

01
XX

The University of Chicago

The Oriental Institute

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Villa Mandofia, Cairo, Egypt,
Dec. 7, 1919

My dear President Judson:-

I want to thank you very much indeed for your two kind letters of October 3 and 30, with their assurance of hearty support. They have done me a world of good and I appreciate them more than I can tell you. Until Luckenbill comes I am very much crowded with a pretty large burden of highly varied duties, which make a considerable contract to handle single-handed, and such encouragement as you have sent me from home is very helpful.

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 when 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 already in the hands 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 the stocks of such 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 ~~thousands~~ very much more ever to make again. Then I was unexpectedly confronted after the money for Egypt was practically gone, by a number of very unusual opportunities, like that of buying the unrivaled collection of prehistoric implements made by Captain C.S. Timins; 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 which I had set aside among the dealers' stocks but could not actually agree to buy.

(Under these circumstances it seemed my duty to the University to let you know of the opportunity, and in accordance with your very kind letter, to cable you urging a further appropriation of \$5000 if at all possible. It is an opportunity in which much more than this could be used if it were available, but this sum will at least save the things I am holding. I expected to be the first on the ground out here, and with one exception I was. The exception was Dr. Gordon, director of the University Museum of Philadelphia, and he did not do very much; but now I am expecting every day the appearance of the Metropolitan Museum people. (The things of which I have the refusal will fall into their hands unless I can complete the purchase in time. Oriental cablegrams are at present subject to prolonged delays and sufficient time has not yet elapsed for me to receive your reply to my cable. Meantime I am holding the fort.)

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-

The University of Chicago

The Oriental Institute

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Villa Maestri, Cairo, Egypt
Dec. 7, 1917

My dear President Johnson:-

I want to thank you very much indeed for your two kind letters of October 1 and 20, with their assurance of hearty support. They have done me a world of good and I appreciate them more than I can tell you. Until last night I was very much worried with a pretty large number of highly varied duties, which made it difficult to devote to people's single-handed, and such encouragement as you have sent me from home is very helpful.

With reference to the interests of our museum the situation has been somewhat changed. Up to last spring when I first thought of coming out, the situation was as described in your letter. There was opportunity to buy much material which had accumulated during the war owing to the impossibility of Egypt for a number of years. Since the inauguration 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 survivors of the war are of great value to civilized people, 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 when I was in England. We are nearing the end of the war, 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 already in the hands of some of the more intelligent and reasonable dealers. When these are gone the last remaining remainder will be paid for at proposed prices. I have therefore on behalf of Haskell and the Art Institute, gone carefully over the stocks of such 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 appropriate use 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 them very much more to make again. Then I was unexpectedly contacted after the money for Egypt was practically gone, by a number of very unusual opportunities, like that of buying the unfinished collection of prehistoric Egyptian seals by Captain C. S. Tilling, or a wonderful Egyptian bronze group, four new bronze figures in the shape of the head of the head, the finest that has gone out of Egypt for years, an absolutely perfect and intact relief about forty feet long besides the still unpurchased remainder of the things which I had set aside among the dealers' stocks but could not actually agree to buy.

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The most unexpected thing 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 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 hieroglyphic, 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^a 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 258 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 50 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 ^{good} a 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 Nahman, 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 16 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" ($\Delta\text{Π}\text{Ο}\ \Lambda\text{Ε}\text{Ο}\text{Ν}\text{Τ}\text{Ο}\text{Ι}\ \text{Ε}\omega\text{Σ}\ \text{Η}\Lambda\text{Ρ}\text{Θ}\text{Ε}\text{Ν}\text{Ο}\text{Υ}$), or "the Archer" ($\tau\omicron\zeta\omicron\tau\omicron\gamma$) made it evident that I had in my hands 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 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! I have written Edgar Goodspeed about it.

I ought not to burden you with a letter of this length, but if you have time to look it through, it will suggest something of what I am trying to do out here. At the same time the bulk of my day is supposed to be spent in the Museum where I have had the good fortune to discover some good things heretofore overlooked, even on monuments which the Museum has published! But the cultivation of the necessary official relations, involving a good deal of social exertion, unfortunately also consumes a great deal of time and strength. Lord Allenby has been very kind. I dined with him and Lady Allenby at the Residency last week. He gave me the inside of the very unsettled situation out here, and promised to do all that he could for us. Earl Curzon was kind enough to write to the Foreign Office here, and as a result we shall without doubt secure the needed transportation to Babylon^a by way of India.

I am very grateful to you for arranging to have Luckenbill come out at the end of the autumn quarter. This has relieved my mind a good deal. It was very thoughtful to send the letters of introduction for India, which will be much appreciated.

Mr. Gary has just left for the United States. He was much pleased with your messages to him, and indeed as soon as he learned I was from Chicago, he said to me, "Next time you write, I want you to send my affectionate regards to Dr. Judson. His visit was a short one, but we were charmed with him". Mr. Gary has been most kind and helpful. The day before he sailed he went with me to ~~the~~ call on the French Minister here to see that I am given the proper recommendations to the French authorities in Syria, who have now succeeded the English there. I found M. Pontalis the French Minister, most cordial. He had spent three years in Washington, and as he had served in the Orient

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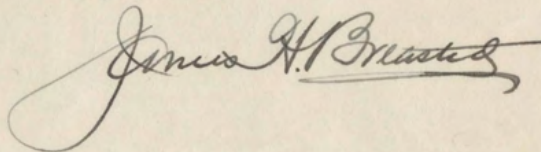
he knew the leading French orientalist and we had a number of friends in common. He will give me a letter to General Gouraud whom the French have just sent out as commander in Syria, and I am now quite reassured about the Syrian end of our journey.

Finally I ought to mention that my work with graduate students will continue out here. Two of my coming doctors are on the way here and will arrive soon, the difficulties of transportation having delayed their arrival. The application of a third student, Prof. Shelton of Atlanta, arrived while I was in London, and I suppose that he too is just leaving. These men are coming on their own initiative.

I wish that you and Mrs. Judson could drop in on my bachelor quarters here. I found a long stay at Shepherd's was very trying, and ruinous to a refractory digestion like mine. On hearing of my troubles, Mr. Walton the Director of the Law School here, told me that the apartment of one of his English law lecturers would not be used while I was here, and he has rented it to me furnished. It costs less than to live at the hotel. I have a Nubian man to run the place for me, and here I am living alone in a large apartment, of which I am using about half. It is beautifully situated and looks out toward the Garden of the Residency where I can see the British flag flying, which gives one a feeling of very comfortable security.

Please accept for yourself and Mrs. Judson the heartiest good wishes for a prosperous and happy New Year, and pardon the unconscionable length of this letter.

Sincerely yours,



President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago,
Ills.

P.S. I should have added above, that another unexpected drain on the funds has been the unprecedented expense for packing and shipment. The price of wood is so high that a good staunch packing box the size of an ordinary traveling trunk, as of course it has to be built by a carpenter to fit the monument it is intended for, costs \$18 or \$20, besides the labor of packing and the cost of shipping and transportation. It will cost at least \$500 to get our purchases to Chicago, and probably a good deal more.

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James H. Breasted

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago,
Ill.

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C O P Y

December 9, 1919

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

Your kind note of the 5th is received and I am gratified with your generous offer of \$25,000 for the Oriental Institute work. I will notify him that such a sum has come from friends of the University. It is unnecessary, of course, to give the name of the donor at present.

I have just heard again from Dr. Breasted this time from Cairo, and it seems that he thinks there are very great opportunities there of which he will be able to avail himself before he sails for Mesopotamia. We are arranging with the Illinois Trust Company for an extension of the letter of Credit, and I shall cable him to that effect. Then as payments fall due on the Letter of Credit I can notify you from time to time.

With cordial regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Mr. John D. Rockefeller Jr.
26, Broadway, New York City

C O P Y

December 2, 1912

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

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26, Broadway, New York City

Copy to
H. H. L.
2-5-24
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
ELLIS AVENUE AND FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
The Board of Trustees

01
X

December 13, 1919

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

My dear President Judson:

The Board of Trustees at its meeting held December 9, 1919, formally accepted the \$25,000 fund given to the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago to be used in purchasing materials for Haskell Oriental Museum. The Trustees instructed the Secretary to convey to the giver their hearty thanks for his liberal gift, a gift that will provide objects for the Museum which are sure to prove educative and interesting. At this time when oriental material must be plentiful and purchasable at prices much below normal the contribution is especially timely.

May I ask you to express to the giver the gratitude of the Board of Trustees.

Very truly yours,

Spencer Dickerson
Secretary.

December 13, 1919

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

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May I ask you to express to the giver the gratitude of the Board of Trustees.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

Brooklyn

5615 University Avenue,
December 11th 1919.

Dear President Judson:-

With so many matters on your mind, it was very kind of you to telephone me that message today - a message which has put new courage into me, because I know what it will mean to my husband. That the donor should withhold his name, only raises him in my estimation, for it proves him to be sincerely interested in the history of civilization and the cause for which my husband has sacrificed so much.

Few know what this scientific journey has involved and it is not necessary to dwell

2096	16	9295	86
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2062	7681		0099

upon it but I should like you to express my deep gratitude to the donor, of a gift which means far more than he realizes; and if it is, as you assume one, but the beginning, then I think, he should know, that such assistance will bring to my husband the support which he needs, in an undertaking which is demanding all the fortitude which he possesses, to carry out.

I know that you are very kind to every body, but I have faith, that in this matter, to which you have given so much thought and in which you have put so much effort, you are estimating the true value of the work for which my husband has stood so strongly, all these years, in the face of discouragements, which only I could know

and through which only I could follow him. - You will, perhaps, forgive me, then, for taking a little of your time, to make this poor expression of the gratitude I feel towards you and Mrs. Johnson, at this season, which things and memories of my who has been so true to the service which he feels so much yours & the world's.

Believe me

Respectfully Yours

Francis A. Brewster.

01
December 15, 1919

Dear Mrs. Breasted:

Thank you very much for yours of the 11th. I am sure that Mr. Breasted will be supported and that his very strenuous but very interesting expedition will be altogether successful.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. James H. Breasted,
5615 University Avenue.
Chicago, Ill.

01
December 18, 1919

Dear Mrs. Brewster:

Thank you very much for yours of the
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Very truly yours,

Mrs. James H. Brewster,
2618 University Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

COPY.

Extracts from a letter, Professor J. H. Breasted to the President of the University, dated Cairo, December 7, 1919.

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 reasonable and intelligent 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 the stocks of some such 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.

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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 number of very unusual opportunities, like that of buying the unrivaled collection of prehistoric implements made by Captain G. S. Timins; 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 that 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 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 a reasonable limit.

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One of the dealers is a very wealthy Syrian named Nahman 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 for 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" (ΑΠΟ ΛΕΟΝΤΟΣ ΕΩΣ ΠΑΥΘΕΥΟΥ) or "the Archer" (ΤΟΞΟΤΟΥ) 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?

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01

The University of Chicago

The Oriental Institute

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Villa Mandofia, Cairo, Egypt,
Dec. 28, 1919

My dear President Judson:-

I have never spent quite such a Christmas as this. I was all alone Christmas Eve, but having just returned from the American Diplomatic Agency, where I found a cablegram from you, I was not feeling downhearted!

Twenty-five thousand more will enable us to bring home a really notable collection of things for the university, and I can't begin to thank you for this magnificent support of the oriental work, which comes so unexpectedly just in the nick of time.

I did not mention except by implication in my last letter, the collection which has been slowly brought together during the last fifty years by an old Swiss merchant of Cairo, M. André Bircher. He is now an old man of over eighty, and as his children take no interest in his collection he is willing to part with as much of it as we find it wise or feasible to purchase. I have spent day after day going over the collection and making lists of the things we ought to have. I have at the same time been very careful to spend as much time as possible with the old gentleman himself. He has relatives in America, is very kindly disposed toward us, and I believe I have gotten him interested in the university. He is a man, as I learn from other sources, who will do things out of interest of this kind which he would not do as a business proposition.

M. Bircher assured me today that he would withdraw the scale of prices which he had at first given me for a group of things about which I asked, and that he would put in their place a scale of prices made by one of the old Cairo dealers for him long before the war. I do not think he is deceiving^{me}, but I shall know at once when he shows me the old prices, and he knows that I will be able to tell whether they are genuine old prices or not. There is every prospect that we shall be able to select from the Bircher collection a large and very fine group of things for Haskell, at prices somewhere near the old and more moderate scale which prevailed before the war, or even long before. In this undertaking I would not have been able to go very far without the splendid new appropriation of twenty-five thousand which your welcome cable announces.

Things are going splendidly here otherwise, - I mean especially as concerns the official support we need in order to get through. I rode out on one of Lord Allenby's horses, one of his mounts on the Palestine campaign, with him and Lady Allenby to Abu Roash a fortnight ago, and had much opportunity to talk to him of archaeological work. His A.D.C. called on me some days ago and told me we had been treated as a group needing military transport, and that we would be assigned to a ship leaving Port Said Feb. 10 for Bombay. A week ago the Director-General of the Foreign Office here, Mr. Robert Greg, asked me to accompany him on a journey to Upper Egypt, and I had unusual opportunities to observe the present situation of Egypt and at the same time to talk with him regarding our Asiatic journey. He assures me they are expecting to send official telegrams to the British authorities in Bagdad and elsewhere announcing our coming. As the French minister here will also inform the French authorities of our coming, we anticipate no further difficulties.

The treasury of historical documents of all sorts which will fill Haskell Museum as a result of your splendid support of this expedition, will give many future generations of students deep cause of gratitude to you for what you are enabling us to do for oriental science and for the university.

With many good wishes to you and Mrs. Judson for a very happy New Year, believe me, very faithfully and gratefully yours,
To President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago

James H. Breasted

Confidential
#145-5-74
The University of Chicago

The Oriental Institute

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

SS "Benares," Port Said, Feb. 18, 1920

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear President Judson:-

It is just a few hours ago that I received your kind message which ran something like this: "Asked for \$5,000 and the president sent him \$25,000!" It is rather futile for me to attempt to express to you my appreciation of this message and of all it signifies for the future of our work. It has put new life into me, and the purchases which I had been making every effort to hold until more funds arrived were at once closed up and the things taken possession of. I saved some of the new fund for the trip up the river, and there it went like water. I cannot attempt to give you a list of what we have secured, but it will make an exhibit when ^{we} return which I am sure will give you great satisfaction.

Notwithstanding all the gratification of making these purchases, I am now in great anxiety because of what I have ventured to do since receiving the new credit. When I returned down river to Cairo again, I found that a quite unexpected turn in circumstances was affording us the opportunity to acquire the extraordinary group of IVth Dynasty tomb statuettes, 25 in number, an absolutely unique and unparalleled group, about which I wrote Mrs. Breasted some time ago, and I asked her to read to you, as an interesting matter, hardly likely to come our way. I was greatly distressed when I found that we could buy these things if the money were available, for my \$25,000 was all gone. It seemed all the more difficult because I had already gone beyond this new credit for the purchase of the Capt. Timins collection of alabasters and bronzes which had unexpectedly been offered for sale after my return from up-river. These collections had carried me some 1200 pounds beyond my credit, and here was the great Tano group of IVth Dynasty statuettes offered at the same time as a large sale by public auction of the Maurice Nahman collections.

I will not burden you with details, but will throw myself on your mercy and confess at once that I came to terms with Tano, using at every step the very best advice and experience (which happened to be on the ground in the form of a group of colleagues from New York and England) and I purchased the Tano group for 3750 pounds Egyptian. This purchase puts our oriental collections in possession of a group such as no museum either in Europe or America can show, and I felt that it would be a crime for me to let the opportunity pass, when I knew that you were giving this whole enterprise such loyal support.

Another unexpected expense formed an unpleasant surprise at this juncture. After making this purchase, I learned that a new export tax, which had not existed when I was out here last, had been placed on antiquities. It amounts to 2 1/2 %, and forms an item of over 350 pounds Egyptian on our purchases thus far. This with at least 200 pounds more for packing has involved me in a total indebtedness to come (without freight charges to America) of some 5500 pounds Egyptian, over and above the generous credit of \$25,000 which you sent me. The changing rate of exchange is very precarious but it will probably take about \$25,000 more to meet these payments.

In order to be able to have as much cash as possible in hand in Baghdad, where our credit will not be as good as in Egypt, I have paid the Egyptian dealers only a fraction of the amounts due them, and have promised to pay them in full when I return to Egypt next July. It is this aspect of the matter which distresses me intensely; for these payments are entirely dependent on a new credit from America which I do not yet possess, and for which I must make a new draught on the loyal support you have already given.

If we spend from \$10,000 to \$15,000 in Asia, as we hope to do, - that is find good reason for doing, - I shall come back to Cairo with the above indebtedness

and no credit for meeting some very exceptional opportunities still available. At Luxor I found an old dealer who had two royal decrees engraved by a Pharaoh of the VIIth Dynasty (25th century) B.C., and large fragments of four more. Such royal documents are possessed at present only by the Louvre and the Cairo Museum. These inscriptions were found by peasants digging for fertilizer soil on the site of the ancient city of Coptos. They would be an acquisition of first class importance. The dealer asks 2000 pounds for them, which is a preposterous price. I got him down to 1500 before I left, and I have no doubt he would take a 1000.

Besides these there is a collection of prehistoric vessels of stone made by Maurice Naiman, a hieratic papyrus owned by old Ali Gabri at Gizeh (1000 pounds); and several miscellaneous groups, inscriptions, papyri, sculptures, etc. which would absorb another 1000 pounds. In short the opportunities still awaiting us if the funds were available would amount to some 5000 pounds in Egypt alone.

This is outside of such an opportunity as the purchase of a Phoenician anthropoid sarcophagus from the collection of Dr. Ford at Haifa, and the gleanings which ought to be made from the dealers in Aleppo.

As to the arrangements for the transmission of funds, assuming that you are able to save me from bankruptcy next July in Cairo, I would suggest that the easiest plan would be to honor my draught through the Corn Exchange Bank, where I have an account. For my credit is good in Cairo and my check will be taken. It would only be necessary to cable me care American Consul, Bagdad (if cable is sent soon after receipt of this letter), or care American Consul, Cairo (if cable is sent much later than April first). The content of the cablegram need be no more than the amount of the new credit, it being understood that I am to draw it through the Corn Exchange Bank.

I earnestly hope that these summary acts of mine, which I have thought to be in the interests of the University in view of the situation, may meet with your approval and find a continuation of the splendid support you have been giving this expedition. I ought to tell you that night before last I had a long consultation with Lord Allenby who has just returned from an extended tour in equatorial Africa. As he wrote me a letter of introduction to Prince Feisal, he opened a drawer and taking out a report ~~SECRET~~ dated at French Army Headquarters in Syria (Beirut), written in French and marked "SECRET", he said: "Read this. It is confidential and you must say nothing about it, but you ought to know it;" and he went on unconcernedly writing my letter to Feisal. The report showed that all the north of the country we want to explore is under arms and in revolt. From Baghdad to Aleppo and even Damascus the entire great crescent is one blazing revolt, systematically organized, with tribes furnishing their armed contingents. Two Americans were killed at Aintab a few days ago and the French in trying to recover the bodies were beaten back and lost 500 men. Gouraud has written assuring us safe conduct and every protection, but this is worth little as he has not enough men, and the Arabs and Turks have made an open covenant to throw the French into the sea. Under these circumstances we shall be able to go only a short distance north of Baghdad, and must return via India to resume work on the Syrian coast, under protection of British gun-boats in the early summer, after I have closed up our business in Cairo. Probably the above has leaked out by the time you are reading this letter, but at this writing it is confidential.

We shall run no risks and do nothing foolhardy, so I have no objection to my wife's knowing these facts. I read with deep interest of your New Years' dinner with her, and I the kind messages which you and Mrs. Judson ~~xxx~~ sent at that time have been very helpful. The entire party of five men, Luckenbill, Bull, Edgerton, and Shelton besides the writer, are now on board the ship at this port, and are sailing in good health and spirits in another hour. My future health will depend in no small measure on my next cablegram from you and I am sure I shall have heart failure if it doesn't come soon !!! Please give kindest greetings from us all to Mrs. Judson, and to all friends at the University, and believe me

Always gratefully and faithfully yours,

James H. Breasted

and no credit for meeting some very excellent opportunities still available. At Luxor I found an old dealer who had two royal dresses engraved by a Pharaoh of the XVIII Dynasty (25th century B.C., and large fragments of four more. Such royal documents are possessed at present only by the Louvre and the Cairo Museum. These inscriptions were found by peasants digging for fertilizer soil on the side of the ancient city of Giza. They would be an acquisition of first class importance. The dealer asks 2000 pounds for them, which is a preposterous price. I got him down to 1500 before I left, and I have no doubt he would take a 1000.

Besides these there is a collection of prehistoric vessels of stone made by Maurice Nahmy, a historic paper owned by old Ali Gaby at Giza (1000 pounds); and several miscellaneous groups, inscriptions, papyri, sculptures, etc. which would absorb another 1000 pounds. In short the opportunities still awaiting us if the funds were available would amount to some 5000 pounds in Egypt alone. This is outside of such an opportunity as the purchase of a Phoenician antiquity or sarcophagus from the collection of Lord at Heliopolis, and the Egyptian which ought to be made from the dealer in Alexandria.

As to the arrangements for the transmission of funds, assuming that you are able to save me from bankruptcy next July in Cairo, I would suggest that the easiest plan would be to honor my draft through the Cairo Exchange Bank, where I have an account. For my credit is good in Cairo and my check will be taken. It would only be necessary to cable me care American Consul, Baghdad (if cable is sent soon after receipt of this letter), or care American Consul, Cairo (if cable is sent much later than April 15th). The content of the telegram need be no more than the amount of the new credit, it being understood that I am to draw it through the Cairo Exchange Bank.

I earnestly hope that these summary acts of mine, which I have thought to be in the interests of the University in view of the situation, may meet with your approval and find a continuation of the splendid support you have been giving this expedition. I ought to tell you that night before last I had a long conversation with Lord Alington who has just returned from an extended tour in equatorial Africa. As he wrote me a letter of introduction to Prince Faisal, he opened a drawer and taking out a report dated at French Army Headquarters in Syria (Levant), written in French and marked "SECRET", he said: "Read this. It is confidential and you must say nothing about it, but you ought to know it." and he went on unconcernedly writing my letter to Faisal. The report showed that all the north of the country we want to explore is under arms and in revolt. From Baghdad to Aleppo and even Damascus the entire great crescent is one blazing revolt, systematically organized, with tribes furnishing their armed contingents. Two airplanes were killed at Aintab a few days ago and the French in trying to recover the bodies were beaten back and lost 500 men. Gouraud has written assuming us safe conduct and every protection, but this is worth little as he has not enough men, and the Arabs and Turks have made an open covenant to throw the French into the sea. Under these circumstances we shall be able to go only a short distance north of Baghdad, and must return via India to resume work on the Syrian coast, under protection of British gun-boats in the early summer, after I have closed up our business in Cairo. Probably the above has leaked out by the time you are reading this letter, but at this writing it is confidential.

We shall run no risks and do nothing foolhardy, so I have no objection to my wife's knowing these facts. I read with deep interest of your New Year's dinner with her, and I the kind messages which you and Mrs. Johnson have sent at that time have been very helpful. The entire party of five men, Luskensill, Bill, Egerton, and Shelton besides the writer, are now on board the ship at this port, and are sailing in good health and spirits in another hour. My future health will depend in no small measure on my next cablegram from you and I am sure I shall have heart failure if it doesn't come soon!!! Please give kindest greetings from us all to Mrs. Johnson, and to all friends at the University, and believe me

Always gratefully and faithfully yours,

pp1889-979

C O P Y

SS "Benares", Port Said, Feb. 18, 1920

Oriental Expedition

President Harry Pratt Judson
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear President Judson:

It is just a few hours ago that I received your kind message which ran something like this: "Asked for \$5,000 and the president sent him \$25,000!" It is rather futile for me to attempt to express to you my appreciation of this message and of all it signifies for the future of our work. It has put new life into me, and the purchases which I had been making every effort to hold until more funds arrived were at once closed up and the things taken possession of. I saved some of the new fund for the trip up the river, and there it went like water. I cannot attempt to give you a list of what we have secured, but it will make an exhibit when we return which I am sure will give you great satisfaction.

Notwithstanding all the gratification of making these purchases, I am now in great anxiety because of what I have ventured to do since receiving the new credit. When I returned down river to Cairo again, I found that a quite unexpected turn in circumstances was affording us the opportunity to acquire the extraordinary group of IVth Dynasty tomb statuettes, 25 in number, an absolutely unique and unparalleled group, about which I wrote Mrs. Breasted some time ago, and I asked her to read to you, as an interesting matter, hardly likely to come our way. I was greatly distressed when I found that we could buy these things if the money were available, for my \$25,000 was all gone. It seemed all the more difficult because I had already gone beyond this new credit for the purchase of the Capt. Timins collection of alabasters and bronzes which had unexpectedly been offered for sale after my return from up-river. These collections had carried me some 1200 pounds beyond my credit, and here was the great Tano group of IVth Dynasty statuettes offered at the same time as a large sale by public auction of the Maurice Nahman collections.

I will not burden you with details, but will throw myself on your mercy and confess at once that I came to terms with Tano, using at every step the very best advice and experience (which happened to be on the ground in the form of a group of colleagues from New York and England) and I purchased the Tano group for 3750 pounds Egyptian. This purchase puts our oriental collections in possession of a group such as no museum either in Europe or America can show, and I felt that it would be a crime for me to let the opportunity pass, when I knew that you were giving this whole enterprise such loyal support.

Another unexpected expense formed an unpleasant surprise at this juncture. After making this purchase, I learned that a new export tax, which had not existed when I was out here last, had been placed on antiquities. It amounts to $2\frac{1}{2}\%$, and forms an item of over 350 pounds Egyptian on our purchases thus far. This with at least 200 pounds more for packing has involved me in a total indebtedness to come (without freight charges to America) of some 5500 pounds Egyptian, over and above the generous credit of \$25,000 which you sent me. The changing rate of exchange is very precarious but it will probably take about \$25,000 more to meet these payments.

25 "Benares", Fort Said, Feb. 18, 1930

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The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

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Besides these there is a collection of prehistoric vessels of stone made by Maurice Nahman (500 pounds); a hieratic papyrus owned by old Ali Gabri at Gizeh (1000 pounds); and several miscellaneous groups, inscriptions, papyri, sculptures, etc. which would absorb another 1000 pounds. In short the opportunities still awaiting us if the funds were available would amount to some 5000 pounds in Egypt alone.

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As to the arrangements for the transmission of funds, assuming that you are able to save me from bankruptcy next July in Cairo, I would suggest that the easiest plan would be to honor my draught through the Corn Exchange Bank, where I have an account. For my credit is good in Cairo and my check will be taken. It would only be necessary to cable me care American Consul, Bagdad (if cable is sent soon after receipt of this letter) or care American Consul, Cairo (if cable is sent much later than April first). The content of the cablegram need be no more than the amount of the new credit, it being understood that I am to draw it through the Corn Exchange Bank.

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closed up our business in Cairo. Probably the above has leaked out by the time you are reading this letter, but at this writing it is confidential.

We shall run no risks and do nothing foolhardy, so I have no objection to my wife's knowing these facts. I read with deep interest of your New Years' dinner with her, and the kind messages which you and Mrs. Judson sent at that time have been very helpful. The entire party of five men, Luckenbill, Bull, Edgerton, and Shelton besides the writer, are now on board the ship at this port, and are sailing in good health and spirits in another hour. My future health will depend in no small measure on my next cablegram from you and I am sure that I shall have heart failure if it doesn't come soon!!! Please give kindest greetings from us all to Mrs. Judson, and to all friends at the University, and believe me

Always gratefully and faithfully yours,

(signed) JAMES H. BREASTED.

closed up our business in Cairo. Probably the above has leaked out by the time you are reading this letter, but at this writing it is confidential.

We shall run no risks and do nothing foolhardy, so I have no objection to my wife's knowing these facts. I read with deep interest of your New Years' dinner with her, and the kind messages which you and Mrs. Jackson sent at that time have been very helpful. The entire party of five men, Buchanan, Bull, Edgerton, and Shelton besides the writer, are now on board the ship at this port, and are sailing in good health and spirits in another hour. My future health will depend in no small measure on my next cablegram from you and I am sure that I shall have heart failure if it doesn't come soon!!! Please give kindest greetings from us all to Mrs. Jackson, and to all friends at the University, and believe me

Always gratefully and faithfully yours,

(signed) JAMES H. BREASTED.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - CO

COUNTER NO.

CABLEGRAM

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this cablegram

10 27979

CHECK

DESIGN PATENT No. 40528

Send the following Cablegram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions

F5NYSR 1230A 22/21

To

BAGDAD APR 13

JUDSON UNIVERSITY

CHICAGO

GREAT OPPORTUNITY DOBRATH NUTTAINIE NACHTSI

NUTZEN NACHTSLAAP MORE CAIRO EXERTMENT BAGI

R
LENOPIQUE BAGDAD BREADED

Great Opportunity Something very
\$25000 on demand and \$25000 more on
leave Bagdad May 1st, Reply by telegram

✓ H. F. Mc Cormick?
✓ T. W. Robinson
✓ J. Rosenwald?
✓ J. O. R. Jr. for
✓ F. A. Ziegler No

01
X

The University of Chicago
Office of the President

The sender will please read the conditions on back and sign name and address thereon for reference.

The Postal Company's system reaches all important points in the United States and British America, and via Commercial Cables, all the world.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - CO

COUNTER NO.

CABLEGRAM

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this cablegram subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

10 27979

CHECK

DESIGN PATENT No. 40529

ROUTE VIA

Send the following Cablegram, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

F5NYSR 1230A 22/21

To
BAGDAD APR 13

JUDSON UNIVERSITY

CHICAGO

GREAT OPPORTUNITY DOBRATH NUTTAINIE NACHTSLAAP BAGDAD AND

NUTZEN NACHTSLAAP MORE CAIRO EXERTMENT BAGDAD PENSIONNAT PIPPOMOLGI

R
LENOPIQUE BAGDAD BREDASTED

Great Opportunity. Something very extraordinary. May we draw \$20,000 on demand and \$25,000 more on 60 days date Cairo. Will leave Bagdad May 1st. Reply by telegram

The sender will please read the conditions on back and sign name and address thereon for reference.

The Postal Company's system reaches all important points in the United States and British America, and via Commercial Cables, all the world.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-COMMERCIAL CABLES

OPERATOR'S NOTATION
TIME SENT, ETC.



THE GREATEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN THE WORLD.

EXTENDS OVER TWO-THIRDS OF THE WAY AROUND THE EARTH.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED)

TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THE WITHIN MESSAGE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

THIS COMPANY may decline to forward any message, though it has been accepted for transmission, but in case of so doing, shall refund to the sender the amount paid for its transmission.

THIS COMPANY WILL NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT TO ANY MESSAGE BEYOND THE TERMINUS OF ITS OWN LINES.

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should WRITE IT LEGIBLY and order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the sending station for comparison. For such repeating, an additional charge of one-quarter the regular rate will be made.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face hereof, and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery, of any un-repeated message beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall accrue to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this Company and the other companies by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery, of any repeated message beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines.

This Company is hereby made the agent of the sender without liability to forward any message by the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and, if any message is sent to such office by one of this Company's messengers, he acts as the agent of the sender for the purpose of delivering the message and any notice or instructions regarding it to the Company's agent in its said office. Messages sent to the Company's office by private wire or telephone are sent at the sender's risk of errors or failures in such service and all of the terms and conditions herein shall apply to the message throughout.

This Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the filing of the message.

This Company shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruptions to the working of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

This is an UNREPEATED message and is transmitted and delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

It is agreed that prompt and correct transmission and delivery of this message shall be presumed in any action for recovery of tolls therefor, save, however, to rebuttal by competent evidence.

The above terms and conditions shall be binding upon the receiver as well as the sender of this message.

No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, VICE-PREST. AND GENERAL MANAGER.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

Sender's Name and Address :

01
+36

HARVESTER BUILDING
MICHIGAN AVENUE AND HARRISON STREET
CHICAGO

April
Twenty-one
1920

*Given to
excavation*

Dear Dr. Judson:

I have your letter of April 17th. I would be only too pleased to contribute to the fund Professor Breasted is trying to raise, but I really should be excused on this chance, for the reason that I would be justified in declining on account of my various commitments which load me up a good deal at the present time.

I would like to ask you to consider this tentatively and if you raise the money without my help I shall be pleased. But if you do not, rather than see the undertaking fail for lack of my participation or that of a few who would take a stand like mine, I would be glad if you would then take it up with me that I might take it up again in supplementary form. In other words, I should hate to see the project fall through because it looks very good.

Sincerely yours,

Harold M. Crowninshield

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

HARVEST BUILDING
MICHIGAN AVENUE & HARRISON STREET
CHICAGO

April
Twenty-one
1929

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I have your letter of April 17th.
I would be only too pleased to contribute to the
fund Professor Braggard is trying to raise, but I
feels it should be extended on this matter, for the
reason that I would be entitled to decline on
account of my various commitments which would
be a good deal at the present time.

I would like to ask you to consider
this tentatively and if you raise the money without
my help I shall be pleased. If it is not
done, then we are somewhat better off than
my participation of that of a few who would take
a part in it. I would like to see it go again
take it as with me that I might take it on again
in supplementary form. In other words, I should
like to see the project well forward because it
looks very good.

Sincerely yours,

Harvey Pratt Johnson

Dr. Harry Pratt Johnson,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

01
+36
HARVESTER BUILDING
AVENUE AND HARRISON STREET
CHICAGO

May 4, 1920

April
Twenty-one
1920

Dear Mr. McCormick:

Your favor of the 21st of April came while I was in the East. I fully appreciate the innumerable things which come to you and haven't any justification for calling on you at all in this matter. I have your letter of April 17th. Professor Breasted is trying to raise, for the reason that I would be justified in declining on account of my other commitments. It seems that Mr. Breasted made some very important finds in Mesopotamia and Egypt and cabled asking for \$50,000. I would like to ask you to consider I obtained one half of this sum from Mr. Rockefeller Jr. and am trying to get the rest if possible. But as I said, it is really a shame to make any suggestion to you in the matter. In supplementary form. In other words, I should hate to see the project fall through because it looks very good.

Sincerely yours,

Harold G. Cowell

Mr. Harold McCormick,
Harvester Bldg.
Chicago.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

May 4, 1920

Dear Mr. McCormick:

Your favor of the 21st of April came while I was in the East. I fully appreciate the innumerable things which come to you and haven't any justification for calling on you at all in this matter. It seems that Mr. Brewster made some very important finds in Mesopotamia and Egypt and called asking for \$50,000. I obtained one half of this sum from Mr. Rockefeller Jr. and am trying to get the rest if possible. But as I said, it is really a shame to make any suggestion to you in the matter.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Harold McCormick,
Harvester Bldg.
Chicago.

HPJ:JH

+35-01

JULIUS ROSENWALD
CHICAGO

April 21, 1920.

Dear Dr. Judson:

Your letter to Mr. Rosenwald about Prof. Breasted's cablegram has just come to hand in a heavy accumulation of mail. Mr. Rosenwald has been under the weather for some time, as I think you know, and many matters coming to the office are withheld from his attention so that he may have a more interrupted rest. He is planning to go South soon, but I shall endeavor to call this letter to his personal attention before his departure.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. William C. Graves,
Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald,
Dean, Ryerson & Co.
Chicago.

WCG-R

William C. Graves
Secretary to
Julius Rosenwald.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago.

1
JULIUS ROSENWALD

CHICAGO

May 4, 1920

+35 01
April 21, 1920.

Dear Mr. Graves:

Your note of the 21st of April came while I was in the East. I fully understand that Mr. Rosenwald should not be bothered with small matters and of course you will not bring this to his attention unless in your judgment it is entirely wise. The fact is that Mr. Breasted has made some exceptional finds in Mesopotamia and Egypt and cables me asking for fifty thousand for our Oriental Museum. I have obtained the half of that sum and was trying to get the rest to go South soon, but I shall endeavor to call this letter to your attention before his departure.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. William C. Graves,
Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald,
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
Chicago.

WCG-R

William C. Graves
Secretary to
Julius Rosenwald.

HPJ:JN

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago.

May 4, 1920

Dear Mr. Graves:

Your note of the 31st of April came while I was in the East. I fully understand that Mr. Rosenwald should not be bothered with small matters and of course you will not bring this to his attention unless in your judgment it is entirely wise. The fact is that Mr. Brewster has made some exceptional finds in Mesopotamia and Egypt and copies me asking for fifty thousand for our Oriental Museum. I have obtained the half of that sum and was trying to get the rest.

Very truly yours,

Mr. William O. Graves,
Secretary to Mr. Rosenwald,
Sears, Roebuck & Co.,
Chicago.

HPJ:JM

1150 LAKE SHORE DRIVE

4/20/20

Dear Dr Judson

I would like to help on
the Prinstead S.O.S call
but just can't.

At the Art Institute we
strained ourselves to send
him funds for ourselves.

• You will forgive me I am

Love
Lucene
Ous Judson
Helen
Frank Logan

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Telegram	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired: OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No.
Check
Time Filed

Send the following message, subject to the terms
on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

April 27, 1920 19

To _____

Street and No. _____

Place _____

Cable received from Breasted Bagdad Great
opportunity Something very extraordinary May we draw twenty
five thousand dollars on demand Bagdad and twenty five thousand
dollars more on sixty days date Cairo Will leave Bagdad May
first Reply by telegram Breasted

SENDER'S ADDRESS
FOR ANSWER

SENDER'S TELE-
PHONE NUMBER

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS, at which amount this message is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

7. Special terms governing the transmission of messages under the classes of messages enumerated below shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all foregoing terms.

8. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED
NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT MESSAGES

Accepted up to 2.00 A.M. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard Night Letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "Day Letter" service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Day Letters may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular telegrams.

B. Day Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

C. This Day Letter may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addressee, and such delivery shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

D. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day

Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular telegrams under the conditions named above.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2.00 A.M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night message rates, as follows: The standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "Night Letter" service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

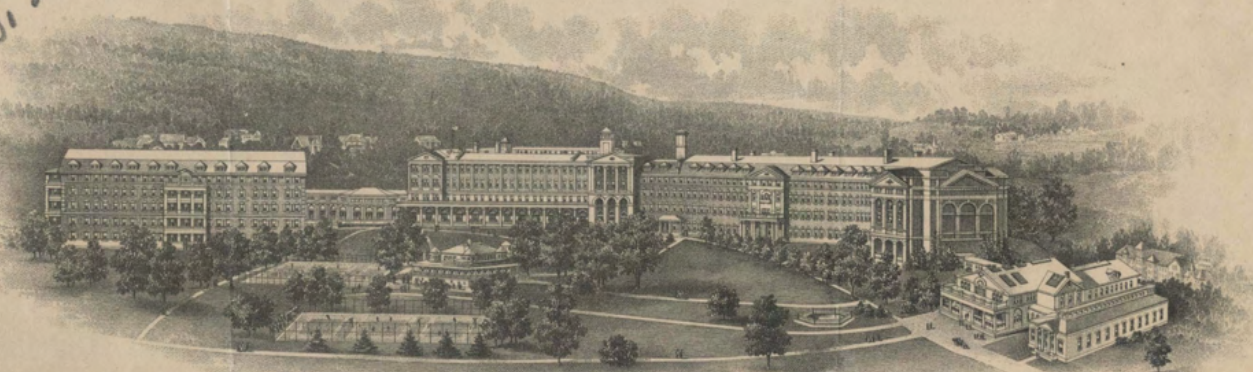
A. Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

B. Night Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

Copy to
H. H. S. 2-5-24

01
X



NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE
THE RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
46TH STREET & MADISON AVENUE
ROOMS FOR THE HOMESTEAD HOTEL
MAY ALSO BE RESERVED AT
THE RITZ-CARLTON, PHILADELPHIA

THE HOMESTEAD

CHRISTIAN S. ANDERSEN, RESIDENT MANAGER

BATH HOUSE IS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
DR. FRANK HOPKINS, MEDICAL DIRECTOR
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

HOT SPRINGS, VA. April 28th, 1920

Dear Doctor Judson:

Referring to the telegram from Doctor Breasted - I will contribute as much as you are able to secure from others up to a total of Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) from me, toward the additional Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for which Doctor Breasted asks.

Very sincerely,

John D. Rockefeller Jr.

Doctor Harry Pratt Judson,
Chicago, Illinois

b. 01
x

Extract from the minutes of the Board
of Trustees - May 11, 1920:

"The President of the University announced that he had received a gift of an additional \$25,000 from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., provided an equal amount is secured from other donors, for the purposes of the Oriental Institute and the purchase of material in the Near East by Professor J. H. Breasted now in Mesopotamia. He further reported that he confidently expected to secure other gifts for this purpose amounting to \$25,000."

Excerpt from the minutes of the Board
of Trustees - May 11, 1920

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Near East by Professor J. H. Breasted now in
Mesopotamia. He further reported that he con-
fidently expected to secure other gifts for this
purpose amounting to \$25,000."

Dear President Jackson: -

I thank you so much for
sending me this letter to read.

Do you realize what a comfort and help you
have been to the expedition through out the long
months - not to mention a certain few at
5615 University Avenue, who are deeply interested in
the successful outcome of it all?

Believe me

Sincerely yours Francis H. Breasted.



The University of Chicago
The Oriental Institute

Mrs. Brewster
Please return to
H. P. J.
Beirut, Syria,

May 19, 1920.

President H. P. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill., U. S. America.

My dear President Judson:

I take the first opportunity since leaving Egypt of writing you something more definite regarding the progress and plans of the expedition. Things have gone far more favorably than I could have anticipated. A very extraordinary combination of favorable circumstances at Baghdad has enabled us to make the overland journey from Baghdad to the Mediterranean, across the fighting ground between Arabs and British, right through the heart of the Arab State -- the first white men to cross it since its proclamation.

The circumstances were these. On our return from the journey up the Tigris to Mosul, General Hambro, the Quartermaster General, who aided us in every possible way, told me that I must go at once to the Civil Commissioner, Colonel A. T. Wilson, who wished to see me on important business. May I mention here that Colonel Wilson referred with evident pleasure to your visit and in referring to his sentiments toward you he made use of the term "real affection", which, from a man of his hard-headed qualities, it seems to me, means a great deal. I had a long conference with the Commissioner, lasting the large part of a forenoon and covering various aspects of scientific research in the future in Mesopotamia. The most cordial relations exist and if we are able to take up definite research work in Mesopotamia everything possible will be done by the British Administration to aid and further it. Indeed, when I mentioned Nimrod to Colonel Wilson as a possible site for our future work he said "I should be very much pleased to see you take Nimrod and clear it out and finish it up and give us the final results." He showed me all his confidential files and enabled me to gain a complete understanding of the situation throughout.

He then told me of the accidental discovery of some very valuable ancient Roman wall paintings by the British troops while digging a rifle pit on the outermost frontier against the Arabs, at the old Roman fort of Salahiyeh. He said he very much desired me to go up there at once and do everything in my power to make a complete record of the paintings, and to report on everything that might be learned from them. He offered to furnish the transportation. I told him I must take Dr. Luckenbill with me, as it would require two men to do the work. He at once assented. I then told

The University of Chicago

Department of Oriental Languages

Bellevue, Ky.

May 19, 1930.

President E. F. Johnson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill., U. S. America.

My dear President Johnson:

I take the first opportunity to express to you something more definite regarding the progress and plans of the expedition. Things have gone far more favorably than I could have anticipated. A very extraordinary combination of favorable circumstances at Baghdad has enabled us to make the overland journey from Baghdad to the Mediterranean, across the fighting ground between Arabs and British, right through the heart of the Arab State -- the first white man to cross it since its procla-

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him that I wanted to go to the Darius monument on the Persian frontier first, to which he replied that that was impossible, and then proceeded as follows: "You must say nothing about what I am going to tell you now, for at the present moment only the Commander-in-Chief, General Haldane, and myself know these facts. We are about to abandon the frontier where these paintings have been found and retreat practically one hundred miles down the Euphrates, bringing in our front from Salāhiyeh to the vicinity of Hillah, to shorten our line of communications, which is too long. We are, therefore, to hand back to the Arabs nearly one hundred miles of the Euphrates. This will happen in a few days. The paintings will then be in Arab territory and if they are to be recorded and saved to science it must be done at once."

We proceeded, therefore, to discuss the transportation matter over a map. It was evident in doing so that we should be going some three hundred miles up the Euphrates from Baghdad, carrying us within two hundred and fifty miles of Aleppo. I raised the question why we could not go on to Aleppo, and the Commissioner at once said, "I will do all I can to help you, but I do not know whether the military will consent." To make a long and, I must say, very interesting story short, the matter was duly arranged. The Civil Commissioner and the military together furnished seven automobiles for the journey to the British frontier on the Euphrates, some three hundred miles above Baghdad. We there shifted to five Turkish waggon, and on the fifth of May, the day when the negotiations between the British and the Arabs for the shifting of the frontier were going on, we left behind our British escort, crossed the fighting ground between the British and Arabs, were taken in hand by five Arab rifles, and thrusting ourselves ~~within~~ the lion's mouth, we went on under Arab protection and arrived at Aleppo exactly two weeks after leaving Baghdad.

I will not endeavor to summarize the results of the work in Asia, but I may mention one or two points of interest. We have established, as I stated above, direct and cordial relations with the present British Government of Mesopotamia for future work in that country. Not least in this situation is the feeling of the Commander-in-Chief, General Haldane, with whom I dined several times and who assured me that every assistance would be given us from the military side should we undertake archaeological work in Mesopotamia. We visited the leading ancient cities and ruins, learned the prices of labor, the local facilities for food transport, disposal of excavation rubbish, and the like, and acquired a body of invaluable knowledge and experience for future historical work. We have finally *also* a body of original historical documents in the form of baked clay cuniform records of priceless value. Chief among these is a terra cotta six-sided prism, part of the royal annals of the famous *very* Assyrian conqueror, Sennacherib, containing among his campaigns an account of the expedition against Jerusalem when he lost ~~the~~ ^a large part of his army by terrible plague, which gave rise to the Old Testament tale of the "Destruction of Sennacherib". The monument is a partial duplicate of a similar account of this king's campaigns now in the British Museum, but it is absolutely without parallel in any American collection and will prove, I need hardly say, of immense interest and importance in the future work of our Oriental Department at Chicago.

him that I wanted to go to the Darius monument on the Persian frontier first, to which he replied that that was impossible, and then proceeded as follows: "You must say nothing about what I am going to tell you now, for at the present moment only the Commander-in-Chief, General Halim, and myself know these facts. We are about to abandon the frontier where these paintings have been found and retreat practically one hundred miles down the Euphrates, bringing in our front from Salamis to the vicinity of Hilla, to shorten our line of communication, which is too long. We are, therefore, to head back to the Arabs nearly one hundred miles of the Euphrates. This will happen in a few days. The paintings will then be in Arab territory and if they are to be recorded and saved to science it must be done at once."

We proceeded, therefore, to discuss the transportation matter over a map. It was evident in doing so that we should be going some three hundred miles up the Euphrates from Baghdad, carrying us within two hundred and fifty miles of Aleppo. I raised the question why we could not go on to Aleppo, and the Commissioner at once said, "I will do all I can to help you, but I do not know whether the military will consent." To make a long and, I must say, very interesting story short, the matter was duly arranged. The Civil Commissioner and the military together furnished seven automobiles for the journey to the British frontier on the Euphrates, some three hundred miles above Baghdad. We there shifted to five Turkish wagons, and on the fifth of May, the day when the negotiations between the British and the Arabs for the shifting of the frontier were going on, we left behind our British escort, crossed the fighting ground between the British and Arabs, were taken in hand by five Arab rifles, and thrusting ourselves within the lion's mouth, we went on under Arab protection and arrived at Aleppo exactly two weeks after leaving Baghdad.

I will not endeavor to summarize the results of the work in Asia, but I may mention one or two points of interest. We have established, as I stated above, direct and cordial relations with the present British Government of Mesopotamia for future work in that country. Not least in this situation is the feeling of the Commander-in-Chief, General Halim, with whom I dined several times and who assured me that every assistance would be given us from the military side should we undertake archaeological work in Mesopotamia. We visited the leading ancient cities and ruins, learned the prices of labor, the local facilities for food transport, disposal of excavation rubbish, and the like, and acquired a body of invaluable knowledge and experience for future historical work. We have finally also a body of original historical documents in the form of baked clay uniform records of priceless value. Chief among these is a terse cuneiform six-sided prism, part of the royal annals of the famous Assyrian conqueror, Sennacherib, containing among his campaigns an account of the expedition against Jerusalem when he lost the large part of his army by terrible plague, which gave rise to the Old Testament tale of the "destruction of Sennacherib." The monument is a partial duplicate of a similar account of this king's campaigns now in the British Museum, but it is absolutely without parallel in any American collection and will prove, I need hardly say, of immense interest and importance in the future work of our Oriental Department at Chicago.

We have carried this document around with us like a baby, swathed thickly in cotton and packed in a box which reposes between my feet most of the time when we are on the move. It cost a large part of your last generous credit.

On arriving at Aleppo everybody advised us to hurry down to Beirût as the French expeditions to relieve their garrisons to the north of Aleppo, like the one at Aintab, were causing great unrest among the Arabs of the inland -- that in order to stop the advance of these relief expeditions the Arabs were likely to cut the railway somewhere between Beirût and Aleppo, as they had already cut the one between Damascus and Haifa. I wanted very much to go back to the Euphrates to see the ~~first~~ ruin of the ancient Hittite capital at Gerablus, but the American Consul at Aleppo thought it a very risky undertaking, so I gave it up, secured letters from the governor of Aleppo to two mudirs at the two points where I wished to stop on our way to Beirût, and after making only two stops, each of twenty-four hours, after leaving Aleppo, we arrived in safety at Beirût, Monday, May 17th.

At present we are about to undertake a rapid automobile trip northward as far as it is safe, from Beirût, and southward likewise, to learn the condition of the ruined Phoenician cities, especially Biblos, the oldest of the Phoenician cities and the one which gave us all our words beginning bibl, like Bible, bibliography, etc. We shall then go down through Palestine to Egypt, stopping in Damascus on the way, to see King Feisal, to whom I have a letter of introduction from Lord Allenby, and shall sail from Alexandria for home about July 1st

About our acquisitions for the museum, it will be the better part of wisdom to say nothing to the public at present. The conditions in western Asia have been very curious and anomalous. The British had on paper the stiffest of prohibitions forbidding the purchase and export of antiquities, although they were being openly exposed for sale in the shops of Baghdad, were being bought in great quantities by British officers, and exported by anybody who wished to take them out, with the utmost impunity. I was advised by the Quartermaster General, General Hambro himself, to buy and take out whatever I liked without flaunting the fact before the public eye. I was told by one of the oriental dealers that a certain British officer, whose name he gave me, had taken out no less than two hundred ^{thousand} rupees worth of such purchases. The American Consul, Mr. Heizer, gave us every possible aid and in fact himself, after the preliminary negotiations on my part, made the above and most important purchase, I have mentioned and brought me the monument. Further explanations I can give you on my arrival home.

Finally, regarding the financial situation of the expedition, I am as yet unable to report, having not yet received from Cairo the cablegrams from you which are evidently lying there for me. You may be interested to know that I was at work in the grime and dust of the Roman fortress of Salahiyeh in the heart of the Arab wilderness on the outermost frontier of the greatest modern empire, and on the remotest frontier of the greatest ancient empire, when a British officer stepped around the corner and handed me a copy of a military telephone message taken over the telegraph wires many miles down the river, as received from Baghdad. It was your cablegram to Baghdad giving me

We have carried this document around with us like a baby, swathed thickly in cotton and packed in a box which resposes between my feet most of the time when we are on the move. It cost a large part of your last generous credit.

On arriving at Aleppo everybody advised us to hurry down to Beirut as the French expeditions to relieve their garrisons to the north of Aleppo, like the one at Aintab, were causing great unrest among the Arabs of the inland -- that in order to stop the advance of these relief expeditions the Arabs were likely to cut the railway somewhere between Beirut and Aleppo, as they had already cut the one between Damascus and Hama. I wanted very much to go back to the Bosphorus to see the first ruin of the ancient Hittite capital at Gergesus, but the American Consul at Aleppo thought it a very risky undertaking, so I gave it up, secured letters from the governor of Aleppo to two mudirs at the two points where I wished to stop on our way to Beirut, and after making only two stops, each of twenty-four hours, after leaving Aleppo, we arrived in safety at Beirut, Monday, May 14th.

At present we are about to undertake a rapid automobile trip northward as far as it is safe, from Beirut, and southward likewise, to learn the condition of the ruined Phoenician cities, especially Biblos, the oldest of the Phoenician cities and the one which gave us all our words beginning Bibl, like Bible, bibliography, etc. We shall then go down through Palestine to Egypt, stopping in Damascus on the way, to see King Faisal, to whom I have a letter of introduction from Lord Allenby, and shall sail from Alexandria for home about July 1st.

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Finally, regarding the financial situation of the expedition, I am as yet unable to report, having not yet received from Cairo the cablegrams from you which are evidently lying there for me. You may be interested to know that I was at work in the grime and dust of the Roman fortress of Salamis in the heart of the Arab wilderness on the outermost frontier of the greatest modern empire, when a British officer stepped around the corner and handed me a copy of a military telephone message taken over the telegraph wires many miles down the river, as received from Baghdad. It was your cablegram to Baghdad giving me

the credit which would cover my purchases in Asia. I cannot begin to describe to you the relief to my anxiety of mind, nor can I express to you my appreciation of this loyal and unflinching support of our oriental work. I wired from here at once to Cairo asking them to relay on your cablegrams there and I will endeavor to send you upon my arrival in Cairo a statement of our financial situation. I shall be very heavily loaded with duties and as such a report will antedate my arrival by only a very little, I may not be able to give it to you until my arrival home.

Meantime, believe me

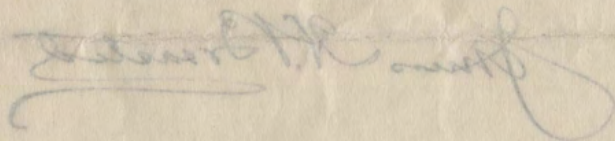
always very faithfully and gratefully yours,

James H. Brewster

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Meantime, believe me

always very faithfully and gratefully yours,



C O P Y

d. X

June 22, 1920.

Mr. Charles O. Heydt, Secretary to
Mr. John D. Rockefeller Jr.,
26 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The Auditor advises me that we have recently received from Dr. Breasted and Dr. Luckenbill drafts aggregating the sum of \$14,000. Payments of these amounts will overdraw the funds in the Oriental Institute approximately \$4,000.

It would be convenient if the University could receive at this time one-half of Mr. Rockefeller's second subscription of \$25,000 for the purposes of the Oriental Institute and the purchase of material in the near east by Professor Breasted, reported to the Board on May 11, last.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) WALLACE HECKMAN.

WH-RA

June 22, 1930.

Mr. Charles O. Heydt, Secretary to
Mr. John D. Rockefeller Jr.,
20 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The Auditor advises me that we have recently
received from Mr. Brewster and Dr. Lockwood a check
aggregating the sum of \$14,000. Payments of these
amounts will withdraw the funds in the Oriental Insti-
tute approximately \$4,000.

It would be convenient if the University could
receive at this time one-half of Mr. Rockefeller's
second subscription of \$25,000 for the purpose of the
Oriental Institute and the purchase of material in the
near east by Professor Brewster, reported to the Board
on May 11, last.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) WALLACE HICKMAN

WH-RA

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X

The University of Chicago

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUTH LASALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

June Twenty Eight
1 9 2 0

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

My dear President:

I am sending with this, copy
of a communication from Mr. Richardson,
accompanying the payment of \$12,500 on
Mr. Rockefeller's second subscription.

Very truly yours,

WH:RA
Enc.

W. A. R. Judson

The University of Chicago

Office of the General and Business Manager

June Twenty Eight
1 9 0

President Henry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

My dear President:

I am sending with this, copy
of a communication from Mr. Richardson,
accompanying the payment of \$12,500 on
Mr. Rockefeller's second subscription.

Very truly yours,

WM:RA
Enc.

C O P Y

June 24, 1920.

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
134 S .LaSalle St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Heckman:

In response to your letter of June 22, and understanding that this is a requisition on account of Mr. Rockefeller Junion's pledge made to Dr. Judson on April 28, 1920, in the interest of Dr. Breasted's Oriental undertakings and presuming that the amounts required by Mr. Rockefeller's pledge have been or will be secured, I am enclosing his check drawn to the order of the University of Chicago in the sum of \$12,500 which is one-half of the possible total which may be required of Mr. Rockefeller, Jr.

Very truly yours,

W.S. Richardson (signed)

C O P Y

June 24, 1980

Mr. Wallace Hoshman,
44 S. LaSalle St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Hoshman:

In response to your letter of June 22, and understanding that this is a repudiation on account of Mr. Rockefeller's pledge made to Dr. Johnson on April 22, 1980, in the interest of Dr. Johnson's Oriental undertakings and pre-seeing that the amount required by Dr.

Rockefeller's pledge have been or will be received, I am enclosing his check drawn to the order of the University of Chicago in the sum of \$12,500 which is one-half of the possible total which may be required of Dr. Rockefeller, Jr.

Very truly yours,

W.S. Richardson (signed)

C O P Y

g. 01
X

June 30, 1920.

Dear Mr. Heckman:

Yours of the 28th instant enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. Richardson is received. I would suggest that Mr. Richardson might be informed that further requisition on Mr. Rockefeller's pledge will not be made until the entire remaining sum is secured here.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) HARRY PRATT JUDSON.

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204, 134 S. LaSalle,
Chicago.

HPJ:JN

copy

June 30, 1920.

Dear Mr. Heckman:

Yours of the 28th instant enclosing copy
of a letter from Mr. Richardson is received.
I would suggest that Mr. Richardson might be
informed that further reproduction on Mr.
Rockefeller's plates will not be made until
the entire remaining set is secured here.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) HARRY PRATT JUDSON.

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204, 134 S. LaSalle,
Chicago.

HPU:JM

C O P Y

h. 01
X

July 6, 1920.

Mr. W. S. Richardson,
26 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your favor of June 24, no further
requisition on Mr. Rockefeller's pledge will be made until
the entire remaining fund is secured here.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) WALLACE HECKMAN.

WH:RA

C O P Y

July 6, 1920.

Mr. W. S. Richardson,

26 Broadway,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your favor of June 24, no further
regulation on Mr. Rockefeller's pledge will be made until
the entire remaining fund is secured here.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) WALLACE HECHEMAN

WH:RA

i. 01
X

Extract from the minutes of the Board
of Trustees - July 13, 1920:

"The Secretary presented the following communication:

July 7, 1920.

Mr. J. Spencer Dickerson
Secretary, Board of Trustees.

Please make the following recommendation to the
Board:

Mr. Breasted found extraordinary opportunities in Egypt and in Mesopotamia for securing rare material for the Museum and requested \$25,000 in each country in addition to funds already available. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., offered \$25,000 if we could obtain the remaining \$25,000. The time being extremely short I cabled Mr. Breasted in Baghdad to proceed, drawing \$25,000 at sight and \$25,000 from June 1. I recommend that the second \$25,000 of the amount be underwritten from General Reserve, trusting we shall obtain it from other sources later.

(Signed) HARRY PRATT JUDSON.

It was moved and seconded to concur in the recommendation to underwrite \$25,000 from General Reserve for purchase of material for the Oriental Museum through the Director, Mr. J. H. Breasted, and, a vote having been taken, the motion was declared adopted."

Extract from the minutes of the Board
of Trustees - July 13, 1920:

The Secretary presented the following communication:

July 7, 1920.

Mr. J. Spencer Dickerson
Secretary, Board of Trustees.

Please make the following recommendation to the
Board:

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already available. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
offered \$25,000 if we could obtain the remaining
\$25,000. The time being extremely short I called
Mr. Brewster in regard to proceed, drawing
\$25,000 at once and \$25,000 from June 1. I
recommend that the second \$25,000 of the amount
be underwritten from General Reserve, realizing
we shall obtain it from other sources later.

(Signed) HARRY FRATT JUDSON.

It was moved and seconded to concur in the recommendation.

to underwrite \$25,000 from General Reserve for purchase of
material for the Oriental Museum through the Director, Mr.
J. H. Brewster, and, a vote having been taken, the motion
was declared adopted.

The University of Chicago

Office of the Counsel and Business Manager

ROOM 1204, 134 SOUTH LASALLE ST.
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 214

September Two
1 9 2 0

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

My dear President:

I am enclosing a communication from Mr. Plimpton of August 30, 1920, with respect to Mr. Rockefeller, Junior's, subscription for the expense of the Oriental Institute. Perhaps you will let me know whether we are in a position now to request further payment as suggested.

Very truly yours,

WH:EB
Enc.

Walter H. H. H.

May 11, 1920 + 91
P 10 X

The University of Chicago

Office of the Council and Academic Registrar

September Two
1 3 5

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago

My dear President:

I am enclosing a communication
from Mr. Plimpton of August 30, 1930, with
respect to Dr. Rosenfield's, Judson's, and
subscription for the expense of the Oriental
Institute. Perhaps you will let me know
whether he is in a position now to request
further payment as suggested.

Very truly yours,

WM:BN
Enc.

01

The University of Chicago

Office of the Auditor

August 30, 1920.

My dear Mr. Heckman:

You will recall that Mr. John D. Rockefeller on May 2, 1919, contributed to the University \$50,000. for the expense of the Oriental Institute, - \$10,000. payable each year. During the year 1919-20 the University received \$10,000., and has need of the second \$10,000. at the present time.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held May 10 the President announced that he had received an additional gift of \$25,000. from Mr. Rockefeller provided an equal amount was received from other donors, for the purposes of the Oriental Institute. The Board at its meeting on July 13 authorized the underwriting of the second \$25,000. from General Reserve. Mr. Rockefeller has paid \$12,500. of his pledge. On account of the fact that Dr. Breasted had opportunities to make purchases to great advantage the University has need of the second \$12,500. from Mr. Rockefeller. Perhaps you would wish to make request for that amount, as well as for the \$10,000. due under the terms of the original pledge.

Yours very truly,

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
City Office.

W. D. Huntington

August 30, 1920.

My dear Mr. Heckman:

You will recall that Mr. John T. Rockefeller on May 2, 1919, contributed to the University \$50,000. for the expense of the Oriental Institute, - \$10,000. payable each year. During the year 1919-20 the University received \$10,000., and has need of the second \$10,000. at the present time.

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Yours very truly,

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
City Office.

C O P Y

1.

01
X

September 7, 1920.

Dear Mr. Heckman:

Herewith I am returning Mr. Plimpton's letter. The second \$12,500 may be requested from Mr. Rockefeller the statement being made that the additional \$12,500 in accordance with the terms of his pledge have been secured.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) HARRY PRATT JUDSON.

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1204, 134 S. LaSalle,
Chicago.

HPJ:JN
encl.

COPY

September 7, 1920.

Dear Mr. Heckman:

Herewith I am returning Mr. Blimington's
letter. The second \$12,500 may be requested
from Mr. Rockefeller the statement being made
that the additional \$12,500 in accordance with
the terms of his pledge have been secured.
Very truly yours,

(Signed) HARRY TRATT LUDSON.

Mr. Wallace Heckman,
1304, 134 S. Casselle,
Chicago.

HTL:JH
encl.

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X
-copy-

September Eight
1 9 2 0

Mr. W. S. Richardson,
Secretary to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
26 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

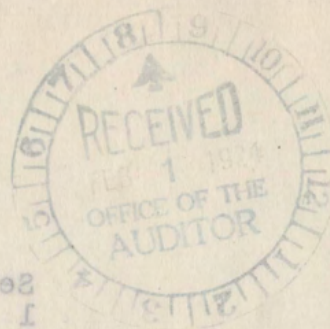
My dear Mr. Richardson:

In the matter of the remainder
of Mr. Rockefeller, Junior's, pledge to
Dr. Judson of April 28, 1920, in the interest
of Dr. Breasted's oriental undertakings, I am
sending anote from President Judson, indicating
that a request for the balance is now proper.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Wallace Heckman

WH:EB
Enc.



-copy-

September Eight
1 9 0

Mr. W. S. Richardson,
Secretary to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
26 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

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of Mr. Rockefeller, Junior's, pledge to
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sending snote from President Judson, indicating
that a request for the balance is now proper.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Wallace Heckman

WH:EB
Enc.

March 10, 1921.

My dear Mr. Rockefeller:-
The Assyrian dictionary now would be a
great contribution to the knowledge of ancient times.
Herewith I am enclosing three documents
relating to the work of the Oriental Institute.

In Mr. Breasted's estimate of the cost
of the work during the two years now drawing to an
end, I have kept the cost during the two years
down to the original gift of \$10,000 per year. You
have said nothing about the possibility of adding
to it. It seemed to me wiser at the outset to have
the work proceed modestly and without expectation of
large growth. On page 3, No. III will contain the
budget for the present basis.

HPJ:CB Section II, page 3 outlines work which in
Mr. Breasted's opinion, in which opinion indeed I
concur, may now be done to great advantage by ex-
pansion of the work. The very important plan
suggested on page 4 for the Assyrian dictionary is
worthy I think of grave consideration. Mr. Breasted
was connected some years ago with the great work of
the Egyptian dictionary carried out under the aus-
pices of the German government. Completion of the

March 10, 1921.

My dear Mr. Rockefeller:-
Herewith I am enclosing three documents relating to the work of the Oriental Institute.
1. Mr. Breasted reports the work of the Institute during the two years now drawing to an end. I have kept the cost during the two years down to the original gift of \$10,000 per year. You have said nothing about the possibility of adding to it. It seemed to me wiser at the outset to have the work proceed modestly and without expectation of large growth. On page 3, No. 11 will contain the budget for the present basis.
Section 11, page 3 outlines work which in Mr. Breasted's opinion, in which opinion indeed I concur, may now be done to great advantage by expansion of the work. The very important plan suggested on page 4 for the Assyrian dictionary is worthy I think of grave consideration. Mr. Breasted was connected some years ago with the great work of the Egyptian dictionary carried out under the auspices of the German Government. Completion of the

01
X

March 10, 1921.

Assyrian and Babylonian dictionary now would be a great contribution to the knowledge of ancient times, the value of which can hardly be estimated.

On page 5 we find an estimate of the cost of the proposed new work. I should be much gratified if it were possible to carry this out.

Very truly yours,
down to the original gift of \$10,000 per year. You have said nothing about the possibility of adding to it. It seemed to me wiser at the outset to have

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Ormond Hotel,
Ormond Beach, Florida.
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March 10, 1921.

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the value of which can hardly be estimated.
On page 5 we find an estimate of the cost
of the proposed new work. I should be much gratified
if it were possible to carry this out. Two years
down to the original gift of \$100,000. Very truly yours,
have said nothing about the possibility of adding
to it. It seemed to me wiser at the outset to have
Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Ormond Hotel,
Ormond Beach, Florida. No. 111 will contain the
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