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CHICAGO CLUB.

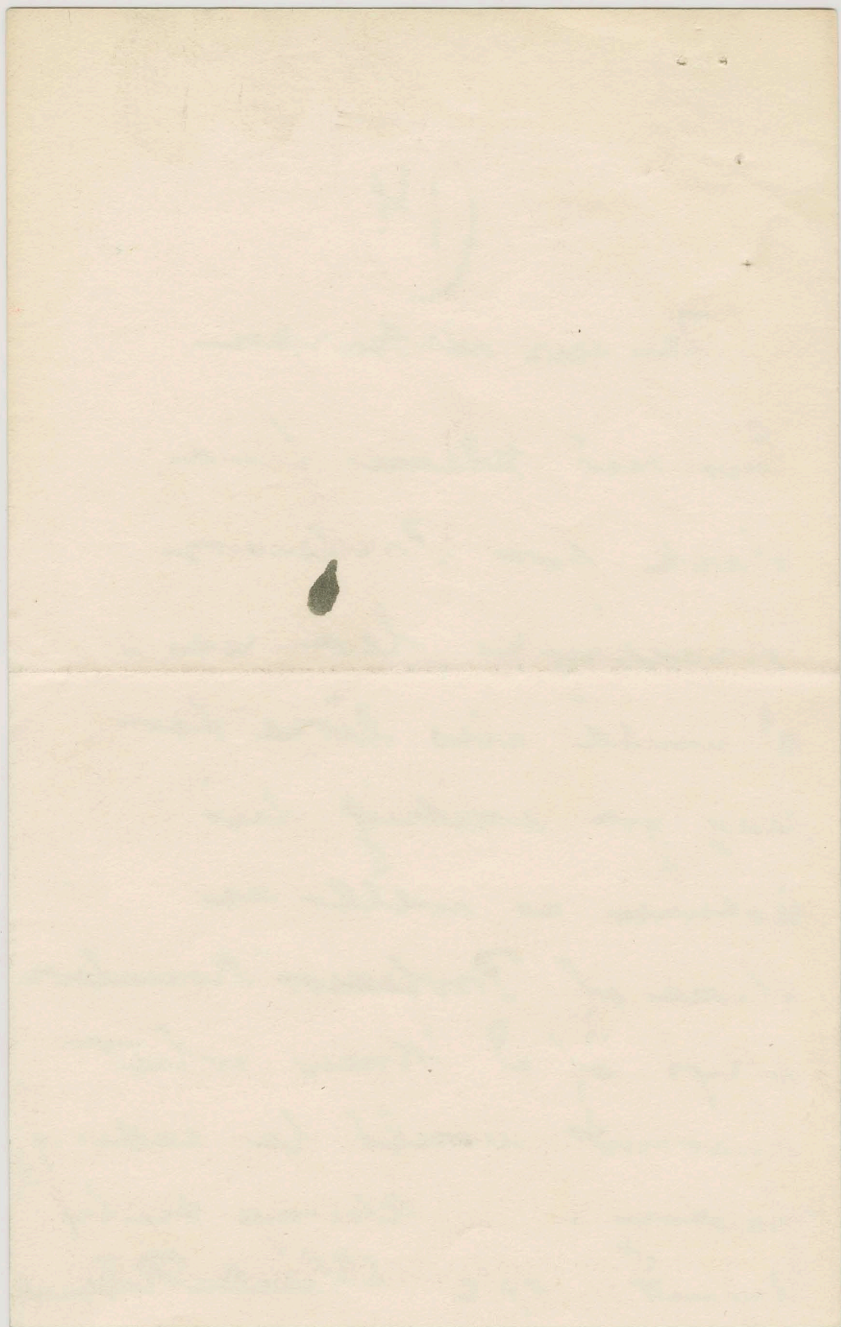
My dear Dr Harper

Enclosed please find
check for Professor
Masaryk's lectures -
I would also like to
pay for editing his
lectures as well as
those of Professor Kovalev-
sky's if I knew what
amount would be satis-
factory -

August 11, 1902

Always truly

Charles R Crane



Jan. 10th, 1902.

Professor T. G. Masaryk,

Prague, III, Thunova, 16.

My dear Sir:-

I am writing in accordance with the interview of Mr. Crane, to propose that you give lectures at the University of Chicago on the Crane foundation, in accordance with the following conditions:

- 1) The lectures to begin June 17th, 1902, and to be given four each week for six weeks.
- 2) The manuscript of the lectures to be given to the University of Chicago for publication, under your own editorial supervision.
- 3) The remuneration to be \$2,000., it being understood that the expenses of your journey, and the expenses of your residence in Chicago, shall be paid by yourself.
- 4) That other engagements in America be made subject to this engagement, and be placed in the hands of the University of Chicago, with the understanding that all remuneration from the same shall be given to you. I am quite sure that we can be of very great assistance to you in this matter.

I wish to assure you that you will receive a most cordial

Jan. 10th, 1902.

*Original
J.G. Thompson
100*

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welcomr in Chicago, and that the work will be one of very great significance.
The lecturer last year was Kovalessky. The lecturer for 1903 will be
Professor J. F. Loris-Melikoff.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

N.B. Will you be kind enough to send me your full name with titles?
and also a brief sketch of your work and the names of the books or
articles which you have published. It would also give me great
pleasure if you would send me a photograph of yourself. The American
Press would like very much indeed to have such a photograph, to be
used in connection with the announcement of your coming to the United
States. Will you also be kind enough to send me as full a statement as
possible, say one hundred and fifty words, describing the course of
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6 copies

Curriculum vitae.

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Prof. Masaryk's literary works:

In Bohemian language: On hypnotism, 1880; Blaise Pascal, 1883; The Theory of History of Th. Buckle, 1884; How to study the works of poetry, 1884, 1886; Slavic Studies: The Slavophilism of I. Kirievsky, 1889; The Bohemian Question, 1895; The Crisis of our political life, 1895; Charles Havlitchek, 1896; John Huss, 1899.

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Antiklerikalismus

1899

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cal life, 1895; Charles Havlicek, 1896; John Huss,
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Logik: Classification und Organisation der Wissen-
schaften, 1886; Die philosophischen und sociologischen
Grundlagen des Marxismus, 1999. The latter work & some
others are translated into Russian & other slavic lan-
guages.

Hesper

*Gift under
Masaryk*

*the
Masaryk*

*The propedae of the
Lectures in Chicago.*

The Philosophy of History of a Small Nation.

- I. 1. A statistical & ethnographical survey of the Slavic Nations, especially of the Bohemian.
- II. 2. The Bohemian Reformation.
 3. John Huss.
 4. Peter Kheltshitzky, the Founder of the Bohemian Brethren.
 5. Amos Comenius, the Bohemian Teacher of Nations.
 6. The Contrereformation in Bohemia.
- III. 7. The Resurrection of the Bohemian Nation at the end of the XIX. Century.
 8. John Kollár, the Founder of the theoretic Panslavism.
 9. The Revolution of 1848. Francis Palatsky, the bohemian historian & first political leader.
 10. Charles Havlitchek, the great national leader under the Reaction after 1849.
 11. Augustin Smetana, his Excommunication & his Social *(Philosophy)*
- V. 12. The Parliamentarism & Constitutionalism in Bohemia & Austria. The Political Parties in Bohemia. The Fight for the Historical Right.
13. The Modern Bohemian Literature.
- VI. 14. The Modern European Nationalism.
 15. The Slavic Idea.
 16. The National Philosophy of the Russians, Poles, & Bohemians compared. The National Philosophy of the South-Slaves.
 17. The Austrian Question.
 18. The Los-von-Rom movement.
- VII. 19. The Problem of a Small Nation.

Pres. Papers, 1889-1925

Box 45:26

Philosophy of History of a Small Nation

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3. John Huss.
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5. James Comenius, the Bohemian teacher of nations.
6. The Counter-Reformation in Bohemia.
- III. 7. The Reformation of the Bohemian nation at the end of the XIX. Century.
8. John Kolár, the founder of the theoretic Pan-Slavism.
9. The Revolution of 1848. Francis Palacky, the Bohemian historian & first political leader.
10. Charles Havlicek, the great national leader under the Reformation after 1848.
11. Augustin Baban, his Excommunication & his social work.
- V. 12. The Pan-Slavism & Constitutionalism in Bohemia & Austria. The Political Parties in Bohemia. The rights for the Historical Right.
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1925
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CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject Masaryk, T. G., President of File No.
 Czechoslovakia

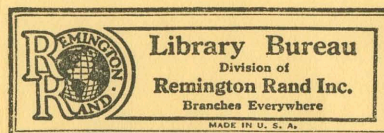
Regarding Date

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Name or Subject File No.

Bohemian Lectures

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CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject: Messrs. T. G., President of Czechoslovakia
File No.

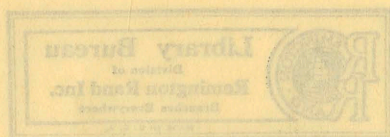
Regarding: Date

SEE

Name or Subject

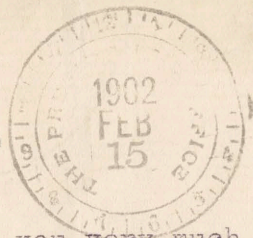
Bohemian Lectures

File No.



For use in all Filing Systems
Cat. No. 38-3905

The cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE".



*Dear
volume
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My dear Sir,

thank you very much for your kind invitation to lecture at your University; I accept the honourable duty & shall try to perform it to the University's satisfaction.

Mr. Crane, vvhhen in Prague last summer, told me, that the course requi,, res maximum 12 lectures, even less, if necessary; I accepted this proposition & I ask therefore the favor to reduce the number of my lectures. As far as I am able to fix the number of the lectures to-day, I vvould estimate that the content of my course vvill fill 15-16 lectures; but as I have no experience in english lecturing I am quite at a loss to determine more exactly the time needed for finishing my course. It is possible, even probable, that I vvill re,, quire more than 15-16 lectures; at any rate I must ask you not to stipulate the number of 24 & to leave me the latitude of 15-24, the remuneration being the proposed \$ 2000.

The duration of one lecture I take in our usual academical sense.

Concerning the manuscript of the lectures I can't promise to have it in such a condition, that it vvould be printable; I never lecture vvhat I have vvritten dovvn, I can only lecture from notes. But to satisfy you, I can pro,, mise, that I vvill give you the MS of the lectures as soon they vvill be vvrit,, ten dovvn for publication. I intend to publish the lectures & vvould therefore forvvard you the original english edition under my editorial controll.

Concerning other engagements in America, the matter stands so. These en,, gagements are untill to-day quite indefinit; because I first thought to be in America one or tvvo years later I could not make any definite arrangements. Till novv I promised only to our bohemian vvorkingmen in Nevv-York to give them one or tvvo lectures(gratis, for I dont take remunerations from vvorkingmen), no other definite promise is given & I vvonder, vvwhether I vvill be able to make some other final arrangement before I leave Europe. For I vvill leave as soon as possible (the beginning of May), to refresh my English, devoting my time untill the 17th of Iune to different sociological studies, vvwhich I intend to make in America. The intervalls betvveen a letter & ansvver from Europe to America being very long I practically vvould not be able to ask your help in the arrangement & therefore I shall be obliged to decide for myself, if I should get some defi,, nite invitation to lecture, other engagements being hardly possible. Of course I vvould not accept any terms, disturbing my course at your University. But I am very thankfull for your promise of assistance in the matter & I surly vvill ask your advice & help, vvhen in Chicago. In fact I ask it at once. From

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University; I accept the honorable duty I shall try to perform it to the
University's satisfaction.
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needed for finishing my course. It is possible, even probable, that I will re-
quire more than 15-16 lectures; at any rate I must ask you not to stipulate the
number of 24 & to leave me the latitude of 15-24, the remuneration being as
proposed \$2000.
The duration of one lecture I take in our usual academic course.
Concerning the arrangement of the lectures I can promise to have it in
such a condition, that it would be profitable; I never lecture what I have
written down, I can only lecture from notes. But to satisfy you, I can pro-
mise, that I will give you the 16 of my lectures as soon as I will be written
down. I will send you the original lecture notes by editorial control.
Concerning other engagements in America, the matter stands as follows: These en-
gagements are until to-day quite indefinite; because I first thought to be in
America one or two years later, I could not make any definite arrangements. I
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some other final arrangement before I leave Europe. For I will leave as soon as possible
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gest the plane of a bohemian course of lectures (say about six lectures) perhaps
it vvould suit your plans. The arrangements concerning the remuneration & other
particulars I vvould leave to your kindness.

I enclose the sketch of my scientific curriculum & the prospectus of
the lectures; the criticisms of my latest vvork you vvill be kind enough to retu-
rne to me in Chicago, vvhere I hope to see you some days before the 17th of June.

Yours sincerely

The University

Prague, the 31/I, 02.

Prof. Dr. T. S. Masaryk.

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Yours sincerely

Prague the 31st 1882.

John F. Whelan

Prof. Thomas Garrigue Masaryk was born 1850 in the Moravian town Goeding. His parents were poor, therefore he was apprenticed to a blacksmith; after various attempts at other occupations he became a regular student of the Gymnasium & the University of Vienna & Leipzig. He then became Privat-Dozent at the University of Vienna, in 1882 he was called to Prague as professor of philosophy at the new Bohemian University. ~~xxx~~ Here he created the first Bohemian critical paper ("Athenaeum") with a wider scientific scope & became the center of a movement, which soon took the lead not only in scientific & literary, but also in social and political development. This movement is known as "realism" & had spread from Bohemia to other Slavic nations in Austria & Hungary. From 1901-93 he was a member of parliament. His latest crusade against the antisemitism & clericalism, denouncing the known murder of Polna as a proof of ritual murder, is known throughout the world.

Prof. Masaryk's literary works:

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The Philosophy of the History of a Small Nation.

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8. John Kollar, the Founder of the theoretic Pan-Slavism.
9. The Revolution of 1848. Francis Palacky, the Bohemian historian & first political leader.
10. Charles Havlicek, the great national leader under the reaction after 1849.
11. Augustin Smetana, his Rocomunism & his social Philosophy.
- V. 12. The Parliamentarism & Constitutionalism in Bohemia & Austria. The political Parties in Bohemia. The Right for the Historical Right.
13. The Modern Bohemian Literature.
- VI. 14. The Modern European Nationalism.
15. The Slavic Idea.
16. The National Philosophy of the Russians, Poles, & Bohemians compared. The National Philosophy of the

South-Slaves.

- 17. The Austrian Question.
- 18. The Los-von-Rom movement.
- VII. 19. The Problem of a small Nation.

South-Slaves.

17. The Austrian Question.

18. The Los-von-Rom movement.

VII. 19. The Problem of a small Nation.

Is not 24 lectures rather
a large order for Bohemia?

58 ERQ



Dear Mr. Crane,

your letter came & I have arranged my affairs so as to be free for the 17th of June. Now I have received the invitation of Mr. Harper & I only hope he will accept my propositions; in order to facilitate the arrangement I take the liberty of informing you. Mr. Harper wishes 24 lectures: you spoke of 12, & I ask Mr. Harper to give me the liberty of choosing between 15-24, as the subject-matter may require. Mr. Harper wishes also, that other engagements be placed in the hands of the University of Chicago. To this point I answered that the intervals between a letter & answer from Europe to America being very long, I practically would not be able to ask his help in the arrangement & that I therefore would be obliged to decide for myself. Of course I would not accept any engagement, which would interfere with the lectures in Chicago.

I should be very sorry if MR. Harper would not accept my proposition; please be kind enough to speak with him.

In hope of seeing you in Chicago yours sincerely

Prague the 1/II, 02.

Prof. Masaryk.

Dear Mr. Jones,

Your letter came & I have arranged my affairs so as to be free for the 17th of June. Now I have received the invitation of Mr. Harper & I am in hope he will accept my proposition; in order to facilitate the arrangement I take the liberty of informing you. Mr. Harper wishes to lecture you on the 18th & I ask Mr. Harper to give me the liberty of choosing between the two subjects. As the subject-matter may require Mr. Harper wishes also, that other arrangements be placed in the hands of the University of Chicago. To this point I have endeavored to settle the matter between a letter & answer from Europe so that as being very long, I practically would not be able to ask his help in the arrangement & that I therefore would be obliged to decide for myself. Of course I would not accept any engagement, which would interfere with the lectures in Chicago.

I should be very sorry if Mr. Harper would not accept my proposition; please be kind enough to speak with him. In hope of seeing you in Chicago yours sincerely

Braque the 14th, 02.

Mr. Jones

, February 19, 1902

Professor T. S. Masaryk,

The University,

Prague, Province of Bohemia, Austria.

My dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of January thirty-first, I take pleasure in saying

1- We are greatly pleased that you accept the proposition which we have made;

2- It will be satisfactory to have the number of lectures fifteen or sixteen, the remuneration being, as proposed, two thousand dollars

3- Your statement concerning the manuscript is entirely satisfactory;

4- Concerning other engagements in America, your statement is also satisfactory.

We should be glad to have as many of the lectures for workngemen managed through the University as possible. We shall make an effort to arrange for lectures before the Bohemians, and will at once arrange for these lectures. Will you do me the favor to furnish me with your photograph

February 12, 1902

Professor T. S. Masaryk,
The University,

Prague, Province of Bohemia, Austria.

My dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of January thirty-

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We shall make an effort to arrange for lectures before the

Bohemians, and will at once arrange for these lectures.

Will you do me the favor to furnish me with your photograph

, February 19, 1902

Professor Masaryk--2.

Hoping this will be satisfactory, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

February 19, 1903

Professor Messersky--S.

Hoping this will be satisfactory, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

The Extension Division

EDMUND J. JAMES, Director

THE LECTURE-STUDY DEPT.

WALTER A. PAYNE, Secretary

THE CORRESPONDENCE-STUDY DEPT.

HARVEY F. MALLORY, Secretary

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO February 26, 1902.

President W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:--

I have your letter asking me to take up the matter of arrangements for a course of six lectures by Professor T. S. Masaryk before the Bohemians. If you will kindly let me know when Professor Masaryk is to be here and upon what subject or subjects he is to lecture, I shall be glad to take the matter up at once. Any suggestions which you can offer, will be gladly received.

Yours very truly,

Walter A. Payne

*Open Section
Summer 2nd*

*Lead to
Mr. Payne*

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO, February 22, 1902.

President W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. Harper:--

I have your letter asking me to take up the matter of
arrangements for a course of six lectures by Professor T. S. Massey
before the Bobbians. If you will kindly let me know when Professor
Massey is to be here, and upon what subject or subjects he is to
lecture, I shall be glad to take the matter up at once. Any sugges-
tions which you can offer, will be gladly received.

Yours very truly,

Robert A. Millard

The Extension Division

EDMUND J. JAMES, Director

THE LECTURE-STUDY DEPT.

WALTER A. PAYNE, Secretary

THE CORRESPONDENCE-STUDY DEPT.

HERVEY F. MALLORY, Secretary

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO June 23, 1902.

Open Lectures
✓
My dear Dr. Harper:

The following outside men begin their courses of lectures tomorrow, and should be introduced by some members of the University:

Stevenson Mr. Lorado Taft, Kent Theatre, 3:30 P. M. *Salisbury*

Professor Thomas G. Masaryk, Kent Theatre, 4:30 P. M. *Salisbury*

Mr. Hamlin Garland, Chapel, 4:30 P. M. *Jackman*

Professor H. L. Stetson, Tent, 4:30 P. M. *Vatav*

Wednesday, June 25th, Rev. W. M. Lawrence inaugurates his course in Haskell, 3:30 P. M. These are the only men for whom provision needs to be made this week, except that I would suggest that Mr. Garland be introduced Friday evening, 8 P. M., when he gives his lecture in Kent Theatre on, "Joys of the Trail."

Very truly yours,

Walter A. Payne

P.S. The Amphitheatre Lady Quaint
gives a concert in Kent Wednesday
evening. Paesume Mr. Jones can
best introduce them.

WAP

June 22, 1902.

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The following outside men begin their courses of

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University:

Mr. Torando Tatt, Kent Theatre, 8:30 P. M.
Professor Thomas G. Masaryk, Kent Theatre, 4:30 P. M.
Mr. Hamlin Garland, Gospel, 4:30 P. M.
Professor H. A. Stebbins, Tent, 4:30 P. M.

Wednesday, June 26th, Rev. W. M. Lawrence inaugurates his course in
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Kent Theatre on "Joy of the Trail."

Very truly yours,

Robert C. Marsh

Dr. Wm. Brewster

Given a course in Kent Theatre

Professor H. A. Stebbins

OPEN LECT

The university of Chicago "open lectures" have come to be an important feature of the summer season, and they appeal not only to the summer student but to transitory guests who are not averse to the mingling of a little intellectual spice with the sweets of a summer sojourn in Chicago. The questions demanded of these visitors, when they return to their homes, are not: "Did you visit the stockyards and inspect the slums?" But rather are they asked to give a synopsis of a certain professor's lecture on "A Statistical and Ethnological Survey of the Slavic Nations," and to give their opinion of another professor's ideas on "Oratory Dramatized in Deuteronomy."

These are but two of the titles of proposed lectures and such other subjects as "The Psychology of the Congregation," "The First Law, or the Law of the Stimuli," and "The Transcendentalists of Concord" show what some brains are capable of in warm weather. Many of the men who give these lectures are professors in other universities who spend their vacations in this way, and so these summer courses offer intellectual opportunities that are not to be despised. The lectures are open to the public at the price of a small admission fee, and they are not, as far as is known, anti-coeducational.

cate cases be... confinement; 20 years'... ice

BOSTONIAN APPLIANCES CURE MEN, WOMEN, children, quickly, cheaply, permanently; investigate; pamphlet free. Bostonian Electric Co., 146 State-st., Chicago.

IDA VON SCHULTZ, 480 N. CLARK, NEAR DIVISION — Regular graduate and expert in obstetrics, female complaints, irregularities, etc.; 25 years' exp. Ladies in trouble call or write.

DYSPEPSIA AND CONSTIPATION CURED. Remarkable remedy. Bour's Specific Co., Milwaukee. Box 886.

MRS. A. BECKER, 595 W. MONROE-ST., REGULAR obstetrics Dr.; female complaints, irregularities, etc.; pleasant home during confinement.

DO YOU HAVE WEAK EYES? 10C WILL bring you simple home remedy; guaranteed to cure. Address R. F. JUNE, 7850 Bond-av.

WOMEN DISEASES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY; \$5. DR. HASENCLEVER, 970 W. Madison.

DYSPEPSIA AND CONSTIPATION CURED. Box free. C. H. Rowan, North Milwaukee, Wis.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LIGHT EXTENSION TOP surrey, seats four; rubber tire, top, full spring buggy; rubber tire McCaffrey runabout; handsome Eiffel trap; single gold mounted road and surrey harness; above are practically new and by best makers; also handsome family horse; sell separately. Private stable, 665 W. Harrison-st.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE, CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS second-hand Kimball stanhope; cost \$425; suitable for physician. Apply at once to **GEORGE ATTHOW, 406 Waller-av., Austin, and get a big bargain.**

SADDLE HORSES THAT ARE ESPECIALLY educated for city use, and a few choice driving horses, are for sale at **W. W. Sims' Chicago Stables, 763 E. 4th-st. 'Phone Drexel 11931.**

FOR SALE—FANCY MATCHED DRIVING team, trot; sired by Woodshed; 12.275; record 2:08; write for particulars; price \$1,000. **A. L. YOUNG, Huntington, Ind.**

FOR SALE—EXCELLENT SADDLE MARE.

The Extension Division

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HERVEY F. MALLORY, Secretary

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO

June 26, 1902.

Sumner

My dear Dr. Harper:

As you know, we are endeavoring to give in Kent Theatre each Friday evening a popular lecture, or at least one of general interest. Two days, August 8th and 22nd, are unassigned. I would like to have for each of these dates something that makes prominent the element of entertainment. Can you help me in filling them? For the week of August 8th the men who are to be here from other institutions are Professor King, President Hall of Clark University, and Rev. Mr. Jordan of Cambridge, England. Could any one of these be called upon for a popular lecture in addition to those he has agreed to give?

During the week ending August 22nd, Professor Finley of Princeton is here, and I am sure he could give us a popular lecture Friday evening. Will you not write him? For these dates we want something rather entertaining than profound.

Very truly yours,

Walter A. Payne

①

June 22, 1902.

My dear Dr. Harper:

As you know, we are endeavoring to give in Kansas
throughout each Friday evening a popular lecture, or at least one of
general interest. Two days, August 28th and 29th, are unassigned. I
would like to have for each of these dates something that makes promi-
nent the element of entertainment. Can you help me in filling them?
For the week of August 28th the men who are to be here from other insti-
tutions are Professor King, President Hall of Clark University, and Rev.
Mr. Jordan of Cambridge, England. Could any one of these be called
upon for a popular lecture in addition to those he has agreed to give?
During the week ending August 29th, Professor Bailey of
Princeton is here, and I am sure he could give us a popular lecture
Friday evening. Will you not write him? For these dates we want some-
thing rather entertaining than profound.
Very truly yours,

✓
Dear Mr. Harper,

Before leaving this country I thank you once
more for all your kindness & for your invitation
to lecture at your University. This your in-
vitation enabled me, to see not only America,
but our Botanicus especially; I could work
among them & I hope my work will not
be in vain.

I would be very glad, if you would be
interested about the MS of the lectures; I
will write them down as soon as poss.

ible.

Give my kindest regards to Mrs. Harper &
your son.

Yours

Prof. Masaryk.

Chicago, 25/VII '2.

able.

Join my kindest regards to Mr. Karpis and
your son.

Yours

Prof. Masson

Chicago, 25/11/2.

from gifts folder

Aug. 23rd, 1902.

Gifts
Mr. Charles R. Crane,

The Crane Company, Chicago.

My dear Mr. Crane:-

Your note of August 11th was duly received with the check for \$2,000. I had a talk with Flint in reference to his work on Kovalevsky's lectures. It seems that Kovalevsky paid him in part. Professor Masaryk has made no arrangement for the editing of his lectures.

Yours very truly

Source of funds

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Yours very truly

65 College St., Providence, R.I. 10 June, 1904

To President Harper
University of Chicago

(16)

Dear Sir,

I have forwarded you a little book of mine, "The Christian in Hungarian Romance" & beg the favor of your acceptance.

My immediate object in writing to you is a matter concerning Professor Masaryk of Prague, who lectured before your University in 1902. Being in Greece at that time, I never heard the result of his lectures, but before then, in 1901, I met him & Mr. Crane in Vienna, & had also an opportunity of judging of the admirable quality of the moral & religious work he is doing, both among the University students, & through his paper "ČAS" (Czechish for TIMES) among the more intelligent of his race who form 62% of the 6 Million inhabitants of Bohemia. I enclose some extracts from letters of Professor Leo Wiener of Harvard, in praise of him. In the Christian Register (the Unitarian organ) of 21 April, there appeared a letter from Professor Peabody of Harvard, applying for funds to help Prof. Masaryk in the publication of the ČAS, but I believe that this appeal met with no response except from myself & a friend in Providence. As the failure of the only really just & liberal paper in the Czechish tongue would be an incalculable loss to the friends of civil & religious equality, I propose to issue an appeal to the liberal thinkers & workers of America & Britain, but before doing so, venture to ask in how far you might be willing, in view of your knowledge of Masaryk's work, to give your moral support to such an appeal.

Professor Masaryk's investigation of the suicide question, published when he was a Docent in the Philosophic Faculty of the Vienna University, in 1881, led me to form a very high opinion of the manner in which he applied ethics & religion to the sociological & politico-economical questions of Austrian life, & his later career as Professor Extraordinarius in the German University at Vienna, & afterwards as Professor in the Czechish University at Prague, &

66 College St., Providence, R.I. 10 June, 1904

To President Harper
University of Chicago

(12)

Dear Sir, I have forwarded you a little book of mine, "The Christian

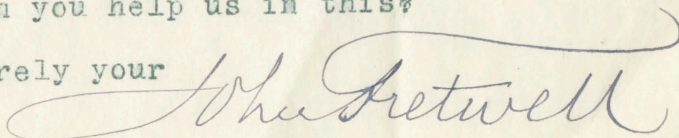
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Professor Extraordinarius in the German University at Vienna, &
afterwards as Professor in the Czechish University at Prague, &

the noble spirit of justice & self sacrifice which led him to imperil the social & economic position which he has gained at Prague in order to save from the Gallows, the poor Jew Hilsner, who had been condemned to death on an altogether false charge of Ritual murder. It was when taking English money to Prague, to repay Dr. Bulova, who had sacrificed everything in the same cause, for his legal expenses, that I became acquainted with Masaryk's work. It was through Masaryk's pamphlet that Kronawetter was induced & enabled to lay the matter before the Vienna parliament, thereby enforcing a retrial, which resulted in the abandonment of the Ritual murder charge, but the condemnation of the scapegoat Hilsner on the charge of having attacked (with others unknown) the girl Hruza for purposes of sexual violence & thus caused her death. This was false, but the Antisemites in Austria had learned something from ^{the} infamous persecution of Alfred Dreyfus in France. They did not select as their scapegoat a man of character, like Dreyfus, but a poor half witted good for nothing Jew probably the meanest specimen of his race that could be found in the neighbourhood, & one of who was physically unable ~~of~~ to commit the crime charged against him. Standing between the violent clerical party on the one hand, & the equally violent & almost anarchistic Young Czech party on the other, Masaryk suffers the fate of all conciliators; & while his extraordinarily abstemious life makes him individually independent, we desire to raise a fund, to carry on his paper, the CAS, which stands for loyalty to the existing government, & equal justice to all religions & all nationalities represented in the Austrian Empire. Can you help us in this?

Sincerely your

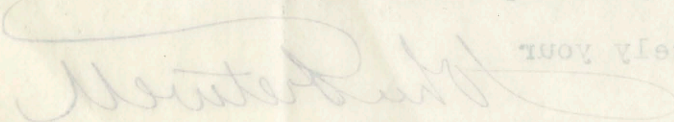


JOHN FRETWELL.

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JOHN FRETWELL.

Professor Leo Wiener of Harvard University writes of Professor T. Masaryk in the N.Y. Nation, Vol. 73, of 1901, page 128, in a letter dated Prague, 15 July, 1901

Thomas Garrigue Masaryk is a political economist of the most critical school of his profession. He has ~~not~~ looked without prejudice into the history of his country, & has found that the vicissitudes of Bohemia have been due more to the indolence of his own race than to the avarice of the Germans, that self restraint is productive of better results than indiscriminate abuse of everything foreign.

He loves Bohemia fervently, & would like to see it occupy an honorable position in Europe, but he thinks this can be done only by a close study of matters political, social, intellectual, that far from blindly hating the Germans, the Bohemians ought to compete with them fairly for political supremacy; that all the heterogeneous elements of the country, THE JEWS INCLUDED, are to be won by love & not by hatred. In a momentary fit of righteousness his people elected him to the Austrian parliament, where he represented Bohemia with honor & moderation. No one would have done more for his country than Masaryk, but he soon got weary of the platitudes & vile accusations of the young Bohemians (JUNG CZECHEN) & returned to the University to carry on his studies in academic peace. It was a good idea of Mr. Crane to invite him to deliver a series of lectures at the Chicago University. The date has not been fixed, but within 2 or 3 years America will have an opportunity of hearing about Bohemia from one of its most gifted ~~xxxxx~~ prominent men.

Prof. Wiener wrote me privately 27 Mar 7, 1904

Prof. Masaryk is an oasis in a troubled sea of politics & national dissension. Around him centre a few sincere & honest men who are brave enough to look dispassionately at the social conditions of Bohemia, & the CAS has been their public organ.

In addition to what Prof. Wiener says above, I may say that the sum & substance of all politico-economical teaching according to Masaryk's practice & precept, is that that the most important of all political virtues are the common virtues of daily life, industry, economy, temperance, chastity &c., & in his own person he has in his noble progress from the blacksmith's anvil, to the legislature & the professorial chair, he has demonstrated practically, that even amid all the disadvantages of Hapsburg rule, it is possible by practising these virtues, to live upon \$10 a week a nobler life than the Boss Tweeds & the Reggie Vanderbilts & the Josephine Mansfields lead under all the freedom of New York State.

J.F.

Monday 13 June. I have just read in yesterday's journal, that we may soon expect to receive Masaryk's lectures from the University Press, & feel sure that they will confirm my favorable impression of him.

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June 17th, 1904.

Mr. John Fretwell,

65 College St., Providence, R. I.

My dear Sir:-

I have read with much interest your letter of June 10th. I appreciate very much indeed the position of Professor Masaryk and should be glad to see his work encouraged. At present I am not in a position myself to take up the matter directly or indirectly in view of other obligations which I have undertaken. I shall read with great pleasure your book which you have been good enough to send me. I wish to acknowledge your great courtesy in presenting me this book.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

June 17th, 1904.

Mr. John Brewster,

65 College St., Providence, R. I.

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me this book.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago

The Divinity School

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Chicago, January 23, 1913.

Dean A. W. Small,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Professor Small:

With relation to Professor Masaryk. Whatever Professor Miller says about Bohemians seems to be correct as I know the situation. They certainly need an idealistic revival. Our work among them is successful, but I have felt that some sort of campaign ought to be carried on along the lines which we could undertake.

I believe that he ought to come here to lecture, and should hope most earnestly that proper arrangements could be made to have him come. The fact that he is anti-clerical does not disturb me. Of course the main point, so far as lecturing in the University is concerned, would be as to whether he can speak English.

In short, I believe the whole thing is, in a way, most opportune, for there is a movement already among the Bohemians here in Chicago which might possibly be made a nucleus for his lectures among them. As perhaps you know, one of our chief Bohemian Baptists is the Secretary of a society, ^{Prof. Szymahel} and I have talked with him about the University's giving a course of lectures to the educated Bohemians in which there will be set forth the philosophical and scientific aspects of religion, but Professor Masaryk would be just the man for that purpose.

Sincerely yours,

Enc.

Shailer Mathews

Chicago, January 22, 1913.

Dean A. W. Small,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Professor Small: With relation to Professor Hastings, whatever Professor Miller says about Bohemian seems to be correct as I know the situation. They certainly need an idealistic revival. Our work among them is successful, but I have felt that some sort of campaign ought to be carried on along the lines which we could undertake.

I believe that he ought to come here to lecture, and should hope most earnestly that proper arrangements could be made to have him come. The fact that he is anti-clerical does not disturb me. Of course the main point, so far as lecturing in the University is concerned, would be as to whether he can speak English.

In short, I believe the whole thing is, in a way, more opportune, for there is a movement already among the Bohemians here in Chicago which might possibly be made a nucleus for his lecturing among them. As perhaps you know, one of our chief Bohemian helpers is the Secretary of a Society, and I have talked with him about the University's giving a course of lectures to the educated Bohemians in which there will be set forth the philosophical and scientific aspects of religion, but Professor Hastings would be just the man for that purpose.

Sincerely yours,

Enc.

Chicago, March 25, 1913

My dear Mr. Crane:-

The enclosed material will explain
itself. Do you know anything about Masaryk, and is
there any value in his proposed visit to Chicago?

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Charles R. Crane,
1214 S. Canal St., Chicago.

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TO THOMAS GARRIGUE MASARYK.
(President of the Cecho-Slovak Republic.)

on his 70th Birthday.

March 7th 1920

A nation re-created stands to praise
And honour one whose years of grievous toil
Are crowned by a glori'ous victory.

Sons of th'pen, of daring, sons of the soil,
Loudly glad voices raise,
To you, who brought their land new liberty.

For these you raised your voice when all were dumb
In hostile Parliament. Light ribald jeers
Were your reward, veiled threat and petty scorn.
For these you roamed in exile thro' sad years
Far from your loved home.

Now let their grateful thanks ring in your ears.

The years take nothing from the truly great
But give again in rich experience,
In wider understanding of the need
Of weary men. This be your recompense

Who nobly fronted fate.

Long may you live to glean who sowed the seed.

Pauline Clough Young.
(Mrs. Robert Young.)

Oxshott: England.

4. ii. 1920

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Exhibit: English
4. ii. 1850