HARVARD COLLEGE,
CAMBRIDGE,
MASSACHUSETTS.

Sep. 4
1891.

Dear Professor Harper:

Yours of the 21. is at hand, enclosing one from Sayce, one from Haupt, and one from Gottheil. Sayce's I had seen before, I believe, in Columbus, Ohio. I don't know to whom it was addressed, but will return it (with Haupt's) to Gottheil.

It seems to me like crowding the mourners to

have a Congress three years running. When is a fellow to do any work to advance Science? Still, if it is to be at Chicago, 1893 is doubtless the year for it. I hope we may have a rest then for three years, to lie fallow.

I'm glad you're having a pleasant time, and hope you'll succeed in finding some good men. Remember they're perishable, like horse-flesh; and you need the wisdom of the serpent and the harmlessness of the dove so to manage that they may not get intellectually spavined or ring-boned or baldy.

Best wishes and writes,

Faithfully

C.R. Lanman

Cambridge, Mass.
Nov. 10, 1891.

Dear Mr. Harper:

That postponed meeting cost me nearly fifty communications. And so I write to know definitely whether you propose to come — say Nov. 21; or any other day? If not, I will put off any further steps in the matter and let Dr. Jastrow go ahead, if he thinks best. You know it was proposed to meet at 11 A.M. Sat. Nov. 21, at New York.

Yours truly

C. R. Lanman.

Talcott Williams of the Phila. Ledger Press writes rather enthusiastically about the Congress

formed! He left all the personel of the original committee & the minute books with us & is proceeding as if we were the seceders!

I shall hope to write to you again shortly

Yours faithfully

E. W. Bullinger

Unnecessary

J. R. H.

June 16th

Reply to

J. R. H.

39 Hanover Square, N.W.

4 June 91

My dear Mr Harper

Your kind letter of the 21st ult. has reached me at the above address in London whither I have removed.

Without consultation with my colleagues I am unable to send a reply, and as I am in Ireland for a few days I shall not be able to see them immediately.

I have however forwarded your letter to

Professor Douglas, and am now sending you this line as an acknowledgement to you.

I may add, that if your suggestion could be carried it it would be a most desirable solution of our difficulties.

At present we have merely exchanged Landberg for Leitner

As Leitners colleagues we found it impossible to work with him. He would recognize ~~the~~ no authority of Committees & agree to no meetings being held, so that he might keep all in his own hands. At last this became intolerable & as he grossly insulted the chairman the Committee resolved that he be asked to withdraw.

This he did - & proceeded with another Committee which we learned (the same day) that he had already previously

HARVARD COLLEGE,
CAMBRIDGE,
MASSACHUSETTS.

June 7
1891.

Dear Professor Harper,

Is your article on the Imperfects of the Deutero-Isaiah ready for press? We propose to issue the Journal in parts of 125 pages now, and at more frequent intervals. Would you like to put it forth there? I wish you would. You have put all your work into your own publications; but something ought to represent you in the O.T. Journal.

Truly yours

C. R. Brown.

Cambridge, Mass., June 9, 1891.

Dear Prof Harper:

The letter to Prof Max Müller sails by the first fast steamer after the date of yours to me. You are entirely wrong in supposing that the delay of that letter may shipwreck the plan. It may be a little less convenient for the members of the Committee to confer together. That is all. Or did you intend a meeting of the five members of the Committee in New York or elsewhere?

I did set to work promptly to write it; but gave it up in sheer disgust. It seems simply absurd to suppose that a man of Max Müller's vanity — be his merits never so great — would be willing to give up the opportunity of being chief cock ~~[illegible]~~ at Oxford, even if he exchanges that honor for the Presidency of the Congress at Chicago. I said at the time that I did not think it right and fair that the most disagreeable task of the whole business should be put on me who was not a prime mover in the affair.

The fact of it is just simply this: that if we spend all our time on these extraneous matters, — of business, arranging, administration etc., — there is no time left for quiet scientific work. That's the trouble with our whole American system — there is too much machinery* to keep a-going. The friction of this machinery is so great that there is no energy left to do any good hard thinking with. I'm tired of living on the work I've done in the past, and would like to set to, and learn a little something about the subject which I "profess".

However — be all that as it may — I have written as good and forcible a letter as I could and asked for a reply at his earliest convenience. That ought to fetch it by the 1st of July. Where do you leave the country?

Very cordially yours,

C. R. Lanman.

---

* Eg. our style of living; the absurd amount of college administrative work; etc.

Cambridge, Mass., June 17, 1891.

Dear Professor Harper:

That is of course all right about your publishing the various papers in "Hebraica."

As for the "Harvard Oriental Series", on the other hand, you are greatly in error: - and quite excusably so, since no public information has been given about it, at least none in the way of promises; and I mean that there shall be none. Opera non verba! If I accomplish anything, the facts accomplished will speak for themselves; but there shall be no flourish of trumpets and no prospectus. I shall be glad to advertise what has been done as widely as possible. The purpose of the Series does not come into conflict with the Journal of the Oriental Society, at all. The Series is intended for lengthy texts and translations, and the like. The first volume is by Prof. Hendrik Kern of the Univ. of Leyden - the Jātaka mālā, a North Buddhistic collection of folk-lore tales in Sanskrit. The plates are done, & I hope the volume will be out next month. The second is the text of the Sāṁkhya Pravacana Bhāṣya, a standard work on the

Sāṁkhya system of philosophy. The MS. of this from a to zyad is ready in my study - ed. by Prof. Garbe of Königsberg. The third volume is a systematically chosen and arranged selection of pieces from the Pāli scriptures done into English by Henry C. Warren, and giving the native account, in an absolutely trustworthy, first-hand, style, of Buddha, his life, his doctrine, & his order.

I tell you this, first, that you may see that this project will not interfere with the success of the Journal of the Am. Or. Soc^y in the remotest way; and, secondly, because I am delighted to hear you say that you mean to undertake something of the sort at Chicago. I wish you success in it most cordially and earnestly. The success of each helps all the rest. We are all at one work. It is absurdly petty and mole-eyed to let the slightest shadow of a shade of jealousy ever cross the field of our ambition (pardon the mixedness of the metaphor).

You say: "In this case, there is no possible opportunity for a journal of the Society to flourish and

Glenthistlehaugh, Aberdeen, June 19, 1941

Dear Professor Gregory:

Thanks of course all right about your publishing the memorial paper in "Metaphysics."

As for the "Personal Difficulties Series", as the office knows, you are already in error: and I make it even more so, since no public information has been given about it, at least none in the way of prospectus, and I never that there should be none. Glenthistlehaugh will accomplish anything the least accomplished with regard for the future; but there should be no financial support and no prospectus. I shall be glad to see the prospectus of the Series when it is ready, and I shall be willing to consider whether it should be included in the Personal Difficulties Series, as it is intended for lengthy texts and from lectures, as it is. The first volume is by Prof. Marbach from the Univ. of Geneva — a French philosophic, a North-Atlantic collection of French texts in Translation. The Publication committee wishes to consider the volume with a view to publication. The decision is the chairman's Professor Blanshard, a Swedish work on the

Epistemology of Phenomenology. The MS. of this from a to Oxford is ready in my study — so I will finish it forwardly. The third volume is a philosophical classic and arranged selection of pieces from the Phil. writings alone of Hobbes. I then I shall have and gravely the matter accounts, in an introductory Introduction, first hand, style, of Hobbes, his life, his doctrine, & his other.

I hope you this, [illegible] that you may see that this project is not Metaphysics and the decision of the Personal Difficulties Series is in the committee's hands. Or for I is the committee's, I may be personally, and I shall be willing to consider something of the sort at this time. I wish you success in it most cordially and sincerely. The success of good books are the rest. We are at one work.

It is extremely pretty and well-suited to be the Oxford shadow-of-shade of Gladstone's age. Open the field of our conversation (perhaps the invitation of the newspaper).

Yours ever: "In this case, there is no public opinion. Hurrah for a Prophet of the Joining to Liberal and

we might as well give it up. If, on the other hand, you at Harvard, we at Chicago, others at Johns Hopkins, Univ. of Pa., Columbia, etc., could unite in publishing one magnificent Oriental journal, it wd. be a credit to Oriental scholarship." I say Amen to that. Let us publish a thoroughly creditable journal. What will you call it? Why not "Journal of the American Oriental Society"? That has already a vast amount of the intangible plant [the expression is my own] required for such a journal: it has a name, dignity, and standing among the very best scholars all over the world. I am not personally interested, mind you; and would be exceedingly glad to retire from any and every part in the administration of it this very day.

I hope you will take counsel with Mr Whitney and Peterson before Wh's departure (which is to-morrow – Thursday – I believe). I don't know nor do I wish to know your plans. Only, if you have a chair of Sanskrit in contemplation – as I certainly

hope you have – and want Peterson, you had better look alive and do what you do quickly. When you are in England, you can consult Sir Monier Monier-Williams about P. (Sir M. spends the holidays at the Isle of Wight, I believe). And Dr. Rost will tell you about him. Indeed, any of the first continental Sanskritists will have an opinion ready upon the asking.

I go to conduct the Harvard entrance Exams. at Minneapolis. On my return I hope to see you in Cambridge, and at my home, wh. I am pretty enjoying. If I can help you there in any way, I shall be glad to do so. You've got an awfully hard row to hoe.

Yours sincerely

Charles R. Lanman.

we mighten well provide up. If, on the other hand, you at Harvard, we at Williams College or Johns Hopkins, Univ of Pa., Columbia, etc., could write a pamphlet on the magnificent "Oriental Journal", it would be a credit to Oriental scholarship. I by dimes to find fellows possessing a thoroughly comfortable position what will you call it? Why not "Journal of the American Oriental Society"? That has already a neat amount of the distinguishing feature [The expression is my own] required for such a journal: it has a name, big enough, and distinguishing among the very best periodicals all over the world. I am not personally interested, being very, much worried to accept and to retire from any and every part in the administration of it this very day.

I hope you will take counsel with Dr Whitney about Peterson before this departure, but it is matter - Thursday - (Nov 1). I don't know how to write your Mom. Only if you have a chart of Boston in Cambridge (Mass) - as I certainly

hope you have - and when Peterson gets his letter either can do what you do so generously. While you are in Cambridge you can write Dr Morris Jastrow, Univ. Library about it (Dr. Jastrow is Secretary of the Soc of Orig, I believe) and Dr. Hoff who was a colleague, I believe, one of the first conferences Jastrow's will have on opinion really upon the subject.

I go to Cambridge the Harvard business then at Hammersmith. On my return I hope to see you in Williamstown and my leave, ok. I am pretty busy myself. My dear help you. Remember me, I shall be glad to do so. Mamie get on nicely and now to bed.

Yours sincerely

Charles R. Lanman.

Andover, Mass.
27 July 1891

Professor W. R. Harper;

Dear Sir:

I enclose Dr Bullinger's letter, which Lamman sent me some days ago. I do not see but that the Committee has done all it was instructed or empowered to do in the premises. If the Society, after further consideration, should think it wise to invite the next Congress to meet in America, I incline to the opinion that it would be better to set 1894 or '95 for it, rather than to

follow so close on the heels of the two English Congresses as it owned in '93.

In reply to yours of the 1st inst. about the Old & New Test. Student, I have undertaken and promised more work than I see any prospect of getting through in the next two years, and cannot hold out the prospect of being able to contribute anything to the Student".

Very truly yours

George F. Moore

Andover, Mass., June 19, 1891.

My dear Professor Harper;

I have read the letters of Bullinger and Douglas and forwarded them to Lanman, with a request to keep them circulating. I enclose one from Kuenen received a day or two ago, which, when you have read, you may send also to Lanman. Dillmann is not yet heard from. The Schwab is proverbially deliberate. Lanman writes me that he has at last written to Max Müller.

Faithfully Yours,

G. F. Moore

Andover, Mass., June 19, 1891.

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Faithfully Yours,

W. F. Moore

Andover, Mass., June 19, 1891.

My dear Lanman;

I enclose two letters received yesterday from Harper. When you have read them will you pass them on to some other member of the Committee, so that when they have made the rounds they may return to Harper? I Have sent him Kuenen's letter, which he will forward to you, and you will send on its way, to come back at last to me. Hoping that this will catch you before you start for the West, and that you will have a good time on the trip,

I am, Always Sincerely Yours,

G. F. Moore

June 19.

Dear Prof. Paterson =

Please read and send along to Prof Gottheil, who will, I am sure send along to Prof. Harper without delay. I leave for Minneapolis (College Exams) in the morning. Excuse haste

Yours with all kind wishes

C. R. Lanman

that will complete the circle of the Committee

Jun 21 '91

Dear G — Please read & send on to Harper. Have we ever heard from Wheeler

Yours Paterson

Andover, Mass., June 19, 1891.

My dear Lanman:

I enclose two letters received yesterday from Harper. When you have read them will you pass them on to some other member of the Committee, so that when they have made the rounds they may return to Harper? I have sent him Kuenen's letter, which he will forward to you, and you will send on its way, to come back at last to me. Hoping that this will catch you before you start for the West, and that you will have a good time on the trip,

I am, Always Sincerely Yours,

C. F. Moore.

That will complete the circuit of the Committee.

THE MONARCH LITH. CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn. ~~June~~ June 26, 1891.

Dear Professor Jastrow,

I send you this interesting letter of Prof. Kuenen's. Will you kindly forward it to Prof Gottheil and ask him to forward it to Prof. Moore?

It seems to me that Leitner will have a very poor showing of respectable Orientalists on his side. I dislike to see such ample pushing & elbowing. It is unworthy of the devotees of Science.

I am here conducting College Examinations.

With kind wishes for your vacation,

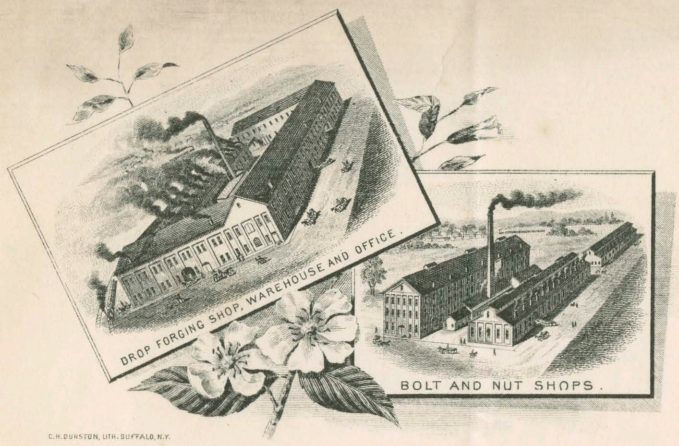
Yours very truly

C. R. Lanman

Please excuse this bad sheet of paper. I am in Teachers Room.

Dear J — Please do so directly. I shall be on Wed aft. Why don't you go in Wednesday with me? Yrs L —

A. THOMAS, President. H. A. LANMAN, Manager & Treasurer. F. G. WADDELL, Secretary.



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Columbus, O., July 2nd, 1891.

Prof. Wm. R. Harper,

New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Harper:

Professor Stibpitz was duly elected a member of the Oriental Society, and has been duly notified. Probably he has since received his certificate of election.

Hoping to see you in Cambridge upon my return home, I remain,

Yours truly,

Charles R. Lanman.

I have forwarded highly interesting letter from Dillmann & Sayce on this mail to Jastrow — en route to you via Gottheil.

Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., ... 189

Another subject is - The Prodigal Son of the Old Testament." (Possibly this subject is too sensational but it expresses the idea.) I should first briefly attempt to state the central idea of the parable - Forgiveness following repentance - Man's weakness as a basis of contrast to bring out God's love (the elder brother) then (2) give the idea of the N. T. touch and compare the two, nothing what seems to me to be the clear parallelism - then possibly in conclusion add some general remarks upon the N. T. ideas contained in the Old, although in quite different dress.

Sometime if we are later called upon the subject, I hopeed like to try to sketch the relation of the priestly and prophetic orders. (1) as to their respective duties (2) as to their attitude to each other. This of course would include several articles each treating of special periods.

This is quite an unknown field for me and

Kent

Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., July 7 1891

My dear Prof. Harper,-

Your communication of June 27th is before me. I would be pleased to try, at least, to act in accord with your suggestions although I am not sure as to the time which can be devoted to it in the immediate future - possibly this month would be the best since I have nearly completed the second article for the Hebraica. The subjects which I now think of are - "The Humane Element in the Hebrew Legislation" I should want to take up (1) the character of particular laws as compared with those of contemporary legal systems (a) Penal (b) Civil (c) Social - (2) Methods of punishment compared - (3) Instructions to be humane - (4) This element in the different documents - (5) A general survey and comparison of this element (6) Is it not a plain indication that the system is more than human?

(3)

Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., ... 189

it is with the greatest diffidence that I suggest these subjects. The questions which arise are:— (1) Are they altogether too general? (2) Are they far beyond me? (3) Would it be best to subdivide them? (4) Then, also I am by no means sure as to the best manner of treatment, order &c.—

To-night I leave for Albany to attend the annual State "Convocation" of College professors and teachers—when I have to represent Yale on the subject of "College Athletics"—not exactly frivolities. I am anticipating a very profitable time, since it will enable me to meet personally many men, whom I doubt not will prove a great inspiration.—

Received a letter from Dan yesterday. He is most comfortably settled in Brunswick, Germany in a Prog. Baptist pastor's family and apparently very happy.—

Yours truly

Chas. F. Kent

Wisdom literature seems to me to present a good field for work. The possible objections which at first appear are (1) the vastness of the subject. (2) Possibly its uninteresting character (especially in its later development (as for example in the Talmud)). The fact that people in general are not interested in it. (3) The unsatisfactory character and the meagreness of the data as compared with other departments (4) That almost nothing has been done in this line. (5) That the present courses of lectures offered appear to offer but little assistance. But the (4) objection to my mind is one of the strongest incentives. The fact that it is not an attractive field and one which requires much hard work has apparently kept men from taking it up. Hence there is room for a young and ~~inexperienced~~ who-is-ready-to-work man. (6) It is in the sense an independent and well-defined

Right

Ambassador St. 8, Berlin, Oct. 7th 1891

My dear Dr.-

We were glad to receive a note from you and learn that you were having such an enjoyable trip in England. On finding the men at home whom you wished to meet you seem to have had very good success.

We are all mighty sorry to be obliged to bid George and Mrs. Goodspeed good-bye this morning. They go direct to Freiburg where they will meet Schwoll. I have written the letter and you will doubtless hear from him later.

Nothing exciting has occurred in our little circle. Last evening however we all attended the first concert of the Philharmonic and our anticipations were not disappointed.

this afternoon I have had a little visit with Mrs. Harper who has kindly adopted us all under her motherly charge; and Paul has been giving me a lesson in German.

Yes, I think that your criticism was just - we had not given the subject of selecting texts any careful study. We hope, although we cannot promise to do better in the near future - surely before the beginning of next year.

I have been thinking somewhat during the last few days respecting the special line in which I had hoped work this year. I feel that now I should make some more definite decision than to merely limit myself to O.T. studies. I do hope to work on it as a whole and especially prepare a course of semi-popular lectures on the prophecies but I think that I should go farther and prepare myself thoroughly and make a specialty of some one subject. The object of this would be (1) To avoid these ~~too~~ generalizations and in studying one subject thoroughly to thereby get become familiar with all departments of Hebrew Literature (2) To enable me to investigate certain lines so thoroughly that I would naturally have material for "Students" or "Fellows" articles (3) To prepare a course of lectures for Chicago Univ. Should they be of a character to warrant presentation - I have thought over the different fields from O.T. Introduction to Post-Exilic Literature rather carefully. In many departments, as for example Prophecy, so much attention has already been given to them and so much more able men are working in them that it would be foolish for me to attempt to make them a specialty -

department. (3) I thoroughly believe that there is something in it and that people can be interested in Hebrew literature. (4) Possible another personal reason is that I have already done some work in Philosophy.

The following is a brief outline of the different lines of investigation which at first appear.

I. The date of the leading books of H. L.
(1) External evidence - tradition &c.
(2) Internal (a) Contents - references
(b) Ideas - Phil. theolog. &c. compared with those of other Biblical books.
(c) Syntactical - order of sentence
(d) Literary - peculiar constructions &c.
(e) Etymological - use of words.

II. Hebrew Lit. in other Biblical books.

III. The arrangement of the H. L. in chronolog. order.

IV. Foreign influences. (a) Egyptian (b) Arabic (c) Assyrian (d) Persian (e) Alexandrian.

V. A study of the Lit. (1) By books.
(2) By periods & find develop.

VI. The history of the sages.
(1) Hist. allusions to them.
(2) Sages among other nations.
(3) Relations in dif. periods (a) To prophets (b) To priests.
(4) Their functions.
(5) What they accomplished & their influence upon Israel.

VII. What is Heb. wisdom: Messianic, Phil. and theolog. element -
VIII Wisdom lit. compared with other lits -
IX Heb. Phil. compared with other systems.
X. Its value and results -

Do you advise me to go ahead and put most of my time in work upon this Div.? Or would you suggest some other?

If it seems practical do you think it will be possible for me to get a copy of Guessa's thesis?

I wish you a bon voyage and may you regularly frequent the dining room and escape being taken for a steerage passenger. We all hope that, for the sake of Chicago and the future of Bible study in America, you will avoid being drawn into too much work and that a tinge of the habits of this slow moving land may cling to you. Your devoted disciple

Chas. F. Kent

Anhalterstr. 8. Berlin, Jan. 28, 1892

My dear Dr.-

You may be interested to know that the way bids fair to open for me to realize the much talked of Palestinian trip. It is with much regret that I think that I am the only one of that large company, who were making such delightful plans a year ago, to go. In fact I had about given up hopes, when the present opportunity appeared. Our party will be made up of fair Amer. students now studying here; including Dr. Patton of Chicago and an Andover graduate who has been specializing in N. T. so that he will be the one to represent that department. Most of the men are experienced travellers and the

motto of the crowd from the start is - "Roughing it." We are going to try that class so popular with you and Brastie, the third. Present plan is to leave Berlin Feb. 11. go direct to Trieste and from there by boat to Greece where we will spend twelve days tramping; thence from Athens direct to Alexandria. Two weeks are allowed to get an idea of the land of the Nile. Then from Beirut we start out for a forty days wandering in the present wilderness of Palestine going down by the coast - Tyre, Sidon, Joppa then to Jerusalem and around by the Sea of Tiberias. Whether we go to Damascus depends upon our time and whether the cholera is still there. We return by Cyprus, Smyrna, Constantinople and thence

I shall leave this city and come direct to Berlin reaching here the 10th of May so as not to miss much of the Summer Semester.

You are cordially invited to let the Czars of Chicago Univ. go, buy a Reise-Brecke and rough it as a son of the way in the lands where all is purely Semitic.

Prof. Diehman is giving us much very valuable material and Prof. Kleinert's course in the Minor Prophets is becoming very interesting.

I am beginning to get into the Wisdom literature and vocabulary, and at present am very enthusiastic over that old classic Job.

Later if the plan seems feasable to you I should like to follow up the line of work which I have begun on Amos, treating the subject

~~the subject~~ of the "Socialistic Ideas" from a little different point of view.
(1) In one or two papers study and endeavor to ascertain the socialistic ideas contained in the teachings of the Judaean prophets - using socialistic in the broad meaning of the term - "about society." Having carefully determined this it strikes me that we have a very valuable, definite, and as yet almost unused means of ascertaining the date of many doubtful books - Psalms, Job, and Proverbs for example, by the presence and character of these ideas. Of course not an absolutely decisive basis but one to be considered with the other data. Having established this basis I think that it could (2) perhaps best be applied in combatting the conclusions of certain German

critics; that all the Proverbs are later by studying the Hezekiah collection 25 - 29. In running through this collection I find that over one-fourth contain socialistic references; and most of these ideas strikingly like those contained in the pre-exilian prophets.

Until Mar. 15 please address letters, care of Thos. Cook & Son, Jerusalem Palestine: from Mar. 15 to April 6 to Beirut, Syria, care Imperial Ottoman Bank. After Apr. 6 to Anhaltstr 15, Berlin. After the Spring vacation Brother goes to live with his mother (since his father returns to America) and Jim and I will stick together, and room at our pension, Anhaltstr. 15 -

We all send the best of wishes and hopes that you will not try to do too much for your strength.

Your disciple
Chas. F. Kent

The members of the Board of Directors of the American Oriental Society and of the Committee appointed by that Board to inquire into the feasibility of holding an International Oriental Congress in 1893 at Chicago are requested to meet in Professor Gottheil's room at Columbia College, No. 54 East 49 street, New York, at 11 o'clock, Saturday morning, February 6, 1892.

The meeting is called to receive and act upon the report now ready to be presented by the Sub-committee (Messrs. Gottheil, Haupt, and Jastrow) charged with the preparation of a program for the Congress, and to transact other business. Professor Jastrow reports that some of the gravest financial difficulties have been already cleared up in great measure, and that such good progress has been made in the matter of preliminaries that the Committee will be able, after action taken by the Directors, to enter at once upon the real work of preparation for the Congress.

Charles R. Lanman.

Cambridge, Mass.,
Jan. 28, 1892.

POSTAL CARD ONE CENT.

United States of America

THIS SIDE IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY.

CAMBRIDGE, BOSTON
FEB 1 1892

President Harper

1212 Chamber of Commerce

Chicago

Illinois

Can you oblige me with the addresses of your old pupils,
Geo. Nathan Newman, of Buffalo, N.Y., and
Daniel Shepardson, of 439 George St., New Haven, Conn., or
Geo. Stephen Goodspeed, Yale Univ. ?

C.R. Lanman.

C. R. LANMAN,
9 FARRAR STREET,
Cambridge, Mass.

Feb. 26, 1892.

Ans. 2/29
HGB

Nov 10. 92

"The Press"
PHILADELPHIA, PA. U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Harper:

A vote of two to one is always harmonious & this disposed of all the remaining business. The invitation as finally issued is deprived of all the framework of officers &c & is simply the announcement & program, alone. It is sent to a list of 200 picked persons & the offer of train, board &c is to "100 of those to whom this invitation is sent." Each invitation will bear a name & the answers go to Cyrus Adler. Sammon has heard from England that the Oxford Sef. Congress is certain, has written & awaits a cable before starting. The only names appearing are the signers & when finished, they are shown at Washington, a copy will be sent to each signer for his sanction for the use of his name. I regret to say Dr. Haupt feels alarmed & will resign in the fall; but he may feel better then. I have no expectation we will get 60 of the 200 before Oct. but if we do, it will be the strongest Congress ever gathered.

I hope to see you when here.

Faithfully
Talcott Williams

Dear Dr. G.

"The Press"
PHILADELPHIA, PA. U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Horsley:

Quite of late I have received many letters during the remaining business. The violation of family based in addition of all the phenomena of religion, I simply the commencement of my own, also. It is not a list of 200 picked names & the copy of Dr. Bond, I'm to "100 of Now to show the violation is and." Such violation will bear a name the commencement of Dr. Gibbs. Someone has heard from Sunday that the Board left. Surgeon Gibson, has written I would be able before starting. He only answer offering one the surgeon & when finished, they are also at Coolsnyder, & off will be sent & said sign for his remains for the on of his name. I hope Dr. Hough feels allured & will be in report of my Dr. Hough feels allured & will be in in the fall; but he may feel better then. Throw in Infirmatory we will get 50 of the 200 before Oct. but if we do, it will be the strongest Surgeon ever polluted.

Hope to see you when here.

Sincerely

Silas W. Weir

Cairo, Egypt, Mar. 12, 1892

Rent

My dear Dr:- As you see our plans for an Oriental outing are fast becoming realities. Thus far our highest anticipations have been realized - three weeks in Florence, Rome, Naples, and Pompei gave us a good idea of Italy, her life, her art and her ruins. Roughing it as we are we succeed in seeing the very most in the shortest time, and in really getting the truest impressions, although they are not all those gained from first-class cars and hotels.

Modern Italy with her rus activity is an interesting study, but as students Old Rome and the days of the Republic had the strongest attractions for us. From old Rome we went to old Athens, her intellectual teacher, and now

at the top of their voices. We take great care never to appear in a hurry and therefore generally succeed in getting our will and rates. It is at times a little trying to one's patience to be dropped in the middle of the Sahara, as we were yesterday in going from old Memphis to the Pyramids, but an ability and willingness to walk generally in time brings them to terms. We can well understand the narrative which records that Laban seven times revised his contract with Jacob. Last evening we had a taste of quite another side of Oriental life. We became well acquainted and so far won the favor of Hassanein Fayd Sheikh of the Pyramids, that he invited us in the evening to his encampment where over our cups of delicious coffee we were introduced to the thought and customs of

here among the tombs of Egypt it is exceedingly interesting to trace back the stream of art and culture to its probable sources. And we are continually impressed by the number of the indications of this close connection although the Assyrian influence appears not infrequently. Most fascinating of all is this Oriental world which inverts most of our occidental ideas of station and prosperity. Every experience is a commentary on some of the Biblical passages and as we begin to get into this life we begin to feel those things which before were only intellectually intelligible. We have met many interesting men in our wanderings. Among others the Amer. Consul in Athens, Dr. Mammatt, whom we found, when we called upon him, wearing a cap given to him by you at Chautauqua years ago. Of course he was full of questions respecting the New University.

Now I can sympathize with all who do not find an ocean voyage pure delight. Going from Athens to Alexandria we were obliged to take an old Egyptian tub which, with its compound roll and varied smells, led us to understand why Paul and his companions "took no bread for fourteen days" while sailing over the same course.

We are at no loss for experiences among these howling, begging Orientals. I am getting so that I can shout almost as loud as they in making a bargain, and now rather enjoy having twenty or thirty of the black fellows climbing all over me, howling "Quit donkey"

the Egyptian Arab.

That a commentary on Amos was being prepared I was of course quite ignorant and since the fact that there seemed to be a need for some such work was what first led me to think of the proposed plan naturally now that the need is met I will harden accordingly to go farther - the lines of work which you suggest I have carefully considered and am convinced that they will afford what I wish - an opportunity to get a footing and begin work. While they are still somewhat indefinite yet I can see why at this time they must necessarily be so, since only further development of University and university extension plans can make them more so -

You know much better than I, on the one hand, the positions which are open in the University in this department and on the other my ability and preparation.

that it could be arranged so that I could give a course on O.T. Prophecy or Wisdom Lit.: If other recommendations than yours should seem best to you to give it) be necessary I am confident that they could be secured. It is not blindly that I offer the suggestion for I think that I appreciate the magnitude of the undertaking and the many objections which may arise to make it impracticable. At the same time my Berlin and other experiences, while I carefully trust have not made me overconfident yet have given me a confidence in myself in further endeavor.

Congratulations on the various items of good news respecting the univ. which reach us here in the East. You do especially a growing tribute by you other missionaries here in China as to the grand quickening influence of Dr. Harper upon scientific study here in the Orient. I feel made one of us at least very jubilant. Kindest regards to Mrs. Harper and family. Your disciple

Chas. F. Kent

Address Dr. 15 Cen. Outlook Imperial Bank - Peking Suma. Letter address 15, Berlin

[4] I think that the last year's work will have made not a little difference in the inexperienced boy of last spring, and I know that my incentives for work have been indefinitely multiplied during this short time. Naturally at this distance I know almost nothing of the practical working of the Univ. and the make up of the Sanitric department - distance and time preclude many questions which arise. I do not even know whether the lectureship and instructorship in this department will be filled at first. If so, then one question which I ask is "Would it not be possible to give me one of these which would offer more definite work in the University?" I think that you appreciate my attitude. It is one of deepest thankfulness for your many marks of kindness and interest in the past and especially for the present opening which means so much to a young man as he commences his life work. It is further one of complete confidence in your judgement. Should an opening appear in another institution, which you should deem wise for me to accept, I am assured that you would do all in your power toward me in securing it - in Chicago Univ. I naturally infer that advancement is by regular steps and therefore that the point of starting determines for the first two years at least the exact field of work. Therefore believing that you will give me the best position possible I accept the one which you may offer. And At what time will you wish me to be in Chicago? And as soon as convenient can you indicate the precise courses which you wish me to put in usable form?

I am told, also, by my friends that there is a strong probability that there will be a demand for a course of O.G. lectures at Vassar next year. I know not what arrangements you or the Vassar faculty may have made - Is there any possibility

the ordinary son of Ishmael in throwing obstacles in our way but thanks to the terms of our contract we were always able to bring him to time and thoroughly enjoy the fun while he howled himself hoarse amidst the assembled natives or went off with the horses until our negotiations for others brought him to time and calmed him for a few days. We took no tent and were very glad, for thus we came to know the natives much better. Of course this sleeping in monasteries and native inns and stone houses enabled us also to become very well acquainted with many natives not generally classified. But we soon became so accustomed that we could not go to sleep without a flea promenading along

Beirut, Syria, May 1. 1892.

My dear Dr.-

Very often have I thought of you during our two ~~months'~~ weeks' outing in Palestine and of how thoroughly you would enjoy the experiences and scenes, which this land of ancient story offers. The plans which we had formed before coming by a singularly good fortune we have been able without a single exception to realize. The character of our party doubtless had much to do with this. Six students with common purpose who did not mind riding sixteen hours a day in the saddle or sleeping with hat and shoes on upon the floor of a native house. Then too with Dr. Patten and Prof. Stule, two Methodist brothers and Hodge, a disciple of Prof

green, to represent the conservative and an Andover man and I to plead for the more progressive ideas, there was no lack of subjects for discussion to while away the time. This giving of reasons for the faith within us has been invaluable in fixing our opinions and these old questions become intensely real when considered in the land that gave them birth.

Here at Beirut through our friends at the College we succeeded in getting six solid little Arabian horses and in securing a capital cook - a Maltese who had served in this capacity in the army which ~~then~~ marched to relieve General Gordon. Foraging was his great forte. He would come into a town at night and he would buy a couple of squawking hens from the natives build a brush fire over some stones and in an hour serve us with a hot, delicious, four-course dinner, on a blanket spread on the ground, which never failed to exactly fit our appetites. Then to be could talk any language - English, French, Italian, Russian, Turkish, Greek and Arabic so that we were never at loss for an interpreter. A faithful, coal black son of Ham ~~and~~ to take care of our limited baggage and a hashish-eating fiend of an Arab to take charge of our horses completed our outfit. Instead of submitting to the galling dragoman-serfdom common to the majority of travelers through Palestine we were our own dragomen and in accord with the terms of our contract went just when and where we pleased. Consequently we averaged twice as fast and saw three-times as much of the land as the average cook or gage tourist.

Our Arab was truly as wily as

overlooking the fertile plain and the Ghor interested us exceedingly. It was one of the many places between Dan and Beersheba where we longed to get hold of a shovel and go to excavating. Palestinian excavation, like Jewish archaeology is just in its infancy. American capital and enterprise ought to be at work opening up some of these treasures. The date of the different types of pottery has been now so well established that it furnishes an excellent and reliable basis for the chronology. A fascinating northern ride, chiefly through New Test. scenes brought us to the shores of the fair Sea of Galilee where we remained a few days on the lake and visiting with the missionaries. But I can give you only a most general idea of our trip. Corazin, Kadesh, Dan, Banias, and thence around Hermon and across the plains to Damascus, the oldest of

our spine. Pants tied down, neck tightly bound up and with hands and face thoroughly anointed with insect powder, ~~and~~ we were ready to secure a good night's sleep on the floor of any hut. "Lead it not in Gath" but in Ramalah at the Greek monastery suspecting that the holy brothers had a special partiality for the Ungeziffer I applied a double dose, and thereby secured a fairly good night's rest. Moved to take a census the next morning of the dead and wounded I counted 109 of the b.bs not to mention the other types. The fact that we always found them worse in Jewish houses puts a new coloring upon the life of the ancient Jews. Our route lay at first directly south along the coast visiting the interesting and

Phoenician towns - Tyre and Sidon -
Our first Sunday was spent on the
top of Carmel. We travelled from
one end to the other of this grand
old Nature's garden and were rewarded
by some of the grandest views of
the Holy Land enjoyed during
our trip. Then we struck down
across the Plain of Sharon to
Caesarea and thence to Jaffa -
Then after visiting Lydda we made
the somewhat dangerous trip
through ancient Philistia. Visited
Ekron and slept among the fleas
in the present mud village of
Eshdud - Askelon is a beautifully
situated old site full of Roman
remains. Our turning point was
the interesting old town of Gaza -
One of our pleasantest days was
spent with Bliss, who supported
by the Pal. Exploration Fund, is
excavating with thirty men and
sixty native women at Tel Hesy
which is identified without much
doubt with the old Lachish. You
are doubtless familiar with the work -
Petrie by a series of sunken shafts
was able to distinguish eight
towns. Bliss is now cutting
down a third of the tel and
thus unearthing the different
towns in succession - When we were
there he had just unearthed a wine-
press. Pieces of flint and pottery were
continually turning up. Altogether it was
one of the most facinating places we
had ever met. If it were not for my
work next year I should not hesitate
a moment in accepting Bliss' invitation
to spend a month or two with him
studying Arabic and Jewish Archaeology -
At Hebron we struck the regular tourist
lines. At Jerusalem we spent a week
and from thence made a trip to the
Dead Sea and Jordan. The striking
tel of the town of ancient Jericho
beside the Fountain of Elisha

inhabited cities. From Damascus we wandered up the picturesque valley of the Barada to its Matin source where underneath the ruins of an old Greek temple from a huge fountain it leaps forth a full grown river. The vast ruins of Ba'albek more than fulfilled our highest anticipations. Here Moslem, Christian, Roman, Phoenician and possibly Hittite temples lie in ruins on the same site. The ancient sacred spot has been reconsecrated in turn by every religion. Now we are spending a few days most pleasantly here at Beirut with the professors at the College before our steamer sails for Constantinople.

We have enjoyed excellent weather throughout and although some of the party have indulged in repeated tumbles yet all our dangerous episodes have resulted in escapes. Perhaps most of all have we enjoyed the opportunities for getting ideas of the land through our

contact with the natives and missionaries. A glorious commentary on the Bible has been this six weeks sojourn within the lands of its birth. Our one hope is that we may be able to bring these memories green. The question which often comes to the mind of the Palestinian traveller is "Why when other lands are making such progress is this country with such demonstrated possibilities still held back to the life and customs of an antiquated past?" The more the question is considered the more clear are the indications that in this is to be seen the latest manifestation of the Divine guidance in the history of this land chosen to teach the world. This life, such a picture of that reflected in the Bible, has thus been preserved that travellers and students might picture it by pen and camera so that no one can arise in future ages and say that it was not true. Now that this life has been, as it were, crystallized the land is ready for that foreign civilization which is already beginning to come in and change much of the old. The rail-road from Damascus to Beirut, which now bids fair to be put through in the near future, will soon revolutionize many things.

In less than two weeks I hope to be into work again at Berlin - O. T. theology with Dillmann and probably Job with Strack -

Kindest remembrances to Mrs. Harper and family - the heartiest congratulations over the glorious progress of the University. Even this slow going Oriental world are ~~world~~ watching its development with great interest -

Ever your disciple

Chas. F. Kent

Anhaltstr 15 Berlin. Germany.

Recd

9 FARRAR STREET,
CAMBRIDGE,
MASSACHUSETTS.

March 21
1892

Dear Mr. Harper.

The American Oriental Society meets April 21–23 in Washington – probably at the Smithsonian. The National Academy is there in session from the 19 – so Mr. Langley tells me.

Herewith the first volume of the Harvard Oriental Series. You spoke of having something of the same sort at Chicago and I sincerely hope you

9 FARRAR STREET,
CAMBRIDGE,
MASSACHUSETTS

Cancel

March 21
1892

Dear Mr Roper

The American Oriental Society meets April 21–23 in Washington for – probably at the Smithsonian. The Provisional Academy is free in session from the 19 – so it clearly falls on us

Permit me first to thank you for the Journal of Henry Thoreau, & the Journal of Ralph Waldo Emerson, which I received before you wrote

will. And if it is much better, I shall rejoice sincerely and heartily.

The second volume, a book on the Sankhya philosophy, by Prof. Garbe of Königsberg, is now in press. G. was sent out to India by the Prussian Government and has made very thorough work indeed. The next two or three volumes are by Americans.

Yours trul

C. R. Lanman

Rec'd

Cambridge, Mass., May 20, 1892.

Dear Sir:-

The American Oriental Society has entrusted to a Committee the work of preparing and sending out invitations to foreign Orientalists to meet in New York next year. The Committee desires to send out the invitation in the form herewith enclosed, and over the signatures of the gentlemen named on pages 13 and 14.

If you consent to this use of your name, will you please inform me at once by the enclosed postal-card that you authorize the Committee to print your name as in the accompanying proof.

Yours truly,

C R Lanman.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov 24 1894.

Dear Sir:-

The American Oriental Society has entrusted to a Committee the work of preparing and sending our invitations to foreign Orientalists to meet in New York next year. The Committee desires to send out the invitations in the form herewith enclosed, but over the signatures of the gentlemen named on pages 13 and 14.

The object of this use of your name, with your blank inform me whether it is contrary to your wishes, authorizing the Committee to print your name as in the accompanying proof.

Yours truly,

C.R. Lanman.

To the members of the American Oriental Society's Committee on an International Congress = Gentlemen:

Cursed

May 13, 1892, Rhys Davids, secretary of the proposed London Congress of 1892, and secretary of the Royal Asiatic Society, called me to the effect that the London Congress would be held.

May 23, 1892, I received from Cecil Bendall a letter dated British Museum, May 13, 1892, from which I make several extracts = "Our Congress is perfectly settled. It opens on Sept. 5th. I hope your Orl Society and private scholars will very soon receive their invitations. It will be for better for you to postpone your gathering. Buehler and his friends at Vienna are working energetically for us. Weber (and his name is weight in the Vaterland!) will be sure to come to us. Of course, coming to us would not be for a moment be an antithesis to coming to you: but it is doubtful whether these busy men can spare time again so soon."

Under these circumstances, I appeal to the Committee for instructions. Does the Committee order that the invitations be sent out to the selected list of recipients, as soon as they are returned with the signatures of — say — 20 of the 24 proposed signers? An immediate response is requested.

C. R. Lanman, temporary chairman of the sub-committee on invitations. No 9 Farrar st., Cambridge, Mass., May 25, 1892.

—2—

To the members of the Friends of Soviet Russia Committee
on the International Congress = Gorkiites

May 13, 1922, Mary Davis, secretary of the proposed
London Congress of 1922, sent a copy of the Congress circular
letter, called meets to officers for the London Congress
which is held.

May 23, 1922, received from Gorki Studio a letter
dated Moscow, May 19, 1922, from which I make
several extracts: "Our Congress is perfectly satisfied.
It opens on Sept. 5th. I hope your Mr. Davis and friends
delegates will not soon receive their instructions. It will be
too late for you to prepare your delegates. Hoover
and his friends officials are working energetically
for us. Hoover (and his name is enough) Hoover
(and) will be here to come to us. Of course, coming
in several months for a movement is an anti-climax to
coming to you: but it is absolutely unlikely that they
can spare time again so soon."

Under these circumstances, I appeal to the Committee
for instructions. Does the Committee wish that the invi-
tation be sent out to the selected list of recipients, as
soon as they are returned with the signature of Mr.
Lenin and Prof. Gorki? An immediate reply
is requested.

With all honor, Sincerely Yours,
J. B. Tuck, Committee on Invitations, 110 Fifth Avenue,
Chairman, New York, May 25, 1922.

Dr. J. A. Serrano, Professeur à l'École de Médecine et Président de la Section Anthropologique de la Société.

José Benoliel, Professeur d'Hébreu.

Jorge C. Berkeley Cotter, Adjoint à la Commission des Travaux Géologiques.

J. Forjaz de Serpa Pimentel, Lieutenant de Vaisseau et ancien Gouverneur à Damão (Inde).

Dr. J. Leite de Vasconcellos, Professeur et Secrétaire de la Section de Sciences Ethniques de la Société.

Joaquim F. Nery Delgado, Colonel du Génie, Directeur des Travaux Géologiques et Président de la Section Géologique de la Société.

L. Moraes e Sousa, Capitaine de Frégate et Vice-Président de la Section des Phares et Balises maritimes de la Société.

M. A. Espergueira, Ingénieur, Inspecteur, Directeur des Chemins de Fer et Président du Comité des Ports, de la Société.

M. Bernardes Branco, Professeur.

Dr. P. Ignacio Lopes, Ingénieur, Inspecteur et Président du Comité des Chemins de Fer, de la Société.

Tito A. de Carvalho, Député et Chef de Division au Ministère de la Marine et des Colonies.

Vicente de Almeida de Eça, Capitaine de Corvette et Professeur à l'École Navale.

Zofimo Consiglieri Pedroso, ancien Député, Professeur au Cours Supérieur de Lettres.

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Secrétaire Général

Le Secrétaire Perpétuel de la Société de Géographie de Lisbonne, Mr. Luciano Cordeiro.

Conditions Générales

Seront considérées membres du Congrès toutes les corporations et les personnes qui, en temps opportun, se feront inscrire à cet effet, en versant à cette occasion, la cotisation de 25 francs, ou 20 shillings, ou 20 marcks, soit: 50 tostões (5.000 réis).

Les membres dûment inscrits recevront en échange le diplôme et la carte d'admission réglémentaires.

Ils auront le droit de recevoir toutes les publications du Congrès et participeront à tous les autres avantages correlatifs.

Les adhésions et les cotisations seront reçues, et les diplômes, billets et publications seront délivrés, par le *Secrétariat Général de la Société de Géographie,* Hôtel de la Société, *à Lisbonne* (Portugal).

Le programme scientifique embrassera les Sections suivantes:

a) Sommaire des recherches orientales depuis 1891.
b) 1. Langues sémitiques, excepté l'Arabe.
2. L'Arabe et l'Islam.
3. Assyriologie.
4. Palestinologie.
c) Langues aryennes. 1. Le Sanscrit et l'Hindouisme.
2. Le Pali et le Boudhisme.
3. L'Iranien et le Zoroastrianisme.
d) L'Afrique à l'exception de l'Égypte.
e) Égyptologie.
f) Asie Centrale et Dardistan.
g) Religions comparées (Mythologie, Mythographie, Philosophie, Lois, Sciences orientales, Histoire, &c.).
h) Langues comparées.
i) Encouragement des études orientales.
j) Études Indo-Chinoises.
k) Sinologie.
l) Études Japonaises.
m) Études Dravidiennes.
n) Malaisie et Polynésie.
o) Questionnaires pour explorateurs.
p) Philologie ethnographique et migrations des races.
q) L'Art, l'Archéologie, la Numismatique et l'art industriel de l'Orient.
r) Relations avec les savants et les peuples de l'Orient.
s) La linguistique orientale en commerce, &c (avec sous-sections pour les différentes langues modernes orientales).
t) L'Anthropologie, la Science et les produits naturels et artificiels de l'Orient.
u) L'Orient et l'Amérique.
v) L'Orient et le Portugal.
a) Section spéciale des îles Philippines.
w) Exposition de livres et d'objets à l'appui des sections sus-mentionnées.

Renseignements Généraux

Les programmes spéciaux seront opportunément distribués.

Les circonstances de la crise économique et financière qui sévit actuellement sur une partie de l'Europe et notamment sur le Portugal, ne permettent pas à notre Société, soit par sa propre initiative, soit par celle du pays, d'assurer au Congrès International des Orientalistes l'hospitalité attrayante et solennelle qu'il serait en droit d'espérer et de recevoir.

Nous sommes heureux, toutefois, de pouvoir vous affirmer, d'accord avec le Gouvernement Portugais, que, quoique dénuée des attractions et des splendeurs auxquelles le Congrès est habitué, cette hospitalité est profondément affectueuse et sincère et représente surtout l'expression de nos meilleurs désirs de servir la science, et de répondre à l'honneur que les étrangers studieux réservent à notre pays, en nous rendant visite. La patrie des navigateurs qui ont ouvert les chemins de l'Orient, à la science, au commerce et à la civilisation, se sent honorée et heureuse d'accueillir en son sein, ceux qui cultivent avec tant d'amour et de succès les études orientales.

POR MARES NUNCA O' ANTES NAVEGADOS

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES ORIENTALISTES

10ème SESSION

Monsieur:

Lisbonne, le 28 avril 1892.

La Direction de la Société de Géographie de Lisbonne, constituée en comité central d'organisation de la 10ème session du Congrès International des Orientalistes, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui ont été régulièrement transmis par le Comité de Londres, représenté par le Délégué Général Mr. G. W. Leitner, a l'honneur de vous informer que la susdite session sera réalisée *à Lisbonne, du 23 septembre au 1er octobre de l'année courante,* sous le haut patronage et la présidence d'honneur de **Sa Majesté le Roi de Portugal,** Auguste *Protecteur* de la même Société, et dans les termes et conditions ci-après, conformément aux principes et aux clauses des Statuts du Congrès Fondateur, de Paris, de 1873.

Président d'Honneur

Sa Majesté le Roi de Portugal.

Vice-Présidents Honoraires

Le Président du Conseil de Ministres et Ministre de l'Intérieur et de l'Instruction Publique.

Le Ministre de la Marine et des Colonies.

Le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères.

Le Président de la Société de Géographie de Lisbonne.

Membres Honoraires

Les Ministres de Justice, des Finances, de la Guerre, et des Travaux Publiques.

Les Ministres Plénipotentiaires, résidents à Lisbonne, de Sa Sainteté, de l'Allemagne, de l'Autriche-Hongrie, de la Belgique, du Brésil, de l'Espagne, des États-Unis de l'Amérique du Nord, de France, de la Grande-Bretagne, de l'Italie, des Pays-Bas, de la Russie, de Suède.

Les Consuls Généraux de Bolivie, du Chili, de Colombie, de Costa Rica, de l'Équateur, de la Grèce, de Guatemala, du Haïti, du Méxique, de Monaco, de Nicaragua, du Paraguay, de la République Argentine, de Siam, de Saint-Dominique, de Sandwich, du Transval, de la Turquie, de l'Uruguay, de Vénézuela.

Le Congrès de Lisbonne sera donc un congrès d'étude et de cordiale fraternité scientifique, et non un congrès de fêtes.

Nous avons néanmoins appris avec plaisir que plusieurs diversions agréables se préparent quand même, et seront facilitées aux membres du Congrès pendant leur séjour à Lisbonne.

L'inscription pour la 10ème session du Congrès International des Orientalistes est donc ouverte à partir de la présente date.

Lisbonne. Société de Géographie, le 28 avril 1892.

Le Comité Central d'Organisation,

(Direction de la Société de Géographie de Lisbonne)

Le Président:

A. do N. Pereira Sampaio, Contre-Amiral.

Les Vice-Présidents:

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F. M. de Sousa Brandão, Général de Division.
Hermenegildo de Brito Capello, Capitaine de Frégate.
Dr. José Thomaz de Sousa Martins, Professeur à l'École de Médecine.

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Luciano Cordeiro, Député, Chef de Division au Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Instruction Publique.

Le Secrétaire Annuel:

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Conseillers:

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Rodrigo Affonso Pequito, Pair du Royaume, Professeur à l'Institut Industriel et Commercial.
João Pedro D. Patrone Junior, Banquier.
José Estevão de Moraes Sarmento, Député, Lieutenant-Colonel de l'Armée.
E. J. da Costa Oliveira, Capitaine de Corvette.

Pour les signatures ci-dessus:

Le Secrétaire Général

Antonio F. Nogueira, ancien Inspecteur de la Banque Nationale Coloniale.

Antonio Lopes Mendes, ancien Agronome dans l'Inde.

Dr. Antonio de Carvalho Monteiro.

Dr. Antonio P. de Paiva e Pona, Médecin de la Marine, Vice-Président de la Section de Géographie Historique.

Augusto Ribeiro, ancien Député, Président de la Section de Statistique de la Société.

Le Baron de Combarjua, ancien Député pour l'Inde.

Bernardo Pinheiro Correia de Mello, Capitaine du Génie.

Carlos Roma du Bocage, Major du Génie, Député, et Vice-Président de la Section de Géographie Politique de la Société.

Le Comte d'Avila, Lieutenant-Colonel de l'État-Major, Pair du Royaume, et Président de la Section de Géodésie de la Société.

Dr. Candido de Figueiredo, Professeur et Journaliste.

Christovão Pinto, Député pour l'Inde et Secrétaire de la Section Asiatique de la Société.

Constancio R. da Costa, Secrétaire de la Section Asiatique de la Société.

Christovão Ayres, Capitaine de Cavallerie et Député pour l'Inde.

Carlos de Mello, Professeur de Géographie à l'Institut Commercial.

David Lopes, Professeur d'Arabe.

Le Conseiller Elvino de Brito, ancien Député pour l'Inde.

F. M. da Horta e Costa, Capitaine du Génie, Député pour Macau et Timor.

Le Conseiller Dr. Fernando Mattoso, Professeur à l'École Polytechnique et Président de la Section Zoologique de la Société.

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CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES ORIENTALISTES

10ème SESSION

BULLETIN D'ADHÉSION

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N. B. Renvoyer ce bulletin avec le montant de la cotisation (en mandat-poste ou valeur sur Lisbonne) au Sécrétariat du Congrès, à la Société de Géographie, Lisbonne (Portugal).

1011 St. Bernard Place
Feb. 13/91

Peters

My dear Harper

I wanted to see you again the other evening after I left you, feeling that I had spoken in a hostile tone, & had introduced topics which might have been avoided. Moreover I was not as careful as I should have been of your feelings, speaking to you as I was of your Brother. I have felt troubled ever since, and the only way of which I know to make the amends honorable is to tell you. I confess that I felt a sense of pain which stung me to exasperation by the hostility which

seemed to me to show itself in your statement that you, who were just telling me that you had nothing to do with the whole matter, had filed away & kept a copy of a certain document; but that is not an excuse for my having used what was language hostile to you, nor for my telling you certain things which could not but hurt your feelings and which it was not necessary for the purpose of our conversation for me to have alluded to. I acknowledge frankly that it was not kind or right for me to treat you so, especially consid-

ising the relations in which we have always stood. I hope, too, that there are topics ~~about~~ which we shall not have occasion for airing again between us.

On the other hand I do want to talk to you about Insti-tute work, & new departures. Have just read your prospectus of University work. It seems to me a noble design, opening the grandest possibilities, & involving also immense labor & very grave responsibility. Do you remember your proposal that I should criticize your grammar &c. at a meeting of the

Oriental Society; & that we should then in a friendly way discuss fully the questions involved? Are you still of the same mind? If so I am thinking of preparing my material for the May meeting. The principal points are the vowel system (involving the analysis of the principles underlying the pointing of Hebrew verbs), and the question of biliteral stems & their treatment. I do not wish to do this unless you feel about it as you did before, & also could be present to discuss it.

Yours sincerely John P. Peters.

A

to send me his report by July 10th. I have not heard a word about it since, although I believe that he received a letter I sent him in London about Aug. 10th. The report was to include a copy of the catalogue of tablets &c. which he made, & I am especially embarrassed by non-receipt of the latter, which I very much need at this moment.

I also wrote to him about another matter. Dr. Ward informed me that a note signed by your Brother had appeared in Academy or Athenaeum, announcing the discovery of a certain Ushur-etel-ilani tablet, &c. I thought there must be a mistake of some sort, for over your Brother's own sig-

Constantinople, Oct. 1st/89
(Address % Imperial Ottoman Bank, Beirout, Turkey in Asia)

My dear Prof. Harper

I have been wanting to write to you for a long time for various reasons. In the first place, I want to ask you to tell me about the condition of the Summer School & correspondence work. How about continuance of funds? what are plans & prospects? How did it work last summer? What was done at meeting last winter? & what is going to be done this winter? I wish you could find time to write me, or dictate me a long letter.

About my letters to

the OB Testament Student last year — I understood when we talked the matter over that your Brother would really do the greater part of the writing. In point of fact the situation was such that I could do little or nothing, but he was in a good position to write popular letters most of the time, & was free to do so. Indeed I was urging him to write; but I found he did not understand the thing as I had. I received the other day a copy of the Student in which I thought would appear the one letter I did write, but it was not there. What is the matter? did you not receive it? There will be no objection on the part of the Committee to the publication of that, &, if you do not wish it, I should be glad to have it back again.

I borrowed from your Brother a little hand-book of modern Arabic, which he said belongs to you. I have not known how to return it, because I do not know where he is. I should like very much to keep it, if I may, & pay you the price of replacing it. I should esteem it a favor if you would let me keep it, & would send me memorandum of its price, which I can repay.

I do not understand your Brother's actions & whereabouts. The last letter that I received from him, toward the end of June, promised

nation I have this agreement:
"III. I agree not to publish anything about or from the Expedition without his (the Director's) consent.
Remark. By this, I do not understand that I cannot write popular articles about the orient & oriental living & customs. In doing this neither the expedition nor my connection with it need be mentioned."

To clear the matter up I wrote to your Brother telling him what I had been told, & that I felt confident there must be some mistake, & asking him to give me the denial or explanation that I felt sure that he

could give. I have reason to believe that he received this letter, which is the one alluded to above, but I have received no answer, neither do I know where he is. Fieldwork some time since that Harper was just starting for America; but Walker, who passed through here a few days ago, told Dr. Long that he is to spend the winter in Beirout, & Dr. ~~Post~~ Long understood that he is there now.

Hoping to hear soon & fully I am

Very truly yours

John P. Peters.

ment of State assisting us. The history of this is as follows. Haupt heard sometime last November of the proposed Expedition, & Pinches' proposed connection with same, & was indignant that he was not asked instead of Pinches. You know him well enough to appreciate this. He & Adler wrote to persons in Phila. abusing Pinches & setting forth the claims of Haupt to be considered in any Expedition which went from any place in America. During my absence at Xmas Haupt

4408 Chestnut St. Phila.
21 Feb. 88

As a result of this last I have not a brief note in the Herald Post, but not of the same I had &c.

My dear Prof. Harper

I have not heard from your Brother in reply to my note telling him Expedition was assured, & jotting down one or two memoranda of terms, on which he was to comment before final settlement. I am looking to him as likely to be of the utmost valuable, &, as I have hinted to you & to him, possibly something further.

And now another matter. At the suggestion of Dr. Ward I applied for a

firman liberal as to time & space. It was my first idea to ask for a national firman, but after questioning & negociating, it was found wiser to ask, under the name of the Expedition in the field, for a firman practically national in scope of time & place. This would not meet the same obstacles, nor excite the same suspicion as the other. We had in view the possibility, which we hope may become reality, that other institutions might later be prepared to take the field with Expeditions or cooperating by a contribution too small to send an Expedition, but sufficient to send out one specialist of some sort.

Everything was going smoothly, & promising well. I had interested the President, & secured a very strong letter from him; I ~~had~~ was also about to obtain from the Department of State very strong instructions to our Minister in Turkey. I was also prospering in my negociations in the East, when, lo, the same mail which brings the President's letter also brings word that the Johns Hopkins people have protested against the Depart.

assistance being rendered to us. President Gilman's attitude in his conversation seemed to me to be this, that in Haupt Johns Hopkins had for the greatest Assyriologist in the country, & that, if they could help it, no Expedition should go out without him. I have intimated my willingness that if we get our firman & get into the field, Haupt ~~can~~ have his own mound, if they will pay the funds, or his own anything else. On the other hand I dare not take him with me in view of his character, as I think you also will agree.

carry on & made such violent attacks on ~~me~~ & every one connected with the Expedition that those who had been inclined to be his friends repudiated him. He still continued to write letters, & try to alienate subscribers. I regretted his attitude. I had never had any quarrel with him, but I could not in view of his past career & his present attitude of hostility to most of the Assyriologists of this country & England regard him as a safe man to take with me. Neither could I find any

way of conciliating him except by abandoning the Expedition, or giving it over to his control. About 10 days since I learned that he had induced Pres. Gilman to take up his grievance, & regard, apparently, the failure to ask Haupt to go as a slight to Johns Hopkins; that Pres. Gilman had had him appointed a curator at the Smithsonian; & that through that they would try to organize an Expedition apparently as a national affair, but really from Johns Hopkins, to push us out of the way. I went at once to the Smithsonian, but could not ascertain how things stood, only they assured me there should be no interference, & that they did not propose to apply through the Department of State. Later I received word that Johns Hopkins was going to work through the Department of State. Realizing that such a proceeding might kill us both, I went frankly to Pres. Gilman & laid the case before him. (I enclose a memorandum addressed to him in consequence of our conversation, which he has not yet answered.) The conversation was unsatisfactory. & two days later I received word that Johns Hopkins people had protested at the Department of State against any

I am trying to use all pressure to put the matter through the Department of State at once, & at the same time am doing what I can to try to conciliate the Johns Hopkins people & induce them to withdraw their opposition. I have written to Pres. Dwight today. Will you not go to him at once & lay the matter before him. I want him to write to the State Department commending us. You will see what I want if you ask what I wrote to him. This memorandum to Pres. Gilman is intended to show our priority, & that we have no intention of keeping things to ourselves, but

are really working for the good of all.

Pres. Porter is a regent of the Smithsonian. Can you do anything with him? At least lay the facts before him.

It would be a sad thing if Haupt's unfortunate jealousy of whatever seems to interfere with his own preeminence should be allowed to frustrate allour plans.

Yours sincerely

John P. Peters.

Brown writes that he will not accept Secretaryship of Am. Inst. of Heb. I suppose you received minute book. It was not acknowledged. Have seen Lowjoy, or rather he saw