

1890-07-16. Haynes to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_01.13, 60-68. L-1431.2. HO

Baghdad, July 16, 1890

To Provost W^m Pepper M.D.: L.L.D.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of June 7th having been delayed beyond Mosul for a few days by quarantine regulations, arrived at noon today, and without delay I proceed to answer your questions to the best of my ability.

First – you ask if I am willing to return to Niffer next season by myself to undertake the direction of the exploration until it is completed.

I have heard that there is Turkish law to the effect that a permit to excavate for antiquities shall not be granted to a foreign consul within the limits of the vilayet to which he is accredited. He may hold such permit for another vilayet. Niffer is in the vilayet of Baghdad. If these technicalities can be overcome either by my working in Dr Peters absence as his agent while he holds the concession, or by my resignation being tendered, or with the consent of the two governments surrendering up for the specified period of my absence my commission and exequatur or exequatur alone. –

In other words if it can be arranged for me to do so. I am willing to return alone to Niffer to continue the exploration as long as it shall be possible or desirable to continue it, and will do all I can by fair dealing with the Arabs and by prudent care in all things to make it possible for us to continue the work so long as you shall wish to continue it; for at best the Afej Arabs are a treacherous as well as a greedy people.

Knowing the difficulties and dangers involved I cannot in good faith promise at this present moment to complete a work of such magnitude, nor does it seem from my standpoint wise to commit myself on that point until we understand each other better as to what we mean by the term to complete the exploration.

Second you ask if the work could be continued at a total cost of four or five thousand dollars per annum. Something could be done with even the smaller sum of four thousand dollars; but frankly I should neither be content to dabble in that way, nor would you be satisfied with the results.

You have this year expended the sum of \$1234.92 under the heading of “Accessory Wages” including Salary of gov’t commissioner, expenses of guards, presents to Arabs etc. The

necessity for this sum to increase rather than decrease is almost inevitable. We cannot reduce it except by reducing the time of excavating in the field, of which I am sure you would not approve.

I am sure you will agree that to spend this money under the heading of "Acc. Wages" to the best advantage we must push with vigor the work of excavating, and not attempt to carry it on in a half hearted way.

With no one but myself I should propose leaving Baghdad about the middle of Sept. to begin actual work in the mounds Oct. 1st and continue uninterrupted for six months stopping on or soon after the first day of April.

This proposed increase of time means a proportionate increase of expenditure under the heading of "Acc. Wages".

Actual work in the mounds was continued a little less than 4 months this season.

Six months of continuous excavation calls for the round sum of \$2000 under the heading of "Acc. Wages" alone, at the rate of last season's expenditure.

Owing to the heavy expenses under Acc. Wages, which are dependant on time alone, I would propose to employ not less than 200 men for six months at an estimated cost of \$4500 making a total of \$6500 under the two headings above mentioned.

The following expenses would be unavoidable, viz. Wages of Servants, Bringing Water, Exchange, Horse Keeping, Equipment, Fuel & Light, Living Expenses, Travelling Expenses, Correspondence and a small allowance for Photographic Supplies.

Of these expenses "Bringing Water" would doubtless be considerably increased, say to 25 liras or \$110 as the difficulties of getting water are greatest from Oct. to the rise of the Euphrates in Jan. or Feb.

All other expenses would be greatly lessened – except Wages of Servants, who would aid me in my work as assistants to me.

In addition to the above sum of \$6500, I believe the sum of \$3000 would be ample for all purposes except my own salary. This would make a total estimate of \$9500 to cover all expenses for one year on the supposition that I remain in Baghdad through the summer.

\$10000 would be a round sum, and without misfortune I should reasonably hope to accomplish nearly as much as has been done in the two seasons we have worked at Niffer, as the sum I have proposed for Wages of Laborers is but \$424.04 less than the sums expended in the two seasons already past.

Although I am willing to abide by the decision of the Committee I am anxious to see any future work at Niffer pushed with vigor and believe it sound economy to do so for the reasons above stated.

If it were in the vicinity of Aintab I could do satisfactory work with five thousand dollars per annum to spend. Here it is different.

Third you ask what I think I could do by way of purchasing antiquities. I am now getting acquainted with dealers and believe I could do something in that line.

A letter written some two weeks ago and forwarded to Dr Peters for his perusal will tell you better than I have time to write you now of this matter. The letter was addressed to yourself.

I am well aware that it will be impossible for the committee to decide and make the necessary arrangements for six months work at Niffer the coming season, and I seriously doubt if it will not be so late before all the links in the long chain of arrangements can be straightened that it will hardly be worth while to do anything the coming season or at least very little.

In that case I would respectfully suggest that all necessary plans for the next year be made as speedily as possible that the preparations in all details may be complete. I believe it would be of good service to the party employing me, should you see fit to do so, to allow a visit to England; but of course I am not begging for anything of the kind.

My health is much better than it was last year.

Before this reaches you I hope you will have received from Dr Peters financial statements for the last period of the last season and also for the whole year.

Believe me Sir

Your obedient Servant

John Henry Haynes

P.S. If the guns are sent and my resignation as consul accepted there will be need of the greatest despatch in sending the box through by the quickest route. Last year a little five months from the time of my writing did the guns arrive, but they ought to come *to* New York in about two and a half months by the Persian Gulf Steamers or via Bombay by the quick Peninsular & Oriental Steamers – Mail Steamers – Couldnt they be expressed by the P. & O. Mail Steamers?

J.H.H.

1890-08-11. Pepper to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_01.13, 97-98. L-974. HO

Copy Harzburg 8/11/90

Dear Mr Haynes,

Yours from

Baghdad 6/27/90 reaches me with one from Dr. Peters of date 7/17 from Beirut. As far as I know there is no chance of getting a salary for consul at Baghdad. I understand there is difficulty about a consul excavating himself. If the expedition goes on, it must be on a moderate scale and in the most economical manner possible. My feeling is that it must be with you alone in charge, and with a limited force of workmen. As we understand Dr. Peters' report by cable, the finds towards the end of this season's work were very abundant, important and encouraging; and the indications are for still further and more important finds. If so, then Niffer should be worked out thoroughly. Great credit would come to all concerned, and great gains to science and truth. A decision must be reached promptly. We must have all the facts and documents in our hands in America. What I request therefore is:

1. That you send to me in Phila., your resignation as Consul. This will be used by us only if Dr Peters & yrself say it is impossible for you to excavate while Consul: and if the Committee decide to go on excavating, and not to continue to pay you a salary as consul and to put money in your hands to make purchases. You see we can not do both at once. And Dr Peters cablegram has made us feel that it is important to continue excavating if Hamdi Bey treats us fairly as to the division. It would be a great achievement to complete the excavation of a great site.
2. That you send to me immediately in Philadelphia, your estimate of the very lowest amount with which you could conduct the exploration for a year from Nov/90. The idea would be to have you alone in charge – and that you shall employ only a moderate force of workmen. If the indications which gave so much promise at the close of this year's work are reliable, a vast deal of important work could be done in a season with 50 men.

You need have no anxiety about the Dept of State. We will make it our business to see that all is understood, and I have every reason to expect to be able to secure the most favorable possible conditions for you & for us. Please forward me the above immediately to my address in Philadelphia.

I sail from Hamburg Sept. 4. Is (*sic*) soon as we receive your estimate, and have further advice from Dr. Peters as to Hamdi Bey's action in division of finds & that we may know what we have actually received, you shall receive telegraphic instruction sent to Baghdad.

Yours sincerely

Wm Pepper.

Copy Harzburg 8/11/90 Dear Mr Haynes,

Yours from Baghdad 6/27/90 reaches me with one from Dr. Peters of date 7/17 from Beirut. As far as I know there is no chance of getting a salary for consul at Baghdad. I understand there is difficulty about a consul excavating himself. If the expedition goes on, it must be on a moderate scale and in the most economical manner possible. My feeling is that it must be with you alone in charge, and with a limited force of workmen. As we understand Dr. Peters' report by cable, the finds towards the end of this season's work were very abundant, important and encouraging; and the indications are for still further and more important finds. If so, then Niffer should be worked out thoroughly. Great credit would come to all concerned, and great gains to science and truth. A decision must be reached promptly. We must have all the facts and documents in our hands in America. What I request therefore is:

1. That you send to me in Phila., your resignation as Consul. This will be used by us only if Dr Peters & yrself say it is impossible for you to excavate while Consul: and if the Committee decide to go on excavating, and not to continue to pay you a salary as consul and to put money in your hands to make purchases. You see we can not do both at once. And Dr Peters cablegram has made us feel that it is important to continue excavating if Hamdi Bey treats us fairly as to the division. It would be a great achievement to complete the excavation of a great site.
2. That you send to me immediately in Philadelphia, your estimate of the very lowest amount with which you could conduct the exploration for a year from Nov/90. The idea would be to have you alone in charge – and that you shall employ only a moderate force of workmen. If the indications which gave so much promise at the close of this year's work are reliable, a vast deal of important work could be done in a season with 50 men.

You need have no anxiety about the Dept of State. We will make it our business to see that all is understood, and I have every reason to expect to be able to secure the most favorable possible conditions for you & for us. Please forward me the above immediately to my address in Philadelphia.

I sail from Hamburg Sept. 4. Is (*sic*) soon as we receive your estimate, and have further advice from Dr. Peters as to Hamdi Bey's action in division of finds & that we may know what we have actually received, you shall receive telegraphic instruction sent to Baghdad.

Yours sincerely
Wm Pepper.

1890-09-04. Haynes to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01, 1-2. L-1431.5. HO

Baghdad Sept 4. 1890

My dear Dr Pepper,

Yours just rec'd and desert post leaves at once. Will write fully by Constantinople post to go 4 days later.

Will send resignation and full estimates for 6 months and 18 months.

This is my second summer in B. I now think I could stand Niffer a whole year by building camp to exclude sun and cost will not be above 40 liras I think. One summer and two winters would give 18 or 20 consecutive months and greatly reduce running expenses. Accessory wages will be \$2000. for 6 months or \$4000. for a year or \$6000. for 18 months. This all goes to commissioner, Guards etc. and cannot probably be reduced. All other expenses I put at \$3000 per annum whether at Niffer or not, but to stay on at Niffer will be cheaper rather than dearer. All you appropriate above these figures will go directly in wages of laborers.

Look for full and clear statements by next post which I hope will not be longer than this en route because it goes via Constantinople.

Yours

J.H. Haynes

1890-09-06. Haynes to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01, 3-7. L-1431.6. HO

Baghdad, Sept. 6. 1890

To Provost William Pepper M.D.; L.L.D.

Philadelphia

My dear Sir:

Your letter of Aug. 11. from Harzburg was received two days ago and a hasty note in reply dispatched by the dromedary post across the Syrian desert via Damascus and Beirut.

I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere regrets that we are so widely separated both in point of time and space, and I cannot but fear that there will be so much delay in completing the arrangements for the coming season that it will not be worth the while to attempt work in the field at all the coming season; for you will necessarily underrate the time necessary to effect arrangements at Constantinople and after that it will take full 17 days by post for the document to reach Baghdad and if the irade is issued on a day after the post has left Cosple six days more must be added to that and then a few days more in Baghdad for deliberation, appointment of Commissioner etc. You propose to do all by telegram.

As far as we are concerned the telegram is all sufficient; but I imagine an official letter to the government at B. or the irade itself must be bodily examined. Then the moving: the delays at the seat of the local government at Hillah or Divaniye, consultation with the Arabs, etc. etc. etc.

Last year we stole the march on the local authorities. Dr Peters went to Divaniye to enter into official arrangements with the government and was detained about 3 days. Meantime I had entered the field from Hillah with the camp outfit and a couple of hundred workmen from Hillah. At the petty governor's request Dr Peters extended the governor's invitation to me to visit him at Divaniye. I returned my complements and best wishes and said I should be most happy to avail myself of his kind invitation at my earliest opportunity, as Dr Peters had evidently thrown the responsibility of deciding onto me, adding that he could not know the circumstances surrounding us in the desert. The petty governor saw the absurdity of detaining the director while everybody else was in the field, and on the third day allowed him to depart; but with only one American we cannot probably get into the field again under 10 days delay at Hillah or Divaniye, so that if the aggregate of all these delays is likely to postpone the commencement of active field work (*sic*) as late or later than the proceeding seasons, why would not it be better to secure an irade to date from July or August 1890 and begin work Oct 1st 1891 to continue 18 months without interruption? The oftener we return to Niffer and depart to return again the more expensive will become Accessory Wages and the more greedy the Arabs. They feel every time as if they had allowed their prey to escape and

determine to make more the next time. I am opposed as matter of policy to return to Niffer for short intervals. It whets their greed as much *as* a longer interval and you do not leave so much money behind to make them feel they have after all been benefitted by your presence. I cannot say more than this in writing and regret I cannot see and talk with you, but that is impossible, and hence we begin our relations at a disadvantage. I will however cheerfully return to Niffer for any period of time you may decide upon; but I beg of you not to send the expedition into the field after this season for a short season. My first preference would be not to return at all this *season* unless we can have six months or thereabouts before next spring in the field; my second wish would be to stay on through another summer if it is decided to return at all this year, but I am quite ready to carry out whatever plan you adopt.

There is another matter I feel compelled to mention though it seems like meddling with Dr Peters affairs. It is not intended to meddle with any ones affairs; but to provide for a necessity. You can get all the facts from Dr. Peters, but lest the last chance lapse for doing the business I mention it. Dr. Peters promised, I believe, a rifle to the governor of Hillah on condition he could get one into the country. Hadji Tarfa as a matter of policy ought to have *one* as Dr Peters gave one to another chief smaller than Hadji Tarfa.

If these guns could be sent before my consulship is known to expire I can get them in as last year, after that time I cannot easily do so.

If guns are sent please make a smaller Box than last year just large enough to take the guns diagonally. Let the shape of the box *be* a parallelopipedon and please add a half doz stiff brooms, and fill vacant space with dried apple.

If you decide to send us to Niffer for 18 months we should like a liberal supply of canned apples, and any dried fruit that can be found. A peck of white Canada Beans. Salmon in tins as many as you like, a half doz tins Baking Powder, a few tins Dried Beef, a small quantity of oatmeal and cornmeal in sealed tins. Tinned Tongue, Ham, etc. We have enough Beef.

The apples we need above all things to supply fruit *acid* in summer.

Before receiving your letter I had nearly finished the enclosed letter addressed to Dr Peters and have copied it for you as expressing my views in a better form than I could have hoped to do it hurriedly.

If you send guns please address the case as last year. Other goods can be sent later. Hoping you will find all the estimates you require or what is better the principle underlying them.

I remain

Very truly yours

John Henry Haynes.

1890-09-28. *Frazier to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01, 20-21. L-1148. HO*

J...town, Sept. 28/90

Dear Mr Clark,

Absence from home has prevented an earlier acknowledgment of your several letters enclosing sundry letters of Dr. Pepper, Dr Peters & Mr. Haynes.

I hope we shall receive the "finds" now that they will prove of sufficient value to warrant continuance of excavation on a moderate scale.

Yours truly

W. W. Frazier

I return the letters wh. you enclosed.

E.W. Clark Esq.

1890-12-05. Pepper to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01, 34. L-1440.1. TC

(Copy)

1811 Spruce Street.

December 5th 1890.

Consul Haynes

Baghdad.

Press resignation. Cannot continue your employment beyond March 15th.

1890-12-10. Pepper to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01, 35-36. L-1040. HO

Added by Clark: Dec'r 10/90

1811 Spruce Street.

Dear Mr. Clark,

We got the telegram in shape & it went yesterday. Also a letter to State Dept. urging prompt acceptance of Haynes' resignation as Consul.

I am now writing Haynes explaining status.

Please give Mr. Joseph Norris the bonds you have kindly been keeping for me. He is my financial secretary & has all my securities & asked me as to these bonds which were entered on my books. Kindly tell me what was last sale for them. There are 10 bonds 1.000 cash West NY & P^a R.R. I suppose the market will turn after the New Year – but the absurd conduct of the [Barings](#) in locking up directly & indirectly 1 000 000 000 makes it awfully hard all round. We have done our share in the way of locking up but nothing so wild or extreme as these [work](#) (*sic?*).

Yours Sincerely
Wm Pepper

1890-12-10. Telegram to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_06.10, 129

10/12 1890

Philadelphia Bg

Haines

Bagdad

Turkey

Press resignation cannot continue your employment beyond marci (*sic*) fifteenth

Added by Haynes:

Rec^d 13. Dec. 1890

1890-12-13. Draft, Pepper to Blaine. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01, 37-38. HC

Babylonian Exploration Fund
University of Pennsylvania
Phila Pa
Dec. 13. 90

To

Hon James G. Blaine
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir:

In *blank* John H. Haynes was appointed U.S. Consul at Baghdad pursuant to the petition of the Executive Committee of this Fund. His official services & presence there as the commercial representative of the United States has been of the utmost service to the operations of the Fund, whose expenditure in excavation has been the largest and most considerable if not the only American interest in the region. For the present, this work is suspended & Mr. Haynes recalled from his duties for the Fund which has paid all his salary. His resignation has been sent from Baghdad and is now in the hands of Mr. J.L. Sweeney, U.S. Consul General at Constantinople. It will greatly aid our prompt action in withdrawing Mr. Haynes which for various reasons is desirable, if you can instruct the Consul General at Constantinople to notify Mr. Haynes that his resignation is accepted as this will save the time needed for the resignation to reach Washington for action by your honorable department.

I have the honor to be very
respectfully your ob'dt servant

no signature

Chairman of the Babylonian
Exploration Fund

Talcott Williams
Secretary

1890-12-18. Wharton to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01. 39-40. L-1434.1. HO

Department of State,
Washington, December 18th, 1890.

Dr. William Pepper,
Chairman of the Babylonian Exploration Fund,
University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia.

Sir:

Your letter of the 13th, instant, requesting the Department to accept the resignation of Mr John H. Haynes, United States Consul at Bagdad, through the Consul General at Constantinople, who holds the resignation, has been received.

As Mr. Haynes was appointed at the solicitation of the Executive Committee of the Fund of which you are Chairman; as he received compensation for his services from that fund, and as his services, which you informed the Department have been valuable, are no longer required by the Fund, Consul General Sweeney at Constantinople has been instructed today by cable, that Mr. Haynes' resignation is accepted as tendered.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

William H. Wharton.
Acting Secretary.

1890-12-19. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01, 41-42. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST.

1811 Spruce Street.

My dear Mr Clark,

I send you a letter that I have received from Dr Peters. I sent it to Mr Williams and return you his comment. Will you kindly return both and please express yourself upon the points raised by Dr Peters so as to guide me in my reply which I want to send today.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E.W. Clark Esqr.

December 19th 1890.

P.S.

Since writing the above the second enclosure from Peters has arrived. For heavens sake do not let us give up this great work. You and I must keep our hands upon it, and we will bring it to a successful end I am sure. Now that the Committee has cut loose from Haynes I am almost tempted to cable him that I will be responsible for his salary, and for small sums put at his disposal to buy antiquities until the division is made. I find that I cannot rest easily with the feeling of taking my hand from the ploughshare.

WP

1890-12-20. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01, 43. L-1042. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST.

1811 Spruce Street.

Dear Mr Clarke,

Here is more matter from Peters. I think it is most satisfactory. How unfortunate his accident and sickness just after his return have been. However all may end well yet. Kindly return these to me at once. Do not you think it looks as though after the first of the year we were going to have a sharp turn for the better in financial matters, so that we will all feel our burdens lighter again? After all the amount which we put into this movement compared with what we are induced to spend on our personal comforts is so small that I often feel ashamed of myself.

Yours sincerely

William Pepper

E.W. Clark Esqr.

December 20th 1890.

1890-12-22. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01, 44. L-1144. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST.

1811 Spruce Street.

Dear Sir,

I have a communication from the Department of State saying that they have cabled the Consul General that Haynes resignation is accepted.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper.

E.W. Clark Esqr.

December 22nd 1890.

1890-12-20. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.01, 43. L-1042. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST.

Dear Mr Clark

I leave you another from Peters. Hilprecht is very ill. Will do no work this winter. Please advise me what you would have me wire Peters according to the former letter I sent you. It should be sent tomorrow I think. I can not come down town tomorrow; but could be here Saturday at 1⁴⁰. Please send me word today – returning Peters 2 letters.

Yours Sincerely

Wm Pepper.

I also wish to speak to you about *ill.* & will hand you my cheque for instalment due –

1891-01-05. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.02, 1. L-1043. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST.

1811 Spruce Street.

Dear Mr Clark,

I enclose you a note from Dr Peters. I am sorry on many accounts that he leaves us to go to New York. I cannot wonder at his decision however. I had a long conversation with him yesterday. He brought me an even more encouraging letter from Hamdi Bey expressing warm personal interest in him, and a most kindly spirit to our Expedition. It seems to me that it is becoming clear that Dr Peters should go back to secure the division in the Summer. He told me yesterday that he would be willing to do it if it was thought necessary, and that he would ask only his travelling expenses for 60 days.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper.

E.W. Clark Esqr.
January 5th 1891.

1891-03-25. Telegram, unknown to Haynes (sender's copy). UPMAA_Nippur_02.02, 58. L-1437.27

March 25 1891

To Haynes

Baghdad

Keep report

Paid \$2⁶⁰

1891-07-15. Haynes to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.04, 5-6. L-1431.9. HO

North Adams, Mass.

July 15th 1891

My dear Dr. Pepper:

I am glad to know that you are receiving more encouraging reports from Dr. Peters, and yet I can but fear that the results of the division will prove so far unfavorable to us that the Committee will finally decide to abandon Niffer altogether.

In view of the heavy expenditures of the past your Committee have my sympathy in their discouragement and yet I should never cease to lament the necessity which should compel the abandonment of Niffer at this interesting juncture of the work on the mounds and in the present state of archaëological science in general. Being unable to illiminate a personal and what might be called a selfish interest in the matter it is my duty to refrain from further remarks.

Hoping matters may even yet mend, and that the disgrace of leaving a work well begun for Germany to finish will not befall American Archaëology in the tender years of its growth.

I remain

With much esteem

Very Sincerely Yours

J. H. Haynes.

P.S.

Dr. Peters wished me to give the cylinders to the expedition, as I bought for the expedition to accept or reject at cost price. The expedition I find does not want them, and yet in honor of my agreement with Dr. Peters I feel bound to retain them as a complete collection until Dr Peters returns, as he may find some means of paying for them without drawing from the funds of the expedition.

After the expedition and Dr Peters have refused them, they will then be offered to purchasers.

Should they be sold piecemeal I will try to give you choice of two or three as you may wish, though I can make no promise at present.

J.H.H.

1892-06-22. Haynes to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.05, 54-57. L-1249. HO

North Adams, Mass.
June 22nd 1892

My Dear Dr. Pepper:

I am in receipt of your communication of the 20th instant and I cannot but express my deep regret and bitter disappointment at the failure to occupy the field before another winter passes the generally accepted limits of time when the mounds of Niffer shall be the lawful plunder of whoever may covet its buried treasure.

When coming away from Baghdad I engaged the services of a man, native of Baghdad, to keep in communication with Haji Tarfa, Sheikh of the Afej Arabs and by promise of a suitable reward to him if he should keep the mounds intact secured promises that until the winter of 1892-1893 he would allow no one to dig in the mounds. If we do not return this autumn the pledge will need to be renewed under promise that we still expect to return to Niffer and that the services both of the agent in Baghdad and of Haji Tarfa shall be suitably rewarded. Otherwise the valuable inscriptions will be scattered to the four quarters of the globe.

I enclose an envelope addressed to the agent in Baghdad who has been in communication with Haji Tarfa. He reads and writes English though his knowledge of our tongue is limited.

With best wishes for the future of the Babylonian Exploration Fund and of your personal success in its management

I Remain
Very truly yours
John Henry Haynes

1892-08-29. Peters to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.05, 60-61. L-1250. HO

Tell Mrs. Pepper that by strictly following her advice I secured stateroom.

Aug. 29/92

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

JOHN P. PETERS, PH. D.

162 W. 105th St. New York

Dear Dr. Pepper

Haynes sailed yesterday on the Nevada of the [Guion](#) line. I sent by him presents to Hamdy's family on which I expended \$55.30. How did you suggest that I should try to recover this? I wish I were able to give it myself, but I am not. Could you mention the matter to a few of our friends?

As there was fear on your part & Mr. Clark's regarding expenditure of money for photography I gave Mr. Haynes for the Expedition a large sized Kodak, & a flash light apparatus. He is to buy films. If the Committee does not wish the pictures taken by this instrument when they arrive, I am to take them for myself, refund everything expended on them, & the camera is also to return to me. I also gave three rolls of films for small Kodak. The small Kodak itself was property of expedition, & I simply turned it over to him. With small expense he will now be pretty well equipped from photographic standpoint.

I went over everything with him as thoroughly as possible, including details of purchases even. I shall try to keep his back-bone stiff.

Note what you *write* about Mr. Marquand.

Yours faithfully

John P. Peters.

1892-12-29. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.05, 69-71. L-76. HO

Constantinople

Dec. 29th 1892

Mr. E.W. Clark – Chairman of the “Babylonian Exploration Fund”
Bullitt Building,
Philadelphia

Dear Sir:

The enclosed statement is made in both foreign and U.S. currency, which I hope you will find satisfactory in every way. The piaster used is the silver piaster – 108 to 106½ to the lira – and therefore varies from \$.040747+ to \$.041314+ according to the state of the market.

I have charged the piaster at the uniform rate of \$.040747 and charged the loss to Exchange when I received but 106½ silver piasters for the lira.

Unless you otherwise direct I will henceforth keep the accounts in the double currencies.

I have deposited at the Ministry of Public Instruction, as the law directs, the sum of 50 Turkish liras which does not appear in the accounts.

I have suffered great uneasiness over the long delay here, which has been due more to two blunders at the Grand Vizirate and the Ministry of Public Instruction than to any other cause. There seems to have been no opposition, nor a wish on the part of anyone to annoy or delay us in any unnecessary way.

The official machine turns slowly at all times in this land.

Hamdi Bay is most cordial, courteous and obliging, and has virtually promised us a coffin as part of our share.

I am starting off with the good will and many little courtesies shown in pleasant ways by all concerned, which will doubtless smoothe the way along my journey and remove obstacles in the field so far as the authorities are concerned. While regretting the loss of valuable time I am gratified with the pleasant turn affairs have taken, and the evidences of good will on the part of officials, which I am sure will aid me in many ways.

The French are about to resume explorations at Tello, while the Imperial Museum under the direction of one Shiel a Dominican priest (French) begins excavations at Abu Habba with Bedri Eff. as colaborator – This is on the Sultan’s private domains.

I sail this afternoon expecting to arrive in Aleppo the 6th or 7th of January and shall set off from that point as soon as I can secure the requisite number of horses and mules for the journey.

Our new Minister, Mr. Thompson makes a good impression. I received the Irade on Monday the 26th ultimo.

With the compliments of the season I remain

Very Sincerely Yours

John Henry Haynes

1893-04-25. E.W. Clark to Hilprecht. UPMAA_Hilprecht_01.01, 14. L-446. HO

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

Apl. 25, 1893

My dear D^r. Hilprecht

I have received the very handsome volume, the first about our Niffer tablets & hope to read the letter press (not the tablets) this Evig.

D^r. Peters has received several letters from Mr. Haynes. He had a very hard journey from Aleppo and did not reach Baghdad until 8th Feby. He was delayed there by sickness of some of his party and non arrival of some of his supplies & outfit, for a month, but on 8th of March he reported that everything was ready & he expected to "start for Hillah under the most favorable auspices" the next morning.

Yrs truly EW Clark

1893-10-28. Haynes, 2nd list of tablets. UPMAA_Nippur_12.02, 1-2. HO

Second list of Tablets

Baked and Unbaked Tablets packed in Oct. 1893

		Whole Tablets	Slightly imperfect	Fragments	Whole disks	Fragmentary disks	total
28	Case N ^o 12 contains			67			67
54	" " 13 "	6	9	86			101
58	" " 14 "	6	13	54			73
56	" " 15 "			70			70
26	" " 16 "			86			86
40	" " 17 "			67			67
49	" " 18 "			123			123
18	" " 19 "			138			138
37	" " 20 "			132			132
10	" " 21 "			130			130
	" " 22 "			162			162
3	" " 23 "	6	4	36			46
13	" " 24 "			61			61
77	" " 25 "			72			72
61	" " 26 "			105			105
44	" " 27 "			105			105
39	" " 28 "			117			117
34	" " 29 "		15	41			56
11	" " 30 "	8		100			108
31	" " 31 "			70			70
55	" " 32 "			90			90
17	" " 33 "			170			170
65	" " 34 "			212			212
27	" " 35 "			65			65
15	" " 36 "	9	17	68			94
64	" " 37 "			148			148
68	" " 38 "	4		70			74
53	" " 39 "			68			68
74	" " 40 "			57			57
60	" " 41 "			100			100
16	" " 42 "			86			86
24	" " 43 "			90			90
47	" " 44 "			126			126
21	" " 45 "			73			73

Slightly
imperfect

total

33	"	"	46	"			79			79
30	"	"	47	"			87			87
45	"	"	48	"			80			80
71	"	"	49	"			64			64
72	"	"	50	"			83			83
70	"	"	51	"			65			65
75	"	"	52	"			64			64
73	"	"	53	"			74			74
76	"	"	54	"			85			85
69	"	"	55	"			103			103
78	"	"	56	"			248			248
12	"	"	57	"			64			64
46	"	"	58	"			107			107
59	"	"	59	"			54			54
48	"	"	60	"			141			141
52	"	"	61	"			112			112
36	"	"	62	"			248			248
57	"	"	63	"			299			299
51	"	"	64	"			91			91
62	"	"	65	"			73			73
35	"	"	66	"			116			116
66	"	"	67	"			217			217
41	"	"	68	"			373			376 <i>sic</i>
63	"	"	69	"			76			76
43	"	"	70	"			116			116
32	"	"	71	"			144			144
7	"	"	72	"	113					113
23	"	"	73	"	94					94
	"	"	74	"		27				27
2	"	"	75	"		28				28
4	"	"	76	"	12	52	16	4	3	87
5	"	"	77	"	<u>8</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>82</u>
					266	216	6540	8	3	7036

1894-01-17. Talcott Williams to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 6. L-1369. TO

331 S. SIXTEENTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

January 17, 1894.

To

E. W. Clark, Esq.,
139 South 4th St.,
Philadelphia.

My dear Mr. Clark,

I enclose the paper from Mr. Haynes, which I borrowed from you. I saw Mr. C. C. Harrison after leaving you and he is ready to go on for two months, which will take I suppose about \$1000. I hope to see you again in a few days with something more to report. What is really needed is to carry the work on for a year longer. For the first time in the entire history of Babylonian research a site has been found in which it is possible to pass by clearly defined horizons, past the earliest records which have yet been discovered, and a year's more work would in all human probability make the discoveries there a landmark in early historical research.

Yours cordially,

Talcott Williams

1894-02-19. Peters to E. W. Clark. UPMMA_Nippur_02.07, 11. TC

162 West 105th Street,

February 19th, 1894.

Mr. E. W. Clark,

Bullitt Building, South 4th St., Philadelphia.

My Dear Mr. Clark:

I send you enclosed three letters from Mr. Haynes in one mail. The letter of December 2nd contained several squeezes in excellent condition, which I forwarded directly to Prof. Hilprecht. One of the letters contains an interesting color sketch of what Mr. Haynes is finding under the south east buttress of the ziggurat. However there is no use in my making any comments on this plan at the present moment, for the results are too mystifying. We must wait for the completion of his work and his full notes in order to understand what the whole thing means. I may say that one of his recent discoveries seems to show that the buttresses were not earlier than the time of the Assyrian, Ashur-Bani-Pal, and perhaps later. On the other hand the brick walls of Ur Gur, which underlie the buttresses, take us back to a period about 2700 B. C. Every letter makes the situation more interesting and serves to emphasize more strongly the necessity of a complete excavation of this portion of the temple. I hope that we shall succeed in continuing Haynes in the field until the whole grand work shall have been accomplished.

Yours very truly,

John P. Peters.

Am sending Williams today a summary of results for use in begging.

1894-03-08. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 13. L-693. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

E. W. Clark, Esq.
Bullitt Building,

Dear Mr. Clark,

Please accept my thanks for Haynes' letters and drawings just received. All his squeezes recently sent arrived in the most satisfactory condition. According to them his finds are very interesting and important. Among them is a vase fragm. containing an inscription of a new king of the time 3820 B.C. Unfortunately only half of the name is preserved. I hope he will find others containing the whole name.

Mr. Talcott Williams & I are on a systematic begging tour for keeping Haynes a year longer. So far we have nearly 2000 Dollars together. May Allah grant us a good harvest!

Yours very sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

March 8, 1894.

1894-03-12. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 14. TC

162 West 105 Street,

March 12th, 1894.

Mr. E. W. Clark,
Bullitt Building, S. Fourth St., Phila.

My Dear Mr. Clark:

I send you herewith a letter from Haynes containing a number of photographs. One photograph of an inscription of Ur Gur and two squeezes of the same I have sent direct to Prof. Hilprecht. The inscription, however, was not a new one, being that of the Ur-Gur door socket which Haynes reported in an earlier letter. The photographs are interesting and give some idea of the immense size of the excavations at the ziggurat. There is, however, no further report of important discoveries in the matter of inscriptions, and it is not possible yet to estimate the value of the results as throwing light upon the construction, since we have no full report. The small black burnt tablet which he reports having found sounds as though it might be valuable, and the discovery of those fragments of brick with green glazed edges is also interesting. Meli-Siha, to whose inscriptions he refers, was discovered by Hilprecht in the Constantinople trip to be in reality our old Assyrian Asshur-bani-pal, masquerading in a Babylonian guise. This is interesting, but increases the perplexity of the Temple plan. He speaks of a street here, and marked the same on the last plan, but I have seen no description of it yet, and do not feel sure what sort of a street he means. I hope that the next letter or the one afterwards, when he shall have descended beneath the bitumen platform, will bring us an account of more discoveries.

Yours truly,

John P. Peters.

1894-03-16. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 15. L-692. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila Pa.

March 16, 1894.

My dear Mr. Clark,

Please accept my best thanks for your last copies of Mr. Haynes' interesting letter. The squeezes about which he speaks arrive in the most satisfactory condition. I am thus enabled to do a great deal of work here which otherwise I would be obliged to do in Constantinople after our antiquities arrive there. At the same time I enclose a check \$ 50.⁰⁰ which you will place at the credit of the Babyl. expedition. It is a check which we received as a contribution from Mr. Shipley. I hope to send more pretty soon, as I am busy to begg subscriptions.

Yours very sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

1894-03-16. Peters to E. W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 16-17. TC

162 West 105th Street, March 16th, 1894

Mr. E. W. Clark,
Bullitt Building, Philadelphia.

My Dear Mr. Clark:

Please find enclosed letter from Haynes dated January 27th, containing six photos and one squeeze. The photos of the huts are very beautiful and interesting I think. The photographs of the inscriptions are good as photographs but difficult to decipher, indeed one of them seems to me undecipherable. The latter *letter* itself is interesting, but I am becoming tired of those pavements and that bitumen and am very anxious to know what is going to turn up underneath. I do believe that there are very valuable objects, inscriptions, statues and the like to be found there and I am waiting anxiously for the letter that shall tell me of their discovery. I would suggest that you forward the photographs, inscriptions and squeezes to Hilprecht as soon as convenient.

Yours very truly,
John P. Peters.

1894-03-24. E.W. Clark to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 21-22. L-1370. TO

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

March 24, 1894.

Dear Dr. Pepper,

I wrote to you from School Lane on the afternoon of 22nd about Mr. Williams' call about continuing Haynes at Niffer until next October. I have gone over my papers this morning and find that the contract was made with Haynes August 22nd, 1892. For the sum of \$14,000. he was to give us at least 18,000 days labor at Niffer to be completed not later than May 1st, 1894. We were to pay him \$4,000. cash, \$5,000. to be available on and after January 1st, 1893, and \$5,000. available on and after January 1, 1894. We gave him the equivalent of \$4,000. cash and sent him the \$5,000. for 1893. To continue work until May 1st would require an additional sum of \$5,000., but we availed of our right to terminate sooner and I wrote to him on 23rd June, 1893, a very explicit letter notifying him of our determination and asked him to make a very careful calculation of how long the money in hand would last him, reserving therefrom "a sufficient sum to pay your salary, travelling expenses, freight on finds, and every other expense, so that every just demand shall be fully paid out of the money you now have and that there cannot be any proper demand made in future on the Committee on account of their contract with you." He replied under date of August 18th, 1893, and I sent you on 22nd inst. a copy of his letter. He fixed the 14th of October as the date to which he could continue explorations, but urged that we send him \$2,000. to \$3,000. to continue work. We cabled Blockey October 6th, 1893, to notify him to continue under his letter of August 18th, and we would provide £400; again we cabled February 5th, to continue two months longer and we would provide £200; additional. We supposed this would carry the work until the middle of April and I was surprised to find in the contract of August 22nd, 1892, that for \$5,000. additional he had agreed to work no later than 1st May. The difference between \$5,000. and £600; is so great that I am afraid that there is something wrong, although the letters and messages seem explicit enough. We provided in October last for the £400; and Mr. Williams is now collecting funds to meet the £200; promised, or the larger sum of \$5,000. to carry on the work until next October. I suppose that \$5,000. will pay until September or October, including Haynes' salary, but I fear that £200; or \$1,000. will not pay until April 15th, although it ought to do so according to the terms of Haynes' letter of August 18th last. If we cable him next week to continue until fall, we must do so with the knowledge that we are making a new contract with him. I will cable, if you agree, as Mr. Williams said you would, to be responsible for the \$5,000. and I will also write a very explicit letter to Haynes that ought to reach him by the middle of May.

Yrs truly

E. W. Clark

1894-03-26. E.W. Clark to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 23-24. L-1371. TO

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

March 26th, 1894.

Dear Dr. Pepper:—

Yours of this morning is at hand. Any time between 12 and 1 o'clock on Wednesday will suit me. Please notify me when to expect you.

I wrote to you on Saturday about the Haynes contract and hope you will look carefully into the matter. Haynes' letter of August 18th, 1893, asked for \$2,000. or \$2,500. or \$3,000. with which to pay expenses for five months, including his salary. Two days later he wrote that he had made an error and that his monthly expenses, exclusive of salary, would be \$350. a month and not \$250. as his letter of the 18th had stated. This brought the expenses up to \$516.67 a month, including salary, and we have promised him \$3,000. for six months work to April 15th. Perhaps that is enough, as he has no doubt reduced his working force if the money seemed not likely to last the full time. A more important matter is the fact, as stated by him in letter August 18th, that he was provisioned and equipped "for at least seven and perhaps eight months." If that dated from the time he wrote, his provisions must now be running low, and if we keep him at work after April 15th he must make further purchases at our cost, so that \$500. a month will not be sufficient to continue work until next fall. Probably it will be \$600. or \$700. a month. Whenever I make figures on the work at Niffer, it becomes evident that salaries and other expenses are too large compared with the amount expended on labor. We ought to provide \$800. to \$1,000. a month and work a large force. Then the outside expenses would not appear to be so large. The figures given by Haynes for the expenditure of \$350. a month, exclusive of his salary, were

Monthly salary of	Commissioner,	\$66.
do	Guards,	56.
do	Servants & Assistants,	30.
Wages of laborers per week, \$45 - per month,		180.
Incidentals under close reef,		18.

		\$350.
Haynes' salary,		166.67

		\$516.67

or \$17. a day.

This allows about \$6. a day for labor. If provisions amount to \$83.33 a month we have expenses in the field \$20. a day and, adding traveling and other expenses and Haynes' salary while not in the field, the total expenses must be, if charged against the days

worked, \$25. to \$30. a day, of which the cost of labor is only 20% to 25%. If we increase the monthly allowance beyond \$600., nearly all the increase will go to labor, doubling or trebling the number of men at work.

Yrs truly

E. W. Clark

Added by hand:

I shall be disengaged after 12.³⁰ on Tuesday
– after 11³⁰ or 12 on Wednesday.

1894-03-28. Cablegram to Haynes from Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 46. L-94. TC

Copy of Cablegram to J.H. Haynes dated March 28th 1894, referred to by him in his letter of April 16th, 1894.

”Blockey,

Bagdad.

Notify Haynes will send further sum Four Hundred pounds to continue work. Will write fully.

Clark.”

1894-04-05. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 29. TC

162 West 105th Street,

April 5th, 1894.

Mr. E.W. Clark,

Bullitt Building, South 4th Street, Philadelphia.

My Dear Mr. Clark:-

Enclosed find letter from Haynes dated February 3rd, also a colored sketch and a squeeze. I suppose that the sketch will come back to be filed with the letter. The squeeze ought to go to Dr. Hilprecht. The last two lots of blue prints that I sent you with Haynes' letter never reappeared. Did you say that they were in Hilprecht's hands? I have written to Haynes as requested in your letter and return herewith the copy of the letter sent to him by you as you request. I told him that by the time my letter arrived, if he were finding nothing but bitumen pavements, brick walls and the like on the Temple Hill, with no clue to their meaning and no inscribed objects of any significance, he would do well definitively to abandon excavations at that point. I had already pointed out to him where the most, and the most valuable tablets had been found in the two years of my excavations and suggested the place where he should put in his spade if he abandoned the Temple Hill. I also urged him to consider favorably Dr. Pepper's proposition of permanent work. For a permanent or a comparatively permanent position of that sort it would not be difficult to find a man at a lower rate probably, and the lack of experience would not be of such great moment as in the case of an expedition to last only two or three years.

Yours truly,

(Signed) John P. Peters.

1894-04-05. Stuart Wood to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 28. L-93. HO

10-22-92-127

CAST IRON PIPE,
FIRE HYDRANTS,
EDDY VALVES,
LAMP POSTS,
FLANGE PIPE.

OFFICE OF

R. D. Wood & Co.

GAS HOLDERS AND
MACHINERY,
SUGAR HOUSE WORK,
LARGE LOAM CASTINGS,
TURBINE WHEELS AND
PUMPS.

Foundries: { Millville, N. J.
 { Florence, "
 { Camden, "

400 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia, 4 mo. 5 1894.

My dear Dr Pepper

I have yours of the 31st & have sent my check for \$67.⁵⁰ to Mr. Clark.

This is one half of \$125.-, the amount of my subscription which, as my original subscription, is on the basis of one half share. The original subscription was \$500.- against \$1,000.- of the other subscribers.

Yrs truly

Stuart Wood

To

Dr W^m Pepper
1811 Spruce St

1894-04-09. Sundberg to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 32-36. HO

Bagdad, April 9th 1894.

Prof. William Pepper, M.D.
Provost University of Pennsylvania.

My Dear Doctor:

I have just learned in the Bazaars that Haynes has stopped work at Niffar, broken up Camp, and is preparing to return to America. For this I am truly sorry, for no matter how much he may have accomplished, it is, I am sure, only an infinitesimal beginning of what is yet to be done. Since I am here I begin to realize more and more every day the need of some sort of a change here; it is a shame that all of Bible lands shall be in the hands of the obstructive Turk (in writing this I believe I am transgressing Consular Regulations). Father Scheil, a Dominican Monk, is at present excavating at Abu Habba, about 18 miles from Bagdad. Father Scheil is an Assyriologist and reads the Cuneiform as I read English; he is therefore able at once to separate the worthless from the valuable, right on the spot; and during 2½ months work he has secured and classified (at least given a hasty preliminary reading) over 400 tablets which are of real historical value. Father Scheil, however, labors under the disadvantage of working for the Turkish Gov't., and funds are doled out to him by single liras or only a few liras at a time. But he is an Enthusiast, and Enthusiasm with very little money will accomplish more than spiritless money bags. He does not know, when he will be obliged to stop for want of funds, and may, he thinks, be left even without enough to get back to Europe. This, however, will not deter him from making further efforts, and he intends to appeal to France for means to carry on the work. Would it not be wise for American Archaeologists to secure the services of such a man?

I have learned a good deal here during the past twelve months about how to promote Epidemics. The Sanitarians of this region, with those elsewhere, are really trying to diminish some of the causes of death, and are chiefly turning their attention to the prevention of death from old age. But with their best efforts they succeed but poorly, for reputed Centenarians are quite numerous here, notwithstanding the inconceivably filthy state of houses, streets, soil and water. The reformer here has but little chance.

My wife's condition has improved in so far that the haëmorrhages have ceased; repeated examinations of her sputum both by myself and by distinguished bacteriologists (Dr. Cunningham of Calcutta and Dr. Gade of the pathological laboratory at Christiania, to whom I have sent slides) have ever failed to show tubercle bacilli, she is no longer so anaëmic, and has even gained some flesh, yet she is unable to be about; and I intend next year to take her to Europe (Switzerland or Norway). My little boy's health has been excellent, except for Bagdad boils. Of these latter I have myself 27(!!!), of which 16 are situated on my right arm and hand, the latter being greatly swollen, and every stroke of the pen causes me intense pain. These boils are said to last one year (mine are now about six months old).

Whether I shall stay here longer than one more year will depend on what the prospects may be to accomplish anything here (I don't mean to make money – that is not what I live for). The outlook is not very encouraging. If I could give these people an idea of ordinary cleanliness, I should consider myself well paid; but I have given it up in despair. A dictator, a tyrant, is what is most needed here. Whether I shall ever return to practice is doubtful – not but that I like the practice of medicine, but the profession is so overcrowded that by staying out I become a benefactor. Should I ever return to America I should like the editorship of a first class (preferably sanitary) journal. But when I leave here, I want to spend at least two years in Europe in study and observation – that is: if I can.

Very respectfully yours
John C. Sundberg

P. S. – I regret that there has been no opportunity for me to be in any way of any use to Mr. Haynes in his work here – not even as a physician, as he has sent his sick men to an English physician here (of course any such work I would have done absolutely gratis). In fact I have not heard from Haynes for more than a year, except indirectly. To me it looks as if he had almost tried to avoid me. It is true he invited me out to Niffar, an invitation of which, owing to my wife's prolonged illness, it has been impossible for me to avail myself, much as I should have liked to go there.

– Sundberg –

The Tigris is very high, desert flooded, soldiers and citizens turned out to protect the city. Water high up on my wall + cellar full of water – Some danger to be apprehended.

1894-04-13. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 37-38. L-690. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

April 13, '94.

Dear Mr. Clark,

Many thanks for your copy of Haynes' note, squeeze etc. I have written to Dr Peters in regard to the photogr's, he wanted. I got check of \$ 100 from Mr. P. Sailer for Expedit. and requested him to send it directly to you. Mr. Howard C. Colket also subscribed \$ 100. These sums I think you can collect whenever you need them for the expedition. Mr. Colket will wait till you send him notice.

Would you do me a favor? Dr Pepper and Mr. Clarence H. Clark asked me in the fall to be ready to go to Constant. again as soon as Haynes' new tablets had arrived, in order to prevent their falling into French hands. Hamdy Bey wrote me the other day that De Sarzec's antiquities had arrived, and that they expected Haynes' at any moment too. If this be true, I should possibly have to go middle of May again to Constant. But with all my work of copying & publishing on hand, it would be hard for me to decide and to get ready at a notice of a few days. Besides Mr Sailer, above referred to, intends to go with me to Const. to write his thesis on some of our tablets left there. He also is anxious, he is even especially anxious as to his decision, and has asked me to send at his expense a cable to Haynes to inform us by cable whether he has sent antiquities to Const. or not. For while I know that Hamdy is anxious to have them as soon as possible at Const., there is a possibility that Haynes has managed to keep them at Niffer till next year. The exact state is what we want to find out, in order to know what disposition we have to make, in the case the Committee needs me for the summer.

As I do not know which way to address Haynes, I ask you the favour to send for me the following cable (word it as you think wise and best) to him. Perhaps it also will be the safest you sign it, as you have had all the business transactions with Haynes. Let me know the exact price at your earliest convenience and money will be remitted at once. And please be kind enough to inform me as soon as you have answer.

I would suggest as telegramm something like this: "Cable if tablets shipped to Stambul."

Thanking you for your kindness
I am yours sincerely
H. V. Hilprecht

1894-04-16. Haynes to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.10, 66-75. HO(TC)

Hillah, April, 16, 1894.

To

Mr E. W. Clark
Chairman of Baby. Explorations Fund
Bullitt Building
Philadelphia, Pa.
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

On Saturday the 14th Instant I received from Mr. T. S. Blockey, Baghdad, a letter under date of April 10th enclosing an undated cablegram from yourself which was received in Baghdad on the 9th instant.

Mr Blockey writes "The wires have been broken for about ten days, and were open for only an hour or two yesterday. -----It is therefore impossible to tell when the cablegram was sent" – from Philadelphia –

Had the cablegram authorized ten months of continued exploration, I should now return to Niffer from this point, notwithstanding the need of replenished outfit and stores, and the advisability of certain changes in the personel of the party and its following.

I have therefore decided to go on to Baghdad, and there to open communication with you by cable, hoping you will permit me under the circumstances to continue my homeward journey without interruption, unless it shall seem best to you to keep me in the field until next midwinter, and then to finally withdraw from Niffer.

I hope, however, that Niffer will not be abandoned until its great mounds shall have been thoroughly explored, and their hidden secrets made known to us.

I cannot doubt but that those vast accumulations, gathered by the departed generations of men, somewhere conceal treasures of art and monuments of history, that shall sometime gladden the hearts of the subscribers to the fund for this enterprise, and that shall place scholars everywhere under a depth of gratitude to them for their gifts and patience in exploring the largest of Babylonian mounds under circumstances of peculiar difficulty and expense.

While it is hardly becoming in me to attempt to urge your committee to increase its subscriptions yet I cannot refrain from expressing my convictions on the subject so near my heart, and if by so doing, I have committed offence, be assured that no offence was intended and also be pleased to excuse any presumption on my part under plea of interest in Niffer, from personal knowledge of its topography and environments.

In consideration of three quarters of a Turkish lira – \$ 3.30 – per month I have arranged with two responsible sheikhs to maintain an efficient guard around our house at Niffer.

Whenever we return to Niffer the house will be ready for our occupancy, and as soon after our arrival in camp as our skilled workmen from Hillah can build huts for themselves we can begin excavations in the trenches. This arrangement will save both time and expense besides affording a comfortable shelter at all seasons of the year.

As a pledge of good faith on our part I voluntarily advanced the sum of three liras – \$ 13.20 – or four months payment with the express argument that any balance due for this continued service should be paid at the expiration of the service, and on our return to Niffer.

It was also mutually agreed that this service should continue for a period not exceeding two years, and that, if at any time within the two years, your committee should decide to abandon Niffer, we should at once notify the sheikhs of this decision, and that from the time of the receipt of such notification the house and all its appurtenances should become the property of these sheikhs, and that the possession thereof should satisfy all just claims against the expedition.

On my part I promised to notify them as soon as possible of any known decision to abandon Niffer, that they might not suffer unnecessary expense or inconvenience and that I may fulfil this promise to the letter, I therefore beg you to inform me without delay, and without regard to any legal or moral right that your committee may at the time have to my services, of any decision, formal or informal, to that effect.

We have handed over to the local government forty seven cases (mostly large and heavy) and four parcels (stones) of antiquities, which are stowed in a sail boat expecting to leave Hillah for Busreh this afternoon. The boat is chartered by the government, and to expedite the transportation I have paid the cost, amounting to $9\frac{3}{10}$ Turkish liras.

If properly handled I feel sure that the antiquities will suffer no harm in transportation, as they are carefully packed in strong boxes made of bastard teak imported from India. Eight cases of tablets are enclosed in one large box with a suitable packing of straw to deaden the force of concussions.

To save expense and also to avoid the dangers of transportation by mule to Baghdad, I applied for them to be sent down the Euphrates, and in the application offered to pay the cost thereof, which arrangement is mutually and eminently satisfactory to both parties.

I have made many more boxes than I intended to make before beginning the task; but the result is highly satisfactory to me, and I trust will be equally pleasing to yourself and to your committee.

Notwithstanding the exorbitant price usually demanded for boards, the cost has been less than I expected, and I do not regret the week of constant personal supervision of the work of making the boxes.

Both the Tigris and Euphrates have risen very high and it is reported that some five miles of the road between Hillah and Baghdad lies submerged under the mingled waters of the two rivers. We are however to start for Baghdad this afternoon.

The expedition property is stored in Hillah and is under the care of one Shaoul Selman.

I will send you the next financial report from Baghdad at the end of this month or before according to the probability of my departure from Baghdad before or after that date. (April 30)

I have the honor, Sir, to remain

Your most obedient Servant

John Henry Haynes

Bible House
Constantinople
Turkey

1894-04-18. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 47-48. L-691. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila Pa

April 18, 1894

Dear Mr. Clark,

I am deeply obliged to you for your kind explanatory note of yesterday.

Enclosed I send you a list of the subscribers (so far) to our Expedition. All the subscriptions are for one year. You will know best yourself, which of them paid already. So I do not mark such persons especially to-day.

Mr. Sailer gave me his subscription to-night, which I enclose to you (\$ 100⁰⁰). I try to get more subscribers and will let you know again in regard to my success, whenever I have had any.

My idea agrees with yours entirely. Yet as there is a possibility that Mr. Haynes may have been ordered from Constant. to ship antiquities, recently – as Hamdy Bey's brother (who is in charge at present of the Museum, while Hamdy is excavating at Sidon) wrote me, our antiquities were on their way to Constantinople from Nippur, and as besides Mr. Sailer would like to know something definite in regard to this matter, because he wants to write his Doctor-Dissertation on some of the tablets, if possible, I would ask you to be kind enough to cable to Mr. Haynes in regard to the matter in such a way as you seem (*sic, deem*) wise, both your cable and return message to be paid by me, i. e. in this case by Mr. Sailer, who is particularly anxious about the tablets, as he is my student in Assyrian and much interested in our next finds and results.

Will you be kind enough to send the message, which you will receive from Mr. Haynes, to my home address 403 S. 41st Str? I will receive it quicker by this way.

Thanking you for all the trouble you so kindly undergo in this matter,

I am yours sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

Let me know please the cable expenses as soon as convenient, and money will be remitted at once.

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

April 20th, 1894.

Mr. Jno. Henry Haynes,

Dear Sir:-

I cabled to Blockey & Co. on 28th March last that we would send £400 to you to continue work; and on the 30th of March I wrote to you fully – and have since sent you a copy of the letter.

I have recently received your letter of 13th February, and at once sent to Charles S. Peach \$1,000. for your account and have received his receipt for the same.

Yesterday I cabled, at the request of Dr. Hilprecht, to Blockey to ask if you had sent any tablets to Constantinople. The Doctor wants to be present when they arrive there, and a friend will accompany him and this friend is anxious to learn when it will be necessary for them to be in Constantinople and will pay the cost of the cablegram and answer: so you may send me a statement of the cost of the answer, and I will collect it and credit to your account.

The £400 promised in October, 1893, was sent to you through Browns by letter of credit February 5th last. The £200 promised in cablegram February 5th last has been paid by the remittance of \$1,000. to Mr. Peach, as advised above, and I have now the £400 promised in cablegram of March 28th to send to you, and about that I am awaiting instructions from you.

I think I have sent to you all the money heretofore promised, excepting the last named sum of £400.

No signature

1894-04-23a. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.07, 50. L-689. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

April 23, 1894

Dear Mr. Clark,

Thanks for your kindness. Please find enclosed expenses for cable to Bagdâd. I will pay the return-cost just as soon as you can let me know. I would have written before, but I was pretty sick end of last week, I am feeling better now. As you will readily understand, I await with some eagerness the answer from Mr. Blockey, as Hamdy Bey in his letter to me was so positive that the tablets were on the way to Constant., what I secretly doubted.

Yours very truly

H. V. Hilprecht

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila., Pa, April 23

My dear Mr. Clark,

Many thanks for your letter just received. I possibly may give you some information in regard to Haynes' last part of the cable that refers to the tablets. My opinion is that he wants to say: "instruct" (namely "me" in regard to the previous matter, whether the Committee wants to guarantee me another year of excavation) "tablets Stambul" means that the tablets will be in Stambul end of May.

In the letter which I sent him to encourage him in his work and to tell him, how Mr. Talcott Williams & I were busy to get a year's sum together, I also requested him, as I told you, to cable at my expense whether he could keep the excavated tablets till he returned finally or whether he had to yield to Hamdy's pressure, who wrote me at various times that he had instructed the Pasha of Bagdâd to ship antiquities of the Americans (and who wrote in his last note to me that he expected them in Stambul at any moment). In order to save expenses, I advised Haynes to cable only "yes" or "Stambul" on the one hand and "no" on the other hand. I would interpret the "yes" or "Stambul" to mean that the tablets had been sent and would reach Constant. on or before the end of May, while "no" would mean that the tablets were kept at Nippur and had not been sent.

I thought my letter to him was lost, as there have been but 3 to Dr. Long since January this year, one containing a check. I now am of the opinion that Haynes preferred to delay his answer to me till he reached Bagdâd himself and then to include the message I asked for in your cable in which he wants instruction whether he shall excavate another year or not.

This seems to me the most natural explanation, moreover as Haynes scarcely could ask for instruction in regard to the shipping of tablets to Stambul, because the tablets are taken away from us (have been when I was in Babylonia) as soon as he reaches Bagdâd and are turned over to the Pashâ who officially sends them to Constant. whenever he pleases.

I am very anxious to learn how my interpretation strikes you. Dr. Trumbull whom I consulted, interpreted the "instruct."

Yours very sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

New York, April 24th, 1894.

My Dear Mr. Clark:-

My last letters from Haynes, which I forward by this mail, made me fear that he had made a miscalculation in his statement to us on which we were acting of the date to which his funds in hand would enable him to continue his work. I was in fear, therefore, that the cable would prove too late. Unless I am mistaken, the error lay in his statements in former letters. Now how about the prospects of raising the needed funds?

It seems a shame to lose just as things seemed settled.

I enclose three letters from him; two came together and the other shortly after. I held them a little, waiting to see whether I should answer him until I learned whether our cable reached him. The discovery of the altar is of prime importance, as it gives us final proof of the purposes of the Ziggurat. The other results seem meagre, i. e. results in the way of objects. I had written him to leave the Temple and dig for tablets in the region where I made my largest finds, but that letter of course reached him too late. I have just got on the track of something about glass, which makes me wild to get him back to Niffer again. I see the possibility there now of something I had not imagined before and of a rare and unique collection for our museum obtained without difficulty. That altar discovery pleases me immensely. I consider it very important indeed. I hope that letters and plans will be returned to me as soon as possible. The squeezes, rubbings and specimens of stone should be turned over to Hilprecht when you are through with them.

Yours faithfully

John P. Peters

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

April 27th, 1894.

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Sir:-

I enclose copy of my letter to you of 20th instant. Yours of 3rd of March, with statement of expenses to 3rd of March, came to hand a few days ago. I received your cablegram of April 22nd: "Just arrived; prefer not return to Niffer unless guarantee year. Instruct. Tablets sent Stambul."

I answered, 25th: "Blockey, Bagdad. - Tell Haynes await letter March thirtieth. Disposed continue work if cost reasonable. Cable your estimate. When will tablets arrive Stambul?"

I have received from Dr. Peters your letters to him of February 10th, February 17th, March 3rd.

I suppose you received my cablegram of March 28th before leaving Niffer, but that you left because your supply of provisions was nearly exhausted.

Dr. Pepper seems quite confident that he and Dr. Hilprecht and Mr. Williams can secure the necessary money to keep you at work for two or three years if you are disposed to remain so long. If you return to Niffer I think you had better excavate another mound where more tablets can be found.

I hope for an answer to my message of 25th some time next week.

Yours truly,

no signature

1894-05-03. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 1-3. TO

St. Michael's Church, 225 W. 99th St.
May 3rd, 1894.

Mr. E. W. Clark,
Bullitt Building,
S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Clark:

I agree with you entirely. If Haynes should return to this country it would be the end of the expedition, and so far as Haynes is concerned I for my part should feel that he had better stay here. If he returns to this country and we continue to work there I should say that we would do better to send some one else. If, however, he is willing to stay on, let us by all means raise the money and send him back to Niffer at the earliest possible moment. While he is away from Niffer there is a possibility of some looting of the trenches and destruction of results obtained. A great part of the value of such work as he was to do with the small force of men lies in the continuation of that work over a considerable period. Each break counts not merely for the time actually lost but for a considerable time before and after the actual break, which is lost in making connections as it were. As I have already written you I regard his results in the exploration of the temple, as far as I have been able to get them from him, as of great importance. He has found a very large number of tablets in other parts of the hill. There is one part in which he has not dug at all, and from which I brought my best collections. Returning he should put in his spade at that part at once and remove a considerable amount of soil. He could not dig there without finding tablets in large numbers, and those tablets belong to the oldest periods, as we now know from Hilprecht's examination of our results at Constantinople and Philadelphia. To return to this country means, from Bagdad to Bagdad, a lapse of five months, supposing that he does not delay anywhere, and spends at the outside one month in this country. It would practically use up the time still remaining on our firman, and involve the issue of a new firman, which would mean of course a long delay at Constantinople. The cost of return outside of salary, which would be running all the time, as you say, would be certainly not less than \$1000. By all means let us continue him where he is and carry the work through until the firman expires. Any other course would be wastful in the extreme. This is the way in which we can minimize as it were the expenses in which we have engaged. That is to say, the longer he stays without returning to this side, the smaller the expense relatively. If he is willing to stay where he is and go right ahead let us push the thing through to a successful termination. If not, let him return, and let us see what is the value of his results. Then we shall have to go to work all over again to raise money for a new expedition.

Yours very truly,

John P. Peters.

(Dictated.)

Added by hand: His estimate of \$8000 must be meant to include return to this country. It is too large for the field work without travelling expenses. I should say, cable him guarantee of continuance of work on former scale until February, i.e. until firman expires, provided he return at once to Niffer, otherwise abandon the work & see what we can do to secure Sevelinges, the Frenchman, or better still some American of experience or parts, if such can be found, to take up work. Cable in my idea would read somewhat thus. If you return to Niffer at once, funds guaranteed at old rates until February. Otherwise work ended.

1894-05-05. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 4. HO

May 5th 1894

Haynes care Blockey

Bagdad

If you return Niffer immediately will guarantee funds on old basis until February
otherwise work ended

Clark

Answer May 10th 1894

Returning Niffer Send £ 400.

1894-05-05. Pepper to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 5. L-1375. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST.

1811 Spruce Street.

Dear Mr Clark,

I think Dr Peters letter is full of hard common sense. I saw Mr Frazier this morning. He is cordially willing to be one of 6 or 7 to give a thousand dollars for the work next year. As I have told you I will gladly give this amount, or more if necessary to secure its continuance. I saw Mrs Weightman this morning, and urged her to get a thousand from old Mr Weightman, and to give a thousand herself. I think we can count on at least one subscription from the two. As I understand if we are only to go on until February it would not require as much even as six thousand. I don't think we can do better than follow Peters advice as to the cablegram. Why not cable today much as suggested by Peters' As I gave his note to Mrs W to shew Mr W, I repeat the form Dr P suggested, "If you return at once to Niffer will guarantee funds on old basis till February 1st, otherwise work ended".

Of course you will condense and change at discretion. I enclose the copy of H's cable, and our suggested draft. Mrs W says that both Mr W and herself are deeply interested, and very anxious the work should go on. Mr F was decided and cordial.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.
May 5th 1894.

1894-05-07. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 6-7. L-963. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

May 7th, 1894.

Mr. John Henry Haynes:-

Dear Sir:

Your cablegram of April 29th "Estimate eight thousand dollars, advice return home refit. Tablets leave Busreh soon" was duly received and answer sent on 5th inst. "If you return Niffer immediately will guarantee funds on old basis until February, otherwise work ended."

We understand that the present Irade expires in February next and if you return home to re-fit so much time will have been lost before you get to work again, that there will be only a few months left of the present permit, and delays at Constantinople and expense will result before a new permit can be obtained.

After conference we decided that if you were willing to return to Niffer without unnecessary delay we would provide funds to continue the work until February and then close unless the results before that time should be so satisfactory that we would think it worth while to obtain an extension of the old or the issue of a new Irade.

In case you decide not to return to Niffer we will consider the work ended and not arrange for further excavations until after a personal conference with you.

There are several of our friends who want the work to continue and will now contribute liberally rather than to have you return home, but they may not feel as much interest in starting a new expedition a few months hence.

no signature

1894-05-13. Hilprecht to Wood. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 10. L-1376. TC

R. D. WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

COPY.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

May 13th, 1894 .

My dear Mr. Wood:—

At the request of Mr. Clarence H. Clark, Chairman of the Babylonian Publication Committee, I inform you that 9000 tablets excavated by Haynes will arrive in Constantinople about third week of June, that he and Dr. Pepper and the rest of the Committee regard it of the utmost importance that I should start this week for Constantinople, to examine them and bring about division, before the *blank, French?* may again interfere with our work there. For this reason he asks you whether you would permit that your kind subscription towards continued expedition work, may be used for the purpose of paying such expenses as may arise in connection with this part of our Expedition Work, i.e. its results.

Be kind enough to instruct me at once, that I may report to Mr. Clark.

Sincerely yours

H.V. Hilprecht.

Added in hand: My dear Mr. Harrison

I think this will explain your question.

Yours truly

Stuart Wood

1894-05-21. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 12-13. TO

St. Michael's Church, 225 West 99th. St.,

May 21st, 1894.

Mr. E.W. Clark,

Bullitt Building, South 4th St.,

Philadelphia.

My Dear Mr. Clark:

I was unable to attend the meeting at your office with reference to sending Hilprecht to Constantinople. As the next best thing I telegraphed you my opinion, laying purposely much stress on the necessity of continuing the expedition in the field because Hilprecht in a letter had seemed to minimize that side of the work in emphasizing what he himself was to do in the publication of the material. Both are important, but I would much rather let the publication wait than do anything which should delay the excavations or put any obstacle in the way of their continuance. I regard the excavations as the thing of prime importance. You sent me a brief note giving me a transcript of the Haynes telegram and as I understood you of the cable sent to Haynes of date May 5th. Did you receive an answer to that telegram? I have been waiting in great suspense to know how things stand. A letter from Williams received on Saturday made me think that I must have misunderstood you and that no cable had been sent.

Yours very truly,

John P. Peters.

1894-05-29. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 16-17. L-140. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

May 29th, 1894

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of March 31st from Niffer did not reach me until yesterday.

I wrote to you on April 27th and May 7th and now enclose duplicate.

I cabled to you on 5th May: "If you return Niffer immediately will guarantee funds on old basis until February; otherwise work ended."

Your answer by cable came on 21st inst: "Returning Niffer. Send Four hundred pounds".

I answered May 23rd: "Credit Four hundred pounds mailed from London."

I intended to have written you a week ago, but I was not well enough to attend to business last week.

I hope to hear from you soon with estimate of cost of continuing work as you cabled April 29th an estimate of \$8,000. for a year's work, and answer ought to reach me before a great while to my letter of March 30th.

I should like to have from you a statement of the basis on which we may close the contract of August, 1892, and the extensions in October, 1893 and February, 1894. We ought to make a fresh start dating from your departure this month to Niffer. The question of salary must be taken into account, the old account settled and a new one begun. Then there are questions connected with the cost of your return to this Country, as the old contract provided for paying that out of the \$14,000. to be paid out to you. When we notified you, June 23rd, 1893, to close up and come home, we authorized you to continue work as long as the funds in hand would permit, but that "you must preserve therefrom a sufficient sum to pay your salary, traveling expenses, freight on finds and every other expense, so that every just demand shall be fully paid out of the money you now have and that there cannot be any proper demand whatever made in future on the Committee on account of their contract with you.". Please give me a clear statement of all of these matters so that we may close the old, commence the new and no misunderstandings may arise in the future.

You had on hand March 31st about

£400.

I sent you Feby. 5th, 1894, £400.

Do May 21st, 1894, £400.

£1,200.

So you have about \$6,000. to account for, besides the deposit made with the Turkish Government. When you send a statement of what further funds you will need to continue work until February, 1895, please advise me when and where to remit you.

E.W.C.

1894-06-01. Peters to E. W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 18-20. TO

St. Michael's Church, 225 West 99th St.,
June 1st., 1894.

Mr. E. W. Clark,
Bullitt Building, S. 4th St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Clark:

By the same mail in which you received your letter from Haynes I received two dated, respectively, March 17 and March 31. These I enclose to you now. As Haynes says in his letter to you, his results in the matter of construction seem to be very great in interest and value, and if he has kept full and satisfactory notes, the results of this work will be of the very greatest importance to Babylonian archaeology. There is, however, a lamentable lack of inscribed objects, or objects of any kind, in the Temple hill it would appear. I wrote to him some time ago advising him to stop work there and commence excavations for tablets in the locality in which I found the largest number of tablets of an early date. That letter is doubtless long ere this in his hand and I presume that on his return to Nippur he will at once commence to excavate in the manner and at the place which I have suggested. I am writing him again by this mail to repeat those suggestions and shall continue to do so until we shall have received a letter indicating that he is so excavating. I am very much disappointed that we have not found objects of greater importance and in greater numbers in the Temple hill. But I quite agree with you that, interesting as it might be to explore that hill from beginning to end, and much as I should like to do so, it is desirable to obtain as many inscribed objects as possible, and as we cannot obtain those, apparently, from the Temple hill we must confine our attention for the future to those parts of the mounds in which they can be found. I regret very much to observe from your letter that you have been ill, but trust that it has been nothing of a serious character. The weather and the conduct of the U. S. Senate have been enough to try the nerves and health of the whole community. The weather, I hope, has begun to reform, for the U. S. Senate I see no indications of reform up to the present.

The squeeze to which Mr. Haynes refers is, unfortunately, so indistinct that I am unable to make out the name of the king upon the brick and therefore to derive from his letter the information which I should be able to do as to the historical bearing of the results could I but read the name of this king. I am forwarding the squeeze by this mail to Hilprecht to see if, with his careful study of these bricks, he will be able to recognize the name upon this one. Begging that when you are through with them you will return Haynes' letters and sketch maps as before, I am,

Yours very truly,

John P. Peters.

1894-06-06. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 21. L-959. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

June 6th, 1894.

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find copy of a letter I wrote to you on 28th of May.

Dr. Peters has sent me your two letters to him of March 17th and 31st, and I have read with interest all you have written about your work at Niffer. I regret very much that you have recently found so little to send away. Your friends here are very anxious for tablets and any small objects carrying dates, and we hope that you will select a mound that will yield such objects in abundance during the remainder of your exploration work. What you have done is very important in an archaeological point of view, but the other is more interesting to us at home.

I have received this morning your letter of April 16th from Hillah and I expect soon to have a letter from Baghdad with further information. I hope that you are not too sanguine in your faith that there are "vast accumulations of treasures of art and monuments of history" hidden in the mound and that you will find some of them soon.

rest missing

1894-06-08. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 22-23. L-958. TO

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 90th Street,

New York, June 8th, 1894.

Mr. E.W. Clark,

Bullitt Building, S. 4th St.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Mr. Clark:

Yours of the 6th with enclosure of the 16th ult. from Haynes duly received. I will forward the contents of this at once to Hilprecht with a view to giving him all the information which we have received regarding antiquities, their manner of packing, expediting etc., so that he may have a basis on which to act and found demands.

I regret to hear that you feel obliged to go to the Hot Springs for your health, but hope that you and Mrs. Clark will find it a delightful and pleasurable as well as a beneficial trip. I address this letter to your office, supposing that although you are not there it is better to address all matter to you there as usual. Enclosed find the letter from Haynes dated from Baghdad, of April 23rd. It is most interesting reading, and sounds as though it were a statement in bald prose of the facts on which the legend of the Flood was founded. One can quite imagine such scenes as Haynes describes making a primitive people, whose horizon was limited, believe that the whole earth was about to be or had been submerged. The condition which he describes in this letter will also account satisfactorily for delays both in cables and letters which we have been experiencing. The last time I left Baghdad it was necessary to make a long detour on account of the floods. But I never saw floods like this, which has turned the city into an island and threatened to sweep it away completely, and brought the waters of the Tigris and the Euphrates, which rivers are forty miles apart at their nearest point, together in one indistinguishable flood. I think I should like to have seen it, but then all Haynes' letters fill me with an envious desire to be in his place.

Yours sincerely

John P. Peters.

1894-06-18. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 24-26. L-956. TO

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 90th Street,

New York, June 18th, 1894

Mr. E.W. Clark,

Bullitt Building, South 4th St.,

Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Mr. Clark:

Please find enclosed two letters of Haynes, of April 14th and April 30th. The former of these will show even more clearly than the letters we have received why it was that Haynes did not receive the cable in time to detain him at Nippur, and the second letter corroborated the evidence of the former. Evidently, what with floods and the like, telegraph lines and postal service have had a hard time in the neighborhood of Baghdad. You will note that Mr. Haynes does not expect the finds under charge of Bedri Effendi to reach Constantinople before the month of July. I suppose from past experience that they will not be there before the middle of July. I am afraid that we succumbed to one of Hilprecht's regular panics in allowing him to go off as early as he did. He will have been in Constantinople between one and two months before the objects arrive. I sympathize with Haynes in his view of the importance of exploring the Temple thoroughly according to a definite plan. On the other hand I feel that the tangible results which have been obtained from this exploration are so small that there must be a very definite reason for continuing. I have said to Mr. Haynes that his reports of the Temple excavation are not such as to make us assured of the great value of the work done, and that accordingly it was the wish of the Committee that the excavations should be conducted in some other portion of the mounds where there was strong probability of the discovery of inscribed records. With regard to the collection of statuettes, seal cylinders etc. which Mr. Haynes has collected, and with regard to the prospective collections of which he speaks, I do not feel at liberty to speak with authority. I wrote to him that I did not think that under the present conditions the Committee would feel that they had the money to spend in the purchase of antiquities. I advised him to write and ask whether the Committee wished to claim purchases made by him, or whether he might feel at liberty to purchase with his own money as he saw fit. My idea was that the Committee would not wish to purchase these antiquities, but that it would be a good speculation for Mr. Haynes to purchase for himself and dispose of them for his own advantage on this side of the water, provided of course that he used only his own money and did not allow such purchases in any way to conflict with his work as

director of the expedition. I would recommend that his request be acceded to that a copy of Hilprecht's inscriptions be sent to Mr. Sassoon according to the address given in his letter. I suppose your brother as representing the publication committee could have this done.

Hoping that you will return strong and well from your trip to the Hot Springs, I am,

Yours very truly,

John P. Peters.

1894-07-13. Haynes to Hilprecht. UPMAA_Nippur_05.02, 7-18. Press copy

Scans partly illegible; transcribed from the original by A.W. in 1980.

Niffer, July 13, 1894

To

Prof. H. V. Hilprecht, Ph. D.
Bible House,
Constantinople,
Turkey

My Dear Dr. Hilprecht,

Having just heard that you are soon to be in Constantinople to examine and study the result of our more recent labors at Niffer I hasten to send you the enclosed list of 47 cases and 4 packages of antiquities already dispatched to the Imperial Museum at Constantinople.

For your guidance in opening the cases and finding the objects the enclosed list will, I think, sufficiently describe the classes of objects.

In opening the cases please bear in mind the fact that in every instance the cases are marked on their covers.

Remove the cover from the box. In each case you will find a packing of straw which should be carefully *removed* until you find the enclosed objects.

As you will see from the accompanying list Cases from N^o 9 to N^o 24 inclusive contain from 4 to 8 smaller boxes. After opening the case remove the packing of straw with care. You will then find the enclosed boxes standing on end and to each box is attached a label describing the contents of that box. The labels are firmly bound by cords to their boxes and are written in Turkish and English on opposite sides. The description in English is generally fuller than the corresponding description in Turkish.

Of the tablets the first eleven boxes (N^o 1 to 11 found in cases N^o 9. and 10. are the first lot found in June 1893 on Camp Hill just to the southward of the spot where our horses used to be tethered out of doors and near where the Arab women from the neighboring camps used to expose for sale their produce such as milk eggs etc. It was directly under the path we used to tread toward the south, and was at the head of a valley extending from the Shatt el Nil far into the great hill.

The remaining tablets (boxes 12 to 78) are from different parts of Hill X.

The descriptive labels on the tablet boxes tell you whether the tablets are sound or fragmentary.

The number of tablets or fragments of tablets contained in each box is a correct index of the comparative size of the tablets or fragments of tablets.

Hence you may know that the boxes which contain the smallest number of tablets, contain the largest specimens, and those, which have the greatest number of pieces, contain the smallest fragments.

All fragments of tablets were scrupulously saved and carefully packed. The number of sound tablets is small, and they are to be found in the boxes numbered 1, 2, 13, 14, 25, 30, 36, 38, 72, 73, 76, 77 and 78.

Tablets with slightly imperfect inscriptions occur in the boxes numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 23, 29, 56, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78.

There are 4 whole and 3 broken disks or circular tablets in each of the boxes numbered 76 and 77, which two boxes are otherwise similarly packed, and with perfect fairness to each party might be assigned in equal division, to the two interested parties.

Nearly all the other boxes of tablets might be arranged in pairs on the label descriptions, and might with equal fairness be assigned in division without the trouble of opening the several boxes.

There would thus be an impartial division with equal chances for both parties. The coffins too arrange themselves in pairs suggestive of equal division.

N^{os} 1 and 2 are both plain clay colored coffins of the same type and of the same pattern. N^o 1 is slightly larger than N^o 2, otherwise they are alike. N^o 2 has a cover or lid of clay to be found in Case N^o 46, and this makes N^o 2 preferable to N^o 1.

There is little or no choice between coffins N^o 3 and N^o 4 which are green glazed coffins without figures of the human form and with very little attempt at even the simplest kind of ornament. Both are good types of green glazed *coffins* without ornament. N^o 3 is possibly a little sounder or stronger while N^o 4 is the more beautiful in form being slender and symmetrical.

Coffins N^{os} 5 and 7 are of one type and I think of precisely the same pattern with little or no choice between them. Both are similarly ornamented with female figures in relief and each figure is set in a panel of ornamental work.

Coffins N^o 6 and N^o 8 do not match so well though both are of the same general type. Both are green glazed; their sides are paneled, and four female figures adorn the sides of each. N^o 6 is more sound; but unsymmetrical and otherwise of inferior form, while N^o 8 is by far the finest in form and richest in decoration of all the coffins in the above list, but unfortunately it is more broken than any other. It will require time, patience and skill to prepare it for exhibition in a museum; but if well prepared will be the choicest of the entire collection in symmetry, proportion of parts, design, and workmanship.

If His Excellency Hamdi Bey is disposed to give us a part of these coffins, as I sincerely hope he will, he may rely upon these statements and he may assign the coffins from this description without fear of afterward regretting the division.

Should any of these coffins be assigned to Philadelphia they ought to be forwarded *without being* unpacked in Constantinople, and I would much prefer to accept the poorest specimens and have them go through without delay than to have the best after they had been once opened and prepared anew.

It now occurs to me that Hamdy Bey might willingly give us one of the two coffin lids or covers since one is quite plain; the other being ornamented with the figure of a lion in relief.

The ornamented lid belonged to a green glazed coffin which was cut away by Dr. Peters. This lid is in fragments and is of coarse texture and of clay color.


The plain coffin lid belonging to N^o 2 is enclosed in case N^o 46.

Aside from the other coffins there is a small or child's coffin, quite plain, of clay color, and of good form, which I presume His Excellency Hamdi Bey will desire for his fair display of coffins and sarcophagi. It is in case N^o 41.

There is also a fragment (about half) of a fine specimen of green glazed coffin ornamented with busts of the female figure. It is by no means to be compared with the whole coffins, and was prepared for removal before any whole coffin had been found. You will find it in case N^o 27.

There is one case, N^o 38, of fragments of green glazed coffins for comparison and study. I judge that there may be some 15 female figures on these pieces.

A large number of stamped bricks were included among other objects with the thought that both Constantinople and Philadelphia would desire specimens of each.

For the same reason a large number of bricks of this form  from Columns was sent on the supposition that each museum at Constantinople and at Philadelphia would like to display a section of a brick column, which seems to me the best way to show to all people their original use.

In the head of five of the large coffins were packed several specimens of Hillah Pottery simply because the coffins, being packed in Hillah, allowed plenty of space for them and there was nothing else to fill the space.

Available space in cases N^{os} 25, 26, and 27 was likewise utilized with the Hillah ware. They were entirely purchased by myself; but are designed for the Philadelphia people if they desire them and Hamdi Bey permits them to go through. Hamdi Bey is [of] course welcome to any one or all of those he may desire. It seemed to me that your Museum might desire samples of modern pottery from the region round about Niffer.

Fragments of glass and pottery are enclosed in cases N^{os} 25 and 47. These are solely for comparison and study and are not otherwise desirable *ill*.

All the terra cottas, good and bad, sound and broken, 142 in number were saved and sent; so also were all the phallic cones and parts of cones; all the whorls, and a good number of the different seashells found on the Temple Hill together with the vase fragments were all gathered and duly forwarded.

Of the pottery everything was scrupulously saved in the hope, that, if Constantinople did not care for it, it might increase the value of your display at Philadelphia. There are [blank] in the collection, and the whole lot kept together would be a desirable collection.

Bedry Effendi has displayed an unnecessary and unbecoming spirit of officiousness and meddlesome behavior that is not easy to endure with *ill*. composure. Under the guise of false friendship he has annoyed us more than he was authorized to do.

Listening to the stories of a *ill*. dishonest man, whom I had discharged one year ago Bedry professes to believe that I have stolen and sent away from Niffer many antiquities.

The man who has now gained Bedrys confidence is the very man whom he (Bedry) caused to have arrested at Niffer, who was under guard when the feud was suddenly precipitated upon us, and who was released to carry news of the trouble to Birdie during the excitement of that strange night of April 14 – 15, 1889.

This man is Abbas son of Jassim of Jumjumah, who in the weird moonlight brought to our aid Berdie and his spearmen of dark visage.

It is strange how obstinately Bedry will disbelieve such a fellow at one time and how implicitly he will trust him at another time just as he wants at the moment to do.

Forty liras from me, and twenty-five from the commissioner would have secured his false friendship; but I have no money to give to such schemes; nor has he any right to make himself so 2 *ill*. and officious. If he wants a present from me let him say so or if he wants to *make* a name for himself in Constantinople let him work by right methods and prove himself efficient in faithful service in the line of his duty. Let him not try to accomplish both ends by casting suspicion on those who are trying to deal squarely and honestly in all ways.

I have tried, and tried earnestly to do everything right.

There is a clique of antiquity dealers in Baghdad, which has tried any possible scheme to bring us into serious trouble and now Bedry joins this wicked gang. I have tried to fight a square and manly fight against this hostile element, and little by little I have won at every point – won by hard knocks but won surely and steadily nonetheless, and now after so much *ill*. strife to have underserved suspicion cast upon my methods at Niffer is a matter I cannot bring into open battle at Constantinople, and the more so as it is part of a great scheme to do us injury and if possible to drive us from the field. If I could deal directly with Hamdi Bey himself, or if His Excellency could

with his own eyes see our work, and its open methods, I should fear no ill report or unjust thought. It has been unfortunate that I have been obliged to spend so much time on the great mass of this Temple Hill, but that cannot be helped now. What has been done has been done and is past recall. What has been falsely reported has been reported and has done its harmful work. A part of this may perhaps be repaired, and I beg of you, not on any personal grounds, but for the sake of the results in which both of us are interested to lose no opportunity to square-up the matter with Hamdi Bey, and let Bedry go his own way to his own destination if he wants to, though I wish him no ill.

Your true friend

J. H. Haynes

1894-07-13. List of objects sent to Hilprecht with letter July 13, 1894

Case N° 1	contains	1 plain gray coffin	2 pieces Hillah pottery
"	" 2	contains	1 plain gray coffin 1 piece Hillah pottery
			The cover of this coffin is in case N° 46.
"	" 3	"	1 plain green glazed coffin 2 <i>ill.</i>
"	" 4	"	1 " " " "
"	" 5	"	1 ornate green glazed coffin 2 <i>ill.</i>
"	" 6	"	1 " " " " 2 pieces <i>ill.</i>
"	" 7	"	1 " " " " 4 " "
"	" 8	"	1 " " " " (x) " "
"	" 9	"	8 boxes Tablets N ^{os} 1 to 8 inclusive
"	" 10	"	8 " " " 9 to 16 "
"	" 11	"	8 " " " 17 to 24 "
"	" 12	"	8 " " " 25 to 32 "
"	" 13	"	8 " " " 33 to 40 "
"	" 14	"	8 " " " 41 to 48 "
"	" 15	"	8 " " " 49 to 56 "
"	" 16	"	8 " " " 57 to 64 "
"	" 17	"	8 " " " 65 to 72 "
"	" 18	"	6 " " " 73 to 78 1 box Pottery N° 79
"	" 19	"	4 " " " 80 to 83 inclusive
"	" 20	"	4 boxes common Pottery N ^{os} 84 to 87 inclusive
		"	3(?) " " " " 88 to 95(?) "
"	" 21	"	1 (N° 99(?)) Broken coffin Lid with lion in relief
"	" 22	"	4 boxes sundried Bricks <i>ill.</i>

(Rest omitted)

1894-07-17. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 45-47. L-1302. TO

St. Michael's Church, 225 West 99th St.,

July 17th, 1894.

Mr. E.W. Clark,
Bullitt Building, So. 4th St., Phila., Pa.

My Dear Mr. Clark:

I was very much interested in Haynes' letter of the 10th of May which you forwarded. I am glad he has some one to go with him to Nippur, and trust that Mr. Joseph A. Meyer will prove not only a companion but also a valuable scientific assistant. I received this day from M. Pogon, French Consul at Baghdad, a letter in which he mentions Mr. Haynes and his work in a very gratifying manner, as follows:- "I had the pleasure recently of seeing Mr. Haynes who passed some days at Baghdad. The unfortunate has changed much, and he certainly shows great courage. According to the photographs which he showed me, and according to what is said of him, he has really made extraordinary excavations."

I do not know that we could ask more of Mr. Haynes with reference to the matter of his salary than that which he consents to in the letter a copy of which you forwarded to me. With regard to the matter of the commissioner's salary, I would say that, as well as I remember, while it is fixed by law at twenty liras, yet the incidental charges connected with it are not so fixed. By agreement with the Governor General we paid a certain sum which was not according to law, but was forced upon us by the Governor General. This, however, is a matter over which Mr. Haynes is likely to have little or no control. What he says with regard to the guards leaves us in this position, that we shall have to pay until the close of Mr. Haynes' work what we now pay, with the prospect of a reduction in case we shall continue the work hereafter.

With regard to the cylinders, terra cottas etc., I am glad to see that of his own accord Mr. Haynes makes the proposition which I wrote to you that I had suggested to him to make. He could not have received my letter in time to have derived his suggestion from that source however. I have not heard of him since he reached Nippur and am a little anxious in view of the conditions prevailing there at this season. Have you had anything from him?

A letter from Hilprecht of the 29th inst. shows that he received news from Constantinople with regard to the delay in sending the objects from Nippur, and spent his time at his own expense in Switzerland and Germany. My letter from him was dated from Marseilles. He must have reached Constantinople in time for the earthquake.

Yours very truly

John P. Peters.

1894-08-03. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 60. L-95. HO, left edge torn

St. Michael's Church,

225 WEST 99th STREET.

TELEPHONE, COLUMBUS, 196.

New York, Aug. 3 1894

My dear Mr. Clark

Enclosed please find a letter from Haynes. He had evidently not yet received mine directing him to dig for tablets in the other hills, but as I keep on writing the same thing in each letter until it is (*torn*) *ill.*, he will get it shortly, or rather must have had it long since. I tore your P.O. address off your letter for use, & also dictated you a letter over a week since, but through the stupidity of a temporary stenographer both were destroyed.

Mrs. Peters is at my brother's cottage at Mantoloking, where I join her Monday to stay until the 14th. I shall hope to call on you at Bay Head.

Yours very truly

John P. Peters.

1894-08-18. Haynes to Haji Hassan Pasha. UPMAA_Nippur_05.02, 24-27. PC

To

His Excellency
Haji Hassan Pasha
Governor-General of the Vilayet of Baghdad

Dear Sir:

I beg leave to inform your Excellency that Daoud Effendi, the recently appointed commissioner to Niffer, has reported against Saleh Effendi and myself certain charges and insinuations of theft of antiquities from Niffer.

These charges are wholly false, and do greatly hinder our work.

Neither Saleh Effendi nor myself, either separately or together, have ever, at any time, or in any way, or manner, stolen, or caused to be stolen, or wrongly taken away from Niffer, any article, great or small, that could properly be considered an antiquity.

I do therefore most humbly and earnestly entreat your Excellency to cause an impartial investigation to be made into the facts, and if the charges can be proven by competent witnesses, I will gladly make or submit to any act of reparation, that your Excellency may propose for me; but if an investigation shall establish our innocency, as it must do, then do I beg of your Excellency to report this fact to the proper authorities at Constantinople to the end that we may not longer suffer injustice, and that our hitherto pleasant relations may continue for many years to come.

I also beg leave to state that Daoud Effendi has made but six short visits in twenty four days to the scene of excavations.

I do therefore beg that your Excellency will cause Daoud Effendi to be instructed to be present at the scene of excavations during the hours of daily work in the trenches, or so much of the time as may be necessary to dispel all reasonable doubt of any wrong doing on our part, or if the present incumbent of the honorable office of commissioner is unable to do this, then I would entreat your Excellency to appoint a suitable commissioner to succeed Daoud Effendi, who shall be able and willing to do his work well, and a man of such integrity and honor that no suspicion may henceforth rest on him or me in any act of his or mine.

With kind regards and the highest esteem for your Excellency at all times I beg to remain

now and always

Your most humble and obedient Servant
John Henry Haynes
Director of Expedition to Niffer

Niffer 18 August 1894

1894-08-20. Peters to E. W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 66-68. HO

Mt. Pocono, Pa.

c/o Rev. Prof. L. W. Batten, Ph.D.

Aug. 20/94

My dear Mr. Clark

My brother kept me on such a rush all the time I was at Mantoloking & I was so tired from New York work, part of which, by the way, I had to bring with me and do between times & late at night, that I did not succeed in paying another visit to Bay Head. It is a hard job really to do it, the trains run inconveniently, & the roads are so impassable. I had planned to come up again & see you somewhat more at leisure than I could do with a horse standing at the door, & in a more respectable attire than I could use in riding over such roads. I wished also to call at Mrs. Howard Clark's to inquire again after Miss Agnes Currie. I trust that she is making a good recovery. By the way since you called Mantoloking a New York settlement I enquired and find that the New Jersey people, from Newark, Jersey City, Morristown, Short Hills, Trenton, New Brunswick &c. outnumbered the New Yorkers.

I enclose a letter from Haynes with plans & sketches by Jos. A. Meyer. Meyer is evidently an acquisition to the Expedition. This makes an admirable report, by far the best & most satisfactory which we have yet received from Haynes. I think that you will realize from this the importance of the Temple excavation. This is really the primitive temple on which the temples of Assyria, Phoenicia, Syria, Arabia, the east coast of Africa, but above all the temple at Jerusalem were patterned in less or more modified forms. The completion of the excavation of this ziggurat is of very great importance, therefore, from the point of view of the study of comparative religion, of architecture & of archaeology, I would like to urge therefore that he be authorized to proceed, as he suggests in this letter, with excavations at the ziggurat. At the same time, however, I would suggest that he detail a force of say two gangs of picked "ferrets" to dig for tablets in hill X, where I found such large quantities. In actual practice when you have struck the tablets you cannot employ many men in excavating them, and this would be quite enough for work at taking them out, provided he does not have to explore a large area in the search for them, which he will not as long as the point indicated holds out. I trust this will meet your approval. I had written to him that it was the wish of the Committee that he should give up work on the Temple Hill; but this letter he had manifestly not received.

Yours very truly

John P. Peters.

1894-08-25. U.S. Legation to Cresham. UPMAA_Nippur_02.08, 69-76. L-1411. TC

No. 293.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

Constantinople, August 25, 1894.

(Received September 13th)

To the Honorable

WALTER Q. CRESHAM,

Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that I have examined into the results of the scientific exploration of the ruins of Niffer, near ancient Babylon, which were begun and are being continued under the direction of American Scientists.

The expenses have been defrayed by the "Babylonian Exploration Fund", which was formed by gentlemen in Philadelphia in 1888. The work of excavating began in 1887 (*sic*), and except for occasional intervals, has been actively continued; Dr. Peters and Professor Hilprecht of the University of Pennsylvania, supervised the work in the beginning (*sic*), and which is now conducted under the direction of Dr. Peters (*sic*), a citizen of the United States.

The extent of the work has been such that from 150 to 250 Arabs are continually employed. In the number of tablets, brick – inscribed vases, and in the value of cuneiform texts found, this American enterprise rivals, if it does not excel, the explorations of Layard at Nineveh, and Rassam's excavations at Abn (*sic*) Habba.

Doctor Hilprecht, the distinguished Assyrian scholar of the University of Pennsylvania, is remaining here at the Museum at the request of the Turkish Government, to translate inscriptions, and arrange tablets, inscribed bowls, and vases used from one to four thousand years before the Birth of Christ. Many tons of tablets, vases, inscribed brick, sarcophagi, and the like, have already arrived at the Museum here, which are now being examined, translated and arranged by Professor Hilprecht and Hemdy Bey, the learned Muhammedan in charge of the Museum. The Sultan, in recognition of the services of the American Professor, has promised that the University of Pennsylvania shall receive one of all duplicates antiques as you were informed in my No. 286, of the 16th instant.

This enterprise has revealed an antiquity for the human race nearly ten centuries older than science had knowledge of before. The religion, government, habits of life, and to a great extent, the

customs of men who lived four thousand years before Christ, are revealed by the inscriptions which are now being translated and arranged by Professor Hilprecht.

The worship of one god, Bel, who was invested with sensual and revolting attributes, is more clearly shown, and the extent and arrangement of his immense temple are now revealed.

Thus far 20,000 inscribed tablets of clay, and of stone, have been discovered. On these are inscribed promises to pay debts, deeds, contracts, and a record of all important public and private events. I saw one on which was inscribed a promise to pay borrowed money with interest in shekels, in the reign of Cambyses. About 150 Hebrew, Mandic, Arabic and Syrian inscribed bowls have been dug up; these are more than all the museums in the world possessed before. They have also found hundreds of Babylonian Seal cylinders, many gold and silver ornaments worn thousands of years ago by the inhabitants of the region between the Tigris and Euphrates. About 1000 vases of alabaster, of marble, and other stone, have been discovered, with votive offering of lapislazuli, magnesite, and agate. Many hundred vases, toys, weapons, instruments, and household objects, in iron, bronze and clay, were discovered, which illustrate the conditions surrounding our race 4000 B. C.

The temple of Bel I am informed, is now being dug around and laid bare, and when finished it will be the first temple of Bel ever systematically excavated. With over two hundred Arabs its colossal walls containing 130 rooms, have been laid bare, and its slaughter-house, altars, tablet archives on stone, and treasure house, have been reached. The excavation extended down fifty-two feet below the surface to the foundation of the immense temple. An inscription on stone states that this foundation was established "in the bosom of the lower regions, in the neighborhood of the subterraneous waters". Nine sarcophagi have been exhumed and transported entire to the Museum here in Constantinople. Very many crumbled when first exposed to atmospheric influence.

It is estimated that it will require sixty volumes to contain all the valuable cuniform texts and their translations, with philological, archaeological and historic essays, with a description of Niffer, the customs of its people, their religion, and their social and political life. I am informed that the first volume of this work, edited by Professor Hilprecht, has recently been issued, and that it has received general encomius (*sic*) by eminent European scholars.

I am assured by American professors here in Robert College, that the scientific world now owes its oldest Semitic texts to this expedition, and that they found over sixty feet below the surface of the earth evidence that Niffer was 1000 years older than scientists had formerly believed.

I am also informed that of the 125 Babylonian kings whose names and era are known, eighty were found described on tablets excavated by this American enterprise. The use of glass, made in Niffer to imitate lapis-lazuli existed 1400 B. C.

The list of Babylonian *kings* from 2300 B. C. to the fall of Babylon (538 B. C.) has been made known by this expedition, and now we are able for the first time, to lay a solid foundation for

determining the age of undated tablets from paleography. I feel that the enterprise and intelligence of our scholars and public-spirited citizens in so distant a field as Niffer, and the valuable discoveries made of the earliest history of our race, deserve more than a passing notice.

I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. TERRELL.

1894-09-01. Haynes to Hilprecht. UPMAA_Nippur_05.02, 28-41. PC

Niffer 1st September 1894

To

Prof. H. V. Hilprecht, Ph. D.
Bible House
Constantinople
Turkey

My dear Dr. Hilprecht:

Whereas certain damaging reports and false charges against Saleh Effendi and myself have been made to Hamdi Bey, I therefore beg of you in the interests of right and of justice and of *2 ill.* as related to the Imperial Ottoman Museum and to the "Babylonian Exploration Fund" to show to his Excellency, Hamdi Bey, the enclosed sketches in proof of the importance and character of our excavations on the great Temple of Bel.

Around the massive ziggurat, as you are yourself aware, the accumulations of debris were of enormous extent and depth. Yet in front of the temple a space 50 meters long, and 32 meters wide, has been excavated to a depth of from 9 to 21 meters, or to an average depth of 15 meters.

From this excavation 24000 cubic meters of earth and debris have been removed and carried in baskets to an average distance of 130 meters, and raised to an average height of 18 meters.

Besides this excavation, the base of the ziggurat has been entirely surrounded by wide, deep trenches, and high vaulted tunnels, from which an aggregate of 3000 cubic meters of earth and rubbish has been removed.

It is unfortunate for this expedition that the excavations about the Temple have produced so few objects of interest to a museum.

Though we may regret the paucity of discovered objects; yet in scientific results the present expedition has no reason to feel ashamed of its record, when in due time it can be given to the world.

In architecture alone two very important discoveries have been made, and in addition to these several minor details will considerably enlarge our fragmentary knowledge of Babylonian Art at vital points.

Neither the expedition, nor its friends, will in the end feel disappointment unless the conspiracy against us in Baghdad and Hillah, and the false reports now circulated shall alienate our friends in Constantinople.

Though for a time he may believe them, I do not think Hamdi Bey will permit any unproven reports to do us permanent injury, or even to hold us long under suspicion.

It is therefore in perfect confidence in his honor as a high minded man, and in his honorable intentions as an official toward us, that I do now beg of you to intercede with Hamdi Bey in my behalf.

Please make use of this letter, and add from your own knowledge such explanations and statements of facts as shall leave no ground for His Excellency to longer doubt the sincerity of my purpose to conduct the present expedition in its dealings with all men according to the highest principles of honor and integrity.

From the beginning I have been pledged to this course in the most solemn and sacred manner.

To the very end I shall endeavor to deal honorably with all men, and with equal fidelity to discharge each and every trust committed to me, both as an individual, and as the leader of this expedition.

The false reports are in each instance traceable to our enemies, who for revenge will do us evil.

One of the enclosed sketches gives a perspective view of the northwestern facade of the Temple, the other is a sketch of a conduit built into the solid mass of sundried bricks composing the lowest stage of Ur Gur's venerable ziggurat.

This conduit is placed in the center of the southwestern side of the ziggurat; it is 6 meters high from the base to the top of the first or lowest stage. It is built of kiln burned bricks, and conducted rain-water from the first terrace to the receiving gutter at the base of the ziggurat.

The face of the conduit has the same slope or batter as the face of the sloping stage into which it is built.

The ancient ziggurat was built of sun dried bricks, laid on a foundation of 8 courses of kiln-burned bricks. Only the southeastern side, which has a fine approach to the second stage, was originally faced with burned bricks. The three remaining sides were plastered with a tenacious plaster of mud mixed with cut straw.

The aggregate surfaces of the terraces presented to the open sky were nearly one half acre. Unless this large area had been provided with ample and substantial drainage from the first, it is plain that this crude brick ziggurat, and all similar constructions, must soon have fallen into complete decay, from the wintry rains. An adequate system of drainage has now been discovered in the splendid conduit which, still sublime in its hoary age, is a fitting memorial to the skill and glory of its royal builder, whose great knowledge, experience and genius even the modern world has not yet learned to estimate at their true value.

The approach to the ziggurat itself is of equal importance as a discovery, and is a feature hitherto unknown in the History of Babylonian Art.

The conduit has been fully described in letters to Dr. Peters; the causeway (approach) will be fully described when all the data are gathered, and when it can be properly photographed.

The conduit gave us the first terrace and from that we have now found the second stage, and we hope to find the third stage, if one existed.

The brick walls shown in the perspective sketch, enclosed in this letter, are the work of at least three kings (Kadarman Bel, Meli Siha, and a later unknown king). They were built as facing walls around the base of the ancient ziggurat, and were successively raised, as the ground level outside the building was raised by the accumulation of debris.

The great excavations on the Temple Hill lies in front of the temple. This is now proven to have been a large, open and paved space, and perhaps for that reason has given us meager results in actual "finds". There is evidence that the space northward and northeastward of the ziggurat is covered with buildings on the level of Ur Gur's foundations. Possibly that section of the hill will prove more fruitful of smaller objects than other sections have been.

To my regret this work on the Temple is soon to be abandoned and the search for tablets and other objects substituted for it. Some three feet below the foundation of Ur Gur's ziggurat, and near to the Eastern corner a perfect Brickstamp of Sargon has just been found.

Of greater interest than this, since several of Sargon's stamps have been found, is the discovery of much older walls of sundried bricks exactly under the foundation of Ur Gur's ziggurat, from which it might appear that Ur Gur rebuilt upon older foundations.

A few stamped bricks of Sargon and his son Naram Sin have just been found out of their original place. No clue to bricks of Sargon or Naram Sin in situ has yet been found. I wonder if they are to be found northward or northeastward of Ur Gur's temple.

Owing to changes of *ill.* and tacticts on our part, it may reasonably be expected that within a few weeks, if all goes well, tablets will be discovered in some of the other mounds; but the report of such discoveries will in *ill.* be the result of change of commissioner.

The present incumbent knows nothing, and cares nothing for antiquities, and very rarely does he visit the trenches. He has, moreover, made to us overtures, which common honesty compels us to spurn, and which are highly dishonorable to the dignity and trust of his office.

In conclusion please convey to His Excellency, Hamdi Bey, my sincere regards and best wishes.

Assure him, also, of my unshaken confidence in his good will toward me, and of my renewed purpose to win his approval in return for his kind intentions and good offices toward the expedition.

He shall never regret having placed confidence in me, nor will I ever abuse any privilege, power or trust, which is thus given me.

And now with earnest good wishes for your own self, and a god-speed and “God be with you” to the end of your good work.

I remain

Now and always

Very Sincerely Yours

John Henry Haynes

1894-09-01. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 1-2. L-97. HO

St. Michael's Church,

225 WEST 99th STREET.

TELEPHONE, COLUMBUS, 196.

New York, *Sept. 1* 1894

My dear Mr. Clark

Enclosed find letter of Haynes & my answer. I adopt this method of communicating to save time. If you approve of my personal views as expressed in my letter, I would suggest that you write a line to that effect & send with my letter. Otherwise, otherwise. With a heavy, large letter it is safer to register in sending to him. Address as you know is % T. S. Blockey & Co., Baghdad, Turkey.

I am at Winchester, Va., % Major Holmes Conrad, until Wednesday, then go on to Intervale, stopping for two days at Chestnut Hill, Phila. % Rev. R. N. Thomas.

Yours faithfully

John P. Peters.

New York, September 1st, 1894.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:-

Yours of July 7th to hand and I hasten to respond and also to lay your requests before the Committee, but as you will see from the date of this, with all possible speed in attending to your request, you cannot receive the answer at the date you calculated upon. If you consider it necessary to pay your visits to Zibliyeh and Delehem in October you will have to do so on your own responsibility. I do not know what the decision of the Committee will be, but I will tell you my personal opinion, that in the form in which you propose, it is hardly desirable. I examined Zibliyeh sufficiently to determine that the prominent ruin at that point is not a Ziggurat, but a square tower, and is post Babylonian, probably Parthian. Loftus had reached the same conclusion, but Layard had on very insufficient observation classed it as a ziggurat, in which he was followed by the Assyriologists. It was my acceptance of his statements which led me to examine the site with the result stated. The evidence lies on the surface and no digging is required, nevertheless for the sake of greater security I dug there. Delehem is a far more interesting site, but I think I am right in identifying it as an ancient burial site like Hibbah, where the Germans under Moritz dug, and Umm-el-Ajarib. If so, and I do not think I am mistaken, it is not worth while to make such a trip to it as you propose, although if on your journey to Mugheir you should take the inland route, I should certainly hope that you would contrive to visit it. I do not think that, in view of our actual knowledge of these two ruins, neither of which contains a ziggurat, you can afford to deplete your force or dissipate your energies by visiting them. It is far more important to run trial trenches in Drehem, a low mound between you and Soukh-el-affij, and in some of the small outlying mounds of Nippur, especially on the western or el-Behahtha side, and to determine the canal line to the north and the wall line to the north and east; but even for these things I do not think that you can afford to take any men away from your excavations on the Temple and for tablets. That is the great work and the important work to which you should bend all your energies.

The trip to Mugheir would be much more important than the two to Zibliyeh and Delehem, which you propose, and might be useful, but I do not think that it could compare for usefulness with the continuation of the work at Nippur up to the latest possible moment. Without excavations quite long continued, you could obtain no architectural results of any importance for comparison beyond what has been obtained already. Taylor, Loftus and Rassan(*sic*) have all excavated at Mugheir and it has been visited by numerous travelers. I did not find it so promising for comparison with Nippur as Erech, which is much more like Nippur in size and shape. I should not expect any new results from such an expedition. If, however, the Committee should decide that it is expedient to send yourself and Mr. Meyer to Mugheir, I would suggest that you so arrange your trip as to visit also Delehem, Bismayeh, Yokha, Erech and Eliche (Nowawis), spending a day or two at each place and taking with you two or three men to dig for tablets, etc. You might possibly have the same good luck which I had at Yokha and Mugheir (Mr.) Such sounding is allowable according to Turkish law.

As to Bismayeh on the Tigris and the neighboring sites, I know about them through Pognon. He has lately published a mandaite bowl from Bismayeh and from time to time various inscribed bricks from others of the sites in that neighborhood. Some of these are interesting because they belong to a people and a Kingdom not otherwise known, deciphered by Pognon as the land of Achnounak. The large ruin near Bismayeh is, I presume, one described by him to me, and which he regards as of the first importance. If it were practicable, which I am afraid it is not, to so arrange your return to Baghdad, as to cross to the Tigris and pass up through that Country, examining and reporting on the ruins there and picking up such inscriptions as you could find, it would be well worth while. It would not be worth while to make a special trip for the purpose of visiting those ruins, because the time and money could be more profitably expended at Nippur. If on your return journey from Baghdad to the coast you will pass up the Euphrates once more and time your halt so as to allow you to dig a few holes at the places which I indicated for your down trip, and will visit Resafa again, I think that you and Mr. Meyer can do a very valuable work of exploration, but until you leave Nippur for Baghdad to return home I think that you will do well to confine yourselves to the excavation of Nippur.

And now let me congratulate you upon the excellent form in which your work of excavation is reported in your letter of July 7th. I must, however, repeat my so oft repeated and still unanswered questions. Why do you make no use of photography? What photographs have you taken, and what has been done with them? All told we have evidence of the merest handful of photographs, representing, if that is all that you have done with Photography, failure in that direction. It was understood that you were to use photography freely, and that you were to send home your films for development at frequent intervals to avoid deterioration? Why have you not done as agreed? Let me repeat my request that you make as large a collection of glass fragments as possible of all sorts of glass, never mind how insignificant and ugly they may appear. Arrange them for later identification according to surface levels, unless you can think of some better plan. Please also make a full collection of phalli to take the place of those which disappointed. Preserve all inscribed bricks in a considerable number of duplicates, say 5 or 6 each at least and entire. I judge from your failure to mention finds that there are none. I would preserve everything from Temple Hill and from all places I would preserve objects found, even if they seem insignificant, much more freely than we did the first two years. Preserve all you can manage, stone (*sic, stone*) implements, clay whorls, potsherds, pottery, everything.

Your letter of July 7th makes even more apparent to me than the letter of June 30th the necessity of completing the excavations on the Temple Hill, but as I have not yet received further instructions I can only say that the Committee want tablets. I consider the excavations at VII ill advised. The place for tablets is X

Regarding the brick rubble with bricks of Meli Siha, or Ashurbamipal (*sic*) found on both the southeast and northwest, is it possible that you have struck the interior filling of another lower and larger stage of the ziggurat, which was afterwards built over? Present, if you please, my compliments to Mr. Meyer, congratulating you both on the work you are doing, and wishing you God speed and God protect you, I am, Yours faithfully, (Signed) J'n P. Peters

1894-09-07. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 5. L-98. HO

St. Michael's Church,

225 WEST 99th STREET.

TELEPHONE, COLUMBUS, 196.

New York, *Sept 7* 189 *9*

My dear Mr. Clark

Enclosed please find yours to Haynes. I have one from Hilprecht which I will mail you in a day or two. Was in Phila. yesterday & saw Talcott Williams, but no one else. Am leaving today for Intervale where we stay with the Currie's until 17th. Please notice that I have given up my house in New York, & my address there is my office address as above.

Yours sincerely

John P. Peters.

1894-09-18. Hilprecht to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 14-23. L-117. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Ballenstedt ^a/Harz, Sept. 18, '94.

My dear Dr. Pepper,

Various times I intended to write to you in regard to my journey and work. But from the paper which I sent to you during the first week of my stay at Constantinople, you will have learned the principal cause of my silence. Circumstances became so peculiar in consequence of the earthquakes, the severest which Constantinopel experienced for 350 years – that I concentrated all my efforts and time to Museum work and copying tablets. The rest of my time was taken up with going and coming on the steamboats (all Europeans having left the unsafe city with its narrow streets) and writing my regular reports to Mr. Clarence H. Clark, and reading the proofs of my book “Assyriaca” which is in the press and will be out in about a fortnight. A copy of it will be sent to you in due time. It is written in German, published in the Series of the University Archaeological and Philological publications by Gims & Co. As the Committee of this Series was anxious to push its subscription-list on the European Continent, I was requested to furnish a contribution in German. I treated in it unsolved Assyrian questions treated by other Assyriologists before and being of especial importance to scholars. The content is therefore principally critical. The work will finally contain 3 parts and is ascribed to Prof. Delitzsch of Breslau and Prof. Sayce of Oxford, who both accepted the courtesy in the highest terms of gratitude and appreciation. The whole will contain between 4-500 pages, the present first part about 140 pages. I write you these things in particular, as you have always taken an especial interest in our publications, especially when they stand in direct connection with our expedition, as this book does.

Volume II of our Expedition work was going to be out also this year, but owing to my continued absence from home will now have to be postponed to the first months of 1895. But I can assure you already now, that it will be in no way inferior to vol. I. Of vol. I now nearly all the reviews lie before me. They are without one exception of the highest character possible. Let me quote you here only a few words of the principal Continental reviews

1. Prof. Sayce of Oxford:
(Academy) “With his great publication Hilprecht has founded the science of palaeography, has done for Assyriology the same as Prof. Kirchhoff of Berlin has done for Greek.”
2. Prof Halévy of Paris:
(Revue Semitique) “A master work, about which I shall say more in the next number (not yet appeared).”

3. Prof Jensen of Marburg: “The most important Assyriological publication yet published in America. Es ist ein Publicationswerk ersten Ranges. Möge es anderen Assyriologischen Publicationen als Muster dienen!”
(Zeitschrift für Assyriology)
4. Prof. Siegfried of Jena: “Man wird hingerissen von Staunen vor diesem ausserordentlichen Werke.”
(Jahresberichte)
5. Prof Eduard Meyer of Halle: “Hilprecht hat seine Aufgabe mustergültig gelöst. Ausserdem legen seine Ausführungen durchweg zugleich von dessen gründlicher Kenntniss der keilschriftlichen Literatur und von der Sorgfalt und der methodischen Arbeitsweise des Verfassers Zeugnis ab.”
(our first Oriental. Historian in Germany
(Literaturblatt))

I write you all these things, as my old Provost, who knows how many hours of work and disappointment we have both spent together.

But you will be astonished to find me already here in the Harz mountains. Here in short my story: The earthquakes, which continued exactly 6 weeks, did so much damage* that I could only work with the greatest difficulty. An imperial decree closed the Museum for a fortnight. I succeeded nevertheless to get into the Museum alone, until one day I was driven out by a new earthquake, which upset a number of objects around me and cracked a wall close to my left hand. The custom house also collapsed, the ground sinking considerably alongside the “golden horn”. Consequently our tablets which had arrived, were delayed in their delivery. I got the first boxes into my hands a little more than 4½ weeks after my arrival, only one box a fortnight before that. But I had all my hands full of work even without the examination of our new material. For Hamdy Bey who had been anxiously awaiting my arrival, told me at once, that they did not want Monsieur Scheil to write their Babylonian catalogue any more, and that therefore he requested me officially to write it myself. They would appreciate this favour very highly, and of course he who wrote their catalogue would open the new Nippur boxes. It needed very little diplomatic skill to understand the whole situation. Either I lost forever our opportunity in Constant., risked even the possibility of not being allowed to examine our new tablets, or I accepted Hamdy’s proposition, apparently intended as an especial favour towards us. A consultation of our Committee was impossible, I had to decide on the spot. Notwithstanding the very large amount of new labour falling upon my shoulders in consequence of this offer, I accepted it, as in the midst of the general earthquake panic it was necessary to hold an official grip upon the Museum, and as thereby it was possible thoroughly to restore our American influence in the Museum again. Through this I became officially connected with the Turkish Museum. The Turkish minister of justice who is a great friend of the Museum, gave me a dinner party, and the Sultan apparently had been informed of our readiness to serve His Majesty’s Museum, for

*The official reports were never allowed to be published & photographs were strictly forbidden to be taken of ruined houses and streets. Before my departure I learned from the embassies and consulates the following items: 5000 houses completely in ruins, 3000 houses besides rendered inhabitable (*sic*), over 8000 men killed.

he expressed himself soon afterwards to our American Minister (an excellent friend of ours) to the effect, that he had heard of my work in the Museum, and that we should have for this service all the duplicates of our new results. Hamdy Bey also said to me soon after he had given a dinner to me, at which also Dr. Humann, the famous excavator of Pergamos and Sendjirli was present, and shortly before my sudden departure from Constantinople: "we will not take all the boxes up stairs, for you will find probably many duplicates among them, and these I do not want in the Museum." From this I think justified to infer, that as soon as I can place my finished catalogue into their hands and express the desire to show us the same courtesy as to the duplicates as heretofore – we will receive our share. The Sultan anyhow sticks to his word. My policy is to get everything through Hamdy Bey who also rejoiced immensely in his Doctordegree, and whom I am constantly obliging by doing new favours unto him. I am quite sure we will have a number of objects, how many I am not prepared to say yet. Of the greatest value however is first of all that I have been able to restore our rights on the free examination and publication of our Nippur tablets as a matter of course. Casts as many as we like and which we like, in fact they ask me daily what they can do for us in casts and squeezes.

I had been working along day after day; for the increased work of rearranging and cataloguing more than doubled my work, which was besides seriously interfered with by the earthquakes during nearly 5 weeks. Much recreation was an impossibility. One day I came home from the Museum with fever, which increased so rapidly that I had to go to bed and call a physician. After a couple of days during which I greatly suffered also from diarrhoe, the physician allowed me to resume my work, but I was soon forced to go to bed again, fever returning and diarrhoe increasing and my heart's action very low and irregular. Change of climate at once, I was told, was my only medicine & especially desirable that I should go to the mountains. Although quarantine was established at Adrianopel, where cholera prevailed, I succeeded in getting through by Orient express & stopped in Vienna to consult Prof Nothnagel. As he was absent on vacation, I hurried to Leipzig. After a week's medical treatment where happily we had extraordinary cool weather, I was sent to the Harz mountains. After a fortnight's rest I feel so strong that at the beginning of next week I intend to return to my work in Constant., where also the days are now cooler.

My return there is an absolute necessity for our success. If I did not return, Scheil would soon be master of our boxes again. And indeed the Museum authorities would be quite in his hands, as they want the catalogue. Hamdy Bey sent day after day messenger after my Hotel when I was sick, the two Museum Directors appeared personally at the Station, requesting me to come back this year. At the same day when I arrived in the Harz, a letter from Constantinopel arrived there, informing me, that His Majesty, Sultan Abdu'l Hamîd, in recognition of my services for the reorganisation of the Imperial Museum, had conferred upon me the insignia of the Commander of the Osmanic order. This order is the highest Turkish order, higher therefore than the Medjidie which is usually conferred; only the Imtiaz, which was founded last year is higher, can however only be conferred on members of ruling families. While I personally care very little for these honours, yet I appreciate them as a very clear indication on the side of the Turkish authorities, especially of the Sultan himself, how deeply they recognize American energy and honesty so abundantly exhibited in connection with this our great expedition. I also see in this conferring of so high an honour (which the

Sultan himself had already indicated to our American Minister, as I afterwards learned, before it was bestowed) in connection with the Sultan's word to give us duplicates again, and in connection with Hamdy's own very cordial and franc behaviour towards me, as your representant of the University of Pa. in Philadelphia, a strong sign of the Turkish authorities' friendly sentiments towards us. It is therefore to be regarded our first duty to keep & preserve this friendly feeling and to utilize it as far as possible for our own interests. In Prince Radolin (the German ambassador) and Minister Terrell I find warm supporters.

For this reason I am glad that Mr. C. C. Harrison in connection with Mr. C. H. Clark and Dr. Trumbull authorized me to stay six weeks longer (before they learned of my sickness) to finish as far as possible my work.

I had examined all the bricks, door-sockets, larger inscribed stones, sarcophagi and a number of tablets of our new material before I left C. By far the larger amount of the tablets need still examination after my return. But even now I can register two very important finds a) the first real brick of Sargon I, bearing his name and title (c. 3800 B.C.) (*BE I/2, pl. xxi*). It had been doubted in Berlin whether we would ever find one. b) hitherto our dated documents went back as far as c. 2300 B.C. Among our new objects I read the first, dated in the year 2750 B.C. This fact is of the greatest historical and chronological importance. You see Haynes has been very successful indeed. If he had found nothing else, his excavations would attract wide attention. But I am sure many other important tablets are contained in the boxes not yet opened. On the above 2 facts I reported to the Oriental International Congress in Geneva.

From Mr. Harrison & Mrs. Stevenson you will have learned that I was able to buy some heads in marble (one female head beautifully preserved, probably Roman empress, perhaps older, a little over life size) for a very reasonable prize (*sic*). If some hundred dollars could be raised for subscription to marble heads, a collection of terra cotta lamps, a collection of Tanagra figures (c 2-250 B.C.) in Terra cotta, i.e. for other than Babylonian objects, for antiquities to be exquisite showpieces for our new Museum (with a very high artistic and scientific value at the same time), I think I could conclude various good bargains just now, because the antiquity dealers suffered through the earthquakes immensely and have less buyers than usually. Oriental coins are also to be had in good specimens. For Mrs. Stevenson I ordered a cast of the Siloah inscription, which I will bring with me. I have constantly all our Museum interests, by no means only Babylonian, at my heart and do my best to make every department prosper.

With many kind wishes for yourself, I am, as ever

yours very sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

Address in Constant.

Hôtel de Byzance

Pera, Constant.

Magdeburg, Sept. 20.

Just arrived from Harz in Magdeburg on my way to Leipzig. Here I find your letter of 25 Aug. which was posted in America only Aug. 31, followed me to various German addresses

and finally came into my hands now. Thanks. Most of the points have been answered above. Of course I support you with all my heart in the expedition. Continue by all means as long as possible. I will gather stamps for your son as requested, also try to get the seal and scarab. Next from Const! Good buye to-day.

H. V. H.

1894-09-21. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 27. L-99. HO

Pembroke, Mass.
Sept. 21/94

My dear Mr. Clark,

I send you enclosed two letters from Haynes which came in almost on one another's heels, & were delayed in reaching me by my summer travels. Apparently he has not yet begun excavations at X. I have also received yours of 18th containing copy of Haynes' of 28th July. I am somewhat puzzled. It seems to me that he has over-estimated, & is asking for more than is needed. I will go over it all carefully again, but at the moment I can add nothing. I return to New York Monday, 24th inst.

Yours very truly
John P. Peters.

The duplicate set of Kadashman-Bel squeezes
I am forwarding to Hilprecht.

1894-09-25. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 42. L-100. HO

St. Michael's Church,

225 WEST 99th STREET.

TELEPHONE, COLUMBUS, 196.

New York, *Sept. 30* 1894

My dear Mr. Clark

On my return to the city last night I found two letters from Haynes, which I forward at once without comment. They apparently arrived together.

Yours faithfully

John P. Peters.

1894-09-30. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 43-44. L-101. HO

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 99th Street,

New York,..... — Sept. 30 1894

My dear Mr. Clark

I had already made an engagement for Thursday to meet two gentlemen & to spend Thursday in an inspection of an institution of which my father was president. I appointed the day, & they have arranged their business to meet me on that day, so that I cannot very well change it. If the Com. meeting could be appointed for Friday & you feel that my presence is important I would come.

Yours sincerely
John P. Peters.

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

October 5th, 1894.

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Sir:-

I have sent to you this day through Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co. a letter of credit for £200; This completes the £400; you asked for in your letter of July 2nd, a credit for £200; having been sent September 4th, and we suppose you will not call upon us for any further remittances unless the time for excavations should be extended. The balance that may be due to you for salary can be paid after your return to this Country.

The Committee met yesterday and discussed fully your request to be permitted to make excavations at other points than Niffer. The unanimous opinion of the members of the Committee was that the money they raise had better be expended at Niffer, as there is still unlimited field there for excavation and any time and money used elsewhere will take so much away from the work at Niffer.

The Committee will abandon the excavations at Niffer with great regret and are about to ask from the Turkish Government an extension of the permit to dig. If money can be raised they will write or telegraph you to continue work for a few months longer. As the matter now stands, the Committee has secured pledges of sufficient money to pay the drafts you have already drawn and your drafts against the two credits of £200; each sent on the 4th of September and today, and leave in the Treasury \$3,000. to pay your salary and any other items of expenses that cannot be paid out of the funds in your hands. This provides for everything up to the end of April next by which time you ought to have returned, unless the Committee should request you to remain longer in the field, and the amount seems to us ample for the purpose.

Some blank space, but no signature

HÔTEL DE BYZANCE

Constantinople, le 8 October,

1894

My dear Peters,

Yesterday I sent, as Hamdy Bey requested me to do, a short note in regard to the latter's picture, through Baltazzi Bey who had offered to send it to his brother, the Turkish Consul General in New York, with the request to forward it to you

To-day I received your note of Sept. 21, and I hurry to answer it at once briefly.

- 1) The four squeezes of Ziggurat contain each a new (four times, it seems, the same, squeezes very indistinct) inscription of interest of Kadashman-Turgu.
- 2) I am absolutely certain that the "Meli-Shihu"-bricks are to be read Ashurbanipal – This has already been accepted by all, even by Eduard Meyer in his last, very flattering review of our first volume of expedition work.
- 3) I am sorry, Pognon's Yokha tablet is in later transcript even so however I am certain from general terminologies occurring therein, it belongs to 2nd Dynasty of Ur, (*ill.* of list of taxes perhaps)
- 4) I will do my best to get our Mandaic bowls well photographed as you say. I wish you would finally succeed to find somebody who could publish a first class volume of all our bowls in Philadelphia also pretty soon. It is a shame that nobody in the whole American world of scholars should be ready to accept the job with pleasure.
- 5) I hope your vacations brought you and dear Mrs Peters a good solid rest. Now don't forget to get "the History of Expedition" soon out. Whenever I can be of service to you for it, please command me.
- 6) I will give Hamdy your information on his picture as soon as I see him. He comes at present not often to the Museum.
- 7) Haynes sent me 2 letters of complaint about the scamp Bedry's behavior in regard to him and Saleh Effendi. He has, he says, spread everywhere the rumour, that Haynes (think of it, our good scrupulous Haynes) stole tablets etc. What do you advise me to do? Haynes thinks I should speak to Hamdy. I do not believe it wise, as I am sure, the scamp Bedry does not dare to say here a word, as everybody in the Museum regards Bedry a thief and lyer. I have however told Bedry himself yesterday when he began to speak again about Haynes' bad packing (which by the way is the most excellent I saw, nothing has been hurt) to be aware in future of his words against Haynes, as we Americans 1) *ill.* everything except distrust in our honesty 2) knew a little of Bedry's past history, and if he said one word more about Haynes without giving ample proof, I was going straight to Hamdy and would tell him a) who Bedry really was b) placed a certain document in the hands of the

minister of justice which might cost him a little more than his place in the Museum. He at once said, only others had spoken against Haynes' honesty, that he however wanted our friendship, and that he certainly would not say anything more. Since that time he is like wax and wants to do me favours when he can, which I however decline, as Hamdy & his brother are our intimate friends; and I certainly will not accept any thing from a subaltern officer, when the Minister & Director of Museum constantly express to me their appreciation and gratitude of my services in reorganizing their Oriental part of the Museum.

You know Bedry has few friends among the officers of the Museum, he is constantly in danger of loosing his place. I naturally am most cordial to him and tell him, we are his friends and hold him, if he proves honest and stops his working against us in Niffer.

8. End of Aug. I became so sick from fever in the Museum, that I called 2 physicians, both advised me to leave Const. at once, and to consult a Vienna specialist. After 4 bad weeks in Germany, I felt so well again that I returned, having been authorized by Mr Clark to do so, to finish our boxes. I have been now nearly 1½ weeks here again, classified so far 1300 tablets, and hope to leave by Nov. 17 or 18, sailing from Bremen, Nov. 27.
9. Mrs Hilprecht is not here any more, has been in Germany for over 6 weeks now, earthquakes and heat drove her away. She feels better now, is rapidly improving and will return with me to America.
10. Important finds of our new Nippur objects so far:
 - 1) The first real baked brick with inscription of Sargon I (only one!)
 - 2) The first dated tablets of Dungi, ie. we put the dated tablets c. 450 years back (before what was hitherto known among Assyriologists)
 - 3) A new important chronological list of Bur-Sin of Ur
 - 4) Another tablet with the fields of Nippur.
 - 5) About 100 of the most exquisite (best tablets I have seen) of tablets of Darius & Xerxes, I tell you admirable.

and other things.

Pray everybody not to let anything of this go into papers before not division has been made. Every box must be opened now and things picked out for Museum here. But 10 days before I leave, I will speak a word with Hamdy, when I hand him over all my catalogues for his Museum, and ask him for a return favour of tablets etc. I hope I will succeed. Good buye! Many greetings, also to Mrs Peters.

Ever yours old

Hilprecht.

1894-10-08. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 49. L-111. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
THE WISTAR INSTITUTE
OF ANATOMY AND BIOLOGY.

PHILADELPHIA,189
October 8th 1894

1811 Spruce Street

Private

Dear Mr Clark,

I spoke to Mr C.C. Harrison regarding his Son George as Treasurer of the Babylonian Fund. George is devoting himself to business, and would make an excellent Treasurer. He stammers somewhat as you know, but I am sure his accounts would be entirely clear, and his reports could be read by the Secretary. You will see the obvious advantages in securing him. I look forward to this work being of abiding and growing interest. I hope George Harrison will accept. Will you kindly indicate that it will be agreeable to you to have the appointment made, and I will then see him definitely.

Yours sincerely
Wm Pepper

E. W. Clark Esqr.

1894-10-10. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 50-52. L-102. TO

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 90th Street,

New York, Oct. 10th, 1894. 189

Mr. E. W. Clark,
Bullitt Building, So. 4th St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Clark:

I have delayed answering your last letter for a day or two to see if I could make any arrangement for reproducing Meyer's plans. I cannot find any way of doing so which would not involve considerable expense, and therefore send the whole series directly to you, reminding you at the same time of the importance of preserving the originals for study and reference.

I regret exceedingly that my arrangements were such that I was unable to go to Philadelphia on Thursday of last week. Generally informed as long in advance as a week or ten days I can make my arrangements to get off. I am very glad to receive the news which you give me as to the money matters of the expedition and am also glad to hear that application is to be made by the Univ. of Pa. for a new firman for three years with the intention, apparently, of making a complete exploration of the site of Nippur. I wish I had been more efficient since my return to this country, and had been able to push through my work of publication.

I enclose a letter of Haynes of Aug. 11th, giving an account of the determination of a structural question which is of great importance for the understanding of the engineering and architectural arrangements of the Babylonian Temples. He does not seem to have done anything in the matter of explorations for tablets, nor does he seem to have discovered any objects or inscriptions at the Ziggurat. I am afraid that you will on that account find this letter, and those which have immediately preceded it, not altogether satisfactory. I should like to say, however, that from the point of view of the archaeologist the work done is of very great value, and you will notice also that by accurate and scientific work Messrs. Haynes and Meyers have been able to make the explorations at Nippur argue for the Ziggurat at Warka, and correct the statements of Loftus as published in his valuable work.

I do not altogether understand Mr. Haynes' illusions [*sic, allusions?*] to Bedry's treachery. Haynes is constantly suspecting some desperate plots on the part of some one, and it is difficult to determine what if anything is the ground of his suspicions. The change of Commissioner makes it look as if something had been said somewhere with reference to our explorations, but what it is absolutely impossible to determine from Haynes'

reference. From past experience I am inclined to think it is not a matter of great importance, but will write Dr. Hilprecht to speak to Hamdy and ask what they mean by changing Commissioners, in the sudden way they did change them.

Yours faithfully,
John P. Peters.

1894-10-22. Peters to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 55-57. TO

St. Michael's Church,
225 West 99th Street,

New York, October 22nd, 1894. 189

My Dear Mr. Clark:

Enclosed, please find a letter from Haynes, also one from Hilprecht, together with three sketches from Meyers. Haynes' letter is a most admirable and scientific report of the excavations conducted by him at the Ziggurat, and gives an excellent idea of the construction of that.

He seems to have pretty well solved the problem of the successive structures, and the men who built them carrying the working from the latest rebuilding after the time of Ashur-bani-pal upward to the period of the great builder Ur-Gur. I cannot commend too highly the scientific manner in which this work has been conducted by him since he has been joined by Mr. Meyer, nor the excellence of Meyer's sketch maps and plans which have accompanied Haynes' letters.

Meyer has evidently been a very great acquisition, and if the Committee are looking for some one to take Mr. Haynes' place in case he feels himself unable to stand the climate for another period of excavation, I should suggest the advisability of opening negotiations with Mr. Meyer.

I had been hoping that we should have heard something by this time of excavations for tablets, and the results obtained in that direction. I trust that the next letter, or the next but one from Haynes will bring us an account of some work on the tablet hills. I have written to him in each letter urging upon him the necessity of finding inscribed objects, and representing the impatience of the Committee at the failure to find material of that description.

Hilprecht's letter throws some light upon Haynes' extraordinary and vague statement in regard to conspiracy and the like. Evidently Haynes has written to him, telling him about the slander which Bedry-Bey has circulated to the injury of the expedition, and has assumed that we knew the contents of his letter to Hilprecht. I ought to say that Bedry has no animosity toward us as a whole. His feeling is entirely a personal one against Mr. Haynes, and results from various happenings in the first year of our work. His intention is not to injure us as an expedition, but merely to take personal revenge on Mr. Haynes. I will see that this is put a stop to, and that Bedry behaves himself in the future. I know from Hilprecht's letter some of what has happened.

Hilprecht's letter is also important for the list it contains at the close of new discoveries made among the last boxes sent to Constantinople. If on a cursory examination so much as this of prime

importance can be found, it is probable that the whole material when worked over will prove to be a great addition to Babylonian science. I think he is really wise in the request that this information should not go beyond the Committee.

Yours faithfully,

Signed

John P. Peters.

After dictating this letter, but before it could be sent, there arrived another letter from Mr. Haynes, which I enclose herewith. This letter, in the statement in its latter part, I regard as perhaps the most important that we have received,--or rather, I should say, I regard the statement as the most important that has yet come from the find of excavations. Haynes has found bricks stamped with Sargon's name--not one, but several. He is at last among the actual constructions of that vastly remote antiquity, of which we have hitherto obtained but the merest fragments. It is to be hoped that he will now be able to find bricks of greater importance than any hitherto obtained. I call your attention also to the fact that in determining, as he has determined, the method of construction of the Temple he has ascertained where he ought to go to look for objects in and about the Temple itself. You will see that according to this letter he expects very shortly to close work on the Temple, and devote himself to excavations for tablets.

1894-10-30. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 64-65. L-105. TO + HO

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH
302 West 103rd St.

New York, October 30, 1894

My Dear Mr. Clark:

Please find enclosed a very long and interesting letter from Mr. Haynes. It is not quite so important as the one preceding it, in that it announces no new discoveries, nor does it give us any further details with reference to the structure containing Sargon bricks, and bricks with the inscription of another unknown king. Neither have we as yet any account of the excavations for tablets, but according to the last letter and this one also, you will observe that Haynes is making ready to finish up his work at and about the Ziggurat for the purpose of entering into a search for tablets at X. I should regret exceedingly to have the temple definitively abandoned until it has been systematically explored to the bottom, so that we know and understand thoroughly its structure and meaning. This is a matter of very great importance in the study of the history of religion, and also from an archaeological and architectural point of view. I hope that if he abandons this work for the present, and turns his attention to the excavation of tablets, he will be able somewhat later to resume the temple excavations and complete them to such a point as is necessary. That is a very odd and very interesting fact which he states with regard to the water cock, or vent, of which Mr. Meyers sends us a sketch in the same letter. I remember these things at Brousa and elsewhere, and in Brousa I also recollect seeing the same modes of burial still in practice which we discovered in our excavations to have been in vogue at Nippur at the very earliest times.

Yours very truly,
John P. Peters

Added by hand:

Yours of 29th just received:

Ur-Gur, king of Ur, has been supposed to have reigned about 2700 B.C. Hilprecht put him back a little earlier.

Ur-Ninib (of Nisin or Isin, if I remember aright, I have no books to hand) is somewhere from 2000 to 2400 B.C.

Kadashman-Bel, or Kadashman-Turgu, was one of the Kossaeen kings of Babylon in the 15th century B.C.

Meli-Siha is really Ashur-bani-pal, king of Assyria in the 7th century B.C.

1894-11-05. Pepper to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 66. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE WISTAR INSTITUTE
OF ANATOMY AND BIOLOGY.

1811 Spruce Street.

PHILADELPHIA, 189

November 5th 1894

My dear Mr Clark,

I saw Professor Laird. He is charmed with the architectural importance of those sheets from Nippur. He will make the copies upon glazed linen. He strongly advises that the originals should not be kept folded, but that there should be a Portfolio secured so that they can be laid out flat and thus avoid cracking at the edges, which will surely follow if kept folded. He has a very skilful and rapid draughtsman at work on them. The expense will not be considerable. I will have the extra copies made for you.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E. W. Clark Esqr.

1894-11-06. W.P. Laird to E.W. Clark. UPMMA_Nippur_02.09, 67-68. TO

University of Pennsylvania.

THE COLLEGE.

ARCHITECTURE.

WARREN POWERS LAIRD,
Professor in Charge.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6, 1894.

Edw. W. Clark, Esq.,
Bullitt Building,
Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:-

I have received from Dr. Pepper, sheets numbered 22, 23, 26, 27, 28 and 29 Nippur Drawings, which, under his instructions, I have engaged to be traced. He requested me to send you an estimate of the cost of doing this work.

I have selected for it, two of my most careful and experienced students, who are making the tracings out of study hours, the sheets not actually in use being kept in a fire-proof vault in the College Building. While in use the sheets are being handled with great care and the tracing is done with a view to securing a literal reproduction of the original, not only as to its meaning, but as to the character of each line whether an outline or a shade line. In this way I hope to secure for you a drawing practically as accurate as a photograph, one which will bear usage as the tracing is made on tracing linen, and which will reproduce well in publication. These tracings are to be mounted on stiff Bristol Board. The men who are doing them are experienced draftsmen, and have told me that they will charge fifty cents an hour. Five tracings have been made, the average time for each being two and two-third hours. These are among the simplest subjects and I presume the average on the entire lot will be three hours. The charge will include the cost of materials, which is small. Dr. Pepper said that you would like tracings of two made, as he remembered, Nos. 22 and 26. Unless I hear from you to the contrary, I will have tracings made of these.

Yours very truly
Warren P. Laird

Extract from Letter from Dr. H. V. Hilprecht.

Hotel de Byzance,
Constantinople, 8 November, 1894.

– But now I come to the principal thing accomplished here by my mission. I am glad to say I carried every point, and you will all enjoy the result with me. Please tell the members of our Committee, especially also Mr. Clark, to whom I reported recently, and who will pardon me that I to-day, tired to death, write only this note to you.

1. New firman has been granted.
2. I obtained 50 boxes of antiquities, i.e.:—
 - A 25 boxes of tablets (cream of the whole.) I could have had more, but I really did not care for that Cassite pitiful fragments. They could not have been worth the transport.
 - B 4 Sarcophagi (I begged so long till instead of 2, I got 4)
 - C Cover of a sarcophagus.
 - D 3 large jar-like sarcophagi or vases, if you prefer.
 - E All vase fragments I wanted. (1 box).
 - F Best terra-cottas. (1 box).
 - G About 10 boxes of vases.
 - H Bronze, Glass, Bone objects (1 box).
 - I A specimen of each brick excavated (3 boxes).
 - K All casts needed.
 - L One door-socket, 1 stone tablet and many other things.

All these 50 boxes I have packed up within 14-15 very large boxes, in order to avoid impression, as if I received too many pieces. As all our old boxes had been used by the Turks for winter heating, I had to order new ones for \$42.00. But our goods are worth it.

New York, Nov. 9th, 1894.

Mr. J. H. Haynes,

Care Blockey Holtz (*sic*) & Co., Baghdad, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Yours of Sept. 8th and Sept. 15th arrived in the same mail with the same postmark, which is the way in which your letters have all arrived lately.

With regard to the points which you have chosen for excavation for tablets, I would say that I am exceedingly interested in the explorations in the neighborhood of the Ziggurat and am desirous of knowing what was the real purpose of the plain to the Northwest of the Ziggurat which you suppose to have been the camping ground for the pilgrim hordes worshipping Baal's shrine.

I can see that in order to continue your work at the Temple you are anxious to conduct the excavations for tablets or other purposes as close to the Temple as possible in order not to divide your force. On the other hand I would say that I think it unwise, if the object is to secure tablets, to open up new trenches in an unknown place instead of continuing the excavations in the region where so many trenches were opened and so much work done in the second year of the excavations and where such enormous numbers of tablets going back to a period over 2000 before Christ, were discovered. Our excavations at VIII conducted in the first year on the western side and toward the middle of that hill, were not on the whole successful or satisfactory. We discovered here a couple of tablets of Ashur-Bani-Pal and the two famous tablets of Ashur-Etil-Ilani and a few other tablets of Assyrian date. Further than this we found a large room with fine bricks of unbaked clay. We also found a considerable amount of pottery, though not as much as in some other places, some graves and a few trinkets. You may, of course, there as anywhere in the mounds of Nippur make a surprising find of tablets, but as far as the indications upon which you have to work were concerned they were distinctly against your attempting this place as they had been against your attempting VII. If we have the time and the money I think it would be well to excavate all Nippur from Beginning to end. I do not think it well for you, with the small force at your disposal, to undertake searching expeditions until you have exhausted those places where we know there are large numbers of tablets. We know there are great quantities of tablets at X, and yet in all the time you have been at Nippur you have not touched a spade to the earth at that point. It seems to me, and I believe to the Committee, desirable that you should at once conduct excavations at X, with a view to securing tablets.

With regard to the determination of the object of the plain to the northwest of the Ziggurat, it is interesting and valuable to run trenches both into that plain itself and also into the surrounding hills. Too much effort, however, should not be spend in this direction, inasmuch as this is after all a side issue. I would suggest, the same thing which I suggested in my last, that a trench not involving very great labor, should be run into the plain itself.

As to the excavations which you are still continuing on the Ziggurat with a small gang of picked men, that seems to me and I think to the Committee also, a wise plan. The work you have done in the exploration of the Ziggurat deserves the very highest commendation and we should like to see the mysteries of that construction explored to the end. At the same time we feel the desirability of obtaining a supply of objects and particularly of inscribed objects, which as experience shows are not to be found upon the Temple Hill. It is on this account that we wish you at present to concentrate your energy chiefly upon an excavation of a tablet site, first X, and then such other site as you may see fit to excavate. We would, however, be glad to have you continue this small work at the Temple and hope that circumstances will allow us ultimately to complete the excavation of the Temple, so that nothing about it may be left unexplored. I note your report of the discovery of the second stage on the northeast side and the second and third stages on the northwest side and hope that very shortly Mr. Meyer will have plans for you, which you can forward, which will show us in a clear manner as he has shown us in other designs the original form of Ur-Gur's Ziggurat.

With reference to the discovery of a fragment of a stamped brick of Dungi in hill VIII, I would say that it is extremely interesting and full of suggestion. In my experience the finding of a stamped brick or even of a brick stamp or an inscription of a very ancient king at Nippur did not of necessity show that there was any construction of his in that immediate neighborhood. So the brick stamps of both Naram-Sin and Sargon were found at the south end of VII, but no constructions of these kings were found there and in fact these objects were in connection with constructions of a much later period. The same was true of a number of bricks of ancient kings which I found on hill I, some of them in tombs and other constructions of the Parthian period. Bricks and the like were carried from one part of the mound to the other. Pieces of the older constructions being reused in the later, and later objects dug out of the ground being appropriated by a generation a thousand years afterwards. With all these facts you are, however, as familiar as I am; all that I meant is that the discovery of the fragment of the Dungi brick at VIII is not in itself an evidence that you are in the ancient stratum or that there were Dungi constructions in VIII. The only other Dungi object which has been found at Nippur to the best of my knowledge is the agate tablet found in a room to the southeast of the temple, which is noted on page 48 of Hilprecht's *Old Babylonian Inscriptions* (*CBS 8598 = BE I/1, 15 and 43*).

With reference to the work which you are doing on XI. At a point numbered 5 on the line of hills XI I conducted a trench in the second year of our work which determined the fact that XI was a wall of unbaked brick. It was almost at the close of the excavations and no satisfactory results beyond this were obtained. I am delighted with the result of your excavations at this point. The discovery of a wall belonging in its lower part to Naram-Sin and in its upper part to Ur-Gur, is in itself a matter of very great importance, when in addition to that this wall throws light upon the walls of the Temple, enabling you to determine more definitely the date of the constructions there, its importance is greatly increased. You have certainly here and on the Temple found the oldest mural or monumental construction ever found in Babylon, and I congratulate you with all my heart upon this "find". Like yourself I was very much perplexed to understand what the brick stamps were for. Now that we have unbaked bricks stamped with the name of Naram-Sin the mystery begins to be solved, only you do not say whether the stamp on the brick is any one of the stamps which we have found. Can you not send us a squeeze of the stamp on one of the unbaked bricks. The juxtaposition of the bricks of Ur-Gur and those of Naram-Sin both in the outer wall and also in

the Temple foundations confirms the idea that has been in my mind for a little while and which I understand that Dr. Hilprecht has also entertained, viz: That Naram-Sin and Ur-Gur lived not far apart. It has hitherto been held that there was a difference of something like a thousand years between these two kings. Hilprecht has been inclined to fill up the gap by pushing Ur-Gur back to an earlier date; I have been inclined to fill it up by bringing him down to a later date, but both of us for various reasons resulting from the explorations at Nippur have been inclined to bring them nearer together than former scholars had done. Your present discoveries tend in the same direction very strongly.

With regard to your proposition in regard to this wall, it is the opinion of the Committee that if it can be done without any great outlay of time and money it is desirable to determine whether any earlier builder worked upon it than Naram-Sin. Much as the Committee would like to know about the construction of the wall throughout it is not the opinion of the Committee that it is desirable to cut the two parallel trenches of which you speak. This is doubtless an excellent way of examining the construction of the wall from top to bottom, but your Committee do not feel that at the present stage of excavation the relative importance of this wall is such as to justify them in the expenditure of time and money necessary for such an examination as this. They would propose that when you have completed your present trench, as you doubtless will have done before this arrives, you should let it stand until the bricks become thoroughly dry and then make an examination of the bricks at certain selected points, provided, that is, that you have not already ascertained to your own satisfaction who the builders of the entire structure were. I am interested in what you say about the large inscribed burned brick found on Hill VIII. Bricks of a size somewhat larger than this were found in the corridors to the southwest of the Temple in the first year, forming a pavement at one point. Unfortunately none of these bricks were preserved, because we were so occupied in the preservation of tablets and vases and the like that it did not occur to us that it was important to preserve objects of another character. I hope that you are taking pains to preserve specimens like this brick of which you speak and other objects in stone and clay which we discarded in the first year. I remember that you were always urging me in the first and second year to throw away things on account of the difficulty which we should have in the transport. Having this recollection in mind I am all the more anxious to impress upon you as a consequence of my later experience and as the result of studying collections of Museums and our own collections, the desirability of preserving practically everything. I have urged upon you in previous letters the careful collection of fragments of glass. I should like to hear from you whether you have made any such collection. I think I told you that such collections were now being made at the large Museums with the result of quite revolutionizing our ideas as to glass. Glass fragments should be picked up from the surface of the mound and carefully preserved when picked out in the excavations. A collection of several thousand pieces ought to be made; similarly a very large collection of potsherds should be made; pieces of stone, flint, stone implements and the like should be gathered. And by the way, the object which I found at the greatest depth was a jade axehead found under the ziggurat, north of the western corner, at the bottom of the deepest trench. It is a beautiful piece. I had hoped that in your deep trenches in the Temple mound, you might have found other stone implements; there has been no mention of anything of the sort.

With regard to the coffins which you mention as found in VIII, two of the forms, B and C, were rare in our finds of the first and second year. The only specimen of B which I recollect without consulting my notes, was found by Muhawis near the surface in a corridor west of the north

corner of the Temple. Examples of coffin C, of the bathtub shape were found on the north side of Hill V. Unfortunately none of any of these specimens was in a condition to be preserved, nor could they be brought out whole. The Committee are very much pleased that you have succeeded in preserving such a number of coffins and commend highly your skill in that work. The finding of the jars at the head of the coffins containing the objects which you mention is interesting. Several jars not containing quite such rich "finds" were unearthed, in connection with the coffins in Hill V, the first year. Sometimes these jars were in the coffins, but in several cases jars containing objects of various sorts were placed at the heads of the coffins. It is to be regretted that you have sent no squeezes or impressions of the seal cylinder and the scarabaei found in these jars. It is of very great importance that these should be studied by experts for the determination of date. In determining the date of cities in the various strata at tel-el-hesy, the scarabaei found were of the first importance. You should be more careful to send impressions of such objects at once; there is then no danger of possible confusion and you yourself can be informed promptly from this side what bearing inscribed objects have upon the determination of the date of your other finds. The Committee wish you to note this point carefully and see that in future the greatest pains are taken to send impressions of such objects if possible with the letter describing your find, if not as soon afterwards as possible. You describe M as a "Carnelian showing a headless human figure in a sitting posture". I do not understand quite what you mean. Do you mean merely that it is a carnelian stone in the shape of a little figure, or is there any evidence about it of the original purposes for which it was used. To judge from Mr. Meyer's drawings the small vase is of very beautiful form and excellent workmanship, as you say. It is to be hoped that you are making a good collection of pottery. If we could date a few such vases by means of seal cylinders, scarabaei, or other objects found in connection with them, it would give us a clue by which to unravel the mazes of Babylonian pottery about which we really at present know nothing. Please observe the greatest care in making your pottery collection to endeavor to note any objects which may throw light on the date on some of the vases. If you have preserved these three large jars and the tear vase and will send on at once impressions of the scarabaei and of the seal cylinder, we may from this side forthwith furnish you a clue. Your experience with the woven fragments is exactly the same as mine was. With regard to the brooch like objects which you determine to be ear-rings, I would say that they are one of the more ornamental but at the same time most common forms of ear rings found by us in the first and second year, sometimes in copper but more frequently in silver. I wish that you could have had a clue to the date of the two beautiful blue glass bottles. Judging from Mr. Meyer's drawing and your description, they are of the same general manufacture as several which I discovered on the Temple Hill. These were in all cases comparatively near the surface, standing loose in the earth, without objects about them to enable us to determine more closely the date. Almost all the better glass bottles which we carried to Constantinople were broken after arrival there by carelessness of the employees of the Museum.

With regard to the drain, the Committee would like very much to obtain several collections of this drain both perforated and unperforated. They scarcely think that it is desirable to transport the whole drain with a view to setting it up in the Museum, but they would like to have a sufficient number of sections both perforated and unperforated removed to make it probable that the Constantinople authorities will grant them enough for study and exhibition. I am interested in what you say about the several donkey loads of tablets from Tello. If they really have found tablets in any number at Tello it is an entirely new thing. My experience with regard to pearls was the same

as yours. Almost no pearls were preserved at all and those had turned into a sort of chalk. In most cases there was merely evidence that a pearl had been the ornament.

Before this reaches you Prof. Hilprecht will have left Constantinople on his way back to America. He writes that he has classified this year nearly 8000 tablets and fragments of Nippur objects. He adds that about 5000 of all the tablets are Cassite or Kassaeen (*sic*). There were, however, as I wrote you in my last some very excellent late tablets of the Persian period and we have in our Museum some tablets of a very early period. Those of the very early period were found chiefly in the Temple hill and at X. Those of the Persian period were found mostly on Hill V (*sic*). All tablets found on the old camp hill up to the present date are Kossaeen (*sic*). In conclusion, while commending very highly the work which you have done and congratulating ourselves upon the acquisition of Mr. Meyer, the Committee wish to express to you their disappointment at your apparent failure to make use of Photography. The Committee desire you to present in your next letter after the receipt of this, if possible, a statement of what you have done in the line of photography, inasmuch as it seems to them that the money spent for this purpose has not been properly used. They wish to know whether your photographing outfit is now in condition or not, and they wish to know where the negatives are of all such exposures as you have made.

I regret very much to hear that the heat has been so trying and that you have suffered from prickly heat and trust to hear better accounts in this regard in your next.

Do you mean to insinuate in your letter of the 15th, that Daniel Noorian is in correspondence with Obeid Mullah Kahdim and that he is endeavoring in that correspondence to do an injury to the expedition? I think such a suspicion is both unjust and unfounded, but your letter seems calculated to make such an insinuation. If you have any facts on which to base such a charge I should be very glad to have them, otherwise I think you should be careful not to make such an insinuation. While feeling that Daniel did not act as he should have acted in the past, I think that some of the things that you accused him of, you accused him of without any ground whatsoever, as was shown when you undertook to state the things in form. Now my impression is, though I have not seen Daniel or heard of him except in the most indirect way, that he is honestly and faithfully getting his living and doing his work and supporting and educating his brothers and sisters in Newark and that he has nothing under the sun to do with the expedition and has not bothered his head about it.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) John P. Peters.

1894-11-10. Peters to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.09, 71-77. L-104. TO

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 99th Street,

New York, Nov. 10th, 1894. 189

My dear Mr. Clark:

I send you enclosed two letters of Haynes' which came at the same time. Also a postal card from Hilprecht, who is, I suppose, now on his way back to this country, or at least will be very shortly, and a long letter from myself in reply to the two of Haynes'. I have spoken in one or two places for the Committee. If you approve of what I have said, I would suggest that a formal note be sent to him from you containing these few directions, viz.,

1. You are instructed by the Committee, unless you have before the arrival of this letter made important finds of tablets at VIII, to cease excavations at that point and commence excavations for tablets at X. If you have found buildings at VIII which seem to be important, we do not, nevertheless, wish you to excavate them at present, as we have in the Temple hill itself all the excavating for the study of constructions which we can manage for some time to come, and if this were finished we should wish to explore the large building at I. We wish to secure as many records of the past as possible, and therefore we desire you to conduct excavations at X where such very large quantities of tablets were found in the second year, and which we do not believe to be exhausted yet. If after a reasonable amount of excavation at X, you should by any chance fail to find tablets, you are then at liberty to conduct excavations for that purpose wherever you see fit.
2. We approve of your proposition to continue a small force excavating at the Ziggurat. We esteem most highly the work which you have done in the excavation of the Temple and are anxious ultimately to continue the excavation of the Temple to completion, so that all questions in regard to use and construction may be, if possible, finally set at rest. For the present, however, we wish to have the main force at your disposal employed in a search for inscribed records of the past, as stated in No. 1.
3. Do not spend any considerable amount of time or money on the wall at XI, but find out, if you can do so without a great expenditure of time and money, who was the first builder of that wall and whether there is a construction between Naram-Sin and Ur-Gur. Endeavour to ascertain where the gate was located in this wall. If you can find a place which you suppose to have been the gate, make a tentative excavation there; enlarging it if it should really be the gate. Hunt for inscriptions under and about the gate. Furthermore, let Meyer try to determine by a study of the surface where the wall began and where it ended. We should not like to call upon you to divide your force too much and would suggest that you might conduct this search with the small force which you are

regularly employing on the Temple hill, unless you should feel that you have a gang from the main force which you can profitably employ at this work for a brief period. Of such details you must, of course, be the judge.

4. We wish to urge upon you the necessity of making full collections not merely of inscribed objects and not merely of objects that seem to be of importance from their form and appearance, but of all sorts of things which you find, including bricks, whorls, fragments of glass and pottery, as also pottery itself even of the rudest descriptions, etc. We wish that you would endeavor to make a good collection of phalli to take the place of that made by Prof. Hilprecht in the first year which seems to have disappeared en route. You will find these objects lying everywhere over the surface of the ground and it is to be hoped that you have dug out quantities of them in the Temple excavations and elsewhere. It is better that you should err on the side of collecting too many than too few. We wish that you will make a collection of glass fragments. These again you can find in large numbers scattered over the surface of the mound at all points and it is to be hoped that in your excavations you will come across a considerable number. For the purposes of studying the glass work of Babylon it is necessary to have a collection comprising several thousand fragments. If you have not time to sort and pick it is better that you should collect almost indiscriminately everything that you find. The collection should be a large one. Of course, the value of this collection will be very much enhanced if you can arrange it by strata, so that each stratum represents a stratum of excavation, as on the surface, so far below, etc. A similar collection should be made of potsherds. A great part of the pottery most important for the study of pottery occurs only in fragments; no whole specimen being found. A similar collection should be made of flints and all stone implements, excepting that as these are comparatively rare at Nippur, you could perhaps collect everything of this sort which you find.

5. We desire that you should send us with your letters, if possible, or as soon after each letter as possible, impressions, squeezes or rubbings of inscribed objects found. As the number of inscriptions on stone, seal cylinders, scarabaei, etc., is small, there is no reason why you should not send us impressions, squeezes or rubbings of all of these, if practicable as soon as found. With tablets the case is different. They are likely to be found, when found at all, in large numbers. It would be impossible for you to send impressions of these, and in most cases it would be impossible to make any squeezes or impressions of these objects. We wish that you would use photography as freely as possible to put us in possession of the nature of your finds in the line of tablets. As soon as the tablets are in a condition to be handled with any satisfaction, we wish that you would photograph one or two of each class of tablets, for you can readily divide them into classes, endeavoring to get a photograph which will make the tablet, in some part at least, legible. By means of these impressions, squeezes, rubbings and photographs of inscribed objects, we shall be able to know definitely in precisely what stratum you are working and either our Prof. Hilprecht or Dr. Peters can give you information which will prove most valuable for your further guidance.

6. With regard to the drain, the Committee wish that you would preserve a sufficient quantity of both the perforated and unperforated sections to make it probable that the Museum at Constantinople would give us a share sufficient to enable us to make an exhibition satisfactory for

the purposes of study. We should not think it worth while to go to the expense of importing or setting up a whole drain at present.

7. The Committee desires to have from you a report of your photographic work. The Committee has received nothing in the way of photographs from you for a long time, and at no time such an amount of photographs as to show that you were making a satisfactory use of your outfit. The Committee understood at the outset that you were to photograph freely and send back from time to time the rolls of exposed paper negatives in order that those might be developed and printed here. The Committee desires to have from you a report of the amount of photography which you have done, how many negatives are on hand, where and in what condition and what is the present photographic outfit and its condition.

8. The Committee wishes to express its gratification at the excellent plans and designs presented by you from Mr. Meyer.

I think that all these directions will commend themselves to you. I think it very desirable that we should find out about this matter of photography. I have written repeatedly about the matter to Mr. Haynes and have obtained no answer of any description. His photographic work of the first two years was to such an extent a failure through causes which were controllable and which were attributable largely to him, that I have felt very much worried about his strange silence and apparently unsatisfactory conduct in regard to photography in this expedition. Photography is of enormous value in connection with any such work and Haynes was equipped in such a way as to render very great service in this direction. I think he ought to be brought to book on this subject, and as personal letters have no effect, I would suggest that this demand upon him, made more forcible if you wish, should come directly from the Committee. I think also that it would be well to ascertain whether Mr. Haynes would wish or feel able to continue in the field, as we are applying for a new firman for continuance of the work. Arrangements should be made at once. You write me that you suppose that Haynes will go on. I had thought from something that he had said in his letters that he was of the opinion that his health would not permit of a continuance in the work without a considerable break. If he will stay, I would say, of course, by all means have him, if not, rather than to allow any break, I would suggest an arrangement by which Meyer should be in charge temporarily or on probation. I think that you should write Haynes at once from the Committee on the subject of continuance of the work.

Yours sincerely,

John P. Peters.

1894-11-16. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMMA_Nippur_02.09, 91. L-1380. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

Nov. 15th, 1894

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Sir:—

I have read with interest your recently received letters to Dr. Peters, particularly those of September 8th and 15th. The work at the Ziggurat has become very important and I hope you will continue excavating until you reach the lowest foundations.

Dr. Pepper and I have read the letter of November 9th sent to you by Dr. Peters and approve of the suggestions made therein as to future work. We are anxious for exportable “finds” and hope to hear soon that you have commenced searching at X for tablets. Dr. Pepper and I think you ought to continue at work until next May or June or later and there will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Archaeological Society on 23rd inst., at which we hope it will be decided to continue work. We fear that your health will not permit you to spend another summer at Niffer and we should be glad to hear from you as to how long you are willing to remain at work.

No signature

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

November 19th, 1894.

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Sir:-

I wrote to you on 16th inst. approving of the suggestions in Dr. Peters' letter of 9th inst. to you.

The most important work you have yet done is the excavation of the ziggurat and the Committee approves of continuing that work until you find the foundations of the lowest structure and learn all that seems possible to find out about the builder and his work. We have repeatedly written to you that we are anxious for exportable "finds" particularly tablets and Dr. Peters thinks that X is the place in which to find them. The results at VIII and XI are interesting, but as the matter appears at this end, it would be better to use our resources in continuing work on Temple Hill and at X, or, failing to find tablets at X, at some other promising point.

We must, to a large extent, trust to your judgment as to where to excavate, as between the time of writing your reports and the receipt by you of our answers, about four months time elapses and during that interval great changes may have occurred (*sic*). We can only say that we want to know all that can be found out about the ziggurat and we want tablets. At this distance all other work seems less important, although the wall at XI ought not to be abandoned until you find the foundations and, if possible, learn the author of the oldest construction and the beginning and end of the wall. Unless we should decide to continue the work for many months longer you will not have time and resources sufficient to excavate and explore any new buildings. It is better to continue work in Temple Hill and in the search for tablets than to pursue extensive work at VIII, or at any new place, although that may appear to be very attractive to you on the ground.

We hope you will answer fully Dr. Peters' inquiries about the use of photography, also follow his instructions about collecting bricks, or other inscribed objects, whorls, flints, stone implements, glass and potsherds and phalli. You will, of course, send impressions, squeezes or rubbings of inscribed objects. The Committee think it not wise to incur the expense of sending home a whole drain, but would like enough specimens of the work sent to Constantinople to make it reasonable to ask for part for the University.

Recent letters from Dr. Hilprecht give us grounds for hope that the Turkish authorities will deal liberally with us in division of the "finds" you sent to Constantinople last summer. Hamdi Bey seemed pleased with the work done for the Museum by Dr. Hilprecht, who, up to last advices, had deciphered 8,000 tablets and told him he would give us 2 Sarcophagi and a

large quantity of other objects and would make the division as soon as his brother returned, which would be in a few days. We expect Dr. Hilprecht home early in December.

We have found Mr. Meyer's drawings very interesting and think him a very valuable addition to the expedition. We hope he can continue with you until you leave Niffer.

Blank space, but no signature

1894-11-24. Pepper to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_08.08, 12. TO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 B. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

In order to ensure the continuance of the work at Niffer, I write to state that I will be responsible for the cost of continuing the work from February /95 to February /96, say \$8,000. I approve highly of your suggestion that we should try to press the work faster by having an increased number of Arabs employed. The exploration seems to be at the point where this can be done with admirable advantage.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E.W. Clark Esqr.

November 24th 1894.

P.S.

I think that we should make a condition for the continuance of the work, that the University Authorities should allow Professor Hilprecht to spend a suitable time at Constantinople so as to ensure the best treatment of our finds.

1894-12-00. Hilprecht to Peters. UMA, PC 49. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila. Dec. Tuesday.

My dear old Peters,

The fact that you wrote to the University – which was very wise in itself, as you did not know whether I was in my old quarters (by the way we are) – brought the letter into my hands later than you intended, as meetings and work at home prevented me several days from going there. Now I am in my regular habits again, and a letter to the University will reach me just as promptly as if addressed to 403 S. 41st Str.

I did not answer your note on Sunday, as I expected you to be at the Babylonian meeting. When I entered the room, it was a little late, and several matters must have passed, before I came. Soon after my arrival we closed the meeting, my principal share being that of reporting on my work in Const. and about the boxes we received. We got 17 more than Hamdy reported to you, as he calculated only such boxes which had been numbered by Haynes and had certain sizes, 3 boxes with bricks e.g. and 4 with large jars, for which I had boxes to be made, as they were handed to me as single pieces, not in boxes, he did not calculate, simply because Bedry could not give him the box number in Haynes' list. Besides I pleaded with Hamdy's brother (who has the title "directeur du Musée") who is in fact at the head of the Museum (being there the whole day, Hamdy pays only a visit of 5 minutes to the Museum twice or so per week), to give me some more boxes of tablets. After I dealt with him, as Abram did with the lord, I finally got 7 boxes more from him under the condition not to tell anything to Hamdy about it. So we have 50 boxes all in all, among them 4 sarcophagi, beautiful tablets, 1 doorsocket of Gande which we had not got, one of each brick, all the glass-ware, lots of bronze, several very large clay-vases (about 2½ - 3 feet high), 27 boxes of tablets, many inscribed and important vase fragments, in fact everything that was worth getting. Hamdy told me that we got it on the ground that the Committee had placed my services at his disposal so cheerfully and that I had worked myself sick in Turkish services, which he wanted to appreciate. Only condition: never anything to appear anywhere as to obtaining certain objects from Hamdy Bey, as such a thing might ruin his own position. So much I have learned everything for us depends upon our mutual friendship with the Museum, and our readiness to serve them for their reorganization of the Semitic Museum. The Babyl. section I have completed so far as there was space, but 30.000 New French tablets from Tello must be soon classified, as they decay in the wet cellar. I began their cataloging, but of course I would need 8 weeks for them alone, if I work like a

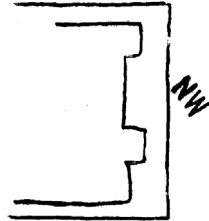
biber. I promised to do the job the next time complete. I hope however that this “next time” will not be so soon, as a summer in Const. is no pleasure, if one has *to* do work as I had both times.

- 1) The one of your enclosures, the rubbing, is only a duplicate of a lapis-lazuli-tablet of Nazi-Maruttash, the exact text of which we had before
- 2) The other, of which you sent the 2 squeezes, is so obscure (I mean so indistinct), that little is to be made out of the squeeze. Besides the beginning of the text containing the name of king, is wanting. According to writing I would say, the text belongs to Assarhaddon.

With kindest regards from Mrs. Hilprecht to Mrs. Peters and yourself and with cordial greetings

I am yours sincerely
Hilprecht.

Meyer says: "Measure carefully N.W. side of temple – inner wall in relation to outer



He says you will understand this. All other measurements are correct.

He says all his expenses of trip have been paid.

NB Please send me the spectacles I lent you, as I have lost mine, and can use them (have one pair more, but if lost or broken, am helpless).

Next mail will bring you full account of Meyer's progress.

Don't neglect to send at once Meyer's effects and my spectacles, and try to recover letter I sent to Meyer at Hillah containing bismuth. We shall need it.

Yours in Haste

John C. Sundberg

P.S. Letter may be with the Jew Shawul (?) – Expedition agent at Hillah –

– S –

1894-12-05. Peters to Hilprecht. UMA, squeeze collection. TO
In envelope labelled "III Exp. Oct. 6, 1894"

St. Michael's Church,
225 West 99th Street,

New York,.....

Dec. 5th, 1894

Rev. Professor H. V. Hilprecht, Ph. D.,
University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Hilprecht:

Mr. Clark writes me that you are at home. I am glad to hear it and hope to see you very shortly. I send enclosed a rubbing and a squeeze. Please inform me by return mail whose they are, and give me any further information regarding them which you think should be conveyed to Haynes. Answer at once.

Your sincerely

John P. Peters

Bagdad, December 5, 1894.

Prof. W^m Pepper, M.D.
Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Doctor:

Some time ago Isaak Géju of this city shipped to Philadelphia a collection of clay tablets, etc., said to have been stolen from M. Sarsec's excavations at Tello. On my advice these have been offered to the University of Pennsylvania. I hope they are valuable. Mons. Pognon, French Consul here and an Assyriologist, wanted them for France.

As you are doubtless aware Dr. Haynes has during the past summer had with him a Mr. Joseph Meyer of Boston (Architect). Some months ago, owing to bad food, worse water, extreme heat, and paludal miasma, Mr. Meyer contracted diarrhoea complicated with haemorrhages. A week ago, after a rough journey of seven days, he arrived here in a state of extreme emaciation and anaemia, unable to stand alone, and, when asleep, resembling a corpse. An hour after his arrival I thought him dying; but hot milk punches and laudanum revived him somewhat (he had been taking laudanum for 2 or 3 months).

His Condition is:

1. Extreme Anaemia and Emaciation;
2. Irritable heart (120 to 160 beats per minute), strong impulse, no valvular lesion; temperature (under tongue) 101° to 103°.
3. Oedema of feet and legs
4. Urine scanty, dark brown, acid; no sediment on standing; neither albumin nor sugar; sp. gr. 1030.
5. Great nervousness, melancholy and fretfulness alternating with hope and cheerfulness (weeps and laughs, despairs and hopes in the same ¼ hour); insomnia – at times dyspnoea, no cough.
6. Greatly enlarged Spleen.

Treatment:

Bismuth Salicylate – also ½ grain morphine at night (without his knowledge); 5 A.M. milk punch, 9 A.M. hot milk with an egg beaten up, at noon chicken broth with barley (strained), 4 P.M. hot milk with egg, 9 P.M. milk punch.

Under this treatment diarrhoea has been (temporarily at least) checked, and his appearance slightly improved. He lives with me, so I am able to watch him closely.

As he has been for some time connected with the University of Pennsylvania Babylonian Expedition, and, I believe, done some valuable work, the Expedition is naturally interested in his recovery which, however, to my mind is very doubtful. I shall therefore ask you for suggestions as to treatment. The haemorrhages and enlarged spleen are, of course, due to portal congestion. The liver is not greatly, if any, enlarged.

Owing to my wife's prolonged illness I leave with her for Europe in 10 days, and Mr. Meyer goes with me.

Letter in care of the U.S. Consulate at Marseille will reach me.

Very Respectfully Yours
John C. Sundberg.

P.S. Mr. Meyer is very much interested in the excavations, especially in an arch found under a building the bricks of which bear the stamp of Sargon (3500 B.C.). He thinks the arch antedates any hitherto discovered arch by 3000 years.

Mr. Meyer tells me that Haynes' health is also much impaired. Last spring when he was here I hardly thought it safe for him to return to Niffer. He too inclines to melancholy. Nor is his life safe from assassination. The Arabs are hostile and treacherous. I can assure those who furnish the money for the work that the workers in the field are undergoing more hardships than people in America can form any idea of.

– Sundberg –

1894-12-07. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 15-16. L-687. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila. Dec. 7, 1894

Dear Mr. Clark,

Please accept my warm thanks for your 2 letters of Dec. 4. & 6 with enclosures.

I am much pleased to learn of Haynes' favourable progress – Dr. Peters just sent me new squeezes from Haynes to translate for him – and of Dr. Pepper's active work for new subscription.

I am very anxious to see you and to report to you on all my work and experience in Constant. In fact I would have come to-day to your office. But as our number of students for Semitics is very large this year at the University, it takes me much time to arrange the hours of instruction so that they are convenient to all pupils. This work and putting my library in order prevented me to-day. But I surely will come down to your office on Monday 1.³⁰ p.m. I had a lecture at 2 p.m. but I have just written notices to all my students, that this hour of instruction will be given at another day.

Extension of the firman for another period until 1897 has been readily granted. I signed all the papers in the name of the University myself in Constantinople. Hamdy Bey was very fair in his division, we have got 4 sarcophagi and all other objects which I selected – all in all 50 boxes. Most of the tablets are choice pieces, so exquisite as one rarely sees them and about 150 are so exquisite, that \$ 50-100 a piece is a very low valuation. More orally on Monday, in short this: we may be well satisfied with the finds as to contents and number of pieces obtained for us. Hamdy wanted to be grateful for your Committee's readiness in placing myself at his disposal for the reorganisation of his Museum.

I also will read all letters from Peters and Haynes carefully and report to you.

Very sincerely yours
H. V. Hilprecht

1894-12-08. Peters to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 17-20. L-106. TO

St. Michael's Church,
225 West 99th Street,

New York, Dec. 8th, 1894. 189

Mr. E. W. Clark,
Bullitt Building, So. 4th St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Clark:

I did not suppose that it would be practicable to postpone the meeting. I would postpone my engagement and come down if it were possible; but I had engaged to read a paper at a meeting, and the printed notices had been sent out before I received your information of intention to arrange for a meeting on Monday.

Hamdy wrote me in very pleasant vein, and I presume that Prof. Hilprecht has brought back from Constantinople exact information as to the terms of the permit, which I suppose are the regular terms allowed by the law; and also has brought back his experience with the authorities, which experience will show us exactly what we have to expect as a share of the objects found. I hope that it will be found desirable to cable Haynes to continue work, and that some arrangement can be made by which Meyer can also be retained. Haynes' work has been more than twice as good, so far as I can judge from his reports, since Meyer joined him. Meyer's drawings are excellent, and his influence on Haynes in encouraging and cheering him up is also very good. This need not be attended to by cable, but I would suggest that a letter be addressed from the Committee to Mr. Meyer expressing the sense of obligation which the Committee feels toward him for the work which he has done, and the desire to make arrangements by which he shall continue in the field as assistant to Mr. Haynes. In case Haynes wishes to take a vacation, which he may possibly feel to be necessary for his health, before taking up work under the new firman, Meyer would in the event of such an arrangement be even more than valuable to us, as Haynes could go off and leave him in charge. While I have seen nothing of Meyer but his drawings, yet putting together those drawings and the entirely changed reports of work received from Mr. Haynes after Meyer began to assist him, I have conceived a high opinion of Meyer's value.

I note what you say with regard to Haynes' letters. I will hereafter have copied out of his letters such parts as I wish to have for study and comparison, and will then send you the letter to keep. I am having the former letters copied or rather, such parts of them as I need for study, and as soon as this work is done I will send you a book of the whole letters. Meyer's drawings I should like if possible to retain for the present, and indeed it is necessary to do so if I am to be of any use in sending directions to Mr. Haynes, ascertaining the meaning of his discoveries and their bearing upon what we did during the first two years, and also laying these matters systematically before the

Committee in Philadelphia. Of course I preserve everything very carefully, and have now a considerable mass of archives which should be deposited in Philadelphia. I do not see how any one else can very well do this work, because no one else did the digging which must be compared with that of Haynes'. How would it do for me to send you Haynes' letters with Meyer's drawings enclosed and have you return to me, so that I can have them in time to meet Haynes' next letter, Meyer's drawings? I have no way of re-producing Meyer's drawings and I presume that you are in the same condition. For the sake of expedition work I wish I were in Philadelphia, or rather I wish that I were in Nippur. No work has ever been so thoroughly to my taste as exploration in the East. I have a letter of Haynes' of Oct. 6th, received this week, which I will have copied before sending to you. There is nothing in it of Particular importance to come before the Committee. The work of excavating the Ziggurat proceeds, and that is the substance of the report. What I think ought to be sent to Haynes in the way of instruction I have already set forth in my letters to him through you. If the Committee deem it desirable I will on the receipt of each letter of Haynes' prepare an answer, which I will forward to you along with Haynes' letter. You can then consider the answer, and if wise, endorse and forward with such additions or modifications as you deem desirable. Or if the Committee think better, I will address a report to you with each letter which I send, stating my judgement as to the course to be pursued. Please instruct me what is the wish of the Committee. I have not heard from Hilprecht since his return, but hope that he has brought back good results. Hamdy wrote me that he had given us 33 cases of antiquities.

Yours sincerely,

John P. Peters.

1894-12-09. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 23-24. L-107. HO

Mr. E.W. Clark

Bullitt Building

So. 4th St.

Philadelphia

Pa.

Dec. 9/94

I forgot to add in my letter of yesterday the suggestion that the Committee send Haynes a copy of Bliss' Tel-el-Hesy (A Mound of Many Cities). It will be very suggestive with regard to methods of excavation. It is the best hand book I know. I wish greatly that I had had it when I was excavating.

John P. Peters.

1894-12-10. Meeting. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 25-27. L-116. HO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.
MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR.
PHILADELPHIA,

Resumé. Babylonian Committee, Meeting Dec 10 1894.

- ¶ It was ordered that the archives be transferred to Philadelphia, and that Dr. Peters be requested to forward his letters of instruction to Mr. Haynes to Philadelphia to be signed by the Chairman, Mr. E. W. Clark and forwarded by him.
- ¶ On motion it was ordered that the attention of Mr. Haynes be called to the success of Mr. Petrie at Koptos in finding a prehistoric site beneath the historic one and to endeavor to explore down to such prehistoric site
- ¶ It was ordered that Prof Hilprecht be requested to prepare suggestions for Mr. Haynes as to packing, and monthly reports to Hamdy Bey
- ¶ On motion it was ordered that the offer of Dr. Pepper to guarantee the expenses for another year from Feb. 1895 to the extent of \$8000 be accepted conditioned upon some working arrangement be made with the University in reference to Dr. Hilprecht's leave of absence, this being referred to the Chairman, Provost Harrison, Dr. Pepper and Dr. Hilprecht
- ¶ It was ordered that the Chairman be requested to cable Mr. Haynes immediately of the action of the Committee and send Mr. Haynes a credit of £400 after arranging the question of Dr. Hilprecht's leave of absence.
- ¶ It was ordered that the chairman communicate with Mr. Haynes and ask on what terms Mr. Myer's services could be secured for another year.

Stuart Culin
Secretary.

1894-12-12. Culin to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 29. L-115. HO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SG. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dec 12 1894

E. W. Clark Esqre

Dear Sir, —

I inclose herewith a resume of the business transacted at the last meeting of the Babylonian Committee.

Yours very respectfully
Steward Culin

1894-12-10, Meeting, enclosed

1894-12-12. E.W. Clark to Culin. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 28. L-147. HO

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

Dec'r 12, 1894

Mr. Stewart Culin

Dear Sir

I am much obliged for the resumé of the business transacted at our meeting on Monday – it is just what I want.

Mr. Haynes' assistant is named Meyer.

Yrs truly

E. W. Clark

1894-12-13. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 30-34. L-119. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila. Pa., Dec. 13, 1894.

Dear Mr. Clark,

Enclosed please find

- a) my suggestions (and instructions so far as determined by the meeting last Monday) for Haynes.
- b) two letters 1) Hilprecht to Stuart Wood,
2) Stuart Wood to Hilprecht.

which have been sent by Dr. Pepper to Provost Harrison and by the latter to me with the statement, that he does not know whether Mr. Wood has paid his contribution. As I have been absent so long, you will be our best authority. As an information for you I add, that, according to my recollection, Mr. Wood subscribed \$125 for the current year towards our Babyl. Expedition. You do not need to answer me in regard to this item. If paid, it is all right, if not, draw the sum whenever you need it.

- c) your copies of 1) E. W. Clark to Haynes, Nov. 19.
2) Peters to E. W. Clark, Nov. 10.

In regard to these two letters and their contents, which you kindly placed at my disposal, that I may form my opinion, I would say that I heartily agree with all the instructions given to Haynes by the Committee. From my standpoint, knowing as I do, every tablet, inscribed object, and archaeological object so far excavated by the expedition, I would have suggested a few modifications of Dr Peters' wise propositions in his letter to you Nov. 10.

- 1) As the temple is the most important sanctuary and building in general at Niffer; as its entire excavation and reconstruction is one of the greatest works done for science in its present state; as so much labour has already *been* spent there; as the sandstorms every year are liable to fill up the trenches more or less again and thus to interfere with the work already done there; as the oldest objects so far have been found in the temple, and as we have for the present 20.000 tablets and fragments to secure a very favourable criticism from critics who value more the extent of results according to number of tablets,

– I would have suggested that Haynes continue to clear the temple with a greater number of labourers than advised by Dr Peters.

- 2) Dr Peters' advice no. 4. needs modification according to the advice received from the authorities of Constantinople. As they have to pay the transport of objects excavated by us from Bassorah to Constantinople, and as they keep well in mind the kind of antiquities they have given us in previous divisions and naturally hesitate to let us have an unnecessarily large number of boxes, Hamdy Bay being watched by his enemies, they have asked me particularly to inform Haynes that in future he must not pack up ordinary splinters of pottery, whorls, phalli, rude stone-utensils, of which the Museum in Constant. and our own has more than we really need (large number of duplicates). Haynes, having been on the ground so many years now, ought to know (outside of tablets & inscribed objects) from mere side (*sic, sight*) what is valuable and what not, he certainly must know whether he has sent more than 2 specimens previously. Let me give you an example, Haynes had packed up a large box full of the rudest small clay dishes. Hamdy picked out none, we had here already more than 20 of the same kind; as they gave me only a certain number of boxes, and as I selected rather the best objects than the poorest, that whole box was sent down to the cellar of the Museum to remain there "in all eternity", as neither of us cared for it. I would have taken it, although I did not regard it worth the expences of freight – if the number of my boxes I was allowed to take had not been a limited one. For this very reason he should now avoid sending those inscribed bricks which are found in masses, and of which we have a complete collection through our last summer's division. The collection of phalli to which Dr Peters refers as "having been lost en route", is a mistake. It is sound in our possession at the University Museum. What Dr Peters says under no. 5 under photographs and squeezes is very excellent.

Ad 6: Of all the specimens of drain sent by Haynes we have received a duplicate.

Dr Peters' suggestions in regard to those places where tablets should be looked for, have my hearty endorsement.

His various statements on p 5 so far as they refer to Narâm-Sin rest upon an entire misunderstanding of my position. Haynes' discoveries do not allow nor even suggest Dr Peters' interpretation of the young age of Narâm-Sin. In order to avoid repetition here, I have written my position to the question in red and blue on the margin. I cannot understand, how Dr Peters could formulate his opinion, as Prof Maspero of Paris, Hommel of Munich, Winckler of Berlin, Sayce of Oxford – all quote me rather on the opposite side quite correctly and have all heartily accepted my proofs for the high age of Narâm-Sin. This point is not longer an open question but since I demonstrated his age in our I. volume of the expedition work and in my recent "Assyriaca" (written in German), all Assyriologists have accepted my proofs as facts beyond doubt.

ad p. 5 & 6: Haynes' proposition of examining the wall in which the bricks of Narâm-Sin have been found, is a vital question. As your Assyriologist, I should advice, accept Haynes' proposition without reserve, it is an excellent one. For what is more important than to

know the exact extent and size of the city 3750 B.C. – at the dawn of civilization! At least it strikes me as an important point.

What Dr Peters says in regard to photographs is very true. Mr. Haynes should utilize his apparatus more, or if the work upon his shoulders be too much for one person – as I fear, he should charge Mr. Meyer with preparing the photographs.

Yours very sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

In the case my note with instructions and suggestions addressed to Haynes, finds your approval and you decide to send it to him, please mark your O.K. on it, as I have rigorously avoided to send any letter to Haynes myself and would not like to make a precedence case.

1894-12-13. *Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 35. L-121. TO*

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr. Clark,

I beg to acknowledge yours of December 12th. I cordially approve what you have done. I hope Hilprecht will furnish you without delay with the memorandum of suggestions in order that you may write promptly to Haynes giving him full information about continuance of Firman, and conditions under which the work will now be prosecuted.

Yours sincerely

William Pepper

E.W. Clark Esqr.

December 13th, 1894.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14, 1894.

Dear Mr. Haynes,

After the first meeting of the Babylonian Committee Monday last I inform you of some resolutions accepted by that Committee, and of some suggestions which I was requested to formulate and to submit to the Chairman, Mr. E. W. Clark, who will forward them to you after his approval.

A. Resolutions:

1. That Mr. Haynes be requested to send a regular monthly report, if possible accompanied by some photographs, to His Excellency Hamdy Bey in Constantinopol.

Suggestive note: Please do not enter into details in such a report. Hamdy Bey requested one simply because other excavators like Humann, Dörpfeld, etc. send one, and because the Turkish Commissioner seems to be too little educated to send an intelligible account. Two pages I think would be enough. They are particularly anxious to receive photographs – of trenches especially, but also of structures, camp, and of objects found, especially larger ones, in connection with it. If you avoid going into details, you will never have much trouble in writing it.

2. That Mr. Haynes be requested to cut a perpendicular trench from top to the lowest bottom of the mound, i.e. to that point where indications of human settlement and existence stop, and that he take particular pains to determine by such a trench the different periods of the history of Nippur as it was so well done by Mr. Bliss at Tell-el-Hesi in Palestine, collecting at the same time all those characteristics from the different “strata” which will enable us to control his arguments and his work later on in our Museum.

B. Suggestions:

1. That all such material of which according to your experience and knowledge both the Imperial and our own Museum have representative pieces, be left on the ground, in order to avoid unnecessary expenses of freight to the Imperial Museum. Of such objects I mention especially a) ordinary inscribed and uninscribed bricks, as of Ur-Gur, Ishme-Dagan, Bur-Sin II, Ur-Nineb, Aššur-bânopal (= so called Melishikhu), b) all sorts of sea-shells of which according to your knowledge you have sent masses previously c) all such phalli of clay, as do not show a new shape d) all such pieces of pottery and glassware which you have sent previously e) all such common (not enameled) clay vases, dishes etc. of which you have sent more than 5 pieces in the previous 5 years. f) all such grinding and polishing stones and other rude stone instruments, of which you have sent 5 specimens. g) all other objects which are commonly found of which we have specimens.

Note: 1) Of all the objects above mentioned under a – f, our Museum and the Imperial Museum have plenty of specimens, i.e. of the ordinary types.

- 2) In any case you are in doubt whether each Museum has at least one specimen, you will send the new specimen.
2. All enameled pottery is to be preserved, and a few specimens to be photographed and to be sent with your reports to Philad. and Constantinopol.
 3. All sarcophagi which you succeed in packing in your splendid way for transportation, must be photographed on the spot, and the photographs numbered so that they have exactly the same number as the sarcophagus photographed. A copy of each photograph is to be sent to Constant. and to Philadelphia. This method will make it possible to divide the sarcophagi in Constant. without removing your pastes etc, by which the sarcophagi are more or less hurt in Constantinople and made unfit for good transportation to Philadelphia.
 4. That you do not use again a uniform size of small boxes for tablets and another for pottery etc, but use them promiscue, because one is liable to regard a box in Constant., simply on the ground of its shape, as containing tablets; and they are always less inclined to give us a box which has the shape of a "tablet box" according to your present system. I would therefore suggest, on basis of my experience, that you retain for bad fragments your old "tablet-box"-shape, but that you pack all the best tablets in "pottery-boxes" (which are a little larger as you know in your last designs), and pack on the top of them one row of ordinary enameled pottery, phalli etc., ie. other things which have not much value. Very frequently Bedry Bey*¹ opens the box, takes out one object only, if this happens to be a well-preserved one, he retains the whole box, thinking that all the rest of tablets are important in contents, whether fragmentary or not. My demonstrations in such a case had little force. In order to protect our own interests and not to receive all the worthless fragments in the division, we must have certain boxes which do not create the impression of high value by the very first object that is unpacked. If they would examine every piece in Constantinople from a more scientific standpoint and then make the division, your former system would be the best, but as they have their own ideas, we must accommodate ourselves to these and protect our interests by adopting the same system as they employ. If they then examine only the first piece and then pronounce their "ours" or "yours", we at least do not fare worse, and if they unpack the whole box, we would get a better division than before. Such boxes (not over 15 pack in this way!) mark simply on your label as "various objects" without giving number of objects either. In your table of contents to be forwarded to the Committee in due time, you will call our especial attention to such boxes. Your labels attached to the single boxes are excellent otherwise.
 5. Do not be afraid of Bedry Bey. I had a long and earnest talk with him and told him that I would go to my friend, the Minister of Justice, and tell him the whole story of his

¹ He was given to me as my commissioner for unpacking, and he is regarded as a "cuneiform authority", because he happens to know 10 signs which appear on old bricks.

endeavour to discredit you because of your honesty, whereupon he stopped it and asked me to write to you he was your “warm friend”, urging me at the same time to ask Hamdy Bey, whether he had not spoken in the highest terms of “his friend Haynes”. But please avoid anything that will create disharmony between you and the commissioner. You will reach much by showing him little courtesies here and there which do not interfere with your duties, e.g. by pleasant talks about his country, by looking after his comfort, by presenting him with the best glass of especially good milk, with a good fruit etc, etc. I know from my experience, every Turk is a thorough gentleman in his conversation and personal dealings and appreciates courtesies and a timely joke very much. But you know all these things yourself, my dear Haynes, far better, for your experience and knowledge of the East is greater than mine, and I know that the Arabs loved you as their “baba” in our camp just for this spirit you exhibited towards them. I know Bedry Bey is eager after money, the officials in the Museum spoke frankly to me about it. But I think if you would have given him just a pound or two at that time you had the trouble with him, as a sign of “appreciation for his superintending the boxes”, telling him frankly you could not give more, but did also not want anything from him that would conflict with his duties – he would have been gratified, and we would have understood this “necessary” expense and had avoided your friction with him and the trouble in his letters and word to Constant. about the old Commissioner and you.

Through your monthly reports to Hamdy Bey, to which you may add here and there some pleasant personal stories about your life in Nippur, you will come into personal contact with Constantinopel and find a stronger support there, as they know a personal friendship and esteem exists between you and

yours very truly

H. V. Hilprecht

1894-12-14. Peters to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 36-37. L-108. HO

St. Michael's Church,

225 WEST 99th STREET.
TELEPHONE, COLUMBUS, 196.

New York, Dec. 14 1894

My dear Mr. Clark

Please find enclosed Haynes letter of Oct. 6 & my answer. I delayed same until receipt of yours of even date.

Hilprecht has done nobly.

I will prepare the archives as speedily as possible. If you will return these drawings I will put them in the portfolio with the others, which I am arranging with the letters to send on in a convenient form for reference.

Yours very truly

John P. Peters.

Please forward my letter to Haynes if you approve. He ought to make fuller statements of objects found, & precise locations. A weekly précis would be a good thing.

1894-12-14. Peters to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 38-42. L-109. TO

St. Michael's Church,
225 West 99th Street,

New York, Dec. 14th 1894

My dear Mr. Haynes

Yours of 6th Oct. to hand, and I am delighted to hear that you are at work at the building below Ur-Gur's ziggurat. I was distressed by the news of Mr. Meyer's illness, and am waiting anxiously for your next.

I have no need to add anything at present to what I have already written you from the Committee respecting their wishes in regard to the excavations, and will therefore confine myself to the question of your finds. The rubbing of a fragment of a small disc of lapis lazuli containing an inscription of Nazi-Maruttash I forwarded at once to Dr. Hilprecht, who reports that it is identical with one of the inscriptions which we already have, and I may add to his report that the inscription to which he refers was found in the chamber next but one east of the opening in the low outer mound line to the southeast of the Temple. As this was found, according to your statement, mixed in with the mud mortar which joined together the large, crude bricks in the eastern corner of the second stage of the ziggurat, it is clear that that structure of large, crude bricks was later than the time of the Cossaeon dynasty, or at least than Nazi-Maruttash of that dynasty. Unfortunately your description does not make it clear whether this structure was the ziggurat which you have identified as Ur-Gur's, or a later construction built over that. If the latter, was it the construction to which the so-called buttresses, giving the cruciform appearance, belong? Please make this point clear by return mail, so that we may follow you the better.

The squeeze of the clay cylinder which you sent proved illegible, as you supposed it would, but Dr. Hilprecht thinks that the characters resemble those of Esarhaddon inscriptions. If his supposition is correct, you have an indication of date for the structure over which it was found, namely the construction of large, crude bricks, that it was earlier than the time of Esarhaddon. Of course this is no more than an indication. In the first place, Hilprecht is not certain of date and only conjectures. In the second place it is always possible that an object may occur out of its stratum. This cylinder, for instance, might have been preserved in some manner, and been handed down intact to a later period, to go to pieces at last with the material of a much later age. The indications, however, are, as I have said, that the construction of large, crude bricks belonged to a period earlier than Esarhaddon. Now, as you have not made clear what this construction of large crude bricks is, although I imagine you must mean the construction to which the so-called buttresses belong, it is impossible for us here to appreciate correctly the value of this indication. Esarhaddon, you will observe, is three quarters of a century earlier than the late Babylonian period, to which you are inclined to refer the buttresses.

With regard to the other objects found in this locality, that is about or above the ziggurat construction, your description of locality is not sufficiently exact to make clear to my mind their relation to the construction. The golden plated copper nail may possibly have been a mere ex voto, thrust into the wall in the same way in which stone or pottery phalli were thrust in. On the other hand it may indicate a structure standing on the ziggurat in which wood was used. According to Herodotos' description of the temple of Bel at Babylon there was on top of the ziggurat a small shrine, the holy of holies of the temple, with walls and a roof. In this shrine gold was lavishly used. This may well have belonged to such a building as that shrine, where the wood and also the nails were covered over with gold leaf, after the manner of ornamentation so common in oriental shrines and temples of old and to this day. "Near the northern corner in the second stage", is a very vague statement, as is also the statement "on the northwest side and in the second stage", where you say a gold bead was found. The positions of the "fragment of green glazed pottery" and the fragment of red pottery which "seems to show a decided Greek influence" are not stated at all, excepting that it is said that the former was not on the surface. I wish to call your attention to the fact that we found a very fine piece of pottery which we supposed to be of the Seleucian period, made under the influence of and in imitation of Greek art, in the plateau to the southeast of the ziggurat about the middle of the same, where the great trench now is, about fifteen feet below the surface, and in the neighborhood of objects which dated back to about fourteen hundred B. C. We also found a number of little heads of Greek art, or made under the influence of Greek art, and some of a fairly good character, at various places on the temple hill. When and how did they come there? I am beginning to suspect that we must place the first influences of Greek art in Babylonia a little earlier than has generally been supposed. In connection with this let me call your attention to the fact that we found proof of commercial relations direct or indirect between Nippur and the island of Euboea in the fourteenth pre-Christian century in the objects discovered in that chamber, already referred to, in the line of mounds to the southeast of the temple. Please give us by return mail precise and clear statements as to the position and relation of these objects.

Your discovery of a part of a brickstamp of King Sargon below the brick platform on which Ur-Gur built is interesting. I have already asked for proof of your statement that all brickstamps and door-sockets of Sargon previously found had been found above the platform, and therefore do not need to go into that matter again here. The discovery of the water vents at that low level, fixing definitely their very early date is exceedingly interesting. I am looking forward with the greatest interest to your next letter.

Long ere this reaches you you will have received the cable to continue your work, and also a letter to that effect; also a letter about securing a continuance of Mr. Meyer's services; also a memorandum, drawn up by Prof. Hilprecht, regarding the form and nature of a brief monthly report to Hamdy Bey, which I had supposed your commissioner was sending, and which he certainly ought to have been sending; also the statement that the Museum has been even more liberal with us than before, but that nothing is to be said about this outside of yourself and Mr. Meyer, who need it for your encouragement and instruction.

The two drawings of the pottery were interesting, although I can not say that there was anything new. The group of pottery from the bath tub shaped coffin in mound VIII should be kept carefully together as an exhibit.

I am sorry to see still no evidence of the use of photography, but suppose that we shall shortly receive your report on that matter in accordance with the instructions of the committee.

Congratulating you on what you have done, and on the decision to continue you in the field, and begging that you will express to Mr. Meyer my sincere regret at hearing of his illness, I am

Yours very truly

John P. Peters.

1894-12-15. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 47. L-122. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dear Mr Clark,

Your letter to Mr Haynes is a model of terse clear statement. I don't think that any point is left uncovered.

Yours sincerely
William Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.
December 15th 1894.

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

December 18th 1894

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Sir: -

I enclose the letter of instructions to you prepared by Dr. Hilprecht at the request of the Committee at their recent meeting. You will find the letter very clear, particularly as to what you are not to send to Constantinople. It seems that Hamdy does not want to accumulate duplicates, nor does he value miscellaneous fragments and particularly requests that you do not forward such to Constantinople. As he has sent such instructions to you through Dr. Hilprecht they must be followed and the request from Dr. Peters to the contrary must be ignored. The Phalli which Dr. P. thought were lost are safe in the University Museum here.

Dr Hilprecht attaches great importance to your work on the temple and approves of its entire excavation with a good force of men. This view met with the approval of the Committee. We all agree that you must find the beginning and end of the wall with the Naram-Sin bricks in, and the lowest foundations. With these objects in view you must not abandon the search for tablets at X or elsewhere if not found there. I authorized you in my letter of 14th to increase your force of Arabs and hope you will do so and accomplish a large amount of work before next summer.

Dr. Hilprecht's suggestions as to the mode of packing, resulting from his recent experience at Constantinople seem to me to be very wise and I hope you will follow them. In a letter of 14th to me Dr. H. calls attention to a paragraph in Dr. Peters' letter of November 9th to you "The juxtaposition of the bricks of Ur Gur and those of Naram Sin both in the outhur (*sic*) wall and also in the temple foundations confirms the idea that has been in my mind for a little while and which I understand that Dr. Hilprecht has also entertained, viz: that Naram-Sin and Ur Gur lived not far apart, etc." and writes "his various statements on p. 5 so far as they refer to Naram-Sin rest upon an entire misunderstanding of my position. Haynes' discoveries do not allow, nor even suggest Dr. Peters' interpretation of the young age of Naram-Sin." He names English, French & German Assyriologists who have accepted his proof of the high age of Naram-Sin and writes "This point is no longer an open question." He seems very confident in his views in this matter and evidently does not like to be quoted as favoring the view that "Naram-Sin and Ur-Gur lived not far apart".

You paid in Constantinople December 27th, 1892, £20; T. "Registration fee for Irade". Will we recover that after you leave Niffer? and has any other deposit been made? The amount when we obtained the first Irade was £100; T.

Rest blank, no signature

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Dec. 18, 1894

Dear Mr. Clark,

I have received your favour of yesterday with enclosures, for which I desire to express you my thanks. Here a few items

1. I return enclosed Haynes' letter Oct. 6. together with Meyer's drawings nos. 39 & 41. No. 41 is very valuable, and it was a necessity to have a picture of what is found in connection with a coffin. Meyer, whose health I hope will soon improve, should make drawings of other similar objects found together in connection with coffins to be excavated, in order to enable us to judge what was really essential for a Babylonian burial.
2. Dr Peters did not send this letter to me. He only sends me all squeezes, impressions and drawings of cuneiform inscriptions, which may be enclosed in letters, which as a rule I decipher the same day I receive them and return to Peters or keep here for editing our cuneiform texts. Therefore it was only to-day that I saw Haynes' letter. I am interested in what he says about continuing work at temple before destructive influences make it impossible or make it more difficult. This agrees entirely with my opinion indicated to you in my last note.
3. If the request does not seem to you too great in view of the many other tasks your type-writer has to fulfill, I would be exceedingly obliged to you for a copy of Haynes' letter here returned. For I need his letters frequently in connection with my text-publications, whenever I give the exact place where cuneiform inscriptions have been found.
4. I am also much obliged to you for Peters' letter to Haynes of Dec 14, of which you send me a copy. The fact that Haynes has found Greek pottery far below the surface, unfortunately does not prove anything as to Greek influence at an early period in Niffer. For it is a fact, that we found tablets of Neo-Babylonian kings, yea of Persian kings (c 450 B.C.) far down together with tablets of the year 2000 B.C. When the city and archives of c 300 BC were destroyed and in connection with digging graves, things of the surface, by accident were brought down and ancient pieces were brought up to the surface.

Very truly yours
H. V. Hilprecht

1894-12-20. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 59-60. L-124. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHEOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Philadelphia, Pa, Dec. 20, '94.
403 S. 41st Str.

Dear Mr Clark,

I thank you for your letter of Dec. 18 and the enclosed copy of Dr P to H. Nov. 27th. I read it twice carefully, and am glad to have seen it, as it supplements my knowledge of the orders and desires of Committee and Dr P. in regard to Haynes' work considerably. I agree with everything contained in it, so far as instructions and facts are concerned. If Haynes would place half of his men on the Temple, as suggested there by P., I think it should do, suppose this half means c. 50 men. I have no idea, how many men there are employed by Haynes actually for excavations at present. Of the other half I would suggest 10 men to be placed on the ancient wall of Narâm-Sin to trace its real length and shape, and the rest for the search of tablets on the point P. indicates.

In regard to the £20 paid by Haynes to the Turks, I would say, they certainly will repay it, if it is a deposit, when we leave Niffer finally, if we ask for it. Having got acquainted with the most prominent classical excavators on Asiatic ground in the Turkish empire, I tried to get every information I could in regard to these technical things, in order to avoid mistakes on our side. I have learned these two important factors from the principal excavator, Dr Human

- 1) It is customary to leave the final deposit with the Turks, i e. to say, that it is the desire to increase the Museum's means and facilities for scientific work and equipment in the international interest on the side of the excavator, who made the deposit. This has always been done by Berlin.
- 2) One of the principal means of success in getting a good share out of the Turks, was with Dr Humann and Dr Dörpfeld, the fact that their Committee at home always paid the expenses of transporting the antiquities from the place of excavation to Constantinopel. Humann was utterly surprised to learn that we never thought of it, but were of the opinion we had done well by paying the expenses from Hillah to Bassorah.

I got our division this time even without such help, although the Director of the Museum in Const. referred in plain words to the fact that Human had paid all these expenses, when I requested him for a division. I had put my work for the organisation in as amply equivalent to that expense of transport and told him so, and of course he agreed entirely. I think however, so far as my

experience and knowledge goes, we will have to follow the general custom in regard to the deposit when we divide the last time in Constant.

Yours very truly

H. V. Hilprecht

1894-12-28. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 66. L-1383. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

Dec. 28th, 1894.

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Sir: -

I enclose duplicates of my letters of 14th and 18th instants.

I was very sorry to notice in your letter of October 6th to Dr. Peters that Mr. Meyer was quite sick and I hope that the next letter received will tell us of his entire recovery.

I have been acting as Treasurer of our Babylonian Fund because no Treasurer was appointed; but recently the "Department of Archaeology & Paleontology of the University of Pennsylvania", of which Department I am Chairman of the Babylonian Branch, has appointed a Treasurer (Mr. C. H. Clark) of the whole organization and I have turned all of my financial papers over to him. You will please address your accounts, and letters accompanying them, to

C. H. Clark, Esq., Treasurer,
Bullitt Building, Philadelphia, Penna.
U.S.A.

I will carry on with you all the other correspondence connected with the expedition, as I shall remain "Chairman of the Babylonian Branch". In addressing letters, it will not be well to use the full title of either of us, as it is so very long.

No signature

1894-12-29. Haynes to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.10, 67. L-1317. TC

Niffer, 29th December, 1894.

To Mr. E.W. Clark,

Chairman of Baby. Exploration Fund, Philadelphia.

Sir:-

Your cablegram to Mr. Blockey "Notify Haynes to continue work. Have sent four hundred pounds," was received in Baghdad on the fourteenth instant, and was duly forwarded by letter reaching me on Christmas day.

I shall gladly co-operate with your Committee in working out the term of the present Irade which expires on the eleventh day of April, 1895.

I trust that no attempt will be made to extend the limits of the present Irade to a third year or to any part of a third year; yet should you decide otherwise I will remain obedient to your commands so long as I have the physical power to do so.

My next financial report will be made on the second day of February, five weeks from date.

I have the honor, Sir, to remain

Your most obedient Servant,

John Henry Haynes,

Director of Expedition to Niffer.

1895 – 1896. *Equipment taken home. UPMAA_Nippur_08.09, 42. HO*

Taken home

1 Full Plate Camera

1 Hand Camera (Sold)

Films

Lens & Tripod

s.b. Prismatic Compass

Fever Thermometer

1 Rug:

1 Bag:

1 Knife:

3 Air Pillows:

Saddle & bridle: (left in Beyrout)

1 Hat:

1 pair spectacles:

Spirit lamp & Kettle:

Books:

Waterproof; Gaiters:

Revolver:

1895 - 1896-00-00. Stores used. UPMAA_Nippur_08.09, 41. HO

From these lists of stores have been taken:-

For journey to Hillah :

½ lb. Tea (about)

1 Tin wheat Biscuits

3 " Apricot jam

1 " Strawberry "

1 " Ginger

1 " Peas

2 " Keating

1 " Cocoa

1 " Butter

1 " Sugar (7 lbs)

1 " C...ied fowl

3 " Salmon

5 " Tongues

2 Notebooks

1 oz quinine

Left in Hillah

2 Bradawls

Left in Baghdad

1 Hammer

2 Helmets

Telescope

Box Sextant

Prismatic Compass

2 Tapes (66 & 50 ft)

Tin – opener

2 5 ft. rods

Used In Baghdad

2 Tins Apricot

1 packet note-paper

1 " Strawberry

50 Envelopes

1 " Pine-apple

1 Ginger 1 Dan Butter

1 bottle Lime-juice

Memoranda of Suggestions for Mr. Duncan.

Personal outfit. During December, January & February quite cold at night, almost frost, & in normal years considerable rain. Warm clothes, rubbers, & good supply of blankets (Haynes presumably has these WP). During the greater part of the year intensely hot in the sun & very dry & for this period the lightest clothes possible. A person who has had the experience of Mr. Duncan will probably not need further suggestions regarding clothing etc. I would only add that in my experience the more one can approximate to native dress the more he wins the confidence of the natives. During the hot season, however, I could not endure the Arab head dress, but was compelled to protect my head with an Indian pith helmet.

Arms. If anything only a small revolver with supply of cartridges. Mr. Haynes was well supplied with rifles, and had a couple of large navy revolvers. If Mr. Duncan is a sportsman, he would do well to take a bird gun, & a rifle for larger game. Gazelles & wild pigs are very numerous, and there is an occasional lion. It must be remembered that arms and ammunition are contraband in Turkey, & if he takes them he must exercise care in passing Custom Houses.

Camping Outfit. Personally Mr. Haynes has enough of all permanent objects. The Expedition uses a wooden and mud house, tents & reed & mud huts.

Food etc. Mutton, chickens, rice, unleavened barley bread & dates are practically all that can be obtained at Niffer. Boorghul (برغول) (a preparation of wheat) & a few tinned things may be obtained at Baghdad. There is very little fruit to be had & no vegetables. Some acids, fruit juices, & canned or dried fruits are almost a necessity. Such liquors & drugs as may be required for medical purposes should be taken, & an additional supply of some simple remedies, especially for constipation, for distribution. The medicines which we used for ourselves most frequently were, Warburg's tincture, quinine, & podophyllin. We also used freely lime juice & Horsford's acidphosphate. Some tins of fish, meat & vegetables are very convenient to have. After consultation with Mr. Petrie, Mr. Duncan can calculate to what extent he requires to rely on these & order accordingly on the basis of six months' use. Such chocolate, cocoa or tea as he proposes to use he must take with him from England, also condensed milk.

Equipment of all sorts for his own work, drawing materials, papers, pencils, everything he should take with him.

Photographic equipment. Mr. Haynes has always ordered from Wrattin & Wainwright of London, & Mr. Duncan can doubtless ascertain from them about what Mr. Haynes now has. Our photographic work has always been weak, & an effort should be made to do something better here than we have done. Haynes reports that films will not stand the heat of the Babylonian climate, being liable to burst in the roll, and recommends the use of glass plates. He has had, I believe, one large camera, one somewhat smaller, a Kodak no. 1 and a Kodak No. 4. The latter two he has not used at all to the best of my knowledge, & I fear they

were ruined long since. I should suggest that Mr. Duncan take out a modest photographic outfit, & include in that a hand camera of some sort.

Excavations. We have always used hand labor, baskets, picks & scrapers, supplemented by a few spades, etc. We tried a few wheelbarrows, & I still think they might be useful. Mr. Haynes suggests a car & some rails. If such a car can be obtained and shipped to Baghdad of a size capable of transportation on camels & at a reasonable price, it would be a great ultimate saving.

Fireworks. I extricated myself from some serious difficulties by alarming the natives with a few simple fireworks. I have thought that some cheap electrical apparatus might be found which could be made serviceable.

Scales. Asked for by Mr. Haynes. I should leave that to Mr. Duncan & Mr. Petrie. I should not suppose that they would be of much use.

I have hurriedly jotted down such things as came into my head at once.

Yours in haste,

John P. Peters.

Per D.

1895-01-05. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 1-3. L-1318. CC

Mr. E. W. Clark,

Philadelphia.

Dear Mr. Clark:-

Enclosed please find two more letters from Haynes (*1894-10-27 and 1894-11-03*), of an eminently unsatisfactory type, and my answer. I do not wish to scold at Haynes in every letter, but it seems impossible to keep him up to the point of giving us something like a description of his work, and a summery of results. He needs constant poking.

I would like to know just what you said to him about collecting fragments of glass, pottery and the like. I am inclined to think that our Museum somewhat underestimates the value of fragments for future work. I know that the Constantinople Museum does so. The Berlin authorities begged me to collect every thing, and said that they would be delighted if we would give them material which we did not wish. I think that while we may not go so far as this, we should have fuller collections of glass fragments, and fragments of pottery made than have so far been made. In my opinion we have not a satisfactory collection of material of this description, and I am confirmed in this opinion by a study of a collection of glass fragments which I have been able to make of late, and which was a revelation to me of the possibilities in that direction. Of course, a man must exercise judgment, and not simply gather everything and throw it into boxes, without anything further.

Yours very truly,

(signed) John P. Peters.

Enclosed is a letter to Haynes from Ward also a letter to me from Ward, which please read and return to me.

New York, January 5th, 1895.

Mr. J. H. Haynes,

Care Blockey, Hotz & Co., Baghdad, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:—

Two of your letters arrived together, namely, those of October 27th, and November 3rd, and I will answer them both at the same time.

At the present moment each report which your letters bring of Mr. Meyer's condition is more alarming than the preceding. Your last two letters have led me to fear the worst, and I am looking forward with great anxiety to what the next post may bring. Mr. Meyer has done valuable service for the expedition since he has been with you, and, as I said to you in my last letter, his drawings have been of very great value in enabling us to present to our minds more correctly the results of the work in which you are engaged. It must be a great source of anxiety to you to have with you one who is so dangerously ill. I regret for your sake that such a burden should have come upon you in addition to the work which you already had to perform. As to himself, it does seem very hard that a young man just starting out in life, with so much promise, and who, has shown such courage and such ability, should be stricken down in a distant country, far from friends and home, and just at the period when he was beginning to make his talents felt. I pray God that the fears which your letters lead me to entertain may not be realized, and that your next may bring us more encouraging news of Mr. Meyer's condition — but in view of what you say I scarcely dare to hope for such a conclusion to his illness.

You spend a long time in telling us about the drain, of which you send no description, sketch or photograph. I am glad to see by your letter that you have received photographic material, and have made six exposures, albeit all that this letter gives us is your say so. Have you the apparatus for flash light photography? I know that I gave you an apparatus along with the large sized kodak. I have never heard from you of any use which you have made of the magnesium for photography in the tunnels. Such objects as this arch could have very easily been photographed by flash light, without waiting for a drawing by Mr. Meyer. I presume that there is no need of further expressing, at the present moment, the deep regret of the Committee at your failure to make use of photography as you should have done, or to repeat those questions that were put in a former letter, an answer to which I suppose we shall have shortly. I trust that either the exposed films of which you speak, will be sent on shortly, or that prints may be forwarded of the photographs which you say you have taken.

With regard to the discovery of the various objects imbedded in the large crude bricks, I scarcely know what to say or think. The matter is one of great interest. This is the first mention that you have made of such a thing, and I do not remember to have found other objects than sherds which had been thrown into the clay as binding material. It would be

worth while to know how extensive was this practice. You appear to have found the objects only recently, and in the bricks at one point.

I think it is desirable to have a further basis before we construct any theories with reference to the meaning of this phenomenon.

In your last letter you state with reference to Sargon's brick stamp "This brick stamp was found at the height of (*blank*) feet above bottom of Ur-Gur Ziggurat." On the next page you state that there "has been found a sitting figure in human form (*blank*) inches in height." Almost in the next line a similar blank is left in the description of a sealed (*sic*) cylinder. In going over your letters from beginning to end, to make out a sort of report of work done, I was astonished to find out how many blank spaces of this nature there are. It is a little vexatious to any one reading them, for it seems as though he were going to have an accurate statement of facts, and lo and behold he finds (*blank*) !

You refer to Dr. Sundberg, our Consul at Baghdad, I suppose. He wrote to me before going to Baghdad, and I learned from his letter that he had no visible means of support. I should be very much interested to know how he maintains himself in Baghdad, whether he is maintaining the credit of the Government, and also whether he is useful to the expedition. Please make my salaam to Haji Tarfa, and tell him that it is a matter of great regret to me that my affairs have not allowed me to again visit the land of the Affech. I would like nothing better than to be back again at Nippur, digging holes in the ground, and hobnobbing with my Arab friends. I will send you by this mail for Harji (*sic*), a package of flower seeds, which please present to him with my compliments, telling him that it gives me sincere pleasure to think that I can do anything that will oblige him.

I send you enclosed a very rude sketch, to show you what my understanding is of the conditions of the temple. The large temple enclosure inside of the great wall was thoroughly filled up with buildings and corridors down to the 18 foot level. Below this level you discovered a rubble foundation, levelled off and well packed together, containing many bricks of Meli Shiha. This would indicate that the constructions referred to were later than his time, and if Hilprecht's identification of him with the famous Ashur-bani-pal be correct, these constructions would have to be placed some time after 650 B.C. On that basis we could not apparently ascribe them to any period earlier than that of Nebuchadrezzar, or one of his successors. These buildings were occupied for a long time, as is shown by the gradual accumulation of material, the building up of lower doors, and the opening of upper doors. The objects found in these ruins show that they were inhabited until the Seleucian period, if not later. The cruciform structure of the ziggurat we may suppose to belong to the same period, as these buildings and corridors. That which was built upon it later indicates a long continued existence after this time, just as the accumulation of debris in the buildings and corridors also does.

These buildings on the south side of the ziggurat occupy a space which, in part at least, had been free and open during the time of Meli-Shiha, and before his time. The whole of this space, however, had not been open, as is shown by the discovery of remains of old structures of Ur-Gur at the edge of this place, toward the great wall. Among these constructions, were two great cone shaped towers built up solid. These were apparently the two pillars which in the ancient temples of the Semitic peoples were placed before the shrine proper. It will be noticed that in the structure as we have it, these cones are not in front of the centre of the ziggurat, and the great wall itself indicates a

different frontage, as shown by its buttresses, and also by the opening in front between these buttresses.

What was the date of the great wall? That it was later than the time of Ur-Gur, is shown by the remains of an Ur-Gur wall, running underneath a portion of the great wall. On the other hand, it would scarcely seem that the two roomed construction of Gamil Sin, outside of that wall, could have been built after that wall.

Removing the constructions immediately above the ziggurat we find that in the time of Meli-Shiha the ziggurat existed in three stages, without the cruciform buttress-like addition, and that it was relieved on the sides by a pilaster like ornament. This ziggurat was in three stages, and this number seems to have been the same used at Ur. It is noticeable that the curious altar which you discovered on the hill to the southwest was a substantially (*sic*) an imitation of the three staged ziggurat, as was also the altar a limestone model of which you purchased. Before the time of Meli-Shiha the Ziggurat was repaired to a greater or less degree by various Kings. I ascertained that Kurigalzu had done a great deal of restoration, – presumably without change of form. Kadashman-Turgu placed a casing wall around an earlier Ziggurat. Ur Gur was the builder of that earlier Ziggurat, and at his time the entrance to that ziggurat was by a causeway approaching it from the southeast. There was also around the ziggurat, in his day, on every side, a bitumen space, intended to protect the foundations. On the southeastern side also, but northward of the causeway, stood an altar in his time. Somewhat after his time, the accumulations of debris in the open space to the southeast of the ziggurat led Ninib-Sin to build a new pavement of brick, but he also preserved an open space or court to the southeast, and also to the northeast of the ziggurat. We do not know the limits of this court.

In order to build his ziggurat, Ur Gur has levelled off the preceding structures, and erected a solid platform or terrace of unbaked brick, upon which he erected his ziggurat. Before his time there is no trace of a ziggurat, although the temple of Bel existed as such, and the name of E-kur was applied to this ancient shrine.

On the eastern corner of the ziggurat is an ancient tower which may be of the time of Naram-Sin. There are also evidences of constructions of Sargon in the same vicinity. Under the western corner are remains of buildings of the earliest period.

That appears to be the sum of our knowledge at present. Can you indicate at all the limits of the court-yards, or make any suggestions in addition to those which I give you in this letter?

I wish to call your attention to the fact that the entrance to the ziggurat of the temple of Ur was on the northeastern, and not on the southeastern side. From the analogy of the Hebrew temple, I should have expected to find porches on the southeast, the southwest, and northwest to the temple itself, with access to the ziggurat from the southeast.

I think I can now throw a feeble light on the building which you discovered on the hill to the southwest of the temple. The tower at Hamam, which was mistaken by Dr. Ward for a ziggurat, is built in the same manner. It had openings on all four sides, walls of immense thickness, and probably an open space in the centre. I should like very much to see a little excavation undertaken there, for the sake of finding out whether an altar will be discovered, as in your building, and any further objects which could throw light upon the date. I do not mean that I think it desirable that you should conduct excavations there, but merely that I

hope that at some time it will be found possible to excavate Hamam, as well as many other sites in Babylonia.

I wrote to Dr. Ward, as I said I would, but have, as yet, received no answer.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) John P. Peters.

Letter from Dr. Ward received with enclosure for you.

1895-01-09. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 15-18. L-702. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Jan. 9, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

I am in the receipt of your favour with enclosures and copy of Haynes' letter of Nov. 9, '95 (94), for which I thank you. Photographs and squeezes have been sent to Dr Peters as usually, with request to examine and return them to me. I was extremely sorry to miss your visit yesterday afternoon. I had gone to my University lectures and attended the meeting of the Archaeol. Association at the Library Building, where I read my annual report. It is with deep regret that I read what you write on Duncan's spending money. I have travelled enough in the East to know that D. must be inclined to extravagances. When I went the last time to Constantinople the great distance from America and back and lived half a year in Const. in a good hotel, I spent a little over \$ 1000 all in all. Of course I paid the dinner parties (in which champagne according to custom there flew freely) which I had to give to the diplomatic corps and to the museum administration and to the minister of justice out of my own pocket and relieved the Committee of the Expedition from all the presents which, according to Oriental traditions, Hamdy Bey, his brother etc. received from me as your representative, by defraying these expenses from my private income. But even taking all this into account, I cannot see, how such sums, as have been drawn by Duncan, can be accounted for. I therefore fully agree with you, that this is rather strange. I am afraid he has got somehow a false impression, as if he must travel with all Oriental pomp, as if our means here are unlimited and I am inclined to think he misunderstands his position.

The best thing to do seems to me to remedy the evil at the root by writing him in pleasant words that although a number of expedition members have travelled repeatedly to and from Babylonia, even by way of Bassorah – as he does – his expenses are so extraordinary that you tell him the simple facts how much only will be spent per annum by the Committee and he must stick within limits. I would also advise, before we do not know him better, to tell him how many Arabs he shall employ. My idea is 1) under no circumstance to allow him to touch the temple area, Haynes' excellent systematic work there would be ruined in part, and future studies made impossible if by inexperience he disturbs certain strata without recognizing their importance and characteristic features 2) to give him a very small number of Arabs, in order to avoid personal frictions with tribes, chiefs, etc. and to regard him more, as we expected from the beginning, as a safeguard of our mound, until Haynes returns. Somebody had to be there in Haynes' absence, that Nippur might not share the fate of Abu Habba (English explor.) or Tello (French) which were thoroughly ransacked during vacation

of explorers. If Duncan fulfills this purpose, avoids personal troubles with the Arabs – who are a very different set from the Egyptian peasants – and at the same time excavates with some 30 men at a place outside of temple area to be designated by Haynes, and if his companion, the engineer, meanwhile carefully draws, measures and reconstructs the excavated portions of the temple, we have done well. I for my part do not expect many great results during Haynes' absence. For Haynes, as the most experienced Babylonian explorer living, cannot be compared with a young man, who has never been in Babylonia before, knows in the course of nature as good as nothing of Babylonian archaeology and topography, and has not Haynes' advantage of knowledge of language and customs of the country and of that personal respect and friendship of the chiefs of the tribes which only long sojourn and services occasionally rendered can procure.

I think there is no need of alarm at present but great caution necessary and a clear statement of the past expenses and the positive desire on the side of the Committee to keep them within certain limits and not to accept the responsibility of expenses beyond this limit.

I saw Mr. C. H. Clark to-day at his house, greatly enjoying a conversation with him on our publications' prospect.

With many good wishes for our heart's object of interest in Babylonia and yourself

yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht.

1895-01-14. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 19. L-893. TO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

During Dr Peters visit I learned that he still has the originals (Nippur Drawings) in his possession. I understood that the Committee passed a resolution that you should gather them in and keep them in some fireproof place.

Does it not seem well that the material of the exploration should be gradually brought together under our care here? I did not mention the subject to Dr Peters, for I was not sure of your wishes in the matter. Think it over and let me know what you consider best.

Yours sincerely

William Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.
January 14th 1895.

1895-01-15. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 20. L-731. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Jan. 15, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

Enclosed please find two letters of Haynes to Peters, which you forwarded to me on Jan 4 with the request to return them about 15th of Jan. They are very interesting. At the same time, I mail a letter from Dr Pepper addressed to you, containing also a note of Dr Sundberg to Dr Pepper about Meyer's critical condition. Please return this to Dr Pepper. I should say, Meyer must be better, otherwise we should have received cable. He certainly must be alive. Let us hope the best for this new victim of the curse of Sargon's I door-socket. According to Old Babyl. notions a god has only power over those who are in his territory. For this reason Jonah wants to flee from Jehovah out of Palestine. I trust that Meyer escaped under the British flag without being swallowed by a whale in the Mediterranean, while fleeing from Bêl.

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1895-01-15. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 20. L-732. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila. Pa. Jan. 15, 1895.

Dear Mr. Clark,

This morning I returned your letters sent to me on Jan. 5. To-night I find another letter from you with enclosures. The type-written copies I retained, as you permitted me to do so. Dr Ward's letter I return enclosed as requested. It contains exactly what I expected. Dr Peters' characterizing Haynes' letters as "eminently unsatisfactory" does not find my approval. His words about "our Museum underestimating fragments of pottery and glass" must not be taken serious, as he himself is no expert in such things. His "Berlin authorities" asked my advice on such things last spring, because they had no "authority" there for such questions, as the director of the royal Museum, Prof. Erman, confessed to me.

Yours sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

1895-01-16. *Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 24. L-894. TO*

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Jan. 16, 1895.

E.W. Clark, Esq.,

Dear Mr. Clark:

I have Dr. Sundberg's letter. I feel that none of us have appreciated sufficiently the difficulties under which our expedition has been working in Babylonia. Dr. Peter's letters to Mr. Haines always produce an irritating effect upon my mind. The poor fellow is away off there, entirely alone; and every one of Dr. Peter's letters is a tirade of criticism. I confess it is a source of annoyance to me when I reflect upon the very favorable conditions under which Dr. Peters was there. However, all will come right, if only the poor man's life is spared. Of course this is confidential.

Very truly yours,
William Pepper

1895-01-22. Peters to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 29-30. L-1320. TC

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.
225 W. 99th St.

New York, January 22, 1895

Mr. J. H. Haynes,
c/o Blockey, Hotz & Co.,
Baghdad, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Yours of November 10th arrived yesterday. Dr. Pepper had received some ten days sooner a letter from Dr. Sundberg, from Baghdad, dated December 5th, through which we were informed of Mr. Meyer's safe arrival at Baghdad, and his condition, in Dr. Sundberg's judgment; and Dr. Sundberg's intention to depart with him for Europe forthwith.

I read your letter with the greatest sympathy for the serious trouble and distress of mind through which you have passed alone, so far from all assistance, under the ordinarily trying conditions in which you live, to have had upon your mind the burden of a sick comrad, possibly dying, certainly in a nervous condition of mind which was calculated to upset and distress the most phlegmatic - - I do not wonder that you are worn down, desponded, and even morbid.

I am writing by this same mail to Philadelphia, advising that the Committee arrange for you an immediate furlough, if that can be called immediate, news of which will reach you so long hence. I do not feel like writing to you much about business or work, for all my thought at the present moment is for your condition, and what can be done to help you to regain tone.

Do not have any idea in your mind that any one has theories of any very pronounced character with regard to the details of the temple construction, or that you must labor to bring very positive proof to prevent the formation of unnatural hypotheses. Mr. Meyer's drawings are so effective there is no necessity of going to expense to secure a photograph where he has already drawn the object. It is desirable to photograph everything that can be photographed, but I would not spend money or labor in removing any large mass of earth for the sake of securing photographs of that which Mr. Meyer has already drawn. If the earth must be removed for other purposes, well and good, but do not remove it solely for the purpose of photography. There are no foes to be convinced.

I am rejoiced to hear of the discovery of the unbaked tablets to the northwest of the Ziggurat, near its western corner. The general position at which you found them is made clear by your description. I had no clue, from objects found, to the date of that stratum, in the work which I did there. You have a terminus a quo in that they were found about the Ur-Gur platform and therefore must be later than the time of Ur-Gur, but you do not indicate the discovery of anything that would

give a terminus ad quem. That the tablets will do, of course, when they are taken out. I note that you are packing the tablets at once, after discovery. I think from experience with the tablets which were packed in various ways, that that is a mistake. The tablets, even when of the hardest burned clay should be kept out and so far separate that the air can circulate freely about them for the purpose of drying them. Before packing them they should be thoroughly dried, and quite a long time may well elapse before they are put in their boxes. I know that it is not always the easiest thing to manage this. With regard to packing, one thing more: Prof. Hilprecht informs me that there was no mark of the situation in which things were found in the boxes unpacked in Constantinople, except the numbering. It would be desirable to forward a catalogue, or your note book, or something to us at the same time that the boxes go forward to Constantinople, so that when they are opened, and before opportunity of confusion arises, they may be examined with a view to the consideration of the various objects in connection with their locality. A slip of paper with such a collection as this, saying that it was found at such and such a place at such and such a depth, would be of great value and would insure in the unpacking the handling of this collection as a whole, and keeping it together. Possibly after this letter arrives you may be in a condition to photograph some of these tablets and send them on. The find of tablets on the temple hill, and particularly so close to the Ziggurat, is of such importance that we should endeavor to ascertain speedily everything that it is possible to ascertain regarding it. Therefore, photograph some of these, if you can, and send back the photographs telling what they are.

I will not go into business any further, and feel almost as though I should not have said this. I wish to congratulate you on the courage and persistence with which you have remained at your post, and to assure you of my hearty sympathy and warm friendship for you, and of all of us here on this side; that you have no foes; none but friends; that all trust you, and that all are anxious for your welfare, and exceedingly distressed and alarmed about you at the present moment. May God bless and preserve you from all sickness and danger.

Yours sincerely,
no signature

1895-01-23. Hilprecht to C.H. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 31-32. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila. Jan. 23, 1895.

Dear Mr. Clark,

I thank you for your advice in regard to the monthly bills. The business will be transacted exactly as you say, and you made yourself entirely clear, at least I think I understood everything. I am glad I have now a basis to work upon. So far as I am able to give an estimate of the money I am likely to require during the current year for the expenses of the Babylonian Section, I would say

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) items of collections from | b) small disbursements |
| Constant, casts of objects left | for Museum proper |
| c. \$ 350-400 | c. \$ 100-125 |

Total \$ 450-525.

The bulk goes to pay expenses of our 50 boxes (in 15 very large ones) from Constantinopol to here and insurance. I have sent them by the same Mr. Curmusi by whom Dr Peters sent the former boxes, who at the same time is strongly recommended by Dr Long and is the agent of the American legation & consulate.

I received his bill to-day. I enclose it here with the request of examining it and informing Mr. E. W. Clark of its contents. The expenses amount to 47 pounds Sterling or c. \$ 235 so far, to which must be added later the expenses to be paid to Hampton & Co. for clearing and hauling boxes to the University. I have given orders to Hampton & Co. to pay this bill to the agent [Curmusi](#) in Const. as soon as the boxes have arrived and to charge the same against our Expedition together with his own expenses for hauling etc. It will be good to turn this enclosed itemized bill over to Mr. E. W. Clark for future reference at present. As soon as the boxes have arrived I will inform you and him and send the entire bill, including Hampton's expenses, to you or him. At present therefore nothing is yet to be paid.

In connection with this permit me to say that I insured our coming antiquities for \$ 8000, i.e. about half of their entire value, after a careful consultation with Dr Long.

Yours sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

1895-01-25. Peters to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 33-36. L-1321. TC

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.
225 West 99th St.

New York, January 25/95

Added by hand: Original not sent
E.W.C.

Mr. J. H. Haynes
C/o Blockey, Hotz & Co.,
Baghdad, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Yours of the 17th and 24th of November reached me together yesterday, and I will take them up and answer them in the order of the points of interest which I notice.

I am glad to hear that the work on the Ziggurat is now complete. It may seem a little hard to criticise from this distance, but it has seemed to me that the removal of the whole mass of crude bricks surrounding the ancient core of the construction of Ur-Gur was work of supererogation; that tunnels and cuts at points sufficiently numerous, with the clearing completely of only a small sections (*sic*), would have accomplished all that you were aiming at. It has not been very encouraging to hear from week to week that good progress was being made in excavating the Ziggurat, but that nothing was found, and to ascertain at the end that the amount known was no more than several months ago.

I see that you also removed, as you stated your intention of doing in the last letter, preceding, two large sections of earth for the purpose of photographing the conduits, of which we already had admirable drawings. In the letter of November 17th, you express your intention of so clearing the lower edifice underlying the great platform upon which Ur-Gur's Ziggurat was built, that it too can be clearly photographed on the same plate as the burned brick construction of Ur-Gur above it, and at the same time, the building itself, the drain under it, and the arch at the mouth of the drain can be thoroughly examined, and each photographed in due form and time. It is, of course, disappointing to hear from time to time that you purpose (*sic*) to photograph something, and then not to receive photographs or any evidence that you have succeeded in obtaining a proper representation of the object.

From the beginning of your work the course which ought to have been pursued, was, as agreed upon at the outset, to photograph on films, and to develop enough to satisfy yourself of the success of the photography, and then to forward the films to this country for development. Had you carried out this plan as proposed, you would have been saved an immense labor, of a kind most trying to health, in the line of development; you would have given us a series of photographs by which we could have understood the progress of the work as we never have been able to do from your meagre explanations; and when you had completed the work and were ready to write the account, the illustrations would have been

ready to your hand. Whatever may be your private feelings as to the value of glass for photography, for use in such an expedition it is much inferior to paper. With glass you are making the same failure in regard to photography which you have made in all of your previous work. It is impossible with what you have to attend to, to develop in the field. You cannot forward the negatives, they must be retained for an indefinite period, running great chances of breakage and deterioration. Your work in the first year of the expedition, 1889, was a failure because, for reasons which you never satisfactorily explained, you retained the films at Baghdad, instead of forwarding them to this country, and the whole were ruined, owing to the temperature – presumably you have now done the same thing.

In securing further photographic supplies, please to provide yourself with films, and when you have exposed the films of the whole roll, having satisfied yourself of the success of your exposures by developing as much as may be necessary, forward the films to this country to be developed, with such instructions for the photographer, and such explanations and descriptions of the photographs as may be necessary, and as you can practically furnish. Pack them, as you know how to pack, and send them through the English mail by way of India. If you now have exposed films of earlier exposures not developed, forward the same to this country for development. We do not want to have the photographic work a complete failure, or even a failure to the extent at which it was a failure before, and we know that it is impossible for you to develop in the field without fatally hampering the progress of your work, and seriously injuring your health.

With regard to the arch at the mouth of the drain, since it was first mentioned, in a letter received about six weeks ago, I have waited with much eagerness to hear some detail of its construction, or to see some plan which would enable me to determine what its archaeological value is. If it is a true arch with keystone, then it is a discovery of the most astonishing character, but the bare fact of its being built in arch shape is not so significant. I trust that you will shortly give us information in this particular.

With regard to the nature of your letters, I wish to suggest that you should from your note book give a list of objects found week by week, and such brief notes about them as you deem fit – not writing a treatise, because for that you would not have time; that further you should give a statement in as precise, and yet clear and business like a form as possible, of what you have done during the week and why; then, and then only, that you should, if time serves you, descant upon things in general. It is exceedingly difficult to obtain from your letters a clear conception of your work and what you have discovered. A business like summary would cover no more space and take up no more time than your present letters – possibly less, since it might be copied bodily out of your field book, or condensed from the same.

I have been working over very carefully, as well as I could from your notes, the history of the construction of the Ziggurat in its successive stages, and the relation of those successive stages to the buildings about the Ziggurat, but still find very much that is dark. Probably many of the things which puzzle me would be equally puzzling were I on the spot, and are puzzling you as much as me. I trust that you will be able to connect for yourself the constructions in different places with one another.

I have asked you so many questions in the past that I scarcely like to propound more at present, but will wait until the answers of some of those already asked arrive. Let me renew

my request of my last letter, that you should secure photographs of some of the tablets found near the western corner of the Ziggurat. Yours of the 24th reports that the work on the temple hill, according to previous plans, is to-day finished; that the exposures of the photographs of the conduits have been made; also that the front of the lower edifice underlying the eastern corner of the Ziggurat has been excavated, and exposed on one plate with the upper portions so that the strata can be studied one above another by those who have never seen them. This last I consider an admirable work. I am glad to hear also that the arch has been photographed, and I trust that we shall shortly receive plates from all of these exposures, which will enable us to understand a little better the value of your work about the Ziggurat, and the importance of your discoveries.

I look forward with great interest to descriptions accompanied by full illustrations of the results obtained by you in the exploration of the Ziggurat and its surrounding parts. I also look forward with great satisfaction to the search for tablets which you promise to commence forthwith. I have written to you already my view of the way this work should be combined with explorations to solve certain remaining problems on the temple hill, and the Committee has approved and forwarded these recommendations. I will not, therefore, repeat what I have said. At present the Committee are desirous of obtaining as much as possible of the inscribed records of the past, and they wish you in conducting your excavations to report promptly what is found, preferably in list form, as I have said in the earlier part of this letter, accompanied by brief notes, and to make these reports from week to week. In the case of the discovery of tablets, it is desirable after they have been retained long enough to permit it, and before they are packed away, to photograph them, or some of them, and forward the films containing these exposures at once, in order that the date and value of the inscriptions may be determined at the earliest possible moment.

Your letter of the 24th shows that you have been digging beneath the Ur-Gur platform. Almost two months ago you promised a careful examination of the bricks on the square tower like construction beneath the eastern corner of the Ziggurat. You supposed that that construction belonged to the time of Naram-Sin, and that the bricks upon examination would prove to bear his stamp, but at that time they were too wet to allow of such examination. One or two letters following the first in which you spoke of this, made the same statement. From that time onward, we have not heard whether or not you examined these bricks. If in each letter, before you proceed to write about general conditions you would give a brief list of objects found, as indicated, and then a precise summary of work done during the week, systematically, such omissions as these could never occur. Will you inform us whether you examined these bricks, and ascertained with certainty the name of the builder of that construction?

These two letters are both earlier than the letter of December 5th, which Dr. Pepper received from Dr. Sundberg in Baghdad, and Mr. Meyer is still with you. I am looking with the greatest anxiety to your next letter, hoping to hear that relieved of the burden and strain of the care of this sick comrade, your health and spirits are better, – and yet dreading that when you have succeeded in removing him to Baghdad, and are alone, the result of what you have been through will be felt, and doubly felt from the loneliness of your situation. You must have some sort of rest and change. I wish it were possible for you to secure, if even temporarily, some companion. Pognon was always promising himself and me, during the

second year of my stay at Nippur, a visit at the excavations. Although morbid and suspicious of all the world, he showed himself a true and kindhearted friend toward me, and I believe toward our expedition at large, and is an eminent scholar. I wish you might secure his presence for a few days.

Do not think if I criticise you and urge you to do this or that, that I am working against you or suspecting you. I wish to make the work of the expedition and your own work the most successful possible, for the advancement of science, and indirectly for the glory of the University, and of you who are working for the University. Accept all that we write you in the spirit in which it is written, regarding us as your truest friends, who are eager for your success and for your welfare.

Trusting in God that your next may bring favorable accounts of you, I am

Yours very truly,
no signature

1895-01-31. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 37-38. L-895. TO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

January 31, 1895.

E.W. Clark, Esq.,

Dear Mr. Clark:

Mr. Daniel Baugh joins us for next year in subscribing \$1,000 to Bab. Exp. Fund.

I return Mr. Haines letter and Dr. Peteres (*sic*) letter. I regret my delay, which has lost a steamer. My own judgment is that the tone of Mr. Haines correspondence has been partly due to the trying circumstances in which he has been placed, and partly to the character of Dr. Peter's letters to him. You are right in saying that by the time letters reach Niffer they are ancient history. I do not believe Dr. Peter's letters have done one bit of good. Their general tone has been so carping and critical that if I had been in Haines' place, I am satisfied I should have had an explosion of wrath. I have great confidence in Haines perseverance; he has staked all on this issue. I by no means despair of his staying there through another summer.

I sent full instructions to Sundberg how to treat Meyer. I am very familiar with those attacks. His illness could have been avoided by boiling the water. I have told Haines never to drink another drop that has not been boiled. Do not let us contemplate even the possibility of stopping work.

I agree with you that the meeting of the Committee might be postponed until we hear again from Haines.

Very sincerely yours,

William Pepper

1895-02-02. Peters to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 41. L-1322. TC

copy

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.
225 West 99th St.,

New York, February 2, 1895

Mr. J. H. Haynes,
C/o Blockey, Hotz & Co.,
Baghdad, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Yours of the 17th and 24th November were received together, and forwarded at once to Philadelphia. We are waiting with great anxiety to hear further news about your health, since a letter from Baghdad, dated Dec. 5th, brought us bad news of Meyer, and incidentally of yourself, of a later date than the last of your letters.

In regard to the arch, I personally am waiting with much suspense the drawing or photograph which you have said that you would send. The importance of the discovery depends largely upon certain matters which you do not mention in your letter, and particularly upon the question whether it is a true arch with keystone, or a mere vault.

The photograph which you describe as one for which you have made exposure giving a view of the different periods of the Ziggurat on one plate, will be intensely interesting and immensely valuable. I trust that you will be able to send us photographs of some of the tablets which you found close to the Ziggurat, northwest of the western corner – since any tablets found in such a locality are liable to be of great interest, and a rapid determination of their character may help you much in dating your strata.

I think you made a mistake in packing these tablets so soon. The experience with regard to tablets packed at Nippur before, and afterwards unpacked at Constantinople and Philadelphia, was, that if packed before they had been thoroughly dried, they were liable to crack and deteriorate in the box. Other explorers have had, I believe, the same experience, and I think the best results are obtained by keeping the tablets a month or more before they are packed for transport. This is, of course, sometimes impossible, but where it is not possible to keep them so long, I suppose you can generally contrive to keep them a few days, or a week at least. Keeping them would also give you a better opportunity to photograph, and I would strongly urge you to endeavor to keep them some time before packing, for all of these various reasons.

Trusting that we shall shortly receive another letter, and that in it I shall hear more favorable news about your health, I am

Very sincerely your friend,
no signature

1895-02-05. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 43. L-730. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Febr. 5, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

Please accept my best thanks for the copies of 3 letters of Haynes together with an extract of his last one announcing Mr. Meyer's departure from Niffer.

Haynes has done excellent work under all the difficulties. I am especially glad to see his satisfactory reasons for his delay of developing and sending photographs. He has apparently all the material together, but, depending upon his own person for all the various kinds of works, cannot find the time to attend to such matters as in his judgement may be delayed without interfering with the great aim of the expedition. By this time he has probably begun a systematic hunt for tablets also, for which we were anxious.

Sincerely yours
H. V. Hilprecht

1895-02-13. Peters to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 44-46. L-1324. TC

ST MICHAEL'S CHURCH.
225 W. 99th St.

New York, February 13, 1895

Mr. J. H. Haynes
C/o Blockey, Hotz & Co.,
Baghdad, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Yours of the 1st December, containing admirable squeeze of antique stele, to hand.

I sympathize with you most sincerely in the anxiety and distress that has come upon you in connection with Mr. Meyer's illness and his removal to Baghdad, and also in the loneliness which you feel now that he has left you. I appreciate also that having had his assistance and seen how much greater efficiency could be obtained through that assistance than by your own unaided efforts, the burden of the whole work feels to you heavier than if you had never had such help.

We all, at this end, shall certainly greatly miss his valuable work. His sketches were most highly appreciated, I am sure, by all members of the Committee. I know that to myself it has been a great delight to study them. I am glad to know that you are endeavoring to make amends for this loss, by a freer use of photography. I suppose that we shall very shortly receive some of the photographs on which you say you have been working so hard, but, my dear friend, I hope that you will recollect how you injured your health once before in the work of the development of negatives. I do not agree with you that glass is the best material for photography in such an expedition. You must practically develop that upon the spot, where an expedition lasts for any length of time. If the photographing is done upon celluloid or paper films, these films can be forwarded, undeveloped, through the mails, and you thus save yourself the most difficult and most tedious part of the work. I wish that I could hear that you were doing this. It would be a great relief to my mind for many reasons. I am afraid that if you continue rising two hours before day break, occupying your day fully in directing the work, and then developing the negatives at night, we shall very shortly hear of a serious and perhaps permanent break down. Then we shall lose you, and the photographs and everything. Try the experiment of sending a roll of the films through the mail at once, and see how it works.

I am very much interested in your account of the beginning of the search for tablets on the Eastern border of the group of hills, designated on our maps as X, and I am sure that the whole Committee will be delighted to hear that this work has been begun. I believe you are quite right in going at the work in a systematic way, and at one place. It might be worth while to make trial diggings in a few places, with a view to seeing what the prospects are, but having done that, and selected some spot, the proper course to pursue would be to excavate

systematically, trying to determine as you have tried in the temple, different strata. Your method is substantially this, as I understand; and, if I remember rightly, it is what I suggested in earlier letters. It seemed to me that the best way was to approach the hill from its outskirts, and dig into it systematically. The nearest excavations on hill X. to those that you have now undertaken, were surface excavations. You can easily see by looking, the excavations to which I refer. In those excavations, the tablets discovered were near the surface. They were small, for the most part unbaked, and belonged to the later Babylonian period. The excavations undertaken in deep gulleys in the middle of this group of hills, unearthed the earliest tablets which we discovered anywhere, namely tablets of the period of the domination of the dynasty of Ur. I would suggest that if, after digging in for some distance in this way, you should be unsuccessful in the discovery of tablets, before abandoning the trench, you should run small tunnels in on the lower level, so as to cover a little more space toward the interior portions of the hill. Take the suggestion for what it is worth. You are on the spot and know what you are about.

The stele is of very great interest. It is in general character, the same as an uninscribed stele found by us on the temple hill. I have written to ask what Prof. Hilprecht makes of it, and will let you know what he thinks of that, and of the seal cylinder, as soon as I hear.

I am sorry that you could not give us impressions of the seal cylinders. I hope that they will follow later, as also photographs of one or two of the tablets. With these to examine, we might return you from this end information which would be of great assistance to you in your work. You do not tell us in what connection any of these objects were found, or their relations one to another. I should like very much to know whether the stele and the tablets were found together, what were the relations of these objects to the small crude bricks which were so surprisingly near to the surface, etc. If you could give us the account of your finds by strata, telling briefly their relation to one another, it would help us wonderfully in the appreciation of the work you are doing.

I do not exactly understand where the terra cotta figurines, of which you speak were found. In the same place? From the position of the statement in the letter, I should suppose they were, but from a later statement with regard to the lack of traces of later habitations, I should suppose they were not. They are all, are they not, of Greek workmanship? Do you suppose that any were manufactured in Babylonia, or were they imported? Are they found in late strata, and do they belong to the Seleucid period, or were any known in Babylonia before the Alexandrian conquest? Have you any means of answering these questions, as yet, in whole or part?

You speak of finding no trace of habitation as late as the Parthian times. There you touch on one of my perplexities. Precisely what find at any of our excavations on the mounds are we to attribute to Parthian times? Have we any remains which are characteristic of the period of Parthian domination? What are the dates of the clay coffins?

You have followed them more closely and more extensively than I did. Do you note a change in type according to the period? I found clay coffins going back, without question, into the late, and I think even the early Babylonian period. I found coffins of the Sassanian period. I was not certain that I found anything Parthian. What do you say about it?

The discovery of the small crude bricks, which you attribute to Ur-Gur, near the surface of X., is interesting, but with yourself, I feel that "longer study and more minute

examination” is necessary, before drawing any definite conclusion about that. I found on that hill some bricks that puzzled me exceedingly, and found it very hard to compare the temple and other hills. The more systematic work that you are doing on these other hills may help to solve some of those problems.

The most systematic work done in my two years, outside of the temple hill, was done on the old camp hill, where I was able to go back stratum by stratum from 700 A.D. to 1300 B.C., after which the earth caved in, and I abandoned the work. On hill V. we attempted systematic excavation, you will remember, in the first year, but did not obtain any results as to stratification worth speaking of, largely because of our inexperience, I presume.

I am very anxious to hear whether excavating on the edge of X., toward the Shatt-en-Nil, you come to any traces of the quay of the canal. Are you carrying the excavations at this point down to mother earth?

I am very thankful to see that your health has not suffered as we all feared that it would, in consequence of Mr. Meyer’s sickness. Wishing you all success, and looking for speedy news of large finds of tablets as the result of your work in X., I am

Yours faithfully,
John P. Peters.

Niffer 16th February 1895

To

His Excellency

Haji Hassan Pasha

Governor general of the Vilayet of Baghdad

Dear Sir

I humbly beg of your Excellency to release me from the promise made in perfect good faith in my letter of 17th November 1894, to place at the disposal of Mahmoud Effendi a room in my house for the following reasons.

1. Mahmoud Effendi has twice corrupted our private Arab Guards, and by their agency has twice caused theft of antiquities from the excavations.
2. Mahmoud Effendi has repeatedly offered to allow me to appropriate small objects for a reward to himself.
3. Mahmoud Effendi has from the beginning spoken all manner of evil against us and our work, and has recently excited the greed of the Arabs for plunder, and inflamed their religious passion against us, so that neither *our* property nor our lives are safe under the present circumstances. This is an evil scheme to break up our work at Niffer, and I therefore most humbly and earnestly beg of your Excellency to secure to this Expedition the same degree of security and prosperity that your wisdom has graciously vouchsafed to us in past time.

Not long since Mahmoud Effendi called my chief steward and showing him a communication from Constantinople, endorsed by your Excellency, professed to read as follows.

His Excellency the governor general writes. "Mr Haynes will remain at Niffer until the 30th of March and will then be replaced by Daral" – (name not perfectly given) "You will continue to be Commissioner to the new company for two years more counting from the 30th of March, when a new Irade for two years takes effect".

Since that day he has repeated these things to many people, until they are now published far and near, and the Arab robbers await an opportunity to plunder us.

Several sarcophagi have been collected for the Imperial Ottoman Museum.

With intent to break (*sic, break*) up our work at Niffer he has published it abroad that a sarcophagus sent from Niffer to Constantinople last year was sold in Consple for 30 000 Turkish Liras. This false report has made it unsafe to attempt the removal of other sarcophagi, and for the present time all work on sarcophagi is necessarily abandoned. When remonstrated with, Mahmoud Effendi denies having said these things even in the presence of witnesses, who heard them from his own lips.

As your Excellency well knows the Afej Arabs are a restless, plunder loving people whose greed is quickly inflamed, and whose passions are beyond the realm of law and order.

It sorely grieves me to report these things to your Excellency; but I fear my failure to report them will lead to serious consequences in the future, and disturb the pleasant relations now existing between friendly Powers, and therefore I appeal to your Excellency to restore the security and prosperity, that have been enjoyed for two years by removing the cause of the present danger through evil report and through evil plot.

I pledge myself to make every honorable effort to live peaceably with the people about me, and to obey the laws of the land in its requirements of me, in all of which I desire to express my deep gratitude for your Excellencys gracious goodness in making my residence at Niffer so safe, peaceful and happy in the past.

Your most humble & obedient servant

John Henry Haynes

Director of Expedition to Niffer

1895-02-18. Peters to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 47-48. L-1325. TC

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.
225 W. 99th St.

New York, February 18, 1895

Mr. J. H. Haynes,
c/o Blockey, Hotz, & Co.,
Baghdad, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Yours of December 8th came safely to hand, and almost at the same time there arrived an envelope, containing no letter, but three very valuable enclosures, – the one squeezes of the bricks of Naram-Sin; another, squeezes of miscellaneous bricks, found out of the original positions on the Temple hill; and the third, a squeeze of inscription on a small vase of terra cotta. The latter interests me very much indeed. Where was that vase found? Have you any clue outside of this inscription to its age? The inscription will determine probably the age of the objects which were with it, and of the construction in which it was found. What is this vase like. I wish we might see a photograph of it, and have a full statement of the place where it was found, the objects found in connection with it, etc. It is the first thing of the kind that I have ever heard of, entirely unique in its character, and therefore of extreme interest.

The letter of the 8th of December, also enclosed a duplicate squeeze of the stele with archaic inscription. All of the squeezes are very valuable, and will be very helpful to us here in enabling us to form some idea of the character of some of the antiques which you are finding, and very valuable to you when they are interpreted, as helping you to fix dates. I trust that you will be able to send us from time to time a great many, as also photographs.

May I suggest that as far as possible, with each squeeze you should give a brief statement that the object was found in such and such a place, at such and such a depth, etc.

I read with sympathy what you say about the feeling so clearly and keenly the need of an assistant in the daily tasks of field work, and understand what the loss of Mr. Meyer means to you, both in companionship and work.

The Committee will be very much pleased to hear if more tablets are found, and we shall trust that these are but the earnest of a large number which you will unearth in your excavations at hill X. I am glad to see that you are so scrupulously preserving all inscribed fragments. The descriptions of the two seal cylinders are noted. You seem to be unusually fortunate in the discovery of these cylinders. Can you find any way of giving any sort of reproduction of cylinders, which admits of transportation in a letter. What you say about the constructions that you are finding on hill X. is

very interesting. The inscribed objects which you will doubtless find on that hill will very shortly, I trust, give fixed and definite dates for all of these constructions.

I am forwarding the squeezes, etc., to Philadelphia at once, with request that Dr. Hilprecht should examine them, in order that you may be informed at once of their contents and value, so far as you do not yet know the same.

Wishing you all success, and trusting that your health may continue good in the midst of your troubles and anxieties, I am

Yours sincerely

J. P. Peters *written by Pepper*

1895-02-19. *Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 55. L-896. TO*

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Feby. 19, 1895.

E.W. Clark, Esq.,

My dear Mr. Clark :

I agree with you that Haynes should have a letter from you or me every week. I wrote last week. Will you kindly write this week, and I will write next week. I cannot understand the delay in the letters and drawings forwarded by Dr. Peters. I shall be anxious until I know that all the originals are in your possession. Kindly drop me a line on their arrival.

Very truly yours,

William Pepper

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

February 21st, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Mr. Haynes:—

Your letter of 1st December was late in arriving. It was answered by Dr. Peters on 14th instant and after that he sent it to me. Dr. Sundberg's letter of December 5th from Baghdad came to hand more than a month earlier than yours of December 1st from Niffer.

The details of Mr. Meyer's sickness on and after November 17th, I have found very interesting and we are all very much pleased that you took good care of him and sent him to Baghdad with a suitable escort, taking great care to make his journey as comfortable as possible. We have received no news whatever from him later than Dr. Sundberg's letter of December 5th.

I begin to feel some anxiety because of the non-receipt of later letters from you, but I trust that you are well and at work as usual. I think you must have felt lonely since Meyer left you and must have been embarrassed in carrying on alone all the branches of your work. We are at this moment very anxious about the photographs. We have excavated Temple Hill at great cost of time and money and it would be a very great disappointment to us not to have seen pictures of its present appearance. While Mr. Meyer was with you and well, he prepared admirable drawings which we value very highly, but photographs are generally more satisfactory than any drawings. You were evidently giving close attention to this matter in November and I hope you can send to us some satisfactory pictures.

We are pleased that you met with so great success in your first search for tablets in Hill No. X and hope for greater success as you get further into the hill.

It is very embarrassing that you are so far away from us and that it takes about four months for answers to letters. You make an excellent suggestion in your last letter about engaging a young architect and a civil engineer, both skilled in mechanical drawing, etc. You wrote on December 1st and this answer cannot reach you until the middle of April and it is impossible to have any satisfactory conference with you on this or any other subject. I will submit the suggestion to the Committee and will ask speedy action. The question arises as to how to find such assistants. It is difficult for you to find them and doubtful if we can find such here without great delay. We are looking for answers to our November letters and hope to learn your plans for the future.

You must have received my cablegram of December 11th to Blockey "Notify Haynes to continue work. Have sent four hundred pounds." before the end of December and we await with interest the receipt of your letters of December 22nd and 29th.

If you decide to continue work for another year you and we must make every effort to find companions and assistants for you. Perhaps you could find some retreat in the mountains some distance to the north of Baghdad where you could rest and gain strength and I have no doubt the Committee would give you leave of absence for the purpose.

EWC

1895-02-21. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 58-59. L-729. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila. Pa.

Febr. 21, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

Please accept my best thanks for your copy of Haynes' most interesting letter of Dec. 1. I am glad he finds tablets in such abundance now, and am very anxious to see the squeeze of that stele inscription. Dr. Peters has asked me twice already to write him what all the squeezes contain. Whenever you can spare them, I should be much obliged to you for loaning them to me for a few days for deciphering.

You will be glad to learn that I secured a large lead coffin from Tyre and a large fragment (nearly half) of a second one the other day for our Museum for \$ 125 all in all. Dr. Pepper authorized me to buy them in the name of the board of the Archaeol. Associat. of the University.

When do you write to Haynes the next time? With your permission I would like to enclose a few words, in order to find out whether he cannot retain this year's antiquities at Niffer until fall or winter, till he has a large shipload together. Division will be easier then in Constant. and the Committee could save expenses by sending me only once instead of twice there.

Sincerely yours

H. V. Hilprecht

Nb. All our boxes from Const. have safely arrived and are stored in the Library Building. I send bill to Mr. C. H. Clark for "OK" to-night. I assure you it is a big load.

H. V. H.

1895-02-21. *Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 60. L-897. TO*

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Feby. 21, 1895.

E.W. Clark, Esq.

My dear Mr. Clark:

I have re-read with much interest Hayne's last letter. He certainly seems to be doing as well as we could ask. We should soon be receiving news from Mr. Meyer. Of course if he recovers and can come back, he would be the best possible person to have. How does the suggestion strike you to send some young man to assist Haynes?

Your brother has doubtless told you of the decision of the Board in regard to Hamdy Bey's picture. We shall send him 6,000 francs, and I hope it will make him happy. The picture will be the property of the Museum; and I should think might very properly hang in the Babylonian Section. Hilprecht suggests that it might be of service if Haynes were to be aware now that he will be expected to write the history of the exploration; he thinks it would stimulate him in his work. He might also make notes which would be of value. We might ask Peters to begin at once, and carry the record up to a certain point; then Haynes might undertake it and write the balance; should accident overtake him, as unhappily may occur, the possession of originals of letters and drawings would enable Peters to complete the story. This seems judicious to me.

Very truly yours,
Wm. Pepper

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.
225 W. 99th St.

New York, February 22, 1895

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Yours of the 15th of December received yesterday. By the way, I have forgotten, I am afraid, to ask you to change the address for letters sent to me, from 162 West 105, to the address which you will find at the head of this page. This may expedite the receipt of letters by a day.

It is with somewhat of a melancholy feeling that I read your statement that the various reconstructions of the temple can be clearly and satisfactorily ascertained when in due time the forthcoming plans of Ur-Gur's noble construction shall be completed by Mr. Meyer. At the date of your letter you were unaware that Dr. Sundberg would feel it necessary to remove Mr. Meyer to Europe, and looked for his speedy return. It is singular that the letter in which we were informed of Mr. Meyer's condition by Dr. Sundberg and of his proposed removal to Europe, should have reached us so very far in advance of your letters of the same date. I suppose we can scarcely look forward to Mr. Meyer's return to Nippur--certainly within a reasonable period, and I sincerely trust that the work was in such shape that it will be possible for you to construct, either alone, or with him later, these plans of which you speak so much, and that they will be visible evidences to the world of the great results achieved in the excavations.

I read with the greatest interest what you say in reference to the Ziggurat of Ur-Gur, especially with regard to the limits of the platform. I have been studying all of your letters over carefully in the last two or three days. I believe that no letter failed to reach me. The consecution seems perfect, but there was a great deal of delay in the case of individual letters, and not infrequently a later letter arrived in company with--or in one case even earlier than--the letter before it.

There is frequent reference to plans or photographs which you propose to send in your next letter, but which never arrived. That is not due, however, to the loss of letters, but to the fact that you did not succeed in carrying out your intention of sending plans, or did not think it worth while to send the photographs which you had expressed the intention of sending.

The dimensions of the court of Ur-Gur about the Ziggurat in any direction, was not given in your letters, and it is to me intensely interesting to ascertain that the round towers numbered 63, stand on old foundations of the time of Ur-Gur. What is the date of the great wall surrounding the whole temple enclosure?

But there is no use in asking such individual questions. I will at my leisure prepare as careful a statement of the history of the construction of the temple in successive eras, as possible, and forward it to you so arranged that you can handle it readily, and ask you if you will not kindly note

in answer to the different sections whether, in view of your latest examinations, the statements seem to you correct or not.

As far as the amount of material is concerned, the results of your three weeks exploration on hill X. seem to me satisfactory. As you say, you have made no brilliant finds of large numbers of tablets, and discovered no fine nest of unburned tablets, and the greater part of what you have obtained are unbaked fragments. Nevertheless, I think you have reason to be satisfied, and continuing at the same rate the amount of inscribed material which the expedition would yield in a few months, is really enormous.

The envelope containing squeezes reached me some three or four days before this letter, and has been already acknowledged in my last. The enclosure in this letter of the squeeze of the terra cotta vase arrived in good condition. I need to say nothing further about that, having spoken of it in my last letter.

We all realize, I believe, that during the last weeks of Mr. Meyer's stay at Nippur, although you were doing more than any one man should attempt to do, it was impossible that your own work should not have fallen to some extent behind. It is only wonderful that, nursing him as you did, you were able to carry on the work at all, especially as you have felt it necessary to attempt the development of glass negatives at Nippur, instead of photographing on films and forwarding to this side, with only an occasional development to test the general work. I really do not see how you contrived nursing Mr. Meyer, and trying to develop photographs in the dark room, to accomplish any work among the men, and I wonder that you did not break down completely in the attempt. It is easy to see from the tone of your letters, what a burden was taken off your physical and moral nature by the removal of Mr. Meyer to Baghdad, and I sincerely trust that your own health has entirely recovered from the strain which it was clear from your letters was more than you could bear.

Wishing you good luck, and trusting that before this reaches you you may have had the good fortune to discover again such large quantities of tablets as you did before, I am

Yours very sincerely,

no signature

Mr. J.H. Haynes,
C/o Blockey Hotz & Co.,
Baghdad, Turkey.

1895-02-27. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 67-68. L-726. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Febr. 27, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

I am under great obligation to you for all the typewritten copies of Haynes' most interesting letters. I would propose you the following. I am cataloguing at present all squeezes, prints & photographs of our former acquisitions (mostly received from Constantinopel and from Haynes). We have a special section and catalogue for this material in our Museum. Would it not be advisable to take all the squeezes – Dr. Peters used to send all squeezes of inscriptions to me and I utilized them for our publications of cuneiform texts in the order as I needed them – to the University, where they are well stored and in fact frequently needed. Besides it is a good place to throw them open to inspection for any member of the Committee at any moment. I have in my catalogue an especial column in which I enter date of Haynes' letter, in which a certain squeeze is referred to. In this way every squeeze can be identified at once. The last 2 squeezes which you sent me (aside from the duplicates of other squeezes) I would like to utilize for the 2nd volume of our inscription work to appear this spring. Have you any objection to my keeping the squeezes? The quieter we send out our fruits to the learned world, the surer we are of offering something fresh. The so called stele is a votive slab showing a high style of art, resembling Egyptian very much. The inscription says, that a certain "Ur-Bêl" (probably a governor or even ruler of Nippur) – so far unknown otherwise – devoted it to the god. I am inclined to give this inscription and pictorial representation a very high age, probably 4th millennium B.C., certainly not younger than 2500 B.C. The inscription on the vase I have not yet deciphered, as I could not find time in day time so far; and in the evening it is not well possible. At the end of the week I will write you again. The squeeze of the stele I shall have photographed besides, as it is extremely important for the history of art. The other squeezes are of known inscriptions.

I thank you for your very kind information concerning mail to Haynes. I sent him a short note yesterday directly, as I inferred from your note, that in view of the short time at hand for the next boat, you preferred me to send it directly, instead of submitting it to you at first. It was entirely technical asking him whether it was advisable and possible to keep the excavated objects longer in Niffer, until a larger number of boxes were together in the interest of our division. I requested him to answer me through a note to you.

Sincerely yours

H. V. Hilprecht

1895-02-27. Sundberg to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.11, 69-72. L-168. HO

Consulat des Etats-Unis d'Amérique

Marseille February 27, 1895.

Prof. W^m Pepper, M.D.
Philadelphia.

Dear Doctor:

As you have no doubt learned from Mr. Haynes, Mr. Meyer died December 20th at 7 P.M. The last week he developed a low type of pneumonia which did not begin with a chill and was not marked by any rise in temperature (temperature remained about what it had been, ranging from 101 to 103) but there was a copious rusty purulent expectoration. The emaciation was extreme. His mind was clear up to within a few hours of death. Four days before death I wrote from his dictation what was practically his will, though in the form of a letter to his brother, which he signed, and I attested as having been dictated by him while in full possession of his mental faculties and knowing himself to be dangerously ill. When he had signed it, he said: "Now I am ready", and from that moment he was ever cheerful – he had before that been very melancholy and wept much. I have his effects with me to send to his brother.

I fear much for Mr. Haynes. The climate and the solitude with a constant strain of anxiety are telling on him. He deserves great reward for the work he is doing.

I do not know if I shall go out again. My wife's ill-health makes it necessary for her to remain in Europe; and while I should much like to have a year or two there with free hands, I am afraid I should not be able to accomplish much, for it is a country of innumerable obstacles.

I leave here for Switzerland in a few days, where my address will be

Frauenfeld

Canton Thurgau. Thence I shall make a short visit to my native country, Norway. My future movements after that are hidden in the clouds.

To return to Mr. Meyer, it is my belief that he died of tuberculosis complicated with malarial poisoning, that there was a tuberculous enteritis, and that the final pneumonia had the same etiology. The first sight I had of him, when he arrived from Niffer, gave me the impression of a patient in last stage of phthisis; but at that time there was no cough or expectoration. There were deep intercostal depressions, however, and tenderness in the intercostal spaces –

Mr. Meyer was an industrious – I should say hardworking, young man of excellent habits (moral) –

Yours very respectfully

John C. Sundberg

P.S. The diarrhoea which I got under control shortly after his arrival, returned 2 days before death with involuntary discharges. I nursed him all through myself personally with the aid, the last week, of a Russian tramp. The last three days & nights I was by his side constantly – he did not want to let go my hand even when asleep. I wish I could have brought him to Europe, but I am sure that long before he reached Baghdad his case was beyond human aid, even if he had been in Europe or America –

–S–

Vertically: Feb. 27/95

Added by Pepper: Will M^r Clark
kindly preserve
WP

1895-03-01. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 1. L-269. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

It seems to me that it is entirely proper to have the squeezes kept in the Museum. It is important they should all be catalogued and I will make sure that Hilprecht does this. I am glad that our valuable original material is getting safely into your hands.

Yours sincerely
William Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.
March 1st 1895.

1895-03-01. Peters to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 2. L-170. TO

St. Michael's Church,
225 West 99th Street,

New York,.....

March 1, 1895

Dr. William Pepper,
1811 Spruce St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Dr. Pepper:

I received yours of the 27th, containing notice of the purchase of Hamdy Bey's picture, and that the University had conferred upon him an honorary degree, and also that the diploma of honorary membership in the Association had been sent to him, with eminent satisfaction. It seems to me that he ought to be more than contented with this. I am writing to him by this same mail.

Yours sincerely,
John P. Peters.

1895-03-02. Haynes to C.H. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_08.03, 50-51. L-336, 24. HO

Niffer, 2nd March, 1895.

To

C.H. Clark Esquire

Treasurer of Baby. Ex. Fund.

Bullitt Building

Philadelphia

U.S.A.

Dear Sir: –

In compliance with the instructions contained in your letter of January 2nd, I have the honor to address to you the enclosed statement of cash disbursements for the 4 weeks ending today.

The wages of assistants and household servants, amounting to 6½ liras or \$ 28.60 a month, will be paid at the end of the calendar year, and is not therefore charged in the monthly statements of expenses.

Under the head of “Accessory Wages” the last 4 items are unusual expenses being partly reward for irregular service, and partly of the nature of a gift – yet to the oriental mind a deserved gift. It became expedient to make the gift at the beginning of the annual fast of Ramazan, which began on the 26 ultimo.

My next financial report will be made on the 30th instant, 4 weeks from this date, since it is inconvenient to observe the calendar months in these reports – all payments being made on successive Saturdays.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

John Henry Haynes

Director of expedition to Niffer.

1895-03-02. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 3. L-171. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dear Mr Clark,

Possibly it would be as well to keep this statement of Dr Peters with
other papers.

Yours sincerely

William Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.
March 2nd 1895.

1895-03-04. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 4. L-898. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

March 4, 1895.

E. W. Clark, Esq.,

Dear Mr. Clark:

I have just seen Hilprecht. He has just shown me a lovely squeeze. I trust we are getting down to very important finds. I asked him to dine with the Mahogany Tree Club to-morrow, Tuesday, March 5th, at the Rittenhouse Club at 7.15. I will ask Henry Clay Trumbull also. Frothingham, of Princeton, will be down. The weather is so bad and there is so much grippe about that I do not want to urge you to come out at night unless it is perfectly safe, but we should be delighted if you would join us to-morrow.

Very truly yours,
William Pepper

1895-03-07. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 5. L-899. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

March 7, 1895.

E.W. Clark, Esq.,

Dear Mr. Clark:

Your brother expected to return to-morrow. I have forwarded to him your letter with the enclosure. Meyer's illness was most unfortunate.

I agree with you entirely that he should be allowed to do as he thinks right in regard to increasing M.'s salary.

I do not know what Haynes' intentions or relations may be in regard to the young woman to whom he was engaged to be married, which engagement he broke off to go to the desert. This may play a part in his mental condition. I approve highly of allowing him to select a companion. I think a letter would be slow and that you had better cable. I should hope he would know of some one in Constantinople or Bagdad or Beyrout who would be a desirable companion and would be able to help him in regard to measurements and drawings and photographs as well as in excavations. Manifestly a great saving would be effected as far as money would be concerned, and he would get a person who was acclimated, which seems of vital importance. If your brother concurs, I would suggest cabling him briefly in accordance with above.

Very truly yours,
William Pepper

ST MICHAEL'S CHURCH.
225 W. 99th St.,

New York, March 8, 1895

Mr. J. H. Haynes,
C/o Blockey, Hotz & Co.,
Baghdad, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

In the last two weeks I have been studying with great care all of your letter[s] in regard to the excavations on the temple hill, and comparing what you say with itself, and also with my notes from the first two years. I have gone over these notes most carefully side by side with your letters, and have gone over the list of objects found, and the places and positions in which they were found. The result is, in the first place, a great many questions which I wish to ask you:

Are you satisfied that you have definite and fixed results on the temple hill from your excavations, or are there points which should still be explored in order to elucidate questions of importance? If so, I would suggest that you briefly state what in your judgment is necessary to be done. At this end of the line, it seems to me as though there were a number of important matters still left unsettled which might be settled by a small amount of judicious work.

You report from time to time that you have photographed, but the important photographs to which you allude have not been forwarded. Did you succeed in obtaining a good photograph of the Ziggurat showing the successive strata from the early wall beneath the Ziggurat of Ur-Gur onward? Did you obtain a good photograph of the conduit of Ur-Gur's Ziggurat? Can you not forward a series of photographs for the temple excavations? You say in various letters that the surveys for complete maps of the excavations are ready. Are they in such shape that you will be able to make such maps, or does it depend upon Mr. Meyer? It seems to me that while you are still there you should endeavor to put things in such shape that you can do everything without depending upon Mr. Meyer at all, for I am afraid, both from our information and from yours, that he may never again be able to do work.

I do not wish personally to ask you to do anything which would burden you still more in your present position, and I am sure that the Committee would not wish to do so, but these suggestions are in the line of completing the work which you have done, and I would suggest to the committee, if necessary, that you should even grant a vacation of a few days to most of the gangs working with you, in order to complete the work of surveying and photographing, on the temple before it may be too late, provided it should be necessary to do so.

In your letter of December 15th, you give measurements according to Babylonian feet. What do you mean by Babylonian feet? I have not the slightest idea to what measure you refer. You state in the same letter that the platform to the southeast of the Ziggurat was bounded by an enclosing wall in which were several bastions. Is this actually proved by thorough excavations, or is it a theory which you have formed? Your reports have been so meagre in details that it has been impossible to judge from them. I ask the question because if you can establish thoroughly what you here say, it might give quite a different idea of the wall from that which I have derived from the excavations of that wall which were made down to its foundations in the second year. I have been led to suppose that in the last reconstruction of the great outer wall it may have been intended for purposes of defense, but it had seemed to me from a study of the construction of Ur-Gur in relation to these walls, and from the position of the shrine of Bur-Sin in relation to these walls, as well as from the examination of the walls themselves, that they were not originally intended for purposes of defense.

You say that tower number 63 proves to be a later bastion built upon the original foundations of Ur-Gur. How do you know this? Your brief report of excavations of that tower shows nothing of the sort. I am particularly interested because of the idea which I had formed that these towers are the pillars in front of the temple, which are found everywhere in Arabia, in Phoenicia, in Syria, and in Palestine, in connection with temples. Any evidence which you can give that the temple was a fortress at any period will be exceedingly interesting.

When you discovered a clay stamp of Sargon below the Ur-Gur level, you called attention to that as the first stamp of his found below that level. I found a stamp of Sargon below the Ur-Gur level at 11½ metres below the surface on the temple plateau, southeast of the Ziggurat, and three Sargon door sockets which I found were at the same level. One of these was inverted, the other two seemed to be in place. I found various walls at this level, but as my excavations only just reached to that point at the time when I was obliged to close, I was unable to follow these walls or to examine them. A great part of the Alu-Sharshid fragments were found below the Ur-Gur level also.

The Sargon level was, according to me, at 11½ metres below the 14 metre level of the plateau. I did not find a platform extending at that level over the greater part of the surface. To the southeast of the Ziggurat there were a number of walls. The Ur-Gur platform, on the other hand, according to my notes, ran, as you found it, as far as the inner wall. I did not at the time appreciate what it was, but find it noted in the account of the excavations at various points above the Sargon level. I found fragments and remains of various sorts, but in the great trench nothing that was inscribed, and no walls in place. Under the Ziggurat, at the western corner, I did find a wall below the Sargon level, and I also found a fragment of a clay tablet, unbaked. The wall which I found below the Sargon level at this point was identical in depth and construction with the “archaic curve (*sic, curb*)” which you have described as some six feet in front of the altar. The fragments were of the same plano convex sort, with thumb creases on the convex surface.

Your measurements in feet, – which I have to reduce constantly to metres, in order to make comparison with Mr. Field’s plans, Coloman’s surveys, and my own work, – is

exceedingly confusing to me. I do not know whether they are round numbers in your letters, or accurate to inches – I suppose the former, from the disagreements in different letters. I presume that in your own measurements these are (*sic*) and in your final reports these will all be given with exactness.

Before I forget it, let me say that the seeds have been sent to you for Hajji Tarfa, which please give to him with my salaams. I have been very careless about procuring them, and regret this delay, but hope that it will not be too late for him to plant them. They are all bright colored flowering plants, calculated to grow and flower in that climate.

And now, to continue my questions, and notes. The parallel walls of Ur-Gur which formed the causeway up to the summit of the first stage of the Ziggurat – where did they begin? The position of the shrine of Bur-Sin, to the southeast of the great wall, suggests to me some connection with these walls, that the beginning of the causeway was at about the point of the great wall, which I should suppose from that was not in those days intended for defense. From the fact that portions of Ur-Gur walls are embodied in this great wall, it is manifest that that wall is not homogeneous, but that portions of it existed before the time of Ur-Gur, while portions were built later. If the shrine of Bur-Sin was, as I have suggested, near the point at which this causeway commenced, its position would be like the position of the Hebrew ‘high places of the gates.’

You state in one of your letters that in the great trench virgin clay was reached at a depth of 68½ feet, which I assume to be 68½ feet below the surface of the 14 metre level of Field’s map. This would make virgin clay about 7 metres below the apparent level of the plain. In excavating the canal, you state that the bottom of the canal bed was 20½ feet below surface, or something less than 7 metres. The canal bed we must suppose to have been dug out to a depth below plain. Where I excavated to reach plain level I found it, or supposed that I found it, at a little over 5 metres. I would ask whether you tested for virgin soil at more than one point on the temple. Does it not look to you as though there must have been some sort of an excavation here in which buildings were put up, if the actual soil level beneath the temple is lower than that of the bottom of the canal bed?

You say also that the depth at which virgin clay was reached was below water level, which you put between 67 and 68 feet. You state in one letter that you found a number of objects 60 feet below the surface – I suppose of the 14 foot level – in the great trench. You, presumably, noticed that at that depth you were very far below the Sargon level, – Sargon level being 11½ metres according to me, with which your results also seem to agree. There are 20 feet of accumulation before his time. This is an enormous amount of debris, and cannot be accounted for very well by a period short of 2000 years. The objects which you found as far down as 60 feet below level, indicated substantially the same sort of a civilization as that which we found in much later levels, and it would seem that the Babylonian civilization existed in a substantially homogeneous form at Nippur from a period at least 6000 years B.C. This would correspond fairly well with the dates of Ur and Eridu which I have obtained by a geological calculation, thanks to Ainsworth. Everything that you find at such a depth has a peculiar value of its own, as I suppose you recognize, and should be preserved and labeled with the greatest care.

If I understand your reports of the upper strata from the great trench, they are about as follows:

First, 2½ to 3½ feet of earth containing late remains.

Then, 14½ feet of thick walls of unbaked brick, walls of houses which were occupied during two, three, and four successive periods, as shown by levels of doors, etc.,— and by the way, what you and Mr. Meyer did, explained a quantity of puzzles in regard to rooms which were excavated in the first and second years.

The bottom of these walls was on the 18 foot level.

The first pavement beneath this was 7 feet lower down.

The intervening space was filled, as I understand you, first with three feet of packed earth, and then with four feet of debris, containing a quantity of brick fragments of Meli-Shiha, and also some fragments of green glazed bricks.

We have then reached the depth of 25 feet. Whoever built these rooms and houses of crude brick, also reformed the Ziggurat, placing over it on all sides but half of the northwest side, a casing of unburned brick; adding also the wing-like, or buttress-like projections. The king who did all this was a very mighty builder. I find that there was a great deal of terrace work within the walls on all sides. The bricks which seemed to belong to the brick construction, the great brick tower at the north corner, and other brick constructions, were buried in masses of crude brick work, presumably the constructions of this king. The final form of the great outer wall, as also of the inner wall, was due to him, and at the southern corner, inside of the great wall, a large space was filled up with solid masses of crude brick, to bring it up to the level of other parts of the interior construction.

Who the king was that did all of this, we do not know. I have assumed that he belonged to the late Babylonian Empire, but if so, he clearly was not Nebuchadrezzar, because no stamped bricks of that king have been found. The houses and rooms were occupied certainly in the Seleucidan era, as is shown from Greek terra cotta, and pottery of Greek type, found in them. They ceased to be occupied in, or at the beginning of, the Parthian period, as is shown by the fact that Parthian graves, as well as Sassanian and Arabic graves, were found in the debris on top of the mound. After the mound ceased to be used as a temple, there was some sort of a miserable settlement built against the edges of the Ziggurat. A couple of fragments of Hebrew bowls, found in the neighborhood of the Ziggurat, show us that this last period of occupancy may have extended downward to 700 A.D. or later.

Going back to the 25 foot level: Upon this you found, and I found, masses of brick fragments,— evidence of two things,— that someone who used brick freely, had built structures in many parts of the temple at the time of the 25 foot level, and that they had been destroyed systematically, with the exception of the Ziggurat; razed and levelled for a foundation for the buildings of the 18 foot level. I imagine that the great tower at the north corner, and the brick rooms found to the side of the corridor a little to the north of the Ziggurat, belonged to this period. The abundance of brick fragments of Meli-Shiha suggest that the great builder of whose work we here find remains was Meli-Shiha. Prof. Hilprecht originally identified him with Meli-Shikhu, a king of the Cossean dynasty. This would be a satisfactory identification archaeologically, giving us a sufficient space for the accumulation of material. Since then, on the basis of more inscriptions, he reads the name as that of Ashur-bani-pal of Assyria, 500 years later than Meli-Shikhu. You, on the spot, may be able to date satisfactorily all the strata

in accordance with this latest identification of Professor Hilprecht. I should like very much to hear your opinion about it.

At the 25 foot level, you found a pavement. From that pavement down to the crude brick platform of Ur-Gur, a distance of 5 feet, your accounts are confusing. You seem to have found several pavements, – how many, is not clear; nor is it clear what the extent of the several pavements was. I do not know whether this was due to the fact that you could not satisfy your own mind, or whether it is due to the meagreness of your informal reports.

From your accounts I understand that you think that these pavements covered substantially the same area as the great platform of Ur-Gur at the 30 foot level. One of them you identified as the pavement of Ur-Ninib, about 2500 B.C. Which of these pavements was that, and at what depth was it? None of your letters give any clue by which I can unravel the mystery of these pavements and ascertain the level of Ur-Ninib.

You also found bricks of Ur-Ninib, apparently on two occasions, at lower levels than the Ur-Gur platform. Did you later find any clue to that mystery? It seems pretty clear that Ur-Ninib lived 300 years or so after Ur-Gur. You found an oven in front of the southeast projection of the Ziggurat, beneath the Ur-Gur platform, and a tablet in that oven. At the time, from the photograph, Prof. Hilprecht supposed the tablet to belong to about 2400 or 2500 B.C. A careful study of the levels convinced me that this was impossible. You gave no accurate measurement for the depth of the foundation of the oven below the surface, only mentioning in a general way that the depth of it was so much below the Ur-Gur platform, – apparently from your letter so much below the upper surface of the Ur-Gur platform. Nevertheless, from the photographs you sent, and from the best explanation I could give myself of your account of the position of the oven, I concluded that it was in the general level of the Sargonid dynasty. I stated that to Prof. Hilprecht the other day, asking him once more to study the photograph in view of some recent discoveries which he has made, and he now replies that the tablet appears to be of the Sargonid period. At the time of his first statement no such tablet had ever been seen, but the recent discoveries at Tello and Nippur has carried us back in tablets to the period of Sargon, or Naram-Sin.

The altar you say was found 40 feet below the surface, and 9 feet below the foundation of Ur-Gur level, and 11½ feet beneath the terrace of bitumen. I presume, therefore, that the top of the altar was one foot below the bottom of the Ur-Gur platform. The depth of the altar I do not know, but I should judge from this account that it was in the Sargon time, and that it might possibly have been built even before that time. Can you now throw any light on the date both of the oven and the altar, and could you, without much trouble, give the exact measurements from surface of both of them?

Of the archaic wall in front of the altar I have already spoken. In construction and in depth it is identical with the wall I found below the west corner of the Ziggurat. Have you exact measurements for the dimensions of the Ur-Gur Ziggurat, the Ziggurat as added to by Kadashman-Turgu, and the Ziggurat of the last restoration succeeding Meli-Shiha? You have not given any of these, and it is impossible to obtain them from your figures. You were clear that the Ziggurat of Ur-Gur had three stages. How many stages did the Ziggurats of Kadashman-Turgu and Meli-Shiha have, in your judgment? The same number?

You are clear that access to the first terrace of the Ur-Gur Ziggurat was had by a causeway on the southeast side. Did you find any evidence that access to the upper two

terraces was had by a continuation higher of the same causeway, on the same side? I found quantities of brick fragments on the northern surface of the Ziggurat on top, and conducted an excavation on that account. I received an impression that there might have been a brick chamber on top of the Ziggurat, such as we are told there was on the Ziggurat of the temple of Bel Merodach, at Babylon. Did your excavations throw any light on this point?

The history of the temple, as we now have it, is about this:

Somewhere about 6000 B.C., more or less, the first buildings were erected at this point. What they were, we do not know. About 4000 B.C., or earlier, we find a brick wall, apparently the enclosing wall, of a structure which occupied in part the site of the present Ziggurat. Within this enclosure at the time was an altar. Within this enclosure, at the time of Sargon, or his son Naram-Sin stood a square tower of unburned brick, 23 by 23 feet. Outside of this enclosure, at the time of Sargon, was a platform and various structures toward the southeast. These structures, whatever they were, were of considerable extent, and the temple to which they belonged was already a great and renowned temple.

Sargon brought diorite from Sinai and made door sockets which he placed in these structures to the southeast of the present position of the Ziggurat. The great outer retaining wall was determined as to its position at this time, and was first built then. At the time of Ur-Gur, the Sargon, Naram-Sin, and Alu-Sharshid constructions were all in ruins. The outer wall was raised to a considerable height, and an inner wall was built with two round solid towers. Inside of this inner wall was built, on the ruins of the Sargon period, an immense platform of unbaked brick 8 feet in thickness. On the northeastern edge of this was erected a Ziggurat in three stages. Up to this, from the edge of the outer wall, was built a causeway of brick.

What else existed in Ur-Gur's time, outside of the limits of our great trench, we do not know. The Ur-Gur courts gradually filled up, and pavements were built at higher levels – 3 in number. Also about 300 years after Ur-Gur's death, there was built outside of the entrance of his causeway, a small shrine of Bel, by Bur-Sin. In connection with this shrine was a wall. Bas reliefs and statuary also existed at this shrine.

About 1200 years later, in the time of the Cossean dynasty, an outer casing wall was put about the lower part of the Ziggurat of Ur-Gur, also outside of the Naram-Sin shrine. To the southeast of the temple without a row of buildings was erected of unburned brick, through the centre of which was an opening with an approach to the platform on which stood the Naram-Sin shrine, and beyond that to the causeway by means of which one approached the Ziggurat of Ur-Gur.

Some time after that, – 500 years afterward, if he were Ashur-bani-pal – Meli-Shiha reconstructed the temple, greatly modifying the Ziggurat, and building numerous buildings of burned brick, ornamented with green glazed bricks, at various parts of the temple mound. To the southeast of the Ziggurat, however, he preserved apparently an open space, paved as before. Later still, apparently in the neo-Babylonian period, some monarch destroyed these structures of Meli-Shiha, and he, or some successor, built upon their ruins a new temple. Almost the entire Ziggurat was encased in great blocks of crude brick; and houses, and corridors, and streets of the same were built all over the temple area. At the same time both the outer and the inner wall were raised to a much greater height.

The surface gradually filled up by washings from the Ziggurat and from those structures of mud brick, and the level of occupation was raised several times. The level of the Ziggurat was also raised, the accumulations about it having reached up almost to the top of the first stage. Some time at or in the Parthian period, all of these buildings went to ruin, and the temple ceased to be a temple. A few rude huts were built around and resting against what was once the Ziggurat, and bodies were buried here and there over the surface of the mounds. At one time the mound itself was used for the purpose of alkali burning, as is shown by the fine stratum of ashes found not much below the surface. A Jewish town was situated on the camp hill in the 7th century after Christ – probably before, and perhaps after that time – and it is probable that some of the huts on the temple hill belonged to Jews. It is probable that they were occupied well into the Christian era. Rawlinson, from Arabic sources, says that Nippur was the seat of a Christian Bishop as late as the 12th century A.D. Of the occupancy of the temple mound by Christians at any period, we found however no trace.

Such is a brief history of the temple mound as I make it out from my excavations and yours. Will you go over it carefully and see what you can add to it, and also see what you can give me in the way of additions or corrections for the data in the first part of this letter.

Are none of your photographs of the Ziggurat in its stages yet available? I think that it might possibly be helpful to be able, from time to time, to publish some brief material with illustrations – if you can send the data and the illustrations which will render it possible. It will create more interest in Philadelphia, because then the Philadelphia friends will see, when others comment upon the finds, the remarkable nature of the work which has been done.

I have your two letters of 22nd December, and 29th December, received almost together, which I will answer briefly in my next, as this is already so long.

Yours faithfully,
no signature

Added by an unknown hand, presumably Peters' secretary:

You reached at one point in the great trench a depth of 68½ feet. What was your general level, and how much, and over what area did you descend below that level? You reported bricks of a construction which you supposed to be Naram Sin's, but the bricks were too wet to examine. You did not report later whether you examined them & what they were.

Niffer March 10, 1895

To

His Excellency
Haji Hassan Pasha
Governor general of the Vilayet of Baghdad.

Dear Sir:

Your Excellency's letter of the 27th ultimo was received on the 5th instant.

In profound sorrow and humiliation I beg to inform your Excellency of the continued misconduct of Mahmoud Effendi, who about the 20th ultimo induced one of our basket carriers, Said Hamadi, to conduct secret excavations in the mounds of Niffer. We learned of this on the 27th and on the following day caught him at his work, and promptly dismissed him from our service.

On the following Sunday, there being no work, several persons of Said Hamadi's gang secured a considerable quantity of inscribed tablets from one of our trenches.

On Monday morning a parcel of these tablets was first brought to Mahmoud Eff. He then sent them to us. We bought them for two reasons, viz. first to keep the inscriptions of Niffer together, second, to have them for a proof.

We then sent a trusty person to the plundered trench. He caught Said Hamadi and one **Saleb** digging for tablets. Two of our most faithful foremen with a few assistants were then dispatched to gather the remaining tablets if any remained. They secured three baskets of worthless fragments – the result of unskilled excavation –

Mahmoud Effendi visited this work, and afterward charged the men with the stealing. All this transpired before the receipt of your Excellency's letter, and might be condoned if Mahmoud Effendi did not continue to pursue the same course.

We have since purchased six parcels of tablets, and with the cooperation of the sheikhs shall recover the purchase price.

These tablets await your Excellency's directions. Shall they be sent to Constantinople with other tablets?

Since that time Mahmoud Effendi has incited Said Hamadi and others to greater boldness in evil doing. In his own tent Mahmoud Effendi has urged Said Hamadi to violent deeds. Said Hamadi hesitated. Mahmoud Effendi replied "Bir Ghiaour ne yapar bilir"? What can a Ghiaour do? and many other things of the same kind which it is better not to repeat.

I can but add that at intervals during the last six years we have lived peaceably at Niffer and no one has applied opprobrious epithets to us until within a few weeks, but today they are heard from Niffer to Divaniyeh.

Yesterday we caught 4 persons conducting secret excavations. Today two guards patrolle the mounds. Some of the people are growing defiant, and more than before do we fear serious consequences.

I therefore humbly beg of your Excellency to adopt further measures to secure our safety during the possible excitement attending the approaching festival of Moharrem and for all subsequent time.

We have seen the acts and speech herein related, and violent threats that we care not to repeat, have also been heard by us.

A supreme effort is now made by Mahmoud Effendi to clear himself by incriminating us, but the mischief was all designed in his tent and we have heard it with our ears and seen with our eyes the deeds reported.

With sincerest respect & good will

I have the honor dear Sir to remain

Your most obedient Servant

John Henry Haynes

Director of Expedition to Niffer

1895-03-14. Peters to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 20-22. L-1330. CC

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH
225 W. 99th St.

New York, March 14, 1895

Mr. J. H. Haynes,
C/o Blockey, Hotz & Co.,
Baghdad, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Yours of the 22nd and 29th December arrived almost at the same time, and I will answer both together.

I see from the letter of 22nd that you are now aware of Mr. Meyer's condition, and the extreme improbability that he will ever be able to do anything on the Nippur work, which will therefore fall upon you. I note what you say about the dangerous period of the year. I remember that that was the theory when we were there. You have had a chance to prove it, and to ascertain why the autumn rather than the summer is the time of danger, and in what the danger lies. I am very glad to see from your letters that you seem now to be in good health and reasonable spirits.

The letter reports the discovery of a large lot of unburned tablets which, when sufficiently dried, you say will be wrapped in papers with the same care and according to the same method employed last year. I have to suggest, in case that it has not been done, that you should number carefully these tablets on the paper in which they are wrapped, or on slips of paper enclosed with them. One number would do for a lot found together – the same number, if necessary, being repeated with each individual tablet. This number should be the number which you give to these tablets in your note book, so that we will be able, when the tablets are deciphered, to determine precisely where each tablet was found. I wish that when you discover a lot of tablets like this, before packing you could photograph one or two characteristic numbers, forwarding the photographs to us, so that we might see what sort of tablets you are finding, in what period you are, etc.

You do not say in what part of the mound these were found, nor how far below the surface. I know only in a very general way where you are excavating. Can you not give a more precise indication? You seem to be more successful in the discovery of seal cylinders than I was in the first and second years.

Both letters contain most interesting material with regard to burial practices, coffins, and the like. The practice of putting in the body and then putting the coffin in on top of it upside down, which you have found in 5, or rather 6, instances, is certainly a very curious one. The whole method of treating the dead at Nippur has seemed to me slightly eccentric. This adds one new and decidedly curious eccentricity to those already observed. Have you, in your careful investigation of so many graves, been able to reach any conclusion as to the

date of the different types of coffins. The bath-tub type was found by me at considerable depths, the green glazed with figures, always at higher levels. The ordinary slipper shape did not seem to change, but was found everywhere, excepting that neither it nor the bath-tub coffin went back into the oldest strata. I am not certain of having found them earlier than about 1000 B.C. The burials in jars, and the like, occurred in all periods. Burials were much more frequent in the latter strata of Nippur than in the earlier. Can you add anything with regard to the depth at which the various forms of burial come. In other words, have you been able to make out any history of coffins at Nippur.

The discovery of a Hebrew inscription in ink on an egg shell is very curious. I should suppose that you had probably struck, at the point where you are excavating, another Jewish settlement. The collection of remnants of grave clothes, packed in match boxes, interests me. I was unable to preserve anything of the sort, although I endeavored two or three times to pack something in match boxes. The fragments always resolved themselves into powder very quickly.

In your letter of the 29th, you notice the discovery of, first 473 perfect tablets, of small medium size,— you do not say whether baked or unbaked. I hope that they will be numbered carefully with a view to identification of location. I trust that before this reaches you you will have been able to send us a few photographs of specimen tablets.

The 56 inscribed amulets of clay, and one amulet in animal form, sound very interesting. I do not know that I am acquainted with anything of the sort. I hope that you can give us the line of inscription on the animal amulet, and also a photograph or two of the others.

The quantity of imperfect tablets — some of them of a fine character — which you found at a depth of 28 feet, and which you announce as the most important part of your discoveries of that week, you describe so little in the letter, that one would not have judged it to be so important, had you not said that it was. A depth of 28 feet may mean almost anything, — 28 feet below what, and where? Below the Hebrew room, at a little over 40 feet below the Hebrew town, at the summit of the mounds on the camp hill, I reached the Cossaeon dynasty. As I do not know where you are digging, and what you have measured your 28 feet down from, the statement means nothing to my mind. Are they baked? But I suppose that before these questions reach you you will have sent us further information, and probably two or three photographs. You certainly seem to be at present very successful in discovering tablets. The seal cylinder which you describe appears to be very interesting.

I am writing to Dr. Ward, by the way, in case he has not already done so, to send you his pamphlet on the seal cylinders in the Metropolitan Museum.

I trust that you will make no haste in the packing of the tablets. As I said once before, those that have been longest exposed to the air before packing are best preserved, coming out of their boxes in far better condition than those which have been out of the ground only a week or two before being packed.

The coffins which you describe in these letters are of the most interesting character. I should judge that you had secured in the matter of the sarcophagus with the bulls on it, a form sufficiently determined as to date. I should presume that it must be, as you say, done under Assyrian influence, and belonging to the Assyrian period. I do not know that we meet with the bull headed colossi and similar forms in Babylonia.

Congratulating you on the successful work reported in these two last papers, and wishing you continued and always greater success, I am

Yours sincerely
no signature

1895-03-15. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 23-24. L-727. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila. Pa. March 15, '95

Dear Mr. Clark,

Please accept my thanks for your copy of Dr. Sundberg's letter, announcing Mr. Meyer's sad death in Baghdad. Dr. Pepper was kind enough to inform me of it, immediately after he received it. I am very much grieved about this sacrifice of life. It seems from Dr. Sundberg's letter, that he was phthisic and succumbed to a complication of phthisis and Oriental malaria. I fear for Haynes, and am especially thankful to you that by your letter to Dr. Peters you removed the bitterness and sharp criticism from the latter's letters to Haynes. Indeed, the Orient, and Mesopotamia especially, is a "country of great obstacles", and Haynes overcomes them masterly, is faithful, and works successfully. In his solitude he naturally must have an outlet for his feelings and thoughts, and to whom should he convey them unless to the Committee in Philad, having nobody, European or American, around him.

I have spoken to Dr. Pepper, who I know is very desirous, as you and your esteemed brother are likewise, to express our gratitude in some form to Haynes. I proposed to Dr. Pepper to secure for Haynes the honorary degree of Ph.D. from the board of Trustees; for nobody has deserved it more than he, who has stood like a hero on a solitary post, faithful to his duty, in order to increase our knowledge of past history. What is your opinion about this degree?

I trust Haynes will be able to continue work till end of April and then take a few months of well deserved rest.

Sincerely yours

H. V. Hilprecht.

I am working hard on the last 10 plates of vol. II of our inscription work. I think you will be pleased with the plates and like the whole volume.

1895-03-15. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 25. L-683. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

We have continued the work at Babylon during the time of serious depression, and now when there seems to be stronger interest felt, and certainly more definite results are within our reach. We should I think do anything and everything to secure its further prosecution. As soon as your Brother comes from Boston I would be glad to meet you and him, and we can then decide what cablegram could be sent to Haynes. If agreeable to you I will come to your office next Tuesday morning at 12.45 o'clock.

Yours sincerely
William Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.
March 15th 1895.

1895-03-18. Peters to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 30-32. L-172. TO

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 99th Street,

New York,-----

March 18, 1895

Dr. Wm. Pepper,
1811 Spruce St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Dr. Pepper:

I had been expecting, as I suppose you had, news of Meyer's death. Nevertheless, when I actually received the copy of Dr. Sundberg's letter which you forwarded to me, it came as a good deal of a shock. Meyer did for us some very valuable work. His plans and sketches are admirable, but not only that; - he influenced Haynes very favorably. The change in Haynes' reports as soon as he was joined by Mr. Meyer cannot escape the notice of any one who reads over the letters. A new intelligence seems to come into the whole work. Whether there is a change in the method of conducting, or only the method of reporting, I do not know, but from the time that Meyer joins him until the time that Meyer leaves him,- or rather leaves work, unable through sickness longer to do it,- you have a sense of scientific handling. I suppose that this is due to the technical training, and I have no doubt that the permanent benefit which Mr. Haynes will derive in his work from the association with Meyer will be great. Meyer was trained in just those things in which Haynes was not, and the two together, if they could have continued the work, would have made a very valuable team.

Like Dr. Sundberg, I was greatly afraid -- when I first heard of Meyer's sickness, and realized that it might, and very likely would, result in death -- that it would break Mr. Haynes up altogether. At the time that Meyer left him, he seemed to be in a very precarious condition, so far as health went, but his letters since that time indicate that his physical condition has improved and is once more normal. You can determine pretty fairly what Mr. Haynes' physical condition is from his letters. If he is full of fears and suspicions, and tells you of conspiracies on all sides, then you may know that his physical condition is bad; but if these things take a very minor place, or disappear altogether, and you have in their stead reports of work indicating interest and satisfaction in his surroundings, you know that his physical condition is good.

A letter from him which I am sending Mr. Clark to-day, points out where the danger in the Nippur climate lies. It is not the heat of summer, but it is the miasma of autumn from which

Europeans or Americans are likely to suffer. You will see from this letter in what the danger lies at this season.

Where is Mr. Meyer's brother? I suppose that the Committee will take some action with regard to his death, which I presume has the same saddening effect on all that it does on me.

Yours truly,

John P. Peters.

Added by hand:

The more I think of it the sadder it seems that young man should have been taken off as a result of his good and loving work for science: I feel a sense of responsibility & participation, also, which I can not shake off.

1895-03-19. E.W. Clark to Culin. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 33. L-148. HO

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

Mch 19, 1895

Mr. Stewart Culin
Secy

Dear Sir

Dr. Pepper, Mr. Harrison & I had a conference this afternoon on
Babylonian Expedition matters and decided to send the following cablegram to Haynes –

“Blockey
Bagdad

Notify Haynes better return America rest and consultation.

Hope continue work, writing today.

Clark”

This is very important action and if you have the minute book you had better enter it as
the action of Messrs. Pepper, Harrison & myself on behalf of the Com.

Yrs truly
EWClark
chairman

1895-03-19. Telegram from E.W. Clark to Blockey. UPMAA_Nippur_09.01, 112

Phila March 19 1895

E.W. Clark &Co

To Blockey Baghdad

\$ 8.50

Notify Haynes better return

America rest and consultation

Hope continue work writing

to-day

Paid P. T. C Co

B

1895-03-21. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 34. L-900. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

March 21, 1895.

My dear Mr. Clark:

I send you for information only a letter received from Peters and a copy of my reply.

Yours truly
William Pepper

E.W. Clark, Esq.

1895-03-21. Pepper to Peters. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 35. L-901. CC

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.
MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SG. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1841 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

March 21, 1895.

The Rev. John P. Peters,

My dear Dr. Peters:

I did not know Mr. Meyer had a brother. You speak of feeling some sense of participation added to the extreme distress we all naturally feel; I never knew how Mr. Meyer got to Nippur.

It seems clear that Mr. Haynes must have a solid rest. We have cabled him to return to America for recuperation and consultation. No other course seems open. No human being could stand the strain to which he has been subjected much longer. We will keep you informed of his proposed movements. The cablegram was despatched on Tuesday and Mr. Clark wrote by yesterday's steamer.

Yours truly,
no signature

1895-03-22. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 36. L-728. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

March 22, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

I thank you for copies of Haynes' 2 last letters. They are very interesting. I am delighted with what he says about sarcophagi and many good tablets found. I assure you I feel more and more, our expedition when finished, will be the most successful ever sent out to Babylonia.

You may imagine, that I am very anxious to secure some of these beautiful sarcophagi for us, and would like to give Haynes some points as to labeling of those objects in connection with his boxes he sends to Constant. We must try to get them from Hamdy so that they are not opened in Constant. This will depend on the label Haynes puts on them. Have you any objection to my writing a few lines to Haynes on this point and some details on 2 or 3 inscriptions in regard to which I want to know something soon?

Sincerely yours

H. V. Hilprecht

1895-03-23. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 45. L-902. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

I have read the Fifth Annual Report with care. I note the resolutions adopted. Of course all Stockholders will receive official notice in regard to the matter. I enclose a letter from Dr Peters. I am sure that Haynes will feel as Peters suggests. Suppose he were to prefer to spend his vacation in Europe. Would we have any objection? Would it do any harm to write him to that effect? His return to this country is complicated by the possibility of renewed relations with the young lady to whom he was formerly engaged. Of course I should be delighted to have him come to America if he prefers it. The only question in my mind is whether we should order him to do so or offer him his choice. This is for your eye alone. Let me have your view.

Yours sincerely
William Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.
March 23rd 1895.

1895-03-27. Peters to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 46-50. L-173. TO

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 99th Street,

New York,-----

March 27, 1895

Dr. Wm. Pepper,
1811 Spruce St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Dr. Pepper:

I saw Mr. Clark in Philadelphia yesterday for a few minutes. He suggested that I should see you or Mr. Harrison, but unfortunately I was unable to do so. Perhaps it will be as well if I put in writing what I had to say, which was with reference to the question of Mr. Haynes' vacation.

Mr. Clark asked me whether I thought that Mr. Haynes should be required to return to this country, or should be left free to take his vacation where he pleases. I hope, to begin with, that it is an understood thing that it is merely a vacation, and that if Mr. Haynes is recalled to this country, he shall certainly be given the opportunity to return again to Nippur to explore. I do not think that there is any doubt that he, on his part, would wish to go, and I believe that he would prefer now to stay where he is rather than to take a vacation and return to this country, if the continuance of his work at Nippur is likely to be jeopardized thereby. Assuming that it is arranged that his return will not jeopardize the continuance of his work at Nippur, I would say that it seems to me extremely desirable that he should return to this country. As reports of work, his letters are extremely unsatisfactory, and we have no real report of what he has done. We have also no photographs, and we do not know what has been done in the line of photography by Mr. Haynes. From time to time he has reported that he was preparing the plans of some of the work that he had done and would send them in the next letter, or that he would be prepared in the next letter to make a report with reference to the excavation of some particular point, but those plans and reports were never forthcoming. So long as Meyer was with him and in good health, Meyer made sketches and plans which were forwarded, and which are of the greatest scientific value. Now, Mr. Haynes probably has a considerable amount of material -- how much, no one but himself knows -- in the way of notes, photographs, and the like, in regard to the excavation of the temple of Bel. If we have definitely finished that excavation this work should be gone over as soon as practicable, and the work of the first two and of the last two years joined together and compared, so that we may have the whole thing complete. The longer this is delayed the less likely it is to be satisfactory, on account of lapses of memory, and the like.

It is extremely probable, I should judge from Mr. Haynes' reports, that there are a number of matters in connection with that temple which need still to be elucidated, and which can be elucidated with very little labor, and if the work could be gone over this summer it would be possible to determine what those points are, so that Mr. Haynes, on his return in the winter, would be able at small expense and with little loss of time to furnish all that absolutely ought to be furnished in order to enable us to make a complete report on the great temple, as a part of the results of our expedition.

We have no notes from him with reference to the positions of objects found, and it is very important that we should secure these notes with regard to the dating of objects, and also with regard to the dating of the strata, to enable us to present a continuous history of the tel. Presumably, Mr. Haynes has all of these notes, and all that is necessary is a short time here to work them up. This is the place in which he should work them up, in order to be in contact with Prof. Hilprecht and with myself. The photographs ought to be developed and printed. We do not know what he has done in photography, and the longer delay there is with reference to these matters the less likely are we to obtain valuable results. If he came over here and worked out his notes and his photographs, or put others in a position to work them out for him if he felt that a complete rest was necessary, it would enable him to plan out better his campaign on his return. He would come into touch with what had been done, and learn to apprehend better the bearing of each new discovery, to the very great enhancing of the value of his work in the field after his return. In the same way he would put us here in a position to improve immensely the value of the work we are now doing. I feel a little ashamed to use the 'we', considering the little I have done in the line of publication of results, but in the next number of the "Journal of Archaeology" you will find a long article by me, carefully illustrated, giving a history of the temple so far as at present unraveled, and this will be followed by one or more articles on archaeological results of the expedition, of various sorts. I expect to have the narrative ready this summer, and the plates that I shall secure by this and other means will render it better possible to publish it in the form in which I wish. It is difficult to publish such a thing with sufficiently handsome illustrations, and make it even pay for itself. I do not suppose that it will be, in any sense, a money making enterprise.

There is a further consideration with regard to Mr. Haynes' return to this country. The contact with him and his statements of what he has been doing may arouse new interest and enthusiasm, and render it possible to obtain some new subscribers to the fund. It may also render it possible to secure the one or two young men whom he so earnestly asks for to assist him.

On the other hand, as I said, and have written to Mr. Clark, Mr. Haynes may see reasons why he would prefer to take his vacation in Europe, or even in the mountains of Persia, and if it is his desire to do so, and he advances good reasons why he should, it seems to me that we should defer to his wishes in this matter -- but in that case we should direct him to send on all his negatives and undeveloped photographic exposures with proper instructions, and a brief account of them, sufficient to make them intelligible to us, and also to write up his notes so far as to send a systematic and reasonably full report of his work heretofore done, and especially of the work on the temple, with such plans as he has or can make.

I think that he will certainly prefer to return to this country, but it is a pleasant courtesy to put it in his power to make a choice.

Yours sincerely,

signed John P. Peters.

1895-04-01. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 55. L-903. TO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.
PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr. Clark,

I send you a long letter from Dr Peters which kindly read and preserve together with this which I return. The gist of his opinion seems to be in favor of doing what I understand we have done; namely, that after sending the cablegram stating that we hope to continue, but thought he had better return to America for rest and consultation, you wrote stating that if he preferred to remain abroad and take his rest and find a suitable companion it would be entirely acceptable to us. Is it too late to write him again either for you or for myself.

Yours sincerely

William Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.

April 1st 1895.

Niffer April 6th, 1895.

My dear Dr. Hilprecht:

In acknowledgment of your brief note of Feb. 26, I want to say that so far as possible I will try to observe all your suggestions and I thank you for them one and all. At the present time I am awaiting Mr. Clark's letter bearing the date of his telegram to me. If his letter bids me to return this spring and summer to America I shall obey but if left to my choice I shall probably choose to stay at Niffer until next winter, I think, unless circumstances arise to make it inexpedient to remain here, but I shall do all that lies in my weak power to make it possible to stay here and to make it as easy as possible for anyone else to follow me at any future time, though to confess the truth, as I feel it, I do not think anyone without long experience in the Country should come to Niffer. There are too many and too great odds against him.

As to the contest with the Commissioner I am not making it more severe than it is absolutely necessary under the circumstances to do. I treat him perfectly squarely. On the very day his monthly salary is due I pay it promptly and exactly, giving him neither more nor less than his lawful claims and in courtesies I am ever ready to do him a favor; but I insist on being treated squarely in return and there is just where the trouble lies. The present incumbent has resorted to every known device to gain from us more than his lawful salary. Having failed in each and every attempt to deceive and entangle us he became vicious and has resorted to the greatest villainy of which the human mind is capable, I think, but thank the merciful God every plot has been discovered, and by the discovery we have been saved.

The antiquity dealers of Baghdad and Hillah and our Commissioner have been plotting to bring some catastrophe upon us that should drive us from the field.

Our Commissioner has been for many years the agent of the Courts of Baghdad through whom all bribes are given and received and for preparing the testimony of false witnesses of which there are professionals around the palace. He is therefore an expert in all forms of crookedness to get people entangled in the meshes of the law. Had I been a native of the country he would have long since entangled me unless I had yielded.

The governor-general of Baghdad has promised to remove this corrupt man and has severely reprimanded him. He now sits quietly in his tent and has given up his evil ways. I think the present Commissioner will be replaced within about two or three weeks. If his successor is not a bad man we shall get on well I am sure and then I would like to stay here long enough to establish the principle of rights and of right and then I shall have earned a rest if a rest can be earned by human effort. My own desire agrees with yours, viz: to send nothing to Constantinople until the spring of 1896, and to have them at the museum there before July, say in May or June at the latest.

Ramazan begins next year on the 15th of February. I want to reach Hillah early enough to get the boxing of the antiquities well begun before the fast begins, if possible, if

not approved by the Committee then I want to break camp before the beginning of Ramazan, in that case the boxing will go slowly in Hillah.

The antiquities ought to be started away from Hillah by the middle of March and two months ought to land them in Constantinople; allow three months and the middle of June should see them awaiting your arrival on the Golden Horn.

Always Your sincere Friend J.H. Haynes

1895-04-19. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 72. L-905. TO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.
PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

It will be a great comfort to see Haynes here. Of course it is to be regretted that the work at Nippur cannot go on continuously. Do you think that there is much danger of serious looting during Haynes long absence? So much attention has been called to the work there that I find myself anxious.

Yours sincerely
William Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.
April 19th 1895.

1895-04-19. Peters to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 73-74. L-1335. CC

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 99th Street,

New York,-----

April 19, 1895

Mr. John Henry Haynes,
C/o American Bible House,
Constantinople, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Your letters from Nippur under date of January 19th, January 26th, and February 2nd, arrived together in one and the same mail.

The letter of January 19th was exceedingly interesting as the report which you give of discoveries was in such a form as to give some idea of the whereabouts of the discoveries, and in one case of the depth of the finding, in such terms that I, at least, could tell where it was found. This letter enclosed a squeeze of a very ancient inscription on limestone, and also of a brick stamp of Sargon. The stamp is the same double stamp which was found on the temple hill in the first year. I judge from your account of the position of this find and its surroundings that it was substantially in its own stratum when discovered by you. The limestone is almost equally ancient. The grave, No. 188, which you found at this point, and in which you found a fine appearing cylinder, to judge from the squeeze, must be, I should suppose, peculiarly interesting, as it is likely to be a grave of the Sargon period or thereabouts, and will therefore help us to a considerable extent in dating graves.

It is easy to see from your statements regarding crude bricks in this same letter that you have been taking careful and full notes and making a careful comparison between constructions found on the temple hill and on hill X., and doubtless when you have time, as I hope you will in the quiet of this summer, to work up your notes, your results will be found to be of the greatest interest and value

In the form in which you presented the matter in your letter I could see no more than this, because I had no notes from the temple hill which would show us what the relation of these bricks to one another is.

Your letters of January 19th and 26th, and February 2nd, all seem to show a most encouraging amount of objects found, in spite of your somewhat disappointed apologies in two of the letters for lack of discovery. I think that you have proved the richness of hill X. as a point for excavating for tablets, even more thoroughly than it had been proved by former excavations, and I shall be extremely interested to see whether you do not find below the Sargon stratum inscribed objects on this hill. The inscribed objects found below the Sargon level on the temple hill are either illegible, as in the case of a fragment of a tablet found by me, or we have not yet seen them on this side, as is the case with one or two fragments which, if I remember rightly, you found. In any case, however, the amount of material found below the Sargon level on the temple hill is almost nil. I trust that hill X. will yield in this regard better results.

All this will reach you, if it reaches you at all, at a time when it can be of no use, and when you will not find any suggestions of any sort in it, but it may be pleasant to you even then to know how valuable the results achieved by you in the excavations at X. look to me, both in their actuality, and in their potentialities.

I have taken a house at Greenwood lake in the mountains of New Jersey for the summer, for the simple purpose of being able to devote two or three months exclusively to study, and particularly to the working up of the Nippur material. If you decide to come to this side of the water, I hope that you will give me as much time as you can there, and that we may be able to do some work together. I shall have plenty of room for you and a pleasant study in which you can work.

Yours very truly,

no signature

Niffer, 20th April, 1895

To

Mr. E. W. Clark,
Chairman of the Babylonian Branch etc.
Bullitt Building
Philadelphia, Pa.
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

In tangible results our excavations have again this week proven unproductive, but, because they are disappointing in immediate results, it does not follow that the labor has been spent in vain.

For two weeks our excavations have been confined to the southwestern borders of Mound X.

After a scrutinizing examination of the borders of the mound on this side, we shall carry the trenches toward the interior of the hill in the hope that tablets may there be found.

Greater labor is expended on excavating the borders of the mound because at a later period these places will be the dumping ground for earth excavated from the interior of the mound.

Whether productive of tablets or otherwise this work must be done to avoid the possibility of covering to a still greater depth the buried treasures of antiquity.

The interior parts of the hill at this point may not contain tablets; yet it seems to be my plain duty to examine the spot as if it were known to conceal both tablets and cylinders, and I hope this method of procedure will meet the approval of yourself and of your committee, as it meets my own approval, for it seems to be the prudent course to be pursued.

On the fifth of January one of our older foremen, named Sultan, was summarily discharged from our service for crookedness, and his place filled by promoting a more efficient man to the vacant position.

Another foreman, whose name is Ismail, was quickly discharged on the sixth instant for resorting to the same sly methods that had caused the dismissal of his forerunner Sultan.

The expedition has long wanted to be rid of Ismail; but, until the day of his dismissal, could find no certain proof of the suspicions entertained against him, and patiently bided its time.

Only five gangs are now employed, since only five foremen now remain. The expedition would gladly increase its force of laborers, if trustworthy and efficient foremen could be found to lead a larger number of gangs.

At the present time however it is impossible to secure the services of such foremen, and it does not seem wise to employ those who cannot in all respects be depended upon for faithful service.

In the experience of two weeks five gangs have performed the labor of six gangs, the basketmen of the sixth gang being distributed among the remaining gangs.

There has been no diminution in the number of workmen employed except a foreman and his assistant.

There is now left among our ten skilled workmen no spirit of theft, nor wish to deceive us.

I am as sure of the fidelity of those, who now remain with us, as of their bodily presence among us.

If our present force is small, it is nevertheless active, willing, and efficient; is easily controlled, and increasingly susceptible to points of honor.

Several younger men of promise are patiently acquiring a creditable degree of skill, and are learning the value of regular habits of industry and of honorable dealing with their fellow-men. They will doubtless render good service to the expedition in the future, should explorations be long continued, as I trust will be the case.

Mahmoud Effendi still receives the commissioners salary, though for above three weeks he has not left his tent.

It being generally known that he is to be removed from his office, Mahmoud Effendi has no further influence among the Arabs, and has therefore no power to do us evil. He sits in his tent under the shadow of our house, and passively awaits the arrival of his successor.

So far as we can judge, there seems to be no special danger to threaten us until our next attempt to bring money to Niffer.

The Arabs round about us are generally quiet, though within the week a war between two subtribes has been declared, fought to its end, and peace established, to be soon broken. This war cost the lives of eleven men and has maimed more than three times that number.

I have the honor, dear Sir, to be
Your most obedient Servant
John Henry Haynes
Director etc

Niffer 20th April 1895

To

Mr Rudolf Hurner Esquire
Vice Consul of the United States
of America at Baghdad.

Dear Sir,

I beg leave to request your good offices in the several following points, viz.

- 1 I beg you to request his Excellency the Governor-general of Baghdad to forbid the people of Suk-el-Afij in general, and especially the merchant known as Baghdadli Mohammed from removing from Niffer or from purchasing when brought to them the bricks of Niffer.

Baghdadli Mohammed has collected two hundred or more bricks from Niffer. He intends to build a khan at the Suk.

- 2 I beg you will also request the Governor general to prevent the local government of Hillah or any other party from taking bricks away from Niffer before our explorations are complete, since the taking away of bricks will destroy important structures before they have been properly examined & described.

Some of these edifices are only half explored and to destroy them at this time would be a loss to the science of archaeology and history

A commission from Hillah has recently examined the brick supply of Niffer with the expressed hope to remove them to the Hindiyeh dam above Hillah.

Until the expiration of our irade in April 1897, two years from date, no one has a right to remove any of these structures, or to interfere with our peaceable work of exploration.

- 3 I beg you to inquire if the Governor-general has appointed a successor to Mahmoud Effendi, as commissioner to Niffer.

In case he has not yet appointed a successor I beg you to request him to do so as quickly as possible, and thus relieve us of a corrupt official and a dangerous man.

I have the honor, Sir, to remain

Your most obedient servant

John Henry Haynes

Director of the Expedition to Niffer.

1895-04-20. Haynes to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_04.03, 27-29. HO

Niffer, 20th, April, 1895.

To

Dr William Pepper:
Pres. of the Dept. of Archaeology etc.
1811 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, Pa.
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February the twenty sixth, and to express my pleasure to know that the boxes allotted to your honorable society in the recent division of antiquities made at Constantinople, have safely reached their destination.

I trust that the contents of the boxes have received no injury from the many transshipments of the journey, and that, when examined by the expert, their historic value may prove an adequate recompense for the liberal subscriptions to the funds that have brought the work through much tribulation and many discouragements to its present state of progress.

It seems not unreasonable to hope that the results already achieved may encourage to continued effort all loyal and influential friends of the enterprise in each function of the good work, from the conference of your committees to the publication of the completed results of exploration in the field, and of the subsequent study of objects and inscriptions in the light of advancing science.

It is a pleasure to know that the work is regarded by you important, and that its history is a matter of care to you.

I shall esteem it a pleasure and an honor to perform to the best of my ability any part or task, which your committee may assign me in presenting to the world a complete narrative of the expedition's achievements and its methods of work. This may possibly be a duty, which we owe no less to the cultivation of religious faith among men in this expiring century, than to the cause of scientific truth in general.

In reply to your solicitous care for my physical welfare I can in good conscience say that I think my health will stand the test of another season at Niffer. It is evident that a tonic is needed. The lymphatic system is sluggish. Appetite and digestion are slightly below their normal activity. Sleeplessness troubles me at the present time; otherwise there is no known ailment. It is clearly my duty to remain here, and the good Lord will carry me through to the end, or provide in some other way for this important work.

I have the honor, Sir, to remain,
Your most obedient Servant,
John Henry Haynes

1895-04-22. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 81-84. L-725. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

April 22, 1895.

Dear Mr. Clark,

Pardon me please for not answering your valuable letter of April 16th with its rich enclosures at once. Sickness in my family and the reception of the members of our legislation at the Univ. together with a Dr. examination kept me unusually busy, while an important meeting of a conference called by order of our Babyl. Publicat. Committee demanded much consideration and preparation. In the first free minute now at my disposal I hasten to thank you for your letters and copies. At the same time, I return to you enclosed, as desired, Haynes' letters of Jan. 5 & 12 and Dr. Peters' letter to you of April 10th. I have studied them with great care and diligence.

I think, you yourself have acted with the utmost wisdom and tact, and it is eminently due to your decided step, that a cordial relation has been brought about again between Haynes & Peters. Haynes has naturally my greatest sympathy, as I know too much from my own experience the hardships and disappointments a man in the field has to undergo, in order to succeed. But I also understood Dr. Peters' disappointments here in connection with several of Haynes' letters and was not astonished that he finally got angry, when he, forgetting for a while what we really owe to Haynes and what he, alone in Nippur, constantly is doing, did not receive the answers to his letters he desired. It was natural on Dr. Peters' side that he regarded himself as the director even now and "dictated" too much to Haynes in the way of a "boss" to a subordinate. He forgot that Haynes was his equal and was entitled to be treated accordingly. As I know Haynes, he will have the most minute notes of everything ready when he appears in Philad., and he will clear up everything, and he will have an experience superior to that of any of the members of the expedition, so far as the ruins are concerned. I am convinced, his volume on the expedition beginning there where Dr. Peters stops, will be of an elegant, rhetorical diction, vivid in its representation of facts and conditions and attract very large attention here and abroad, it will not be inferior to that of Dr. Peters. So far as Assyriological data are concerned, I will support him and furnish him for his work all necessary details in the same way as I furnished to Dr. Peters. For I have bent my whole will, life and thought and energy upon his one thing: "this expedition will and must be a complete success, so far as the publications are concerned, as long as I have charge of their editing." You gentlemen have truly spent too much time, money and work and love upon this great work than that we others should not feel it our most sacred duty to be worthy of your confidence. And we surely will succeed if the members of the expedition and all others who

publish for it think of nothing but “the honour of the expedition”, leaving every personal ambition behind.

Allow me to correct two little statements in connection with Dr. P.’s letter to you. The true facts slipped apparently from his mind in the midst of much other work.

- 1) p. 7. he says, that he did not receive information in regard to his request for a communication of the general substance of my letter written to Haynes by order of the Committee.

While in reality I have his own letter in hand in which he thanks me for my detailed information on this point (I wrote him almost the whole letter sent to Haynes in substance).

- 2) p. 8. he says: “I asked Prof. Hilprecht whether all the objects found were carefully numbered and whether etc, etc.” I have not received an answer to the first question.” Here the facts: Dr. Peters received a clear statement from me on this point. But c. 4 weeks later he asked the same question once more. Whereupon I repeated to him what I had said and referred him to my former statement. As it is my custom to enter date of every letter (I write) with statement of general contents into my letter-book, I have the dates of both my letters in hands.

Haynes’ letter to you is a clear straight business-letter. I congratulate you upon having achieved this by one note to him. I knew he would act upon your hints as soon as he received them. Our friend Peters’ letters made him unnecessarily angry and contained too many questions to be answered by one man who has all his hands full. I am indeed sorry that he had to put so much of his valuable time on his letters of Jan. 5 & 12, to defend himself. But he did even this gracefully. I am glad to see he agrees with me entirely in regard to things to be left behind in Niffer. He has good success in the line of tablets and sarcophagi.

Would you do me the favour to procure for me a copy of pages 5, 31-34 of letter Jan. 5 and pages 24 (beginning with 2nd paragraph)-27 of letter Jan. 12. I will need them for my work on the antiquities and later when I go to Constantinople. I shall be deeply obliged to you for them. I also am much interested in seeing the arch-picture. Could I get it for a day?

With kindest regards and great delight about Haynes’ grand recent results

yours sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

1895-04-25. E.W. Clark to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 85-87. L-906. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

April 25th, 1895.

Dr. William Pepper,

Dear Dr. Pepper:—

Your letter of the 19th instant was duly received. Haynes wrote some time last year that he could arrange with one of the Arab chiefs – by paying him a small sum of money – to take care of everything left behind at Niffer, and I have no doubt that, if Haynes comes home now, he will make some such arrangement, and that our property will be reasonably safe.

I have recently received three letters from Haynes to Peters, dated January 19th, 26th and February 2nd. The most important of these is the one of February 2nd, of which I enclose herewith a copy. The other two are not so important to the Committee generally but contain a good many impressions of seals, squeezes, etc., and I will send everything to Doctor Hilprecht for examination and report.

You will please read the letter of February 2nd very carefully and you will notice that Haynes has arranged to remain until February of next year. I admire his courage very much. Of course, there is no doubt that his health is not very robust, and the heat of next summer and the malaria of the fall will make a serious drain upon his remaining strength. I am glad that we authorized him to come home because I am not willing to assume any part of the responsibility of keeping him at work at Niffer without rest and without giving him one or two companions. The cablegram that I sent was dated March 19th and suggested that he had better come home for rest and consultation, that we hoped to continue work and that I wrote on that day. Judging from his recent letter I think he will remain at Niffer until he receives the letter, and that may induce him to stay at work for some weeks longer. I was very particular in wording the letter and told him that we were very much interested in the work and wanted to continue, and that we were only giving him the opportunity to come home and rest because we thought he was not strong enough for the work and also because we wanted him to have one or two companions. On March 26th I wrote him that if he preferred to take his rest in Europe or Asia he might do so. If he remains until he receives the letter of March 19th, it is quite possible that he may decide to continue the work through the next summer and fall; but, if he does this, it will be assuming the responsibility himself. You will notice that he has ordered supplies at London for a year and asks us to authorize a final suspension of the work in February, 1896. He also asked me to give him a plan of work by which the Committee will abide.

I will write him by Saturday's steamer that, if he desires to remain, we are willing to have him work in his own way, as he is on the ground and we must trust to his judgment; and I will also, in accordance with his request, authorize a suspension of work next February.

He must feel the want of civilized companionship, and at times be very lonely. I am astonished at the courage of the man, knowing his physical condition from letters he has been writing for the last few months and from what Dr. Sundberg stated as the report of Mr. Meyer.

Dr. Sundberg, in his letter from Marseilles, stated that he had Mr. Meyer's effects to send to his brother. I have no doubt that he has sent them; and, from something in one of Haynes' letters, I think there were some memoranda – and, perhaps, sketches that would be of value to the Committee and of very little value to Meyer's brother. If you know the address of the latter I think it would be well to write to him and ask him to send to you any memoranda, sketches, etc., that will be valuable to the Committee.

Yours truly
no signature

1895-04-27. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 88. L-681. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dear Mr Clark,

I cordially approve of that letter to Mr Haynes. I have just written him a cordial encouraging letter also.

Yours sincerely
William Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.
Chairman.
April 27th 1895.

1895-04-29. Peters to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 91-92. L-174. TO

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 99th Street,

New York,.....

April 29, 1895.

Mr. E. W. Clark,
Bullitt Building,
S. 4th St., Philadelphia.

My Dear Mr. Clark:

I enclose herewith the photograph which accompanied Haynes' letter of January 12th. I forwarded it to Prof. Frothingham, who had made some interesting comments on the character of the arch when it was mentioned at the meeting of the Learned Societies in Philadelphia last autumn. I wished to obtain advice from an expert on arches. I had just received a letter from him and was about to send you the photograph when yours arrived.

Prof. Frothingham writes after a little correspondence with regard to the matter of the arch, and after I had shown him that that there could be no possible question that it was older than the time of Sargon of Accad; "You have removed my last doubt as to the date of the pointed arch. All I can say is that it certainly is the earliest arch thus far discovered in any country – either round or pointed, – and therefore of the utmost importance historically. I don't know of any example of the arch in Egypt that comes within 3000 years of it. It seems to be similar in form to the arched drains used over 3000 years later by the Assyrians, so that it looks as if there were a continuous tradition in the valley of the Tigris and the Euphrates."

I hope that this note will be interesting to the members of the Committee, and that it was worth the delay.

Yours very truly,
John P. Peters.

1895-04-30. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.12, 93. L-723. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila. April 30, 1895.

Dear Mr. Clark,

Thanks for all your letters with enclosures. As you permit me most kindly to retain the material longer, I will keep it till c. 7th of May and then return everything in good condition to you. If you are not too busy, I may bring it down myself. Yes, you are right, "Baba" Haynes, as we used to call him from his venerable look and his hold upon the Arabs, seems to have made up his mind in his last note "to go" a little "for" Peters.

I shall show the arch to Dr. Pepper and Mr. Harrison this week. I confess the arch is still a puzzle to me. I will study up all of Haynes' past letters carefully this summer on the sea in order to form a clear picture of the buildings by later kings made partly of old bricks.

Very sincerely yours

H. V. Hilprecht.

1895-05-07. Peters to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 3-4. L-1339. TC

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.
225 West 99th St.

New York, May 7, 1895

Mr. J. H. Haynes
Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Yours of the 9th *of March*, containing 7 photographs of groups taken in the trenches, received yesterday. I am afraid that my last letter to you may not reach you. It contained nothing of any importance, excepting perhaps words of praise and admiration for the contents of the four letters ending March 2nd, which were received in one batch. Of the photographs which they contained, Mr. Clark writes me that his enthusiasm is much increased by the sight of these photographs with their clear explanations. It was just such a letter as this that I was pegging at you to get last autumn, because I was sure that you had done work which would arouse the enthusiasm of the Committee if you could only be induced to report it in any way which would appeal to them.

These letters made it clear that your excavations had been conducted on the most thoroughly scientific method, and are in every particular admirable. The photographs which you sent us, if they can be treated as an earnest of the larger number which you have, would show that department has also been treated scientifically, photographs being taken systematically so as to reveal the course of the excavations, foot by foot, as it were.

The seven photographs contained in the letter of March 2nd (*sic*) are exceedingly interesting and attractive as group pictures, and one of them, No. 17, gives a view of the altar and curb which I find exceedingly interesting.

The discoveries which you note on hill X. seem, as I said in my last letter, to require no apologies from you whatever. They are large. Your photographs with their explanations about the temple give me assurance that your excavations at X. are being conducted in the same scientific manner, and the fact that no details accompany the notices of your excavations at X. does not cause any anxiety as to the method in which you are conducting excavations there. I think every one will be satisfied from what you have done at the temple hill that the work done by you in every other part of the mounds will be scientific and satisfactory.

I note with anxiety your account of the disturbed condition of the country, and your appeal to the Governor General, but am relieved by the thought to which you yourself give expression, that long ere your letter reached us all that must have settled itself, – that you must have passed through the period of danger in safety and be again in quiet waters, or else we should have heard by wire.

I send one copy of this letter to the Baghdad address, and one copy to the Constantinople address. I am looking forward to seeing very much of you this summer, and looking forward with the greatest eagerness both because I wish to see you and also because I am so curious to hear from you about the work, and to compare notes with you.

Wishing you a safe and speedy journey, I am

Yours very truly,
written by Pepper: Jn. P. Peters

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

May 10th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Mr. Haynes:—

I received a few days ago from Dr. Peters your four letters to him of February 9th, 16th, 23rd and 2nd March enclosing numerous photographs of the temple, etc.

This morning I received from him your letter of 9th of March enclosing 7 photographs of groups of workers about the temple. These last are of very much less scientific value than those which preceded them, but we have found them very interesting. The four letters and about 35 photos reached Dr. Peters by one and the same mail and he sent them to me and I turned them all over to Dr. Hilprecht and wrote to Dr. Pepper what I had done and he drove at once to Dr. Hilprecht's house to see them. The enthusiasm of all of us has been aroused by the letters and photos. Of this Dr. Peters has already written you and so has Dr. Pepper and probably Dr. Hilprecht also. Meyer's drawings gave us great satisfaction, but the photos. we know must be correct and do not exaggerate the size of the buildings excavated. They are very impressive and have given us enlarged ideas of the magnitude of the work you have been carrying on. We are not surprised at your enthusiasm about the temple and begin to feel a good deal of it ourselves. I do not understand why you did not send these pictures before and I hope you will continue to send photos. of interesting objects.

I cabled to Blockey on 19th March to suggest to you to come to America for rest and consultation. No doubt you received the message no later than April 1st and decided to remain in Nippur until the receipt of my letter of same date and if mails do not travel towards you more rapidly than from you, my letter of 19th March has not been in your hands long. I feel quite sure that you are still at work in Nippur and that I may safely direct this letter to Baghdad.

Can you find one or two companions in Baghdad? Or can you induce one to come to you from Baghdad? We should feel much easier about you if we knew that you had some one with you.

You must have with you a good many valuable records, note books, photographs, etc. If you do not come to America yourself would it not be well to send all your valuable papers at least as far as Baghdad?

We are much pleased that you had during the two weeks previous to 9th March found many tablets and hope they will prove to contain valuable historical information.

If you decide not to return to America perhaps it would be wise for you to meet Dr. Hilprecht in Constantinople where he expects to go sometime this summer. It has not yet been decided when he will go, but I suppose it will depend upon when he may expect the arrival of the "find" you will send.

I enclose a duplicate of my letter to you of April 26th.

I trust this will find you in good spirits and improved health wherever you may be.

Yours sincerely

No signature

1895-05-10. Pepper to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 9-10. L-175. TO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

I think we must remember that Haynes is a missionary spirit. In addition to this he has his hand upon the biggest piece of Archaeological work ever done. The Temple is now open to being looted by any thieves. If he is away for six months the damage will be irreparable. I am sure that if you or I were in his place we would die at our post rather than let the work be ruined. I do not think it is desirable in any way to urge him to come away. We have offered him the opportunity. He is evidently reluctant to avail himself of it. It seems to me we ought to insist upon sending some one to join him. When the newcomer was installed Haynes might go away with comparative safety if he found his condition needed it. I confess I have seen nothing in his letters to indicate that his physical condition demands the change. You will remember that when De Sarsac left (*blank*) being interrupted in his work there the Arabs instantly looted the place, and thirty thousand tablets I believe were stolen in a very short time. Do not let us falter in this great work. Surely there must be some honest man or men in Baghdad or Constantinople thoroughly acclimated, who could be secured to go and join Haynes and stay on to conduct the work if he must leave, after having been properly instructed by him.

Now that the tablets are within reach in quantity, and the prices gone up I suppose some of the Arabs will be studying whether it pays better to get money for working, or to make life impossible for our party so as to drive them off and have the chance to loot the Temple.

Let us have a meeting of the Committee soon, and let us push ahead in an aggressive spirited policy. We have the finest chance that has ever offered itself in this line.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E.W. Clark, Esqr.

May 10th 1895.

Added by hand: Shall we say next Wednesday at 12. 12³⁰ or 1 at your office.

W. P.

1895-05-13. E.W. Clark to C.H. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_08.03, 54. HO

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

May 13, 1895

Mr. C. H. Clark
Treas
Babylonian Exp. Fund

Dear Sir

I enclose a copy of a letter from John Henry Haynes dated 30th Mch received this morning. He had received my Cablegram of 19th Mch. suggesting that he come to America for "rest & consultation". From the tenor of his letter I think it probable that he will remain at Niffer & not take a rest there or here – Please supply him with funds to meet his expenses on the theory that he will continue at work, & oblige

Yrs truly

E.W.Clark
Chairman

1895-05-18. Telegram from E.W. Clark to Blockey. UPMAA_Nippur_09.01, 113

Phila May 18 1895

E.W. Clark &Co

To Blockey Hotz &Co Bagdad

\$ 12.00

Paid 5/20/95

E.W.C Co

ill.

Paid

P.T. C Co

B——

1895-05-18. Telegram from unknown to Blockey. UPMAA_Nippur_09.01, 114

May 18th, 1895.

To Blockey Hotz & Co.

Bagdad

Notify Haynes congratulations and confidence He may remain but
must find companion Perhaps Beyrut College could advise

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

May 20th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes,

Dear Mr. Haynes:—

We had a meeting of our Babylonian Committee on the 18th and there were present Drs. Pepper, Hilprecht and Trumbull and Mr. Stuart Wood, Mr. Culin, Mr. Harrison, my brother and myself and two others. There was a strong interest expressed in the photographs you have recently sent and in your work generally. Your letter of March 30th, asking to be allowed to remain until February, 1896, was read and considered and I was instructed to cable to Mr. Blockey as follows: “Notify Haynes congratulations and confidence. He may remain, but must find companion. Perhaps Beirut College could advise.”

The congratulations are for your successful work and the confidence is to let you know that we are disposed to trust you. We are not willing to give you written instructions as to how you shall pursue your work, as you are on the ground and can decide better than we where the best results can be obtained. We are pleased to hear from time to time of the number of tablets found at X, but we are far from wishing you to continue work there to the exclusion of the Temple. Some of the Committee feel that you are at or near a level where your excavation may develop important results. You have heretofore found very little of importance excepting the Temple itself and the stamped bricks of the great builders, but you may at any time come upon the remains and records of Sargon or even earlier date. Certainly we ought to dig there until we come to the lowest foundations and search the rooms of the earliest builders. We did not refer in our cablegram to the Temple work as Dr. Hilprecht remembered that you stated in one of your letters that you were working at X, but that in hot weather you must return to the deep trenches of the Temple excavation and we think that before this reaches you you will have transferred your laborers from X to the Temple.

The importance of finding an assistant for you can hardly be exaggerated. You need some one as a companion, as well as to aid you in your work, and with two of you the danger of an attack is much less than with only one, and in case of sickness you have some protection for yourself as well as for the material and records of the Expedition. I suppose that if you continue to work without an assistant all that you find must remain with you until you leave and then you will take everything to a shipping port and from there to Constantinople all that is to go in that direction and the rest you will take with you. If you

find an assistant you can send off part of your finds very soon and at least part of the results of your work can be made secure without further delay.

It was the intention of Dr. Hilprecht to go to Constantinople this summer or early fall, but as there will not be any "finds" there so soon he has changed his plans and now expects to go there next spring.

We at first thought of trying to find a companion for you, but you may have found some one at Baghdad or elsewhere already, as I wrote you sometime since that we wanted to have you find some one. We thought of writing or cabling to Beirut College, but feared that we might interfere with your plans and thought best to do no more than suggest that the College authorities could advise you.

Since writing the foregoing I have received from Dr. Peters your letters to him dated March 16th, 23rd and 30th. I will take them home with me and read them this evening.

You will please address your weekly letters hereafter to me as Chairman. There is always great delay in receiving them and if sent to me I can communicate directly with Dr. Hilprecht which may be of advantage to you and the expedition. Please send squeezes, rubbings, or photographs of important objects, or sketches of them, so that by submitting them to Dr. Hilprecht we can avail of his knowledge of the characters in which the inscriptions are written.

I desire to say once more that the photographs you have sent us have been of the greatest value and interest to us and I hope you will continue to send them when you make any new developments on the ground.

Please let your letters contain succinct statements of the progress and the result of your work at stated intervals. Every week as heretofore or twice or three times a month if you find it more convenient. Your letters have sometimes been too long for the information they contain. Please cultivate brevity in your style.

Added by hand: signed EWC
Chairman

403 S. 41st Str, May 21, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

Your letter of May 20. together with Haynes' letters of Mch. 16th and 23^d to Peters received this morning. Best thanks. I have studied them at once and would like to say

1. That I am astonished Haynes has 10.000 tablets together again in boxes – a very good success indeed! We have now excavated all in all c. 28500 tablets, by this time probably over 30.000 tablets. No expedition can boast anything like it except Rassam in Abu Habba, but we will leave him soon behind us in our results. Aside from the mere number of tablets, our results really rank first of all Babylonian expeditions, and in the number of tablets second only to Rassam, as to contents of tablets we are superior to Rassam, so far as historical results are concerned.
2. The loss of the Arab from Hillah by the collapsing wall must have been a great shock to Haynes, but I think, in view of the fact that Niffer proved fatal to mother & father alike, Haynes' action of setting apart \$ 22⁰⁰ for the orphan was very wise, and I am quite sure, if you or anybody else of the Committee would have been in the field, you would have given a greater sum in your tender heart. You surely approve heartily of Haynes' action.
3. I return enclosed the 2 letters you sent me, and as soon as Dr. Pepper sends (*sic*) me the notes to which you refer, I will return them to you at once.
4. I kept from the 2 letters returned herewith, one squeeze & rubbing & catalogued them at once. The seals to which Haynes' rubbings belong in letter of March 23., are of the Neo-Babylonian & Persian period. The inscription on the one – the only one having an inscription – says: "To the god Rammân (storm god), son of Anu (god of heaven)."
5. The letter of March 22 (*sic*), 1895 will be the most necessary for me, as I will need a copy in my work at Constant. later, in order to direct the valuable antiquities into our lot as far as possible. Please send me a complete copy of it with all the red *ill.* and divisions made by Haynes.
Of the letter March 16, a copy of pp. 1-5 (incl. l. 12) will do for my purpose of study.
6. I forgot to ask another favour from you last Saturday at our enthusiastic meeting. If it is not asked too much from your kindness, I would be deeply obliged for copies of the following letters from Haynes', as I need their contents constantly for my studies.
 1. Of Jan. 19, 1895: sheets 3-9 & Addenda
 2. " Jan. 26, 1895: sheets 1-4

3. " Febr. 2, 1895: sheets 1-4 (l. 7 included)

I have in my possession still Haynes' letters of Febr. 9, 16, 23, March 2. Did he write any of March 9th? Perhaps you sent it to me before and I returned it again.

7. Yesterday I wrote to Peters results of my examination of rubbings, squeezes & photogr. to be conveyed to Haynes. Peters asked me to send them, if possible, through him, that he might profit of my analysis at the same time. He was perfectly right, and it saved me the trouble of writing two long technical letters.
8. My letter to Haynes requested by the Committee of last Saturday goes to him to-night directly. I will tell him, how I view the sending of tablets to Constant. on the basis of his letters and my experience in Constant. If however for some reason or an other he feels it right to send tablets before, he must know, that I, at each & every time, place myself at the disposal of the Committee to start for Constant. after a few days' notice, if our interests require my departure. I will try to tell him also what my views are about procuring a companion and the Committee's decision as to the time he shall devote to the excavation at the Temple during summer.

I am personally convinced we have this expedition in a fine shape at present and thoroughly under control here and on the field. This is not the least due to your energy.

Sincerely yours

H. V. Hilprecht

1895-05-23. Blockey to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 27. L-176. HO

BLOCKEY, HOTZ & CO

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
BLOCKEY, BAGHDAD.

Baghdad.

23rd May 1895

E. W. Clark Esq^{re}
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

I have to acknowledge receipt of your telegram as follows

“Notify Haynes congratulations and confidence. He may remain but must find companion perhaps Beyrut college could advise. Clark”. This message was without date but reached here on 21st and was sent on to Niffer by the post which left yesterday. I am sorry to say M^r Haynes has been in great trouble and I believe in actual danger owing to the evil machinations of the Commissioner he had. In fact by our post poor M^r Haynes almost said good bye to me and even doubted whether he would be alive to write me the following week but thank God his Commissioner was removed and now everything is going on smoothly again. You will I am sure forgive my digression in order to give you the latest news.

Yours faithfully
Tho^t I Blockey

1895-05-24. Peters to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 30-32. TC

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.
225 West 99th St.

New York, May 24, 1895

Mr. J H. Haynes,
C/o Blockey, Hotz & Co.,
Baghdad, Turkey.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:

Hilprecht writes me the following in regard to some of the objects in your late letters:

1. The limestone slab, in letter of January 19th, is a sacrificial list of about 3200 B.C., according to Hilprecht. It is, however, too much effaced to enable him to find the name, and he can only conjecture from the general appearance of the letters what the age is.

2. The fragment of brick stamp, belonging to Sargon I., he notices as being of a different type from all of those previously found.

3. The seal cylinders found in the loose earth are for the most part later than 2000 B.C. Some of these he regards as being as late as the Persian period. Two of these seals, however, are of great interest, and a much earlier date. The one noted in your letter of January 19th, found in a tomb of the same level as the brick stamp of Sargon I., Hilprecht regards as belonging to the Sargon period. He says this seal cylinder is of the most ancient type and characteristic for Sargon's period. He also expresses the hope, which I believe I have already expressed, that you saved all the contents of that grave, as it would be, so far as we know, the first grave found of a date as early as 3800 B.C. The seal mentioned in your letter of February 2nd, of which a rubbing was given, is the personal seal of King Gamil-Sin, or Gimil-Sin, as Prof. Hilprecht now writes it, or Kat-Sin, which is another reading. The inscription of this seal reads "Gamil-Sin the powerful king, king of Ur."

4. The brick stamp mentioned in the letter of January 26, belongs to Naram-Sin, as you already knew.

5. The Clay prisms Hilprecht has been unable to decipher from the photographs. He conjectures that they are at least 2500 B.C. probably two of them older. Unfortunately, the characters are so indistinct, he says, that he cannot make out any sense. Two of them he thinks contain formulas. He asks that in case you find anything of this sort, where it is important to secure a reading of the inscription, or part of the inscription, that you to photograph (*sic*) a portion, say 4 to 6 lines, from the beginning if that is well preserved. Photographs of cuneiform texts do not, as a rule, come out well where the object has been to take the whole text, that is do not come out well for the purpose of reading, although they are valuable for comparison. The same thing would be

true about tablets as about these prisms - - where you have a large tablet it should be photographed the same way in order to get material for dating. The complete photographs should not be omitted - - they are useful later, but in sending us photographs for identification the photographs of a few lines are the important ones, I might add in this place that we have one prism and fragments of another from the first and second year's work, and up to this date no satisfactory results have been reached in the deciphering of their inscriptions.

6. The beautiful limestone slab with figures, Hilprecht has found much difficulty with, but believes that at last, after many hard trials, he has identified it. It bears an inscription of a patesi of Tello, of which only one other inscription is in existence so far as yet known, namely, in the French collection. The name of the patesi cannot be definitively read, but the signs which stand for the name may be read with these values, -Ur-En-Lil. Temporarily, therefore, he will pass by the name of Ur-En-Lil. What his date is we do not know. You have excavated quite a number of fragments, so Hilprecht now writes, which he is positive belong to the Tello period, and are to be referred to various patesi of Tello. He is positive, he says, that many of the fragments of vases found by you on the temple hill belong to the Tello period, and that we now have about 150 fragments of inscriptions of patesi of Tello in our museum at Philadelphia. He has been very much puzzled to know whether these were found above or below the Sargon level. I have informed him, unhesitatingly, that according to your statement all the fragments which you found on the temple hill were later than the Sargon level. I found some fragments from the Sargon level, but they were none of them from inscriptions of patesi of Tello.

I wish to add one word with reference to the results of photographs which you took in the first and second years. I have been working for the past two weeks very diligently over your photographs, and find that the lists which you made are very unsatisfactory for identification. Whole rolls will be designated merely as pottery, and then there will be nothing on the pottery which enables one to place it; or they will be called cinerary vases, tear bottles, and the like, without being designated in such a way that we know precisely from where they come. It reduces very greatly the value of the photographs. Every object photographed ought to be, either by a slip upon the object which will give a reference to your note book, or by the notes which you make upon the papers accompanying the exposures, identified and connected with its place and level, etc. The only notes that we have from you on the photographs are those which were intended for the photographer. The photographs for the first two years were not much of a success, and a great many of those which were successful were deprived of a large part of their value because the objects photographed cannot be certainly identified in connection with the notes of the excavations.

So with regard to the photographs of excavations - - whether it is the fault of the photographer in developing, or whether it is the fault of the rolls, there is a lack of agreement that is annoying in the extreme. The rolls call for certain photographs which do not appear, and contain photographs of which there is no note. I do not know how well it is possible to arrange to connect notes and photographs, but for the success of the photography the more accurate and the fuller the notes you can give the better. In several cases your rolls say that you have forgotten what the exposures were, but in a general way that they were so and so. I have tried desperately to identify some photographs

without success. The photographer has placed on them roll numbers which, according to your notes, are absolutely impossible, and there is no note of any sort about them. My own knowledge enables me to identify some of these, but others I am unable to identify. In the matter of excavations, I can always tell the spot excavated, but I am not always able to give the date of an excavation, and the value of photographs of excavations depends considerably upon their place in a series. In connection with my notes their value depends very largely upon their exact date for elucidating the work.

The matter of developing the photographs and arranging them by rolls was attended to by Rau, under the supervision of Hilprecht, so far as it had not already been done by you. I did not see them until a considerable time after. I worked them all over then - - both the negatives and the pictures. I did my best to get the matter straight, thinking that it was the fault of Rau and Hilprecht that such confusion had resulted, but I found that the trouble lay with the rolls. The notes were unsatisfactory. They were all right for the purpose of development, but unsatisfactory for the purpose of identification. The work that I have been doing for the past two weeks is a repetition of what had been done before, excepting that I am now carefully cataloguing and comparing each photograph with my notes, to see to what extent I can yet identify objects to which no clue had been found through your notes.

Yours very truly,

J.P.P. Pepper's handwriting

1895-05-25. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 33-36. L-721. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

May 25, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

I thank you for your note of May 23^d and enclosures of Haynes letter Febr. 2^d and Mch. 9th. I am very sorry I put you to extra trouble in connection with an extra copy of the latter. Comparing certain statements in various letters of Haynes concerning the excavations, I have to spread out all the letters on my large table. It is well possible that I shall find a copy of Mch 9th under these letters, as soon as I begin to remove the "stratum" of opened letters on the top of the table.

You state in your letter: "I have had copies made of 16th & 23^d Mch and enclose one set to you." Permit me to call your attention to the fact that your note did not contain that enclosure mentioned. I infer from your closing paragraph "Will send the list of "finds" in a day or two", that you may have withheld copy of Mch 26th, in order to send it along with the list contained in letter of Mch 23^d. So please do not answer on this point, except I am wrong in my conception.

Dr. Pepper has placed Haynes' letter of Mch 30th together with a copy of Peters to Haynes (May 17th) and Peters to you (May 16th) into my hands, also copy of you to Haynes (May 20th).

I have read Haynes' letter of March 30th with great interest. The robber is surely a danger to our work, but at the same time I am convinced he will abstain from doing any harm to Haynes and our property, as long as Haynes is going to stay in Niffer. He would attempt to murder or rob him only if he thinks, "Haynes is going to leave anyhow and probably never return to Niffer, so that nobody will be after me." On the other side if he robbed or murdered him in the midst of his work, he knows, that the Turkish Government would have to catch him or drive him out of the country, as our Americ. Government would demand him. The arrival of the new officer as commissioner will have done much to clear Haynes' way. I thank you in advance for a copy of this interesting letter, which you kindly promise. Enclosed I return it. The seals are of 450-400 B.C. (Persian), the seal-cylinder c. 2000 B.C. What Haynes regards to be an inscription of two lines are a few symbolical figures, 2 beasts, a plough, a star and 2 pots(?), very common on these cylinders. They had apparently reference to the profession or trade of the man, in our case a "stockraiser and farmer".

If Haynes' letters to us were something like your admirable letter of May 20. to him, he would be always to the point. You have given him the results of our meeting in a nutshell, and yet so clear and exact, that no doubt is left on any statement. I am very glad you have

arranged with Mr. Haynes & Dr Peters to have the Niffer letters go to you directly, as the centre. We all will benefit from this arrangement.

If you desire the copies of Peters to Haynes, you to Haynes, Peters to you which you sent to me through Dr. Pepper back, please inform me. Otherwise I will keep them on my file for occasional reference.

In this moment I receive a letter from Haynes which I will read at once and then enclose for your reading. — I read it, nothing new, except that there speaks a greater hope for future safety to him out of these lines. He speaks of the commissioner in detail in regard to my note of Febr. last to him, when I told him I had straightened out his friction with Hamdy Bey brought about by Peters' former commissioner. I also had given him the advice to be very courteous to the new commissioner and show him little attentions here & there; not to regard him merely as an uneducated Turk but as a comrade, as I know, Turks are very responsive to courtesies from Americans & Europeans. In regard to tablets I had told him, I intended to go this spring to Const. if necessary and if he was going to send antiquities to the Imperial Museum. If however he desired to keep the antiquities longer it would be better, as it would secure a better division for us at a time when there really was something in Constant. to be divided, and also would save expenses to the Committee. We have learned from all his recent letters that he regarded it safer for the boxes to be kept in Niffer at present, an opinion with which I agree entirely.

I have tried various stationeries recently to buy the large red-stringed envelopes for keeping Mss., a specimen of which you were kind enough to give to me at our last meeting. Hoskins told me, I could not get them anywhere in this city. Would you do me the favour to write me at your leisure whether you obtained yours here and where. My best thanks in advance.

Sincerely yours

H. V. Hilprecht

1895-05-29. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 41. L-720. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

May 29, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

My warm thanks for your various enclosures of Haynes' letters. I assure you I appreciate your kindness. It makes work for me easier. Thanks also for information on large envel's.

Please read enclosed letter and return it with instructions for me. I have answered Peters' inquiry concerning seal-rubbing at once, would like to oblige him in every other way, but I think he ought to apply to you for loaning of blue prints. I am only your executing officer and therefore would have preferred Dr Peters would have sent a request rather in a business like way. For if a blue print gets lost, it is lost to us for a year, maybe for ever, if negatives in Niffer suffer. At present I have been instructed by Mr. C. H. Clark, chairm. of Publicat. Committee, to experiment on blue prints, i.e. to get black copies made, as the blue ones begin to fade away. I would therefore not be able to send all of the last lot to Peters at once. Having received two blue prints of arch from Haynes, I could send one to Peters now, if you say so. Be kind enough to inform me of your desire.

Yours sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

1895-06-04. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 44. L-891. TO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

I enclose you an interesting letter from Mr Haynes. He is a fine fellow, and I am confident he will pull through all right. We have a very important meeting this evening Tuesday, in regard to the plans for our Museum building. Now that there is every prospect of securing our money at Harrisburg the matter grows more tangible. We shall meet at Charles H. Cramp's, 507 South Broad Street at 7.30 this evening. The Architects will have the plans there. I am very anxious to have the benefit of your advice. Cannot you possibly make it convenient to come? The weather is so pleasant that it will not be a hardship to be in town. I think it very important that you should be there.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.
June 4th 1895.

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

June 7th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Director,

Dear Mr. Haynes:

I was pleased to receive a few days ago your first official letter to me dated April 13th, sent by instructions of Dr. Pepper. I had not heard of these instructions and did not expect a change in the correspondence from Dr. Peters, the former Director, to me, the present Chairman, until after the receipt by you of my letter of May 20th.

Soon after the receipt of the above named letter, Dr. Peters sent me your letter of April 6th to him and Dr. Pepper that of April 13th to him. I have read all of them with interest and have learned more fully than heretofore about the dangers to which you had been exposed for many weeks and that in the interest of the expedition you maintained your ground and had, when you wrote, strong hopes that you would overcome your enemies and have a quieter time thereafter. I admire your courage in standing your ground and being indisposed to leave Niffer until some one can be sent to carry on the work.

I have considered carefully your suggestion that a new expedition be sent out to reach Niffer about 1st December and I am in correspondence with several members of the Committee on the subject. If we can find some one qualified to lead such an expedition and who is willing to go on short notice, I think it would be a good plan by which to relieve you and to continue excavations. You seemed to expect us to send you a young architect and a civil engineer as companions and assistants.

We favor the plan but have not found the men. Our thought was that in Constantinople, Beirut or Baghdad one or two such could be found, but correspondence with these points takes so long that we were deterred from attempting to do the work from this end, particularly as we thought you might avail of our offer of a vacation. We can perhaps form a party at this end to continue the work after you are ready to leave, but we do not see how we can send now one or two assistants to you to arrive before next winter. Nor do we see how you can find them at Baghdad or Beirut while you remain at Niffer. We are hoping that some one like Meyer may be in Baghdad and that Blockey can send him to you.

Dr. Peters has recently published an Article in the Journal of Archaeology on "University of Pennsylvania Excavations at Niffer" giving his experiences there and getting from your letters material account of later discoveries. He uses 8 of Meyer's drawings and has made an interesting article. It has given rise to many questions in my mind. He gives the space within the temple walls as about 8 acres and I should like very much to have an approximate estimate of the space covered by all of the mounds.

I notice that excavations have been made in several of the mounds. Have you reason to think that there are large buildings buried under any of the mounds besides No. III?

The excavations in Temple Hill do not appear to have made much impression on that Mound. What is buried there besides the Temple?

I noticed that in a letter to Dr. Peters, received some weeks ago you wrote that two or three years would be required to excavate the Temple thoroughly. Do you believe that the results attained by such extended work would repay the labor and cost?

You have recently suggested that you devote the remainder of your time to the search for tablets. I think that a majority of the Committee desire you to devote a good deal of time to Temple Hill. They are all anxious to have you find the lowest foundations and to search there for inscribed objects.

Has anything been found in the other mounds to make it appear that three or four years further work in any or all of them would yield satisfactory returns? Please answer these questions as you find time to do so.

E.W.C.

Chairman

1895-06-08. Peters to Hilprecht. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 51-53. HO

St. Michael's Church,

225 West 99th Street,

New York, ----- June 8, 1895

My dear Hilprecht

Enclosed please find all photos. but six. Those I will send in a few days; probably Monday or Tuesday. I am very sorry to hear about the eyes. I can not be at meeting Monday noon, as I have two meetings here the same afternoon & on that evening at which I must be present.

(1) About raising the \$300 I do not know what to say. I enclose an unsuccessful attempt for \$25.⁰⁰. (2) I do not quite understand. On general principles I would give each subscriber a copy. It encourages them. (3) As to photographic reproduction of blue prints; I do not think it desirable to spend a cent on this. I thought that Dr. Trumbull was doing this for the S. S. Times. Haynes has the negatives. These blue prints should be put away in a dark place & kept, unless any of them are needed for immediate illustration. I can have drawings for him engravings made from them *sic* for \$1.⁵⁰ apiece without injury to the blue prints. If they are to be put away & kept, I may make application later for loan of some of them for study. But whoever uses them should be careful not to have them lying around exposed to light, but to keep them in a dark place when not using. My draughtsman has just brought in the other blue-prints, & you will therefore find all in here together. Write me frankly what you think of the article on the Temple; also of the Pilgrim Psalter, especially in regard to the question of Babylonianisms.

Can you answer these questions? Loftus on p. 184 of his books mentions bricks of Sin-Shada? What is his present name?

He also speaks of undeciphered bricks found at Wuswas in Warka. Do you know what these turned out to be?

Yours faithfully

John P. Peters.

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

June 14th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Director:

Dear Mr. Haynes:—

I received a few days ago your letter of 20th April and Dr. Pepper handed to me yesterday your letter to him of same date from which I was pleased to learn that you felt confident that you were strong enough to stand the climate of Niffer for another season.

I wrote to you on the 7th instant and now enclose a duplicate. It seems almost unnecessary to send duplicates as the mails are so regular. The distance is great and the mail passes through many hands and I am surprised at the regularity and certainty in delivery.

You ask in yours of April 20th for the approval of your mode of working in mound No X. The Committee is not at all disposed to criticize your methods. In the case referred to your plan seems quite judicious, meets my approval and will surely be satisfactory to my associates. But if not approved you will not receive our criticism for four months from the date of your letter and it will then be too late to remedy the mistakes. You are on the ground, have our confidence and must manage in the way that seems to you most judicious.

In a general way I will suggest, as I have done several times before, that while we are anxious for tablets, we are equally desirous to go to the foundations of the temple, hoping for important discoveries there; further than that I have no instructions to give. Perhaps it would be well for you, if at any time you propose to conduct excavations elsewhere, to notify us of your plans.

I had a short conversation with Dr. Pepper yesterday and we will confer in a few days with Dr. Hilprecht about sending assistants to you and hope to come to some agreement as to the best plan to pursue. We must take action very soon, as the season is advancing and we shall soon be scattering for the summer.

No signature

1895-06-22. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 61-62. L-717. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

North Cottage,
Sea Side Park, N. J.
June 22, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

Your last note with enclosure of Haynes to Dr Pepper (April 20) was sent to me to Sea Side Park. I trust you will pardon me for leaving it unanswered for nearly a week, in view of the fact that my eyes are under treatment of an oculist at present, that I can read and write very little till the middle of next week, and that Mr. C. H. Clark impressed upon me especially last week, before I went to sea shore, to rest absolutely for a few weeks, in order to safe my eyes for the publications. I thought you would understand the situation from a letter I wrote to Dr. Pepper end of last week in response to his request to meet you and him last Tuesday. This morning I have given him my advice, as requested, on Haynes' 2 companions. He will probably communicate to you *the* contents of my letter. As I said above, June 26. I hope to resume work again, please command my services therefore in connection with this or any other affair. On June 25 I shall come to Philad. for final examination of my eyes, as my oculist hopes, and for definite correction of my glasses. In the case you would like to see me, please send a word to 1031 Walnut Str (S. S. Times office), where I shall be from 12-3 on Tuesday.

Yesterday I mailed you a copy of my first article on our expedition in S. S. Times. There will be two in the whole. Space and consideration of what the mass of people wants to have, impressed upon me brevity and brief outline of history of expedition in a popular form. All dry matter has been left out. I would have said much more, if I had space at my disposal. The second article will contain, outline of rest of history of exped., and outline of principal results and illustrate the work at the temple. All detailed examination I will incorporate in Haynes' history at the bottom, as notes of justification for certain statements and in my purely scientific publications of cuneiform texts. It is my principle to separate between publications intended to establish the importance, success and glory of the expedition to scientific readers, who will help to make our work permanent by incorporating our results into their historical works – and between popular accounts, which will give to the public in a nutshell and in an interesting way what has been accomplished by the expedition and thus insure a certain popularity to our undertaking in Nippur.

Yours sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

1895-06-23. *Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 64. L-890. TO*

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1611 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

June 23, 1895.

E.W. Clark, Esq.,

Dear Mr. Clark:

I wrote to Dr. Peters but have had no reply. I hope it will come to-morrow. You said that Dr. Peters was a little vexed at the change of correspondence. Have you any reason to think that the feeling is at all serious? I do not want to alienate his interest; still less to have him covertly opposing us.

Yours truly,
Wm Pepper

1895-06-25. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 65. L-889. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1611 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

I enclose you a letter from Hilprecht, and one from Peters. My suggestion of natives does not appear to have been judicious. Will not you please consider these carefully, and I will see you any day this week for further consultation. I have written to Dr Peters without any allusion to his letter of 8th inst from which you quote. I think it will be all right.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E.W.Clark Esqr.

June 25th 1895.

Niffer, June 29th, 1895.

My Dear Dr. Peters:

Your three letters dated April 30th, May 7th and May 17th have just reached me in each others company.

Your kind expression of sympathy and appreciation of my life and surroundings, and your generous judgments and above all your increasing interest in the work itself is very precious to me, and out of a full heart would I thank you many times for you friendly regard and kindly speech.

If we can completely explore the Temple Hill, I believe that great results in the history and development of early Babylonian art may be achieved, but it will require time, patience, and a considerable expenditure of money to complete the work in a manner that shall leave nothing to be regretted in the future years of scientific progress in all arts and enterprises to which this age puts the touch of its genius.

With two companions, (an architect and a civil engineer) both of whom could sketch from nature as well as make mechanical drawings, I could give you week by week the kind of reports that have pleased you and others. I have never had so good an opportunity to make interesting reports with most interesting illustrations as during the months of December and January, when I was quite alone and wholly unable to attempt it. Two draughtsmen could then have been continually employed in a manner that would have won the approval of you all. The work has permanently lost many points that would then have been most effective, but I could not help it. I did the best I could, and the rest had to go.

I note what you say about the probability that the Committee will endorse my plan of campaign and will therefore wait a week or two for definite word and if no allusion is made to it I will then consider that silence gives consent and proceed to execute it more or less literally, according to circumstances of encouragement or discouragement. Beginning with April 6th my weekly letters, as you know, are addressed to the Chairman of the Committee. I have intended each week writing to you, but the weekly letters generally consume the time at my disposal, especially since I have no other place to write than the open air, and almost every day the wind blows violently, raising clouds of suffocating, blinding dust.

If we resume work on the Temple Hill there will be a better opportunity for writing.

I shall be obliged to forego a visit to your mountain home for this summer, because of the distance.

The temperature is getting most uncomfortable; the insects are *an* unmitigated nuisance and until October there will be little comfort at Niffer, but I think my health will be equal to the conditions, for I feel that the Lord is with us in the work, and He will carry it to a successful issue.

With kind regards to Mrs. Peters, and best wishes for yourself now and always,

J. H. Haynes

Niffer, July 3rd, 1895.

My Dear Dr. Peters:—

Your letter of May 27th has just arrived, and I am most thankful for the full and painstaking information given in relation to some of the discoveries of the winter months. I hope the rectangular prism will prove to be of great archaeological value.

A letter from Hilprecht authorizes me from the Committee to resume work on the Temple environs. Hence next week or at the latest on the following week I shall expect to be again writing my weekly letters from the little building on the eastern corner of the ziggurat, where the late Mr. Meyer and myself spent so many noontides writing, and where together we ate many a simple lunch of raw onion, native bread, and yaghourt or lebben, with no desert. I have scarcely seen the place since the poor fellow left me. It will be very lonely and yet very dear to me as a spot, with its associations.

In my next letter to the Chairman of the Committee the exploration of a considerable section between the Shatt-el-Nil and Hill IX will be recommended while fresh in my mind as a spot for future labor. The stele of Ur-En-Lil and the inscribed vase were from the debris lying at the foot of the Hills IX and X respectively. I think that section along the bank of the canal may have been the principal promenade of Niffer. I would propose to begin a trench well within the banks of the canal (toward the middle) and finding the right bank to begin from that point to clear the entire quay back to the buildings along the quay.

This is one of those dreadful days at Niffer that one can never forget. A violent dust storm prevails. The atmosphere is quite yellow in color, and suffocating to breathe. At times the sun is invisible under a clear sky. The violence of the wind drives grains of sand against the face making it tingle and sting and burn with the intense heat of a dry scorching wind. The skin feels as if it were about to crack open and roll up into a myriad of scrolls. The basket men cover the entire head, neck, and face except the eyes. But the work moves grandly on never stopping for conditions of wind or weather, observing only the festal days when the people would consider it a shame to work.

With best wishes for you now and always,

I remain

Sincerely yours,

J. H. Haynes.

1895-07-03. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 67-68. L-718. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

July 3^d 1895

Sea Side Park, N. J

Dear Mr. Clark,

I received your copies of Haynes' letters to you of May 4th & 11th and am very glad, everything looks so bright now. The robber is captured, his head sent to Bagdâd, the commissioner recalled, Haynes has won every battle indeed. I also received your former note with copy of Blockey to you. I am glad his and our anxiety is now over.

Yesterday I saw Dr. Pepper. As soon as you are back (perhaps next week?) I hope to call upon you. Are you at 10 a. m. in your office? This hour would suit me very well. My eyes are growing better.

Dr Pepper and I had a careful consultation as to engineer and architect. Dr Pepper urging me to take the matter in hand at once, I am writing to-day 1) to Beyrût college 2) to Constantinople college 3) to Mr. von Kühlmann, director general of the Asiatic railroads 4) to the German Archaeological Institute of Rome, where as a rule expert architects of some means are studying, 5) to various professors of architecture in this country in order to get all the information I can.

After 4-5 weeks I hope to have everything together, to submit to you & Dr Pepper for action. My idea is, one of the 2 men to be obtained must be an American if possible, to preserve the American character of the Expedition and to take Haynes' place in case of absence or leave; the other must be first of all a thorough man of amiable character who understands English if an American, very good; if not, it will not be a serious defect, if he only possesses that enthusiasm for our cause and that insight into his subject & its history necessary to secure our complete success in engineering and architecture at Niffer.

Yours sincerely

H. V. Hilprecht

Nb.: Haynes' arguments on the cuneiform tablet found, according to letter of May 11. in connection with coffin are not to be taken serious. Without having seen the tablet, I can say positively, the tablet is Persian, belongs to the period 450-350 BC and has, as many others the Aramaic name of one of the witnesses, it has nothing to do whatsoever with the coffin, but is a contract.

1895-07-05. Advertisement. UPMAA_Nippur_03.01, 2. PO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 5, 1895.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE BABYLONIAN EXPEDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA proposes to engage for one year the services of an architect and an engineer. Either must be an expert in free-hand drawing. They will be sent out to the field of operations, the ruins of Nuffar in Central Babylonia, within two months from date, to assist the present director of the expedition, MR. J. H. HAYNES.

Properly qualified and entirely healthy men, not over thirty-five years of age, should send in their applications at once to PROF. DR. H. V. HILPRECHT, who will furnish all detailed information and conditions. The architect must have some familiarity with the general history of ancient Oriental architecture.

H. V. HILPRECHT.

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

July 11th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Manager,

Dear Sir:—

Your letters of May 4th and 11th came to hand together on 5th instant. A letter from Mr. Blockey, dated on 23rd May, reached me a week earlier, acknowledging the receipt of my cablegram of 18th May.

He stated that you had been in great trouble and he believed in actual danger “owing to the evil machinations of the Commissioner”. You had written him that you feared fatal results, but he stated that the Commissioner had been removed and now all was going on smoothly again. We are naturally anxious to receive letters later than May 11th from you, as we suppose that whatever danger you were in was later than that. Probably letters will come very soon, but I shall leave home tomorrow to be away for three weeks. I will have copies of your letters forwarded to me so that I shall keep advised as to what you are doing. Probably I shall not write you again until early in August, but I have asked Dr. Hilprecht to write to you while I am away. He has addressed letters to the colleges at Beirut and Constantinople and to some friends, asking for aid in finding two companions for you and I think he will have answers early in August. I hope he will be successful.

Your last Commissioner, Mahmoud Effendi was evidently a bad man, seeking for unlawful gains. Perhaps his successor may be a better kind of man, but I have not much faith in Oriental officials.

Your letters contain a good deal of interesting information; that of 4th May about the Commissioner and the general practice of other explorers of giving extra fees to these officials, and that of 11th May about the burial practices in the Turkish Empire; also about the fate of Ahmed Bey. Your enemies are disappearing and I trust that you will be less exposed to danger hereafter.

No signature

1895-07-18. *Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 80. L-887. TO*

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1611 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dear Mr. Clark:

I have read with great interest the last report of Haynes. It is very clear, is it not, what a good effect the change in the manner of conducting the correspondence has produced? I think the arguments that he adduces himself will lead him to work more vigorously for tablets.

I write especially with regard to his suggestion as to Mr. Blockey. Do not you think that a suitable letter, in somewhat official form, signed possibly by you and myself, or by you as the representative of the Committee, would be all that we can do at present? I think he would value it highly; and possibly it would be better that it should be a vote of thanks by the Board of Managers of the Department. If you approve, I will secure this without delay, and will place it in your hands to be forwarded. Please let me know your views.

Yours sincerely,

Wm. Pepper

E.W. Clark, Esq.

Newport, R.I., July 18, 1895.

1895-07-20. Haynes, Loose slip accompanying tablet fragments. UM, Tablet Room. HO

17 Fragments of Tablets from Abu Hatab

July 20. 1895

£t 1¼ = \$ 5.50

Turkish writing

1895-08-01. *Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_02.13, 81. L-1405. HO*

1811 Spruce St

1/8/95

My dear Mr Clark

This gives a glimpse of affairs at the other end of the line.

Our victories always cost dearly to some one. I have written Dr. Sundberg. Kindly return his note – or send it to Messrs Frazier & Harrison.

Yours truly

Wm. Pepper.

1895-08-06. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 6. L-1389. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

August 6th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Manager,

Dear Sir:-

I have recently returned from a trip of three weeks to New England; and, during my absence, your letters of May 18th and 25th, and June 1st and 8th arrived with great regularity and I had copies made by my clerk and sent to Messrs. Hilprecht, Pepper, Harrison, Peters and my brother, and one copy to me. Yesterday I received your letter of June 15th.

I can readily understand that you are unwilling to ask any one to make the journey to Niffer during the hot weather of summer and that, in the fall you will not need a companion if you are to leave in February of next year. Our plans are to carry on the work for at least one or two years longer, and Dr. Hilprecht is making an earnest effort to find two properly qualified men who will join you in the fall and learn from you the plan of excavation you have pursued, and we hope they will be willing to carry on the work after you have left for this country. It is too soon to receive answers to any of his letters, but we ought to hear something before the end of this month.

I notice what you wrote about the services rendered by Mr. Blockey to the expedition and that a son of his is coming to Philadelphia soon. We will give him a kindly reception; and, after we get together in the fall, we will write to Mr. Blockey himself recognizing the services referred to by you.

Yours very truly,

No signature

1895-08-07. E.W. Clark to Peters. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 7. L-1390. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

August 7, 1895.

Rev. Dr. Jno. P. Peters,

My dear Dr. Peters:-

I returned on the 3rd instant from a three weeks trip to New England and found a large accumulation of letters and papers on my desk and among them yours of 29th ultimo from Lakeside, New Jersey, but I have not yet received the photos. I am sorry that I cannot send you the steles you ask for. They were given to Dr. Hilprecht during my absence and I suppose they are still in his possession. His last address given me was Sea Side Park, New Jersey.

I could not find time until yesterday afternoon to go over your letters of March 8th and 14th to Haynes, and I do not know that I have yet fully in mind all that you desire information about. The letter of March 8th is long and covers a variety of subjects. I have not found Haynes very good in answering the few questions I have asked him from time to time and I am not surprised that he did not send a volume of fifty pages or more in answer to your letter. We are depending a good deal on his habit of keeping a record of everything that goes on, and hope that a large part of your questions are answered by the entries in his record book. But there are some matters about which we ought to have, before he returns, more information than his letters have given us, and I think we had better have a conference with Dr. Hilprecht as early in September as convenient and decide what questions we shall submit to Haynes. We can urge upon him the importance of early and definite answers and will get a reply. You can meet Dr. Hilprecht and I will be with you if I can make it convenient.

Would it not be well for me to send to Dr. Hilprecht copies of your letters of March 8th and 14th?

Yours very truly,

No signature

1895-08-13. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 19. L-1391. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

August 13th, 1895.

John Henry Haynes, Director,

Dear Mr. Haynes:-

I wrote to you a short letter on 6th instant and have since received your favor of 22nd of June.

I have been somewhat disappointed at the small number of finds reported in your recently received letter and am pleased to learn that, unless you succeeded better soon, you would excavate elsewhere for exportable objects. I am expecting to hear soon that you have resumed work in Temple Hill, as you wrote some time ago that you would return there when the hot weather fairly set in.

I enclose a very interesting letter of yesterday from Dr. Peters to you, giving information about arches which you will find valuable. He wrote to you on March 8th and 14th asking numerous questions which you answered partly in your letter to me of May 18th. Please go over the two letters carefully and send him or me answers to the most important inquiries. He desires to connect your work with his and thinks it essential that you shall give him the information he then asked for. I suppose that you have note books in which you have records of the localities where important objects were found.

I am very much interested, myself, in learning your theory about the age of coffins, and shall be very much surprised if you think that any of them are more than 1,000 years old.

I would like to learn what you think of Dr. Peters' history of the temple. Have you any good reason to think that you have found any work of King Sargon's predecessors?

In a recent letter to me Dr. Peters writes that he does not understand why you think that he found the Sargon door sockets, Alu Sharsid vases, etc., above the Ur Gur platform. He says he found them beneath that platform and "one at least of the Sargon door sockets was in place"; also, "my results and his have dovetailed together beautifully wherever I am able to compare them. I wish I could have got answers to some of my questions, for they would have helped me to understand better some of my material and helped him in a similar manner.

Rest missing?

1895-08-13. Hilprecht to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 13-18. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Sea Side Park, N. J.

Aug. 13, 1895

Dear Dr. Pepper,

In reply to my cable to Constant. I just received the following note from Curmuci, Constant: "I am very sorry to inform you that your message came too late and the said business has been combined with an American citizen. I regret your telegram arrived so late, as you were the right man to do the business. Still if you think of another place where antiquities lie, my friends are in a position to get you the permission to excavate." Well, we have done our best at the time. As you were in Newport unfortunately and we could not meet before about a week had passed, it was beyond our control to do more. I am sure other things will come up in time, and it will be good for me to be on the place to act according to our prospects at once, I still believe that I should leave Philad. end of Febr., or beginning of March. Haynes writes antiquities will arrive in Const. at any time between May 1st and June 1st, as they will be shipped in February. As I will need two months to work up the Turkish Museum a catalogue in order to have free hands for our new results and to have obliged the Turks by some work for their own Museum, before I ask for our share in the new results, I must start at an early time to accomplish my mission successfully.

In regard to our search for an architect and engineer, I have to communicate the following:

1. Mr. v. Kühlmann, director general in Const. is sick in Karlsbad and therefore unable to attend to the matter himself. He is however greatly interested in our affairs and advises me to write to the Archaeological institute in Athens, director the well known Dr Dörpffeld, personally known to me. He is an engineer himself and would be quite the man to furnish the desired person. Mr. v. Kühlmann will pack our request up and write to him personally, if we desire it.
2. From Beirût and American college in Const. I have not received news so far, but expect them every moment.
3. From the Archaeological institute in Rome I have no letter yet. We must calculate more or less upon the absence of the persons addressed at this time of the year. We will hear from it however soon.

4. From American applications I note the following

1. Mr. Howard A. Stout of Philadelphia, 21 years
2. Mr. William Charles Hays of " , a graduate of Univ., class of '93, since graduation actively engaged in architectural pursuits. "During this time," he writes, I have won the first prize in design and stretching for the best work done during an entire year in the architectural club of Philad. Have also, with my business partner, Mr. Medary, won both first and second prizes in the competition for Howard Houston Hall. Mr. Medary is now in Europe, taking advantage of a temporary lull in business, and by September 1st, I shall have our affairs in condition to leave until his return. I need only refer to such representative architects as Messrs. John Stewardson, Willem Eyre & Frank Miles Day, and to Profs. Laird & Sieler. In addition to sound health, an ability to sketch rapidly and accurately, and a knowledge of Eastern Architectural history, I am familiar with the use of engineering instruments and during my college course, invariably passed with distinction in all my mathematical branches."
He is apparently our man, if no better candidate comes up yet.
3. Mr. J. Horace Frank, 22 year of Philad.-graduate of Univ. of Penna
4. Mr Carl de Moll c/o Frank Miles Day + Bro, Philad.

For engineer I received only the following application:

Mr. David Halstead jr, Univ. '95.

My proposal is

- 1) to wait for final action until Aug. 25., possibly others from Europe will apply, or we will hear at least from there.
- 2) that I see all the applicants, who live in Philad. (Stout lives in Rochester, perhaps we can meet half way, he is recommended by Prof Laird) and find out their personal attitude, gain my impression about their persons, character etc. – and then we all who are necessary have a meeting in Philad. called together by you. I report, you consider and we act on all the evidence before us.

In connection with this I should however call your attention to 2 letters received from Haynes written the last 10 days. According to a statement made in a previous note to Mr. E.W. Clark and to what he says in letter (enclosed) of June 3^d, he apparently thinks, he can clear the wellknown places of tablets in the ruins thoroughly before he leaves Niffer 1896, and he does not intend to open new places before his return. For as he said formerly, the Arabs may dig a few days during my absence, even weeks, but they will soon stop, if they do not find tablets to repay their labors. I then infer 1) he does not want to have excavations continued by architect and engineer during his absence, does not wish them now to come before he leaves and possibly fears, they will not be able to take up the work with tacticts (*sic*) with the treacherous Arabs and the intriguing Turkish commissioner during his absence without danger to the interest of their lives and the welfare of the expedition 2) will the 2 young men to be sent out as his companions,

be able to learn Arabic & Turkish enough from December to February '96 to deal with the Arab workmen and with the Commissioner, who only occasionally speaks French? I doubt whether the present one does. Men without the language will be lost. If the young men to be sent have some talent for picking up languages and are working hard enough to study these 2 very difficult languages – Arabic & Turkish – they will succeed, otherwise our Committee would have to incur the expense of an additional interpreter, nobody in the camp understanding English. If I could be spared here, I would willingly offer my services for Haynes' absence, having enough knowledge of both languages to get along, but for entirely "green" men in Oriental life, extraordinary willpower will be needed to accomplish the task. It is well possible, but if we don't catch the proper persons, extraordinary expenses may become necessary. All these questions have arisen since Haynes' last letters, which contrary to his former notes in spring, are full of hope, energy and plans. Apparently the sympathetic telegram from the Committee, the quietude among the Arabs, and the change of the tone in correspondence, since you & Mr. E.W. Clark and myself communicate directly with him, have given him new inspirations.

Haynes is a man born to be our excavator in Niffer, he has all the virtues and stuff in him, and I am sure, if sent back to Niffer refreshed & with 2 companions in 1897, will finish his task gloriously. And during his rest in 18⁹⁶/₉₇ he will give us the history of his expedition for print as the supplement of Dr Peters' first 2 years. Let us now consider carefully whether we send the 2 men to him now or in 2 years, that we may not make a mistake serious for the life of the last years of the expedition. Read carefully Haynes' letters, send them at once then to Mr. Clark and all of this letter that you deem necessary for him to understand the situation and ask him to return Haynes' letters to me. I would like to have your advice soon before I undertake the decided steps in regard to architect and engineer who have sent me over 80 letters within the last 6 weeks. If we send the 2 men, they ought to leave America by middle of September.

Yours very truly

H.V. Hilprecht

Added in another hand:

D^r Hilprecht to D^r Pepper

Aug. 13/95 in re Babylon

1895-08-15. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 20-21. L-719. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Sea Side Park, N. J.

Aug. 15, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

From Mr. C.H. Clark jun. I had learned that you were back, but had gone to Atlantic City. I did not want to disturb you in your needed rest, before I could not submit all my correspondence (on architect & engineer) to you, what I expected to do after Aug. 25. A few days ago I wrote a long letter on the whole matter to Dr Pepper, enclosed 2 recent letters from Haynes & requested him to communicate all such matters (especially the latter 2 letters) as he deemed important enough, to you. Probably he will communicate to you my whole letter. So I do not need to refer to its contents here now. Your letter of Aug. 5. I had received and referred to what you say there about contents of Haynes' letter concerning companions, in my note to Dr. Pepper. For the next weeks I shall still remain in Sea Side, although I am in Phila. as a rule twice a week.

My impression is that Haynes does not search for tablets too much intentionally after he has exhausted the old nest of tablets, in order to spread the rumor among the Arabs, there are no tablets more in Niffer, that they may not excavate during his absence.

In view of this and his intention to leave soon, if he does not find new tablets soon, I am inclined to advice not to send any companions now. They may arrive too late, even if we dispatch them at the beginning of September. And besides, it will be pretty hard for "green" men, unexperienced with Arabic warfare and the intrigues of the Turkish commissioner, and unacquainted alltogether with the languages of the country and way of living, to get along in Mesopotamia without endangering the cause of our expedition after Haynes' absence.

Would it not be good to have a meeting soon and to take some decided steps?

Please wait with your answer till you have heard from Dr Pepper about contents of my last letter to him.

Yours very truly

H.V. Hilprecht.

Please send copies of Haynes' letters mentioned by you, to Sea Side Park.

H.V.H

1895-08-16. Pepper to Hilprecht. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 22-23. L-886. TC

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Newport, R.I., Aug. 16, 1895.

Dear Prof. Hilprecht:

I am so sorry about the failure of the arrangement with Cormuci. It seemed to promise large results with no outlay. I am getting very anxious about the work at Nippur. We are spending a large sum every year and not securing any important inscribed tablets or monuments, such as were secured by the French. Mr. Petri is obtaining such splendid results in Egypt, dating back to their early ages, and for very small outlay; I dread the effect upon our Committee when the severe pressure of the need of money for building and current expenses become felt. If you could have made the arrangement with Cormuci and have brought in some additional treasure without great cost, it would have been of immense advantage. I am sorry you did not come to Newport immediately on receipt of the invitation. I have sacrificed my entire summer to the Museum, having travelled between here and Philadelphia very many times.

If Hayne's proposition is carried out, and he comes home, I doubt if the enthusiasm of the Committee can be worked up to the point of sending him back. We have an immense number of tablets; we have done an important piece of scientific work; but we have not a great deal to show in the way of Museum objects. This is why I feel Cormuci's proposition was so very important.

Of course it would be a great relief now to adopt Hayne's view of the matter, so that I would be relieved of the necessity of raising money for other years. 1897 seems to me a good ways off.

Again, if the danger at Nippur is as great from the Arabs as Haynes continually represents, we might do wrong in sending unexperienced young men.

I enclose you a memorandum concerning Dr. Chester, who is available on very favorable terms. His knowledge of Arabic is important. He spent a day here. He is very ambitious. He must be very able, because, already, at the age of 25, he has won so many prizes, and has managed to make three trips abroad (one for health to Scotland and Switzerland; one to attend the International Oriental Congress; and one to study papyri in the British Museum). He should be able to take care of himself. I

should think that he and Mr. Hays would make a strong team. It seems difficult to avoid being governed by Hayne's advice. He is on the spot and ought to be the best judge.

I want your impressions. I will not, therefore, send to Mr. Clark until I hear from you in reply to this.

Very truly yours,

No signature

Prof. H.V. Hilprecht.

1895-08-18. *Flinders Petrie to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 26-27. L-804. TC*

University College,

Gower St., W.C.

18 Aug., 1895.

Dear Dr. Pepper:

So soon as I got your letter I wrote off to the best man I knew of for your business and I have just got his answer, stating that he is willing to take up the business in Mesopotamia. This gentleman is Mr. John Duncan, of The Lodge, Botriphine, Keith, N. B., Scotland. He is about 23; University of Aberdeen; and obtained the Blackie Travelling scholarship last year to study modern Greek, Arabic and Hebrew. He spent some time at the school at Athens, and then came on to join me in my excavation. After a week or two of acclimatization to the strong heat and light, he began working most energetically, and soon did more than any of our party. He quickly took up the method of drawing, sketching plan, and cataloguing the contents of tombs; and his plans are intelligible and satisfactory to work up, which is saying a good deal. He gets on well with the Arabs, and speaks modern Arabic sufficiently for all his work in the country.

He studied Arabic also in Syria for some time at Beyrout and his interests lie in Biblical Criticism, Hebrew and Arabic; so that I should hope he would readily take up cuneiform.

His general character was all that I could wish during my acquaintance with him; and he struck me as a thoroughly capable man, with abilities both for study and for field work.

He was intending to have gone on to B. D. this year at Aberdeen, and to make Biblical Archaeology his subject; but rather than lose such an opening for work as you mention, he would be willing to go out this winter. He is not a man of private resources, and would need reasonable support. I would suggest that you might now write to him giving some idea of what terms you could offer him and what time you would want him. You might ask for references if you think needful; what little I have heard from others about him has all agreed with my own high estimate.

Yours very sincerely,

(signed) D. M. Flinders Petrie.

(Copy)

1895-08-19. Hilprecht to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 28-37. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Sea Side Park, N. J.

Aug. 19, 1895

In the margin, by another hand:

Dr Hilprecht to Dr Pepper Aug. 19/95
in re situation, etc. etc.
Constantinople

Dear Dr. Pepper,

In reply to your note of Aug. 16. with enclosures just received after my return from Philad., where I worked in the Museum to-day, let me say at once by return-mail on the various points touched by you the following:

1. Do not worry about the Curmusi affair. It is really not worth of your precious time. I have received from the director of the Constant. Museum 3 letters within the last 10 days, from which I learn for sure that Hamdy had his hands in this matter, for the letter says: "I awaited a cable every moment from you saying that you were starting for Const." This can only refer to our cable to Curmusi. But he continues, that the troublesome sickness of many of his family members has so absorbed all his time recently that he has no thought of Archaeology now "I am greatly comforted officially and privately, and so is the whole Museum to learn from your letter, that you will come so early in 1896". We will have to talk over many questions, inform me whenever you can come." My definite opinion is that Curmusi has been dropped as a go-between between Hamdy and me. He must have learned from my letter to Curmusi, in which I made one of the conditions: "I will under no circumstance consider the whole question, except Hamdy Bey is fully acquainted with it and desires my connection, for never I would consent to have anything to do with archaeology in Turkey behind the back of Hamdy Bey" – what my exact attitude is towards him. As matters stand, I would say: my letter to Curmusi had exactly the effect I expected, and not only nothing has been lost to us, but much has been gained. I would not wonder, if I heard of much better plans in Constant, and if even the "Curmusi-affair" was dropped only for the moment, since Hamdy has been assured of my coming. If it has been lost, it is not because our answer did not reach Curmusi in time – of this I am sure – but as I learn

from the director's direct letter, who would never have given himself away to a [citizen](#) of Const. (Curmusi) who might ruin him at any moment – because I could not come at once to arrange personally everything. For you know as well as I, that I could not leave for Const. now, when I have no permission from the Univ. to go at present, and when Dr Trumbull's sickness forces me to remain here and do a work fourfold of what it is general, as 3 editors are absent, and Dr Trumbull pays the third part of my salary in the University.

Once more, the Curmusi affair excites only my smile. I can read between the last lines of the last 3 Const. letters. All they wanted is the assurance of my personal arrival at some near future.

2. Your position as to the expedition in Nippur I cannot well understand, your words on this point are really a puzzle: "We are spending a large sum every year and not securing any important inscribed tablets or monument, such as were secured by the French." Are you ignorant of the facts? What the whole scientific world of Europe says and writes, can scarcely be hidden from you. The chief agent of the London Times for Asia and Africa has been after me repeatedly to secure an article for his paper on our expedition at any prize – for diplomatic reasons (you are perhaps not aware that originally I intended to enter Germany's diplomatic service in the Turkish Empire at request from "above" and know as a whole a little more about Eastern political inside affairs than I profess to know) I have declined at present, he will get it when the horizon for it is exactly fit; the editor in chief of the principal illustrated journal in Germany has been after me for the same article; for the same diplomatic reasons he has received it and it will appear within 6-8 weeks. Just because I know the museum affairs in Const. better than anybody else and know the attitude of Hamdy and his schemes in Ephesus, [Didy](#)... and Milet, I have written that one article and have refused the other. Does this request from England and Germany not tell you what this our exped. has become in the eyes of a whole world. Does the invitation from Heuzey of Paris to examine his objects from Tello critically, or from the Berlin Museum to publish their older Babyl texts not indicate that they have a trust which seems to be rather absent in your last note to me? Would the Philosophical Society of Great Britain have given to me the same honour of "honorary member", as it has so far only given to Pasteur, Maspero, (Paris), Naville (Geneve), Hommel (Munich) – 4 men in the whole, if it did not know what this expedition and my connection with it has done for the oldest history of the universe? Really, my dear Dr., this apparent want of courage and hope in connection with our present state of the expedition is groundless and makes me feel very low down, as I must infer that what Mr. Rosengarten expressed publicly some months ago in the Public Ledger, that Europe knows more of the value of my scientific work in connection with our Museum and Expedition, than Philadelphians seem to have an idea. Last year I was placed before two important questions while in Europe, in my capacity as professor and curator, two countries wanted my services. Let me assure you – although the world at large will never understand my action in declining, or call me insane if it became known – that my thoughts then were: I cannot leave a cause of science in Philad., which has been carried through by Dr Pepper with large personal sacrifice and which I have made the object of my life in close connection with Dr Pepper. And will you

really leave this cause? For my personal use as a scholar I do not need this expedition, I have 3 large works on hand for which I have collected material for now 10-15 years and will be monumental in themselves. Prof Nöldeke of Strasburg, our leading and first Semitic scholar in the world had heard the other day that I wanted to resign my position as editor of the Expedition work – whence he got the rumor I do not know, as it was unfounded – implored me in a letter received a few weeks ago, "for the sake of science" to keep the chief-editing in hand. Would he have done so, my dear Dr., if he did not think, this expedition was one of the greatest Babylonian Expeditions, which to drop would be a death-blow to science? Your comparison with the tablets of the French rests on a want of full knowledge of the facts, which I am anxious to disperse once more, although I have given my opinion last Xmas before the 7 learned societies' meeting in Philad. (Univer.) in their joint meeting and although I have stated it more specifically in my second recent article in S.S. Times of which I sent you a copy: The French have spent so far nearly 1.700.000 francs or over 320.000 Dollars in Tello (I include the expenses of the castle presented in connection with hereditary nobility to Sarzec by the unanimous vote of the French government for his service. I hope however, our work will overshadow once de Sarzec's, no I am sure of this.) and de Sarzec, excavating (with interruptions) for nearly 15 years, and yet what are their finds? As at Hamdy's request I examined the "famous" lot of which the newspapers talked such vile stuff, I give here my opinion as an expert: about 20.000 tablets (there are no 30.000 as is always stated!) – the first tablets found in Tello for 15 years and probably the last, as they struck the archive. And their contents? Nothing but 20.000 contract tablets of the period of 2400 BC, of which we had just settled its chronology by some of our finds. The French came too late this time as over against the Americans. For science therefore this great find, scattered over all the globe (and yet nobody exited to publish any!) has exactly the worth of 20.000 contract tablets, nothing more or less, and moreover of a period on which for the first time the Babyl. Expedit. of our Univ. shed light. And what have the Americans excavated? They have worked 7 years with interruption, and found 32.000 tablets (14 thousand in our Museum, 6000 in Constant, 12.000 still with Haynes), covering all periods – the only expedition which can boast of this, and the only expedition which has found so much in such a short time at such a small expense – 350.000 francs. Please compare these items with the French. There is no field of Babylonian literature which is not represented by our excavations, no period which has not received some light, the 2 obscurest periods, the 4th millennium and 1750 – 1150 BC have received a flood of new light. The excavation of the temple of Bêl alone would have made the reputation of the expedition, for no Babyl. temple – and here we have the very oldest – has as yet been excavated and scientifically explored. Many things will perish after our death, of which the world will never speak again as is the manner of the world with us all, but the expedition which you started and carried on, will make you immortal and will survive you and many other generations. Everybody who is rejoicing with you in what you have done here, will have to admit this, forced by the testimony of the world. You know how fiercely I was opposed to Nippur when this place was elected against my desire. I knew it needed 20 years to finish the task and I would have spared you such disappointments. But since the matter was carried on and decided, I have identified myself

utterly with it – no back is possible – forward, forward. With clear eye I have recognized, this expedition will be the greatest in the end, and that its publications will make it immortal you may leave safely to my hands, if you do not drop tired from your burden which you have carried cheerfully at present. I surely will remain and stand in Philadelphia with you and Messrs Clarks etc to the last. But if Philadelphians have not the courage to carry on this work just at the moment when final success is near at hand – then others will have it.

3. You seem to be interested much in Greek excavations, to fill our new Museum. If you want a place for excavation and a firman let me know, and you will surely get it. I would only advice Greek colonies in Asia minor. But do not forget, that Austria has just devoted 1 million to excavate Ephesus, France spent already over 1 million in connection with Didymi, and last year while I was in Const. I learned from the French ambassador the day before the contract was signed, that France had voted another million to safe (*sic*) the place from occupation by other excavators – so far their finds are entirely unsatisfactory. Germany has granted 600.000 for Milet, as I heard from Prince Radolin directly. Without much money, you see, nobody can expect to gain anything, and even then often disappointment, as the French in Didymi. I can assure you, other sums have been needed to get something out from Hamdy by the French and Germans, than over 6000 francs for his picture. If I was not needed personally in the Turkish Museum and offered thus my personal share for the common cause, we should not have received 50 boxes again, as I know positively, for I have Hamdy's own words.

4. There are first class and second class museums in this world. Our Babylonian Mus. will always rank as a very first class even now, and be known like the Vatican, Louvre, British Museum, as the treasurehouse of great unique documents for all times. For as I said to you orally again and again, we have about 3 times as many documents of 35000 (*sic*) B.C. than all the Museums of the world together, we have 60 times as many of 3800 B.C. as all the Museums united, and are the only Babylonian Museum in the world which has surely documents of 4000 B.C. From 300 vase fragments over which I have been working here in Sea Side for the last 3 weeks without stopping, I have been enabled to fix positively the date and to get rid of French theories which I had shaken by my first vol. From Niffer alone we learned, from this much despised vase fragments – I yield after much logical *ill.* and deciphering, - what de Sarzec's headless trunks of statues (you know not one has a head) have not furnished to science – the chronology of Tello's rulers. And my text of nearly 120 lines of 4000 B.C. restored from 300 vase fragments of many vases will startle the world for its mere length from the time 4000 B.C. – but I assure you also for its contents.

So please do not compare again French scratching in Tello and its results with American methodical excavations in Niffer. To be sure the French headless statues of Tello are fine showpieces and had their artistic value etc, but even if we had found them – what is no impossibility yet – we would never be able to fill our Museum with them. For de Sarzec stole his from the field by night – would Dr Peters or Mr Haynes ever attempt to do this??

5. In regard to Haynes' coming: We all know, he has been our most faithful worker in the field, he alone of all of us – nobody excepted – has saved the expedition from ruin in the field, although his true merits have not been satisfactorily recognized till this year. Let me say – and I lay stress on every word – he is the **best** Babylonian and most successful excavator to be had. Sarzec is a charlatan compared with Haynes, and the Frenchmen and the English know this and say so. I personally stand and fall with Haynes, with his experience, his good will and his noble character. I am extremely sorry I have written over 100 letters concerning architect and engineer now in vain. Yesterday I received answer from Institute of Rome; 4 excellent American engineers and architects, all closely identified with the interests of the Univ. of Penna have sent in the applications here – just the men we need. And yet if Haynes says, he does not need any now, as it would be too late for them to get into the customs and needs of the country and exped. surrounded by treacherous Arabs and a tricky commissioner – we simply must accept his resolution as the best advice we can get. He apparently does not want to open a new nest of tablets but leave the Arabs under the impression that the place is exhausted. And indeed no Arab has capital enough to invest in diggings for day after day with but scanty results. Dr. Chester may be a good man, but really we have no need of him, he never can replace Haynes, for with his experience on the ruins success of our expedition is closely coupled, all Arabs of good character love him. Would he otherwise have remained content for now 3 years among these tribes, which Layard describes as “the wildest set he ever met” and among whom he says “I would have died of *ill.* or fever, if not Rassam had saved me after I spent these 2 weeks, in time?

To utilize our expedition possibilities fully and to the utmost, - in view of Haynes last letter received yesterday, in which he again emphasizes that he will leave at Febr. 1, 1896 and does not want any companion now till he returns with architect and engineer together for 2-3 years more to finish this task in 1897. – my advice is this: let Haynes come, do not send anybody now, have full trust in Haynes' ability, send him back with 2 companions after his rest and let him write his part of the history of the expedition during this vacation. In 1900 stop this expedition entirely, in other words send him not only once more for our Museum's sake, for science sake, for your own sake.

Enclosed please find Dr Peters' letter and Dr Chester's returned. As I know Mr E.W. Clark, he would be rather glad to have Haynes' come back and send him out again if we get our history of the expedition through his vacation. When once I mentioned this fact to him, he was much pleased, let us keep patience and endurance a little longer, the glorious end is near at hand. Hope and trust! If possible send my previous letters from Haynes soon to Mr Clark and please send him this whole letter and my former, this will save you much time and he will understand the whole situation. There is not the slightest thing to discourage us, in opposite, everything is very bright just now.

Yours very truly

H.V. Hilprecht

Added in the margin:

I think Mr. E.W. Clark & C.H. Clark are the most enthusiastic of the Committee, you may rest assured they will understand me, as they have with you never lost faith in this expedition. Even showpieces – large sarcophagi, doorsockets, vases, reliefs – are not lacking; sphinxes, alabaster slabs, columns we must not expect, they are foreign to Babyl. civilization. Tello yielded a few, because it was the chief not Semitic seat. In order to find them in masses our expedition should have gone to Assyrian ruins. Niffer was the oldest seat of *ill.* scholars – not warriors, Babylonia has only clay, no diorite or marble.

1895-08-20. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 39-40. L-715. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Sea Side Park, N. J.

Aug. 20, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

Enclosed letter from Haynes was received yesterday. It will explain itself. My idea is now this – and I remember you liked it very much when I proposed it to you some months ago.

- 1) to spare all present expenses and not to send anybody out as H's companion, he does not want any now.
- 2) to let him go to Constant in May from Nippur to make the personal acquaintance of Hamdy Bey. They will gain more personal interest in him. I regard his return by way of Constant. essential and necessary.
- 3) I hope to meet him there beginning of May and to arrange everything satisfactorily after next month's beginning with Provost Harrison.
- 4) to let Haynes give us his history of the exped. from the time he was left in charge alone, during his vacation in America next year.
- 5) to send him out with the 2 companions 1897 in spring for the last time to finish the work.

You can have absolutely confidence in Haynes. He is the best expert in Babyl excavations, a noble character and a faithful servant to our cause.

According to my conception, never before was our prospect so good.

Please return this letter from Haynes together with the 2 others I requested Dr Pepper to send you at your earliest convenience, as I have not yet answered them. I wrote a very long letter to Dr Pepper in reply to one received from him yesterday and asked him yesterday by return mail to mail my answer together with my previous letter (to him) to your address.

Please let me know your opinion after you read all this.

Yours very truly

H. V. Hilprecht

1895-08-20. Hilprecht to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 38. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Sea Side Park, N. J.

Aug. 20, 1895

Dear Dr. Pepper,

Enclosed I return Dr Lyon's letter to Dr Peters concerning Dr Chester and Dr Reisner. From what I read out of Dr Chester's letter and statement returned to you last night, I had formed the opinion that Dr Chester was not a fit person for our cause, although doubtless a very good man in his line of work. Lyon's opinion apparently concurs with mine, and Lyon knows him apparently well. I have seen recently the repeated statement made by Dr Peters or others that Mr. Haynes expects to "lay down" his work – Lyon alludes to it apparently too in his note. There is not the slightest intention on Haynes' side, he is full of enthusiasm, and we need not looking around for his successor – who by the way would scarcely be found at this state of progress in Niffer, which presupposes a man entirely acquainted with our previous work there –. I repeat that if Haynes should not return to Niffer – what he surely will – the only thing would be to give up the expedition to that place altogether. What we need is an architect and an engineer to accompany Haynes – and the success must be ours.

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1895-08-21. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 41-42. L-716. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Sea Side Park, N. J.

Aug. 21, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

Our letters must have passed each other in N.J. I received your letter of Aug. 20. to-day and hurry to acknowledge it together with the copies of Haynes' letters.

He has found quite a number of interesting objects

- 1 The weight with inscription is of importance for the determination of Babyl. weights & their relation to ours. It says: "10 shekel"; not later than 1500 B.C.
2. The Lapislazuli disc is of more than ordinary interest. I hope he finds the remnant fragments, for then we would have the place where all the lapislazuli excavated in Niffer came from. Unfortunately the land is broken off in this fragment. One side says: "Kurigalzu, the shepherd the lord who fears the gods has to Bel, living in Ekur (name of the temple) (the other continues:) a disk of shining lapislazuli, which he brought from, presented." – c 1400 B.C.
3. Very valuable is also the note of Haynes, that a number of tablets were found in 2 vases burried with a Babylonian.

I may ask you later on for the letter of "22nd Juni", which I enclosed return, again, to copy the inscription. The one pencil rubbing I retained for the Museum, as usually, but it is not distinct enough for copying and needs that pasted in the letter for supplementing.

The case tablets he mentions in "15 June" are not later than 1500, probably of 2000 B.C. More I cannot say without having seen them.

What he says about the bronze crescent is a little fantastic. We have found a number of these things in clay in previous years. They did not belong to soldiers, but were used as charms.

In "June 29", he mentions a "weight sculptured (*sic*) with the form of a lamb". Good Haynes mistook this object. If only the squeeze was distinct enough to read the inscription, it would be of the greatest value to me. So much however is clear even now. It contains a very valuable inscription. From the shape of the cuneiform characters I can say positively, the lamb is of c. 4000 B.C., is a votive offering by a hitherto unknown patesi (priest-king) ruler of a place which cannot be deciphered from the faint traces on the squeeze, devoted to the wife of god Bêl, "the mistress of the gods".

I hope he got many more pieces like this latter one.

This Niffer will prove more valuable in the end than the abode of the French excavators – Tello, whether large or small objects are found. We can even now from all our fragments of vases etc reconstruct the most ancient phase of Tello chronology, which the French could not settle. I was able to get from c. 300 small vase fragments of as many vases an inscription of over 100 lines together after 4 weeks of hard labor, which will prove extremely valuable (c 4000 B.C.). Haynes is on a good track, let him continue where he works now and go deeper and deeper.

I think I misunderstood a term in one of Haynes' last letters where he speaks about leaving mound X, for leaving Niffer. I agree with you, he will stay till Febr. 1st. I have 4 young men – 2 architects and 2 engineers who apply for the positions we want to fill, but it is impossible that they can learn the language, customs and ways of working before Haynes leaves, and I would think the risk of leaving them alone in Niffer might prove fatal to our success, and it is better not to send any companions now, as H. advises. Your view of calling a Committee meeting now is very correct. It will probably be the best to wait till September. If possible, I will try to see you in City next Tuesday morning at 10 a.m.

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

N.B. I seat (*sic*) among 400 vase fragments spread on the ground floor of my cottage, as Scipio on the ruins of Carthage, trying to restore texts and order in the 4th millennium B.C.

1895-08-23. *Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 44-43. L-885. TO*

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dear Mr. Clark:

Have you read Flinders Petrie's book, "Ten Years Digging in Egypt". If not, will you oblige me by sending at once for a copy of the little book to the F.H. Revell Company, 112 Fifth Avenue, New York. I am anxious for you to read it before I see you on Monday, September 2nd. You see that in places he has been dealing with remains of great antiquity; each and every year he made a splendid success. The amount of money spent was wonderfully small. Of course, I realize how absolutely different in every particular the conditions under which he worked have been from those under which we work at Nippur. At the same time I am struck by the genius with which the man goes invariably to the very core of the thing each time and gets rich finds out. Read particularly his chapter on the art of excavating. You will note the paragraph where he speaks of the great length of time and the great amount of money required for the Temple of Ephesus.

Of course, I am not criticising Haynes; nor am I feeling the least bit tired or discouraged. It merely seems that we should keep our eyes open and look at this work, as at all work, in an impartial critical spirit. It seems wonderful to me that week after week Haynes should report such paltry finds.

I thought I would stir Hilprecht up a little, so as to get his real feeling. I wrote him a letter with a few critical phrases in it. I send you the letters I have had from him in reply. I have told him I think it very important that you and he and I should meet on September 2nd, and have a quiet full talk over the situation. I send you a copy of my reply to his last. You see he speaks very strongly, and I am glad to have brought out this full expression of his feelings. Hilprecht always pooh poohs the work of everybody else. The figures which he quotes for other expeditions are prodigious; have you kept your eye upon them? I did not know that such sums had been expended.

Kindly keep Hilprecht's letters and return them to me when we meet.

Yours sincerely,

E.W. Clark, Esq.

William Pepper

30 Beach St., Newport, R.I.

Aug. 23rd, 1895.

1895-08-24. Haynes to Hurner. UPMAA_Nippur_05.03, 116-121. HC-38. HO, press copy

Niffer 24th August 1894 (*sic*, 1895)

To

Mr. Rudolf Hurner, Esquire,
Vice Consul of the United States of America at
Baghdad,
Turkey.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to beg you to exert the influence of your honorable office with His Excellency, Haji Hassan Pasha, the Governor-general of the Vilayet of Baghdad in the following important respects.

1 I beg you to inform the Governor-general that on the 8th instant my cook's mother, a Mohammedan woman, came from Divaniyeh to Niffer with a mulateer of Daghara known as Hassan Kardashi Oglou Haji Mohammed.

The woman was recommended to the mulateer by her son-in-law, and was started away from Divaniyeh before the day had dawned.

Parties in league with the mulateer, and with his open consent, accompanied them from Divaniyeh.

Almost under the shadow of Divaniyeh, while it was yet dark, the woman was violently attacked by the mulateer's companions, thrown from her mule to the ground, stabbed in *the* right shoulder with a dagger, beaten with other weapons, and robbed of all she had.

The mulateer was accessory to the act of robbery.

The woman's clothing, which had *been* taken, was finally restored, and she was brought to Niffer, having been remounted on her mule.

On the 10th instant the mulateer came to take the woman back to Divaniyeh. I then took possession of his mule and informed the owner that his mule should be restored to him, on recovery of the stolen property.

After appealing to the mudir of Afaj and many vain attempts to recover his mule Haji Mohammed promised to restore the property and went away to get it, thus incriminating himself as the accomplice of the more active robbers.

On the 20th instant Haji Mohammed returned bringing a note from Sheikh Abud-el-Hamid, under whose nominal protection we are, saying that the accused man was innocent, and that he

ought not to be detained but to receive his mule at once. I repeated that restitution of the stolen property would secure an immediate discharge of the mule from my custody.

Later in the day Sheikh Abud came and tried every available means except violence to recover the mule. He even threatened violence but failed to apply it. When all means failed the mulateer offered to settle by payment of money. Abud peremptorally forbade him to pay and led him away against his will. Since that moment I have neither seen not heard from the mulateer.

2. I do therefore earnestly beg you to request the Governor-general to order immediate restitution of the stolen goods, or the payment of their equivalent, Six Turkish Liras in gold, and that the mule afterwards be taken away with as little delay as possible.

I have the honor, Dear Sir, to remain

Your most humble and obedient Servant

John Henry Haynes
Director of Expedition to Niffer

1895-08-24. Hilprecht to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 45-46. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Sea Side Park, N. J.

Aug. 24, 1895.

Dear Dr. Pepper,

Your letter from Newport received. I am very glad you feel greatly encouraged and of course shall be glad to meet you & Mr. E.W. Clark on Sept. 2, or any other day you may mention.

To-day only the brief notice, that among the 80 letters which I wrote several weeks ago to find an engineer, I also wrote to my old friend, the chief of the Danish railroads – a high military officer in Copenhagen, as the Danes have always been famous in exploration and are great linguists. To-day I received the answer that lieutenant V.O. Nordström, of the Danish regiment of engineers is willing to go as engineer on our expedition, he knows French, German, English and Danish well, is about 27 years and highly recommended by the above chief of the engineer department, he is energetic and most sympathetic in his character. He is a man of scientific character is well up in all classes of military and civil engineering and besides an expert in free-hand drawing, he is especially excellent through his military training to take down on paper coquis of whole regions and to draw buildings and all kind of objects with remarkable skill. Besides the fact that we would get here a man who would doubtless add considerably to the reputation of the expedition by his own high social standing and his high gifts for scientific work, he is the only applicant who would be willing to remain for the term ending spring 1897 (besides travelling expenses and live in the camp) for \$ 500. All American applicants ask 1000 Dollars. Besides, we would save \$ 250 travelling expenses with him, he being already in Denmark. He would receive furlough from his regiment for the time required on October 9 or 10, and would be ready to start then for the field at once. He wants answer at the earliest possible occasion. My firm opinion is that whether we send an engineer now or later – he alone is our man, as we need that enthusiasm and scientific spirit which he possesses, first of all. Let me hear soon.

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht.

1895-08-31. Banks to Hilprecht. HSN 3308. HO

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

Bagdad, Turkey, Aug. 31, 1898

Dr. H.V. Hilprecht

Dear Sir:-

It is reported here that you had started for Bagdad and had returned to Constantinople on account of sickness. I wish to learn if there is any place on the Nippur Expedition for me. The consulate here is so unpromising and the cost of living so great that it is entirely out of the question for me to begin upon the work of the office and set up an establishment. I have therefore sent in my resignation. I have had considerable correspondence with Dr. Pepper in regard to my accompanying Mr. Haynes. I am very decided to remain here until I can learn whether or not my services are desired. If not, I shall return to America at once. Can you inform me by telegraph whether I may be expected to go with Mr. Haynes or not or whether he is authorized by the Committee to give me an appointment at the expedition. Dr Pepper asked me what position I could accept while acting as consul and this has led me to believe that there is a place for me. As I am no longer consul I am of course free to accept any position which the Committee may see fit to give me. With my knowledge of the cuneiform I believe that I can be of service to the expedition and would willingly accept any position. A boat is expected to leave Bassorah direct for New York the last of Sept. and it would be a very great favor if you could advise me by wire whether I had better remain here in Bagdad until Mr. Haynes' arrival or whether there are no prospects of accompanying him. After incurring the experience of reaching here, I dislike to return to America without spending some time among the ruins, but my finances will not permit me to remain here but a few weeks unless there is a prospect of employment. I shall be very thankful to you if you will just wire me a word, advising me whether to wait or not.

Very Sincerely Yours

Edgar James Banks

Niffer, August, 31st 1895.

To

Rudolf Hurner, Esquire,
Vice Consul of the United States of America at
Baghdad,
Turkey.

Dear Sir:

I beg leave to inform you that to-day sheikh Abud-el-Hamid came to our camp with a body of armed men, and violently broke down the door of an enclosure adjoining our house and by force took away the mule reported to you in my dispatch of the 24th instant.

With abusive language Abud informed me that he would not permit me to make further explorations in these mounds, and that the expedition must at once depart from Niffer.

Abud then withdrew our Arab guards, leaving our little party without protection in the midst of plundering and murderous Arabs among the marshes bordering Niffer.

I do, therefore, most humbly and earnestly beg you to make the following demands.

1. I beg you to demand an immediate restitution of stolen property, and proper punishment of the guilty parties.
2. I beg you to demand proper reparation and punishment for the trespass and acts of violence committed by sheikh Abud.
3. I beg you to demand the immediate inauguration of such measures as shall secure beyond the reach of harm the lives and property of the expedition.
4. I beg of you to demand the enforcement of the rights and privileges conferred by the imperial irade under which we have hitherto lived and wrought among the ancient mounds of Niffer.
5. Should political complications arise by which the Ottoman government is for a time unable to secure the rights of uninterrupted exploration, I would then beg you to secure for me a safe escort from Niffer to Baghdad via Hillah.
6. I lastly beg you to hold the Ottoman government responsible for any accident or disaster that may befall the expedition, either in the injury of persons, or in the loss of property.

In conclusion I beg to assure you of my determination to avoid all provocations leading to violence, abuse, or evil of any kind.

I have the honor, Sir, to remain

Your most obedient servant

John Henry Haynes

Director of Expedition to Niffer

1895-09-07. Pepper to Duncan. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 57-61. L-805. CC

30 Beach Street,

Newport, R.I.

September 7, 1895.

John Duncan, Esq.,

Dear Sir:

I address you in pursuance of a letter received from Mr. Flinders Pietrie under date of 18th of August.

It is better that I should state briefly to you the condition of our Exploration at Niffer. Doubtless you are somewhat familiar with the important discoveries that have been made there. The finds have been extensive and important, and the architectural interest attaching to the large temple which has now been excavated to a considerable extent, is of the highest order. All who have been on the spot believe that there are additional points not yet opened up where important finds may be hoped for. I enclose you a statement by the Reverend John P. Peters, the first Director of the Exploration.

I mention these points to show you the large results that may still be looked for confidently.

The present Director, Mr. John H. Haynes, has now been continuously at Niffer three years, winter and summer. His health has been good, but it is to be remembered that he had already been acclimated. He must soon have leave of absence; and it is proposed that he shall leave about the end of next February and remain away for a year. Our wish is to find two companions, who would be in the position of assistants to the Director, though of course during his absence they would conduct the Exploration themselves.

Niffer is such an inaccessible place – being five days caravan from Bagdad – and the Arabs there are so treacherous, that we have had some anxiety about Mr. Haynes and would much prefer that there were two or three of our associates on the field. By reference to the last pages of Layard's work on Nineveh and Babylon, you will see his views about Niffer. The heat there is intense; from May to the end of September a temperature of 116 degrees in the shade is not uncommon. The water supply is very poor. It is only fair to you to state these difficulties; the scientific inducements and advantages are sufficiently obvious. A man to go out there should be in good health; of proved ability to bear high temperatures; and of careful habits as to personal hygiene. Upon the whole the health of our party has been fair. It must be remembered, however, that with the exception of Haynes, they have not staid through the summer. There was one fine young fellow named Myer [*sic*], from Ohio, who was in delicate health and disposed to tuberculosis, who went out there in a somewhat informal way, as he was

not regularly engaged by the Committee. He contracted dysentery and became very ill. It was too late when he went to Bagdad (we had secured the appointment of a medical man as U.S. Consul at that point). The physician went on with him at once to Marseilles, but he steadily sank and died soon after reaching the latter city.

We are now in correspondence with a young Danish Officer of Engineers. Apparently he is a fine fellow. He speaks English, French and German well. He has a thorough knowledge of both civil and military engineering. He is a fine draughtsman, and seems a good all-round man. He is enthusiastic about the project. The proposition which he is willing to accept, subject only to the condition of securing leave of absence, is that he would go for at least one year; his travelling expenses and sustenance being provided and a salary at the rate of 2500 francs per annum. I am authorized to make the same proposition to you. I shall be glad if you feel that it is your duty to accept it. I have not concealed the difficulties connected with the work. We hope and expect to continue our work until Niffer has been thoroughly excavated. It is evident that Mr. Haynes and you and the young Danish officer would make a strong team, so that the work could be pushed forward vigorously. It will probably be best that the excavation of the Temple now going on should be continued under Mr. Haynes personal supervision. While he was absent on leave, you two could open up other points, as might be decided upon in consultation with Mr. Haynes; and your presence will of course prevent any meddling with the Temple on the part of Arabs.

It takes so long to reach Niffer and all communications with our party consume so much time, that I will ask you to cable me on receipt of this letter. You may address me "Pepper – University Pennsylvania – Philadelphia"; following this by the simple word Yes or No, signed Duncan. I will then immediately close with the Danish gentleman; and details as to the place of meeting and the exact date of starting can be easily arranged later.

I submitted Mr. Petrie's letter to a sub-committee charged with finding associates for Mr. Haynes; and they were thoroughly satisfied that your qualifications and training seemed to have fitted you especially for this work. Prof. Hilprecht begged me to state that he earnestly hoped that you would be drawn into feeling a warm interest in Cuneiform, and that if you associate yourself with the work, he will at all times be most happy to render any service to you in his power.

Very truly yours,

W. Pepper

1895-09-07. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 66. L-1400. TO + HO

30 Beach Street

Newport, R.I.

September 7th, 1895.

Dear Mr. Clark:

I am much obliged to you for the extract from Peters' letter. Will you have the kindness to forward me Hilprecht's letters which I sent you. I will keep the correspondence about this particular matter all together until we close it.

I have sent a copy of Petrie's letter to Peters, so as to keep him fully informed.

I send you a copy of Petrie's letter and of my letter to Duncan. As you will see I have stated all the difficulties very fully.

Very truly yours,

William Pepper

E.W. Clark, Esq.

May I beg you to see Mr. Harrison & Mr Frazier – and to submit the letters to them. I trust they will approve the action of the Sub-Committee. I note a few trifling errors in the copy of letter to Duncan: they have been corrected in the letter sent to him.

1895-09-13. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 74-75. L-1392. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

September 13th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Director, etc.,

My Dear Sir:-

There has been quite a break in our correspondence on both sides. I have not written you since August 13th, partly because of not receiving letters from you and partly because I have been at the sea shore 5 days out of every week, since I returned from New England.

You sent me the first page of your letter of June 29th accompanied by a personal note and the whole letter came only 4 or 5 days ago. I hope that you will hereafter be able to write regularly, as we are uneasy about your health when no letter comes for two or three weeks. I have read with interest your letter, particularly what you wrote on page 6th about the accumulation of "debris and its slowly shifting, dispersing and gathering again at the bases, etc. of the Series of hills known as Mound X" and that several important objects have been found there.

I received a very enthusiastic letter from Dr. Hilprecht three days ago about success in matching vase fragments so as to complete an inscription in the Sumerian language of 110 lines.

He says he has found the names of three Kings earlier than Sargon I!! He has another inscription of 40 lines and a third of 27 lines of the same period. I think these vase fragments were found in or at the base of Mound X. I can understand your "reluctance to cover with excavated earth any part of the slope or banks of one of these mounds, etc. etc." You "prefer to clear away and sift the loose earth at the base and on the slopes of the mounds before the regular strata should be molested" but this method is made impracticable by the "steady demand for certain results". You are on the ground and the Committee expects you to exercise your best judgment so that with the means at your command the best results may be secured. We expressed a preference for work on Mound X and great results in exportable finds have been attained. Later we asked you to return to Temple Hill and we hope soon to learn from you that you are at work there once more. I think that we have not given you any more definite instructions than this. You are on the ground, we trust you and you must exercise your best judgment.

You have not time to carry out the scheme you suggest on sheet 9 and seq. as to work on the banks of the Shatt-el-Nil, etc., before you return. When you meet the Committee they will be pleased

to hear and will consider carefully any suggestions you may make as to future work. All the members feel sure that the temple enclosure ought not to be abandoned without a thorough exploration to lowest depths and will discuss the matter with you with great interest.

We regret to learn of the trouble given you by Hamid-el-Birjud and are pleased that you came so well out of it. You seem to have good fortune as well as good management in all of these encounters with the men around you. You are certainly right in your statement that one of your “greatest needs is a larger number of reliable persons in the house.” When you return to Niffer we must see that you have all necessary support and assistance.

Dr. Pepper, Dr. Hilprecht and I met a few days ago to discuss plans for the interval between your leaving and returning to Niffer. We do not feel that it would be prudent to be without some one to represent the Expedition during your absence and we think that Dr. Pepper has found two who are qualified to carry out our original plan of sending to you as assistance and to conduct operations during your absence. Dr. P. is in correspondence with them and we hope that we can agree on terms, etc. and that they will join you early this winter. I do not, however, feel confident that they will be willing to agree to remain there over a summer.

No signature

1895-09-14. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 76. L-884. TO

30 Beach Street,

Newport, R.I.,

September 14, 1895.

Dear Mr. Clark:

My secretary made several copies, so I thought it would perhaps be well that Messrs. Harrison and Frazier should have one in their hands. I have a letter from Mr. Frazier to-day, which I enclose. The arrangement is evidently very satisfactory.

I hope we shall soon receive a cablegram from Mr. Duncan saying he accepts.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Pepper

E.W. Clark, Esq.

1895-09-21. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 77. L-883. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

It is evidently very well that we did not depend upon Chester. Please note the enclosed and return it to me, and I will keep it with the other letters until this episode is ended and will then forward them to you.

Yours sincerely

E.W. Clark, Esqr.

Wm. Pepper

September 21st 1895.

1895-09-23. Duncan to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 86-87. L-250. HO

The Ledge,
Botriphnie
Banff shire
Scotland
Sept 23rd 1895

D^r Pepper,
Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of 9th Sept. I beg to state I am willing to comply with the conditions offered – with one or two limitations. – Is it likely to be only a year's undertaking for me? Is it absolutely necessary to go in February? – that places me in rather an awkward position from which other two months' grace (say) would save me. And finally if the appointment cast for more than one year is there no prospect of an increase of salary?

If I am not mistaken I understood from D^r Petrie that the appointment would be first as assistant, and finally I'd receive a site for myself.

I have the honour to be

Yours faithfully

John Duncan.

1895-09-23. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 78. L-882. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1611 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dear Mr Clark,

Would it not be well to postpone our Babylonian meeting until after I get a cable from Duncan?

I hope the bad news that has reached me indirectly about Mrs Clarence H. Clark may not be true.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E.W. Clark, Esqr.

September 23rd 1895.

1895-09-23. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 89. L-881. TO + HO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.
MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.
PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

I have just received a cablegram, from Keith Scotland, from Mr Duncan stating that he accepts our offer. Is not this gratifying? I am delighted and relieved. I only offered him 2500 francs. I will write today to Hilprecht so that he may at once communicate with the Danish Officer I think it would be well that we should now have a meeting of your Committee as soon as you think proper.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E.W. Clark, Esqr.
September 23rd, 1895.

Added by hand:

I have your note. I am shocked at such sad news. Clarence led me to feel so much encouraged. Do not let us have a meeting yet. Things may take a turn for the better. Yet we must have the meeting now – for Duncan must be written to. Shall we say next Tuesday – Sept. 30 at 12½ at your office.

1895-09-23. Telegram, Duncan to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 88. L-837

Keith

1 20 5p

9/23 1895

Pepper

University Pennsylvania

Phila

Yes.

Duncan

1895-09-25. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 90. L-714. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila. Pa.
403 S. 41st Str.
Sept. 25, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

Permanently back again in Philad. Thanks for your letter and postal and the good news concerning Mr. Duncan's acceptance. I shall be at the meeting next Monday in your office. Send please squeezes and copies of Haynes' letters to my above given house address. I am glad, particularly glad, that Haynes is working at the bottom of the temple. I told you about 3 new kings I found & the high age of the vase fragments, in my last note. To-day another bit of news: 1) I have the absolute proof in hands, that my king whose 132 lines of inscription I have now completely restored, is the oldest monarch known in Babylonia & his inscription the oldest cuneiform document in existence 2) A good deal of history I have put together from the bits of news contained in the inscription 3) I have found 3 new kings a few days ago – just as old as my 132 line friend – c. 4000 B.C. May Haynes find many more fragments of vases, however badly mutilated! If only a scratch be left, I will get into the secret. I think our whole expedit. results give us excellent satisfaction. Wait a few months longer, and I will give you a survey of what happened 4000 – 3800 B.C. in Babylonia.

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

Is Mr. C.H. Clark back?

1895-09-26. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.02, 91. L-713. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Philad. 403 S. 41st Str.
Sept 26,

Dear Mr. Clark,

Many thanks for your note with enclosed copies of Haynes' letters of July 6, 13, 20, 27 and squeezes and rubbings. Indeed his work has been very successful during July.

1. All the tablets, the "clay marble" (he is wrong, it is not a "play thing", but the smallest kind of cuneiform tablet found, generally containing receipts) and the base of phallus and clay stele belong to a new king of the dynasty of Nisin, c. 2500 B.C. To this period must therefore belong his pointed arch of April 27, found in IX. I can read most of the inscription on phallus, but unfortunately the name of the king is not clear enough on the impression. I will ask him for another in my next letter.
2. The vasefragment is a duplicate of a portion of my restored long text of 132 lines, 4000 B.C.
3. The seal-cylinder of shell belongs to the same age and is valuable.
4. The little clay seal he mentions is devoted to "the god Martu the son of Heaven" and is c. 1300 B.C.
5. The old fragments of tablets below Ur-Gur's platform should be very valuable.

I am deeply affected, and so is Mrs. Hilprecht, by the sad news of Mrs. C.H. Clark's relapse. I pray that she may get over it quicker than the first time and may return with Mr. Clark to Philad. greatly encouraged.

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1895-09-27. Telegram to Hilprecht. UPMAA_Nippur_03.01, 52

From: Copenhagen 27

307f 9/27 1895

Hilprecht

University Penna.

Phila.

not approved

Seemann

1895-10-01 – 1895-11-25. Envelope, John Duncan. UPMAA_Nippur_09.02, 70. HO

L/C £ 300 John Duncan, Oct. 1/95

Vouchers – Drafts drawn a/c same

Authorization of Chairman

Cable £ 100 to John Duncan Nov 25/95

Authorization of Chairman

vouchers

£ 40 Final settlement

Babylonian Exploration Fund

CLARENCE H. CLARK,
BULLITT BUILDING, 141 SOUTH FOURTH ST.
(1906M, 66P-162.)

1895-10-01. Hilprecht to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 1. L-817. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

October 1, 1895

Dear Dr Pepper,

Immediately at my arrival at Univ the enclosed telegraph from Denmark from the chief of harbour & railroad-fortification arrived (Seemann). You see he meant it serious, but stopped sending after I telegraphed yesterday "abandon search" at your advice. Mr. Culin informs me that the Swedish engineer did not turn up in Brooklyn.

Our action can then only be twofold

1) Either you engage on basis of the enclosed letter and Dr Laird's recommendation Mr. Stout, as architect, or you

2) leave the matter to Duncan. The latter I regard the wisest thing under the circumstances. Do not forget to mention to him, that the man to be engaged must be either engineer or architect of practical experience, know free hand drawing, and with interest for Oriental history and that of course his salary cannot be higher than Duncan's = 2500 francs.

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

N.B. Please return Mr Stout's letter to me. Be careful to write to Duncan, that we want his engineer or architect only during Haynes' absence. If he does not turn out to be the right man, I will try to get in Europe Koldewey, our best Babylonian authority in architecture, next summer for reasonable price

1895-10-01. Peters to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 4-5. L-821. HO

St. Michael's Church,
225 West 99th Street,

New York,..... Oct. 1, 1895

My dear Mr. Clark

Hilprecht's letter reached me quite late today, & a letter at this hour will reach you probably as soon as a telegram.

Haynes got photographic supplies from Wrattton & Wrainwright, as I wrote Dr. Pepper. What connections he may have made of late years to obtain other supplies I do not know. I got some things from Silver, a well known place. I also used Army & Navy. In Constantinople I used the Cooperation, & got at it through Mr. Baker, an English merchant on the Rue de Pera. Haynes did the same doubtless.

As to routes to ship merchandise – anything that can be found for Baghdad, everything to be sent to Blockey Hotz & Co. As to his own route, to go to Constantinople by all means. To make acquaintance with Hamdy & others at the Museum, of American Minister, & probably of one old Committee, Washburn, Long & van Milingen, if convenient. Give me his address, & I will send him such personal introductions as I can.

Yours in haste John P. Peters

1895-10-01. Talcott Williams to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 8. L-819. TO

TALCOTT WILLIAMS,
331 S. SIXTEENTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

October 1, 1895.

To

Dr. Wm. Pepper,
1811 Spruce St.,
Philadelphia.

My dear Dr. Pepper,

I showed the drafted contract to Dr. Hilprecht this morning and he approves of it. It might well be in the letter to Mr. Duncan, to tell him that owing to Turkish jealousy, great care has had to be exercised in limiting publication and that in all scientific publication, at the proper time, the Committee has shown and is showing the greatest liberality, only seeking to safe-guard the interest of the expedition.

Yours cordially,
Talcott Williams

1895-10-01. Telegram, Seemann to Hilprecht. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 3. L-836

From Copenhagen

10/1 1895

Hilprecht

University Penna.

Phila

Nobody. Still engaged. Search abandoned.

Seemann

1895-10-04. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 12. L-1393. TC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

Oct. 4th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Director,

My dear Sir:-

I wrote to you on 1st instant with enclosures and I now enclose duplicate of my letter.

Dr. Pepper has this morning received a letter from Mr. Duncan stating that he has engagements and wants to postpone leaving England until next Spring. We have replied telling him why we are anxious for him to reach Niffer several weeks before you leave and hope he will be able to arrange his matters so that he can get off not later than first November, but we fear that it will be considerably later before he can leave home. We are pleased with the tenor of the letter and think he will be a valuable agent for the Committee, but regret that he cannot go at once. If you desire to write to him, I have no doubt that a letter addressed to care of the Imperial Ottoman Bank, Constantinople will reach him. His home address is The Ledge, Bothphine, Keith, Banffshire, Scotland.

No signature

1895-10-01. Pepper to Duncan. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 2. L-251. TC

Excerpt of letter of 1895-10-04

Mr. John Duncan,
Keith, N. B. Scotland.
Dear Sir:-

We wrote to you on 30th ultimo and now enclose a copy of the letter and of the memo from Dr. Peters.

It was our intention to send you a draft of contract executed on the part of the Department of Archaeology to be executed by the Assistant we authorized you to engage, but we could not draw one to our satisfaction and authorized you to prepare one. It is well to have a written contract with any one you may engage and to state what his duties will be, how long he agrees to remain with you, his compensation and that the results of his work will be the property of the Committee and that he will not publish any report whatever of the results of explorations without the consent of the Committee during his term of service, or for three years thereafter. We authorize you to execute on behalf of the Archaeological Society a contract embodying these points and agreeing to pay a salary not exceeding 2500 francs per annum, with travelling expenses and sustenance at Niffer.

Yours truly

Wm. Pepper

President

Dpt. of Ach. Pal.

Univ. Penn.

1895-10-04. *Pepper to Duncan. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 9-11. L-241. TC*

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.

MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.
PHILADELPHIA,

(Copy)

Dear Mr. Duncan,

I have just received yours of September 23rd, and have considered it carefully with Mr. E.W. Clark, Chairman of the Babylon Committee.

I see that you did not expect to start so promptly. But the urgency is great. Mr. Haynes must actually leave Nippur February 1st. It will take you 35 or 40 days at the very least to go from London to Nippur. If you start the end of October or November 1st you would not be there much before Christmas; that would only give you 5 or 6 weeks on the ground before Mr. Haynes left you. This would be a small margin, for there are many details to be studied in his company so as to pursue the work to best advantage after his departure. We hope you will be able to go forward therefore in accordance with the spirit of our recent letters.

In regard to the future of the work, our confident expectation is to go on for several years. The judgment of the Committee has been that it is wisest to excavate Nippur thoroughly rather than to attack a second site before this is finished. Nippur is so extensive, and promises such rich results of the greatest antiquity that the above course seems wisest. It is expected that Mr Haynes will return to Nippur in February 1897. We would then expect not to continue the individual you select as associate, but to have you remain on with Mr. Haynes. We would certainly expect to increase your salary at that time to an adequate and satisfactory figure. You may rest assured of considerate treatment at the hands of the Committee, both in regard to salary and in regard to the promising position you shall occupy in the ultimate publication of scientific results.

I trust that this will make the matter entirely clear and satisfactory.

It was our intention to send you a draft of contract executed on the part of the Department of Archaeology to be executed by the Assistant we authorized you to engage, but we could not draw one to our satisfaction and authorized you to prepare one. It is well to have a written contract with any one you may engage and to state what his duties will be, how long he agrees to remain with you, his compensation and that the results of his work will be the property of the Committee and that he will not publish any report whatever of the results of explorations without the consent of

the Committee during his term of service, or for three years thereafter. We authorize you to execute on behalf of the Archaeological Society a contract embodying these points and agreeing to pay a salary not exceeding 2500 francs per annum, with travelling expenses and sustenance at Nippur.

Yours very truly

No signature

John Duncan Esqr.

October 4th 1895.

1895-10-15. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 27-28. L-707. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Oct. 15, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

I am very glad to learn from your copy of Haynes' last letters that he has reached conclusions similar to my own from his finds of walls etc. I expect now soon to write him what I discovered & deciphered during summer-months, he will be delighted that we have indeed a period several centuries older than Sargon, as I shall demonstrate in my volume out in December. The vase which is nearly effaced on his print, does not belong, as he thinks to Alušaršid, it has an entirely different type, it belongs to my new king of Erech. I look forward to the ancient clay tablets he found in the stratum below Sargon with exceptional eagerness.

Please give me your advice on the following 2 points.

1. We need badly 1000 glass-top boxes for cataloguing new tablets I obtained in Const. last year. We have about 2000 of various sizes left of the 7000 we ordered several years ago, but that size which is generally needed, is out entirely. Dr Pepper writes me "please consult Mr. E.W. Clark in regard to the boxes for tablets they are undoubtedly necessary". What shall I do? I would have to stop work on the tablets, unless I get the boxes, and yet this would be hard, as they are in course of publication. They will probably cost from 50-70 Dollars.
2. A lot of tablets from Tello have been sent to me for examination from England with a view of buying them, if we desire them. I expect to return them all with the exception of one, nearly complete, the largest tablet I ever saw, it is over a foot long, baked, of c. 2400 B.C. and readily worth \$100. It would be a beautiful showpiece for the Museum. Dr Pepper writes: "I suppose we should buy the tablet, although I fear the funds are low. Please consult Mr. Clark, Chairman". What do you advice. We should act quickly. I would not offer more than \$75 and go as high as \$100, if necessary. The tablet is so extraordinary in size, that it [*sic*] its actual value is at least \$200-\$250. Please oblige me by an early answer

Yours very truly

H.V. Hilprecht

N.B. Mrs. H. and I feel very anxious about Mrs. C.H. Clark and yet are afraid of asking directly, in case her condition should not yet have improved. Be kind enough to let me have a word how she is. May she feel better, is our sincere wish.

1895-10-18. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 29-30. L-1394. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

Oct. 18th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Director,

My Dear Sir:-

I wrote to you on 1st instant about our negotiations with John Duncan of Keith, Scotland and again on the 4th instant that he had engagements which would delay his departure. Dr. Pepper wrote to him urging the importance of going out at once and we ought to have an answer late next week. We hoped that he would send a cablegram to the effect that he could start within a few weeks, but none has come up to the present time.

We shall do all we can to start him soon. Mr. Petrie wrote so strongly as to his qualifications for the work that we are anxious to secure his services and to have him on the ground sometime before you leave.

Dr. Hilprecht is trying to find some qualified draughtsman to accompany him, but I have not heard as yet as to the result of his efforts. There are several who are willing to go, but we ought to have one who is somewhat, if not fully, acclimated.

I have read your letter of 17th August telling of the extreme heat and of the "poison laden south wind". Of course you were at liberty to select a place for excavation where you and your men were protected to some extent from the sun and wind. You are on the ground and must work according to your best judgment and protect yourself and laboring force as fully as possible from the intense heat and accompanying ills.

I regret that your finds on Hill VII were not large but they may be important. At the same time that your letter came to hand, I received a note from Dr. Hilprecht in which he stated that he had received from England a lot of tablets from Telloh, sent to him for examination and purchase. He proposes to return all with the exception of one nearly complete; he writes "the largest tablet I ever saw, it is over a foot long, baked, of c 2400 B.C." Your letter of 17th August reports the discovery of fragmentary tablets in Mound VII and among them three very large fragments from tablets of "larger size than we have heretofore found at Niffer". It is a singular coincidence, but may only mean that at a certain period, perhaps that of the Telloh tablet c 2400 B.C., larger tablets were made than heretofore and that none of so large a size have been made since that time. The unusual size gives an interest to the find.

I hope that this will find you in good health and it is quite certain that the temperature will be more endurable than when you wrote in August. I think you wrote

some months ago that the fall was not a healthy period at Niffer. It is evidently not a salubrious part of the world during any considerable part of the year and we cannot avoid great anxiety as to your health whenever there is delay in the receipt of letters from you.

No signature

1895-10-19. Haynes & Legrain. Description of photographs. UPMAA_Nippur_16.12, 1-3. TC + HO

No. 216 is a view of the water course and its environs as seen from the top of the stairs under the street.

No. 223a is an underprinted photograph of the aqueduct made to show the environs of it, and a broken line of basketmen literally removing the dust of ages from the vestibule of the temple.

No. 5 is a general view of the ziggurat from the top of tower 63 as seen through a short focus lens about the first day of August.

No. 6 shows a view with a long focus lens from the top of the great enclosing wall in front of the causeway.

No. 30 gives a view from the north of the curious well in the northeastern façade of the ziggurat's lowest stage.

No. 202 is a picture of the vase used for a child's burial and described in my letter of September 28th. Being badly cracked it was bound with native rope around the top and middle. The man posed beside the vase is a slave, owned by one of Haji Tarfa's friends. He is the only African ever employed by the expedition.

No. 225 is a view of the curb on its false arches of earth, and behind it the early building under the eastern corner of the ziggurat so often mentioned in my letters of about one year ago. In the right of the picture is the archaic arch directly under the line of the curb.

No. 190 is a view of the two vases found September 5th at the depth of 24 feet below the level of Naram Sin's pavement.

A picture of the larger vase only, No. 190.

No. 137 is the photograph of a tablet (Burned) acquired by purchase. It is said to have come from Abu-Hatab – The Father of Wood – a small mound some 8 or 9 miles in a southerly direction from Niffer.

No. 194 taken September 21st, shows a view of the same excavations as 193 as seen from the Lodge, or office building, on the higher part of the ziggurat.

III. Exp. Legrain's handwritten list of blue prints. UPMAA_Nippur_16.12, 2-3. HO

III. Nippur

Blue. Prints.

Nº-2 – Feb. 9. 1895	179 – Jan. 4. 1896.
5 – O 19. "	180 - " 4 "
14 – <i>ill.</i>	183 - " 4 "
16 –	
21 – Mars. 2. 1895	184 - " 4 "
33 –	185 - " 4 "
63 – Nov. 23. 1895	186 - " 4 "
74 – Feb. 1. 1896	187 - " 4 "
75 – " 1. "	191 –
86 – Inscribed Prism of clay. Letter. Jan. 12 th . 1895	193 – Oct. 5. 1895
	194 – Oct. 19. "
91 – Feb. 1. 1896	200 – Oct. 5. "
103 - " 1.	201 - " 5 "
109 -	202 - " 19 "
123 -	203 - " 5 "
128 -	204 - " 5 "
130 -	205 - " 12 "
131 – Feb. 1. 1896	207 - " 12 "
140 – Miscellaneous Obj. found among crude bricks of early period 10 × 7 × 3. Hill X Dec. 1895	208 - " 12 "
145 – Miscellaneous. Mound X. 1895. Jan. 18. 1896.	209 - " 12 "
148 -	212 - " 12 "
150 – Dec. 20. 1895.	213 - " 12 "
151 -	215 - " 12 "
152 -	216 - " 12 "
158 -	221 - " 12 "
161	222 - " 12 "
165	225 - " 19 "
167 – Dec. 20. 1895	226 - " 26 "
169 -	228 - " 26 "
173 – Dec. 20. 1895.	230 - " 26 "
175 – Dec. 20. 1895	231 - " 26 "
176 – Dec. 20- 1895.	234 - " 26 "
177 – Dec 20- 1895	235 - " 26 "
178 – Jan. 4. 1896.	236 - " 26 "
238 – Nov. 9. 1895.	237 – Nov. 9. "
239 - " 9 "	310 – Letter- Jan. 11. 1896.
	313 - " " "

240 - " 2 "	316 - " Dec. 1895.
241 -	317 - " " "
246 - Jan. 4- 1896.	318 - " " "
248 - Nov. 2- 1895	319 - " " "
249 - " 2- 1895.	320 - " " "
250 -	321 - " " "
251 - " 2- 1895.	322 -
252 - " 2- "	323 -
254 - " 2- "	324 -
264 - " 14. "	329 -
268 - " 14 "	331 -
269 - " 14 "	332 -
270 - " 14 "	338 -
271 - " 14 "	339 -
273 - " 3 "	341 -
278 - Feb. 15- 1896	343 - Jan. 25. 1896
282 - Nov. 9. 1895.	344 - " " "
283 - " 9. "	345 - " " "
284 - " 30- "	347 - " " "
285 - " 30- "	350 - " " "
288 - " 30- "	351 - " " "
290 - " 30- "	354 - Feb. 1. "
291 - Dec. 7- "	355 - " " "
292 - Nov. 30- "	356 - Jan. 25. "
293 - " 30- "	357 - Feb. 1. "
294 - " 3- "	359 - Jan. 25. "
295 - Dec. 7- "	366 - Feb. 1. "
297. - Dec. 7- "	371 - " " "
300 - Dec. 7- "	372 - " " "
303 - " 7- "	377 - " " "
305 - " 7- "	378 - " " "
306 - " 7- "	384 - Oct. 8. "
307 - " 4. "	385 - " " "
308 - " 7- "	388 - " " "
	389 - " " "

1895-10-19. Haynes, description of photographs. UPMAA_Nippur_16.12, 1. TC

No. 216 is a view of the water course and its environs as seen from the top of the stairs under the street.

No. 223a is an underprinted photograph of the aqueduct made to show the environs of it, and a broken line of basketmen literally removing the dust of ages from the vestibule of the temple.

No. 5 is a general view of the ziggurat from the top of tower 63 as seen through a short focus lens about the first day of August.

No. 6 shows a view with a long focus lens from the top of the great enclosing wall in front of the causeway.

No. 30 gives a view from the north of the curious well in the northeastern façade of the ziggurat's lowest stage.

No. 202 is a picture of the vase used for a child's burial and described in my letter of September 28th. Being badly cracked it was bound with native rope around the top and middle. The man posed beside the vase is a slave, owned by one of Haji Tarfa's friends. He is the only African ever employed by the expedition.

No. 225 is a view of the curb on its false arches of earth, and behind it the early building under the eastern corner of the ziggurat so often mentioned in my letters of about one year ago. In the right of the picture is the archaic arch directly under the line of the curb.

No. 190 is a view of the two vases found September 5th at the depth of 24 feet below the level of Naram Sin's pavement.

A picture of the larger vase only, No. 190.

No. 137 is the photograph of a tablet (Burned) acquired by purchase. It is said to have come from Abu-Hatab – The Father of Wood – a small mound some 8 or 9 miles in a southerly direction from Niffer.

No. 194 taken September 21st, shows a view of the same excavations as 193 as seen from the Lodge, or office building, on the higher part of the ziggurat.

III. Exp. Legrain's handwritten list of blue prints. UPMAA_Nippur_16.12, 2-3. HO

III. Nippur

Blue. Prints.

Nº-2 – Feb. 9. 1895	179 – Jan. 4. 1896.
5 – O 19. "	180 - " 4 "
14 – <i>ill.</i>	183 - " 4 "
16 –	
21 – Mars. 2. 1895	184 - " 4 "
33 –	185 - " 4 "
63 – Nov. 23. 1895	186 - " 4 "
74 – Feb. 1. 1896	187 - " 4 "
75 – " 1. "	191 –
86 – Inscribed Prism of clay. Letter. Jan. 12 th . 1895	193 – Oct. 5. 1895
	194 – Oct. 19. "
91 – Feb. 1. 1896	200 – Oct. 5. "
103 - " 1.	201 - " 5 "
109 -	202 - " 19 "
123 -	203 - " 5 "
128 -	204 - " 5 "
130 -	205 - " 12 "
131 – Feb. 1. 1896	207 - " 12 "
140 – Miscellaneous Obj. found among crude bricks of early period 10 × 7 × 3. Hill X Dec. 1895	208 - " 12 "
145 – Miscellaneous. Mound X. 1895. Jan. 18. 1896.	209 - " 12 "
148 -	212 - " 12 "
150 – Dec. 20. 1895.	213 - " 12 "
151 -	215 - " 12 "
152 -	216 - " 12 "
158 -	221 - " 12 "
161	222 - " 12 "
165	225 - " 19 "
167 – Dec. 20. 1895	226 - " 26 "
169 -	228 - " 26 "
173 – Dec. 20. 1895.	230 - " 26 "
175 – Dec. 20. 1895	231 - " 26 "
176 – Dec. 20- 1895.	234 - " 26 "
177 – Dec 20- 1895	235 - " 26 "
178 – Jan. 4. 1896.	236 - " 26 "
238 – Nov. 9. 1895.	237 – Nov. 9. "
239 - " 9 "	310 – Letter- Jan. 11. 1896.
	313 - " " "

240 - " 2 "	316 - " Dec. 1895.
241 -	317 - " " "
246 - Jan. 4- 1896.	318 - " " "
248 - Nov. 2- 1895	319 - " " "
249 - " 2- 1895.	320 - " " "
250 -	321 - " " "
251 - " 2- 1895.	322 -
252 - " 2- "	323 -
254 - " 2- "	324 -
264 - " 14. "	329 -
268 - " 14 "	331 -
269 - " 14 "	332 -
270 - " 14 "	338 -
271 - " 14 "	339 -
273 - " 3 "	341 -
278 - Feb. 15- 1896	343 - Jan. 25. 1896
282 - Nov. 9. 1895.	344 - " " "
283 - " 9. "	345 - " " "
284 - " 30- "	347 - " " "
285 - " 30- "	350 - " " "
288 - " 30- "	351 - " " "
290 - " 30- "	354 - Feb. 1. "
291 - Dec. 7- "	355 - " " "
292 - Nov. 30- "	356 - Jan. 25. "
293 - " 30- "	357 - Feb. 1. "
294 - " 3- "	359 - Jan. 25. "
295 - Dec. 7- "	366 - Feb. 1. "
297. - Dec. 7- "	371 - " " "
300 - Dec. 7- "	372 - " " "
303 - " 7- "	377 - " " "
305 - " 7- "	378 - " " "
306 - " 7- "	384 - Oct. 8. "
307 - " 4. "	385 - " " "
308 - " 7- "	388 - " " "
	389 - " " "

1895-10-29. Talcott Williams to Hilprecht. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 40. TO

TALCOTT WILLIAMS,
331 S. SIXTEENTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

October 29, 1895.

To

Dr. H.V. Hilprecht,
University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia.

Dear Dr. Hilprecht,

I think the best way to deal with the matter is to postpone it until I get back. We can then get at it in January and the books will go there not so very long before you go yourself. There are some more series which I am hoping to get, so that the entire number of volumes ought to be about 120 or 130, a gift which it seems to me can hardly fail to make its effect.

Sincerely yours,

Talcott Williams

1895-11-04. Contract, John Duncan. UPMAA_Nippur_08.09, 11-12. TO

Agreement between the Babylonian Exploration Committee of the Museum of Archaeology & Palaeontology of the University of Pennsylvania, & John Duncan of Keith, Scotland, with reference to the services of the latter for one year in the archaeological expedition and exploration at Niffer Turkey.

The Babylonian Exploration Committee agrees to pay John Duncan as assistant to John H. Haynes, Director of the Expedition & as acting director in the absence of Mr. Haynes, his travelling expenses from Keith, Scotland to Niffer, Turkey & return, his sustenance at Niffer and a salary of 2500 francs, payable----- beginning from the date John Duncan leaves Keith & until his return to Keith by direct and ordinary routes of travel.

John Duncan agrees to discharge the usual duties of assistant and acting director as above specified in an archaeological & exploring expedition, subject to the order of the agent of the Committee, John H. Haynes, Director and such instructions as may be transmitted by the Committee directly or through Mr. Haynes. He will make monthly reports to the Director and in his absence to the committee, & a general report at the expiration of his term of service. All lists, maps, plans & memoranda made by John Duncan with reference to the exploration shall be the property of the committee and be delivered to its authorized representative before final payment of salary and settlement of account with the Committee and the said John Duncan agrees to make no report, account or publication whatever, in regard to the expedition, its discoveries or its results without the consent of the committee during his term of service or for three years thereafter and in any case the Committee shall be offered the option of publishing in its series of publications on the expedition any work prepared by John Duncan on terms to be mutually agreed upon.

....

John Duncan

Nov. 4th 1895.

William Pepper

President Dept. Archæology

& Palæontology

1895-11-04. Duncan to "Sir". UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 47-49. L-253. HO

c/o Prof. Petrie

University College

Gower Street

Nov. 4th 1895.

London W.C.

Dear Sir,

On receiving your letters I hastened to make arrangements for setting out as soon as possible and came to London on the 19th of October. On requiring as to when my stores could be sent round by Brit. India Steamer I found that the first steamer sails on the 9th of Nov^r and accordingly arranged to leave for Bagdad on the 8th Nov. so as to arrive there about the same time as the stores. The intervening time has been filled up partly in hunting for an Assistant amongst London architects, and eventually with Professor Petrie's help and approval I fixed on M^r H. Valentine Geere of Southampton, who has been well spoken of by his employer in Southampton.

I have also spent some time in familiarising myself with the collection of Babylonian & Assyrian antiquities in the Brit. Museum, and in acquiring Cuneiform with the assistance of Professor Strong of Univ. College. I strongly desire to acquire a thorough knowledge of Cuneiform, and have spent much of my time in the Museum in trying to decipher tablets. I shall of course be delighted to have the help Professor Hilprecht has kindly offered in the matter of Cuneiform.

My arrangements are to leave London on the 8th, spend next two days in the Louvre, Paris; leave Paris on the 10th; Constantinople on the 14th by [Massng.](#) Maritimes Steamer reach Alexandretta on 22nd Nov. From Aleppo I shall endeavour to secure as convenient a passage to Bagdad as possible, and as speedy.

Besides official reports I should be glad to send brief popular accounts of the life and work to an American paper, which could thus pass through your hands and have your approval before being published – the aim being to rouse popular interest in the matter. Perhaps you could inform me what paper would be most suitable, and what terms they are likely to give for such letters.

I may mention that my arrangements for the journey from Aleppo will be greatly facilitated by my possessing a friend there, who is able to give me valuable assistance and knows the people.

I enclose copy of agreement with my signature appended. I hope also to send the agreement for M^r Geere by the following mail.

Please inform D^r Peters that I shall perform his requests to the best of my ability, and let him hear from me when I arrive at Bagdad or Niffer.

I am, Dear Sir,

faithfully yours

John Duncan.

Cars and Rails:-

P.S. As nothing requires to be left uncovered there longer than the time required for accurate planning & recording we feel that the turn-over system should be tried before resorting to such an outlay. Experience in Egypt has shown that the time spent by the overseer in repairing the cars & rails consequently wasted by the natives, forms a very serious item. JD.

Written by another hand:

Note for 5 ill.

1895-11-07. Agreement, Geere and BEC. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 52. HO

Agreement between the Babylonian Exploration Committee of the Museum of Archaeology and Palaentology of the University of Pennsylvania and Henry Valentine Geere of Southampton, England, with reference to the services of the latter for one year in the archaeological expedition and exploration at Niffer, Turkey.

The Babylonian Exploration committee agrees to pay H. Valentine Geere as assistant to John H. Haynes, Director of the Expedition {or his representative} his travelling expenses from Southampton, England to Niffer, Turkey and return and his sustenance at Niffer and a salary of 2500 francs payable beginning from the date H.V. Geere leaves Southampton and until his return to Southampton by direct and ordinary routes of travel.

H.V. Geere agrees to discharge the duties of Draughtsman Surveyor and general Assistant, subject to the order of the agent of the Committee, John H. Haynes, Director, {or his representative}. All lists, maps, plans, and memoranda made by H.V. Geere with reference to the exploration shall be the property of the Committee and be delivered to its authorised representative before final payment of salary and settlement of account with the Committee; and the said H.V. Geere agrees to make no report, account, or publication whatever, in regard to the expedition, its discoveries, or its results, without the consent of the Committee during his term of service, or for three years thereafter.

H. Valentine Geere

November 7th 1895

1895-11-07. Duncan to "Sir". UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 51. HO

c/o Prof. Petrie
Univ. College
London W.C.
Nov. 7th 1895.

Dear Sir,

I enclose the agreement signed by M^r H. Valentine Geere. We leave London tomorrow, 8th Nov^r.

Faithfully yours

John Duncan

1895-11-11. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 57-58. L-1395. CC + HO

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

November 11th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Director,

Dear Mr. Haynes:

We were very much pleased to receive yesterday morning your letters of September 7th and 14th. The letter of August 31st came to hand over two weeks before and we were beginning to be quite anxious about you. The disturbances in Constantinople and Armenia are becoming very serious and threaten to be more so before peace is restored. It is possible, almost probable, that Russia will send an Army into Armenia to protect the christians and if that is done it is impossible to limit the time or territorial extent of the disturbance. One account states that Bagdad is beginning to feel the disturbed condition of the Ottoman Empire. I think this last cannot be true as that City is far away from the persecuted Christians.

We hear nothing whatever from Mr. Duncan. He had engagements that would prevent his joining you this winter and he has not replied to Dr. Pepper's last letter asking when he could start. It seems probable that he did not receive the letter, as some part of it was entitled to an immediate answer.

Unless there is a favorable change in Constantinople he will hesitate to go there and afterwards make the long land journey to Bagdad and Niffer.

We cannot suggest from this end what you ought to do for your personal safety. No doubt you will have frequent reports from Bagdad and good advice as to what will be your prudent course. Perhaps Niffer will be a safer place for you than Bagdad.

Your work early in September did not bring important results, but 25 feet below the so-called pavement of Naram Sin must be at a level of great antiquity. You must be near the lowest foundations of the Temple of Bel, and I regret that you did not report on the condition of the walls at that level. Your theories as to the proficiency of the Chaldeans in the manufacture of pottery long before the time of Sargon of Accad are very interesting and if you can thoroughly establish that as a fact you will have accomplished one important result; and even more valuable is the discovery of the earliest true arch. I hope that the expedition will not be compelled to abandon the field before we have thoroughly explored the temple area.

Added by hand:

We have heard that M^r Duncan is in London and D^r Pepper ought to have a letter from him soon.

1895-11-13. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 61. L-880. CO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.
MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

1811 Spruce Street.

Dear Mr Clark,

I am delighted to know that Duncan is in the harness. I have not heard a word from him. Undoubtedly he is working incessantly to get outfit and to secure a companion, and will report when the business is started. I see no reason why he should not go forward. I think that upon the whole Turkey is likely to be more orderly in the near future than she has been for some time.

Yours sincerely

William Pepper

E.W. Clark Esqr.

November 13th 1895.

1895-11-15. Telegram, Duncan to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_09.02, 75

November, 15th, 1895

7 P Q SO 13 952 A.M.

Pera,

Pepper,

University Penn (Deliver at house)

Philada

Wire credit hundred pounds through American board Boston.

Duncan.

1895-11-16. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 63. L-708. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Nov. 16, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

Would you do me a great favour? During my absence in Constantinople 1894, I received only occasional copies of Haynes' letters. For my present vol. I badly need his letter, in which he tells of his discovery of arch. As he refers to his description of the arch in later letters, I learn, that the principal announcement was made in Oct. 10, 1894. Would you procure a copy of this letter for my present investigations. It would give me clearness on several points.

With my best thanks

yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1895-11-16. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 68-69. L-709. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Nov. 16, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

Your favour of Nov. 11. together with Haynes' letters of Sept. 7 & 14 were very welcome. I thank you for them. I am very glad he continues exploration in the temple. When we gather and group all the material together which we owe to his last year's labours, we have learned a good deal about the earliest history of the temple. Very valuable is what he reports on the red-coloured pottery-fragments at the lowest level. Unfortunately his photographs have little value for us, as they are nearly gone, before they reach us. But I suppose a letter sent now with the request to send toned ones in future, will be of little use as 1) he will leave 6 weeks later (middle of Febr.) Niffer for his vacation, and of course bring all the material with him, 2) I doubt, whether it is wise to urge him, as a tremendous burden of work lies upon the shoulder of this solitary man in the midst of the desert and surrounded by numberless responsibilities and dangers. But Duncan should send better ones, as his work will be considerably smaller.

At your request, I sent Dr Peters all the material he desired, so far as it was not with the photographe (*sic*). This he will receive as soon as it is in my hands again. I also enclosed, at my own risk, Haynes' last photographs of Sept. 7 & 14, when I wrote to Dr Peters. He returned them the following day, as I suppose he could make as little out of the untuned photographs as the rest of us could. I keep them now in the Museum, as you request.

You remember, I was authorized by the chairman of the Public. Committee (Mr. C.H. Clark) at a meeting, when you happened to be present for a moment, to get better prints of all the important blue prints sent by Haynes, in order to secure material for publication before they were effaced too much. \$ 60⁰⁰ were granted for this purpose. During summer, Mr Meynen has made an especial study of them and spent hours after hours over them, to remove rain-spots and other faults in the blue prints, before he prepared the negatives. He has now finished all of them. If he was not a lover of art and did the work for this reason, he would have laid it aside, as he frankly told me, there was no money in it. If you compare the blue prints and what he has got out of them, you will be astonished. In view of this service he rendered to our cause, I feel we ought to pay his enclosed bill (in which he charges 50 ct per photograph less than Mr. Rau used to do) at once. Will you kindly attend to this. Can I use the rest of \$ 3⁹⁰ (left of the \$ 60 allowed) for

taking 3 of Haynes tolerably preserved untuned last photographs to Meynen and have him fixing them, before they are entirely gone?

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

NB. In order to prepare negatives of the blue prints, he had to mount them. They will consequently take more space. If you notwithstanding this, can keep them with Haynes' original letters, as you intended to do, please inform me and I will send them down. Meynen's new prints are kept, as ordered by you & the Committee, in the Museum.

1895-11-17. *Duncan to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 70-71. L-242. HO*

Hotel Byzance
Constantinople.
Nov. 17th 1895.

Dear D^r Pepper,

I have seen several of the leading American Residents here – we have discussed the whole matter frequently, and though I stuck to my first resolution to travel overland by Aleppo for some time I now find I must yield to the consensus of opinion ranged against me. In view of having to go round by sea I wired you thro' M^r Peel of the Bible House to send me credit for another £100. I do not expect to require that sum, and certainly hope not to – I mean to endeavour to get round to Bushirah by a cargo steamer from Suez wh. is both speedier and cheaper – perhaps even than going overland. But there is the risk of course that we may have to wait too long for such a chance. It is annoying not to get by land, but I fear it is quite unadvisable to attempt it.

I have been to the Museum and met with an agreeable surprise. Were the contents fully classified labelled and dated it will bid fair to rival some of the finest. D^r Long has introduced me to Halil Bey – to whom I also delivered D^r Hilprecht's letter. He asked very specially after D^r Hilprecht and D^r Peters.

Owing to this change in our mode of travel the date of arrival is still uncertain, but I think we ought [to] arrive so as to have a few weeks with M^r Haynes before he leaves.

Will you kindly hand enclosed note to D^r Hilprecht?

Yours faithfully
John Duncan.

P.S. Several have enquired of me whether D^r Hilprecht is coming out this winter, or not.

1895-11-18. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 72. L-842. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dear Mr Clark,

I have this from Bliss. Kindly read and return. Of course we must wait now until we hear from Duncan and learn whether he has secured a companion.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E.W. Clark Esqr.

November 18th 1895.

1895-11-19. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 73. L-808. TO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.
MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.
PHILADELPHIA,

My dear Mr Clark,

John Duncan is the right sort. Here is a letter from him [1895-11-04], and it seems to me just such a letter as we would have wished. Do you not agree entirely with what he says about the rails and cars? I feel sure it would be unwise and wasteful. Don't you think it is unwise to allow him to write any such letters as he proposes? Shall not I write him to this effect? Please return his letter.

Yours sincerely

William Pepper

E.W. Clark Esqr.

November 19th 1895.

1895-11-25. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 91. L-879. TO

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, TREASURER,
BULLITT BUILDING.
MRS. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, SO. D. SECRETARY,
237 S. TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
STEWART CULIN, DIRECTOR,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 1811 SPRUCE STREET.
PHILADELPHIA,

Dear Mr Clark,

I send you a letter I have received from Dr Hilprecht. Perhaps he is a little hard upon Duncan, though I confess I feel there is enough force in his criticisms to make us somewhat anxious. Duncan is young, and doubtless enthusiastic and headstrong. I read this letter to your Brother Clarence. Will you write promptly to Duncan speaking in very plain terms making him understand that he is to follow strictly the agreement made out; impressing upon him the urgent necessity for tact and prudence so as to avoid any complications, and making it clear that no absolutely no publication must be made. I hope he will reach Nippur in time to profit by instructions from Haynes. I am writing Haynes. I hope that you have already written him. It will be indeed distressing if in our zeal to promote the work we should create embarrassments. Kindly return H's note.

Yours sincerely

Wm. Pepper

E.W. Clark Esqr.

November 25th 1895.

1895-11-26. E.W. Clark to Duncan. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 92-93. L-829. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

Nov. 26th, 1895.

Mr. John Duncan,

Dear Sir:-

Your cablegram from Pera, asking that £100. be sent to you through the American Board in Boston was duly received by Dr. Pepper and mailed to me without delay, but I did not receive it promptly, as I was away from my office for several days, and afterwards there was delay in corresponding with Boston about cabling the credit. The money ought by this time to be in your hands, and I hope that neither you nor the service has suffered by the delay. If you have been waiting in Constantinople you have had full employment in the Museum with Hamdi Bey and his brother.

The Treasurer, Mr. C.H. Clark, Bullitt Building, Philada. asks for monthly reports of your expenditures, and I desire weekly letters to be sent to me after Mr. Haynes has left you. It will not be necessary to write also to Dr. Pepper, as I always send him, Dr. Hilprecht and Mr. Harrison typewritten copies of the letters I receive.

We were pleased to learn from your letter of November 4th from London that you had found an assistant,- Mr. Geere, who I suppose is now with you and I hope he will prove to be a good companion and a valuable assistant.

I very much fear that you have underestimated the difficulties of the journey from Aleppo to Baghdad and made a mistake in selecting that route which is more dangerous and less expeditious than that suggested by us. You may not arrive at Niffer before the beginning of Ramazan, early in February. It would be very unfortunate if you should not reach there in time to confer with Mr. Haynes and receive instructions and information from him. As to writing any kind of articles for publication that is quite out of the question. We have not permitted any of our agents to do this and provided against it in our contract with you.

You ought to have written to us earlier than 4th November, and we hope to hear from you from time to time as you progress on your journey, and that you will meet with less difficulties than we anticipate.

We must address this letter to Baghdad, as we cannot reach you before you arrive there, and if you have gone from there, it will be forwarded to Niffer.

Yours truly,

No signature

1895-11-26. E.W. Clark to Haynes. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 94. L-1396. CC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

November 26th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Director,

Dear Mr. Haynes:-

Your three letters dated September 21st, 23th and October 5th came yesterday. They have been in the hands of my typewriter and I have sent copies to Messrs. Harrison, Hilprecht, Pepper and Peters. I promise myself the pleasure of reading them carefully this evening after my return home. The photographs are very attractive and I hope Dr. Hilprecht can decipher the squeezes.

We heard from your assistant, John Duncan, about ten days ago by letter from London that he would leave there November 8th, and at the same time by cable from Pera that he was there. He expected to reach Alexandretta before this, but was probably detained in Constantinople waiting for an answer to his message. He had decided to go by Aleppo, which Dr. Hilprecht thinks a dangerous and tedious route. We hope that all dangers and delays will have passed before this reaches you and that he and his companion, Geere, will be with you when this letter reaches you. If not it is probable that they have encountered delays and dangers they did not expect.

It will be greatly to the disadvantage of the expedition if they do not reach Niffer in time to receive information and instructions from you.

No greetings or signature

1895-11-30. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.03, 95-96. L-712. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Nov. 30, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

I wrote to Meynen yesterday night to send blue prints etc. to you at once. In consequence of your letter announcing absence from city for a few days possibly, I requested him to keep them, till I knew you were back.

As to your question concerning Duncan's route by way of Aleppo, I would say, that Dr. Pepper asked me in the last meeting of General Committee publicly as to his probable route. I stated that I was entirely in favour of Suez, as I had stated to Dr Pepper at a previous occasion. So far as I remember, Dr Peters pleaded rather for Aleppo. I opposed his view however. By some question from one of the gentlemen I think the discussion was directed to another item. Unfortunately I was not present when you, Dr Pepper and one or two more remained after meeting; to write letter to Duncan at once. Dr Pepper namely requested me to send the cable to Denmark at once. I always was therefore under the impression that Duncan been directed to go by way of Suez, as nothing had been answered to me officially in pleading for Suez. After I returned from telegraph office, the letter was nearly written. You offered to read me the whole, if I desired so. But as I thought everybody tired after this long meeting, and as I had to be at a lecture at the University, I declined your kind offer. Possibly therefore the route was left to him for deciding. You may remember the contents of the letter sent to him.

I sent Haynes' last blue prints to Dr Peters for a few days. One of the votive inscriptions – he wrongly reports the thing to be a brick – is very interesting, new, c. 3800 B.C.

I thank you and Mr. C.H. Clark for accepting the dedication of my 3 volumes. Mr C.C. Harrison answered to the same effect. Did you hear from Dr Pepper on this point?

Sincerely yours

H.V. Hilprecht.

I hope that Duncan was allowed to leave Aleppo without too much delay. If he arrived in Alexandretta, as he wrote, on Nov. 23 (I think), he arrived in Aleppo not before Nov. 25-26. In all probability he is there now, preparing for his tour down Euphrates by caravan. I wish he could cable us when he leaves Aleppo. We are then in a situation to calculate pretty definitely – unless a serious accident happens to him – when he will arrive in Bagdâd – 30 days later.

1895-12-04. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.04, 1. L-878. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,
1811 Spruce Street.

My dear Mr Clark,

I will attend to all you say tonight or tomorrow. I think that everything is going right. I have had a letter from Duncan from Constantinople enclosing one to Hilprecht, and I have sent both on to him. I like the pluck those two young fellows show, and am very hopeful of good results.

I am sure we shall have no trouble about the money side of it.

Yours sincerely

William Pepper

E.W. Clark Esqr.

December 4th 1895.

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers. *Philadelphia*

December 6th, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Director,

My Dear Mr. Haynes:-

I wrote to you on 26th November acknowledging three letters from you and on 30th I received yours of 12th October enclosing 19 photographs. I was surprised to receive so late a date, only 49 days in transit. I do not think I have ever received a letter from you in less time. I have found the photographs interesting, much more so than drawings of the same objects would have been. Several months ago Dr. Hilprecht made an effort to have many of the blue prints from you cleaned and mounted, new negatives made and printed, and the experiment has been an astonishing success. He has some two dozen of very fine views, almost free from imperfections and from them he will select a number for use in his second volume now nearly ready for publication. The photograph artist who did the work is Franz Meynen.

I learn from Dr. Pepper that he has recently received a letter from Mr. Duncan from Pera. He sent it to Dr. Hilprecht and it ought to reach me very soon. I suppose he and his companion will be with you when this reaches you and ready to relieve you.

I suppose you understand from previous letters from Dr. Pepper, besides those I have sent to you, that we engaged Mr. Duncan to go to Niffer and take charge after you leave, so that there may be no break in the work. We are anxious to continue excavations for several years or until we have learned all the secrets buried there.

I hope you will leave Niffer in good health and have a comfortable journey home.

No greetings, no signature

1895-12-15. Hilprecht to Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.04, 25-26. L-705. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Phila. Pa. Dec. 15, '95

Dear Mr. Clark,

I thank you for receipt of Haynes' letters of 19th of October with enclosures. I also received letters of Sept. 21, 28 & Oct. 5 & 17th. I infer from your last note, that I must have made a mistake, for which please pardon me. I was of the opinion I had answered your previous notes, as your letter was not more among the "unanswered letters of my writing desk, but apparently I made a mistake. All the blue prints etc. have been always forwarded to Dr. Peters at once. Part of them is still in his possession. Do you permit to keep the blue prints till my volume is out? I need them almost daily at present for scientific work, which occupies all my attention just now.

Dr. Pepper sent me Mr. Duncan's letter some time ago, but I am sure I returned it to him by return mail. Will you ask him for it.

To-day I enclose original letters of Haynes of Febr. 9; March 2; Oct. 6 (1894) and Nov. 24 (1894), all of which you kindly loaned me recently or some time ago. I am through with them. I have still Haynes' original notes of Febr. 16, 23 (1895) and October 13 & 20 (1894) which I expect to return pretty soon. As I may need them later in Constantinople, I will get type-written copies of them made next week for constant reference.

In another envelope I return to you a number of duplicates of type-written copies, which you were kind enough to send me recently and some time ago. I picked all those out which I did not have. The rest, now returned, will be better in your hands, as some body else may need a copy at some later time.

With many thanks and the assurance that my health is at present very good notwithstanding high pressure of work, I am

yours very truly

H.V. Hilprecht

1895-12-16. Hilprecht to Pepper. UPMAA_Hilprecht_01.03, 9-10. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

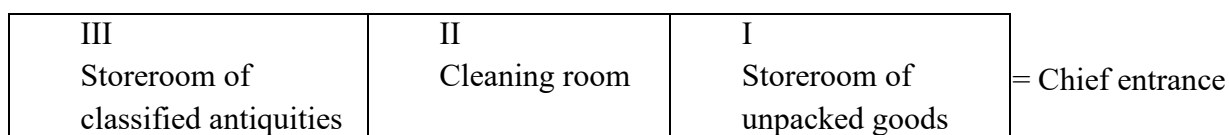
Dec. 16, 1895

Dear Dr. Pepper,

In accordance with your desire, I submit to you the following proposal for consideration in connection with our New Museum. Aside from the space to be set apart for the Babyl. Collection and the Curator's Room and a room capable of holding a large assembly of all the Sections + lectures, and a couple of smaller rooms for giving technical instruction to students, there ought to be sufficient provision in the basement for 1) storing boxes freshly arrived, 2) for cleaning tablets and boxing them and other antiquities and 3) for storing these cleaned and catalogued, so far as the space does not permit their exhibition up stairs.

- I) The store-room for unpacked boxes should be as close as possible the to the entrance. Immediately connected with it the room for cleaning, mending etc, and last connected, with a door, the third room for clarifying and storing the classified antiquities. The second and third room should have shelves all around and a large table in the centre together with a small table.

Diagramm:



Room III should be twice as large at least as each of the other 2. Room II at least should have daylight and plenty of access of fresh air, as clouds of dust use to arise in connection with the work of cleaning.

- II) There should also be provision for a set of rooms, in which moulds of originals are kept as in Berlin Museum for the benefit of other institutions desiring casts and a room in which the man who attends to casting finds his workshop, both pretty large.
- III) In connection with the Curators room up stairs should be a smaller room with a large table and North light, to be set apart for use of scholars who want to examine and copy texts of our collections. This latter room is a pressing need.

Yours very truly,

H. V. Hilprecht.

1895-12-20. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.04, 27. L-706. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Dec. 20, 1895

403 S 41st St.

Dear Mr. Clark,

Enclosed I return to you the 4 last original letters of Haynes in my possession, Oct. 13 & 20 (1894) and Febr. 16 & 23 (1895). Please accept my warmest thanks once more for placing these documents so kindly & for such a long period at my disposal.

With many good wishes for a joyful X^{mas} and a richly blessed New Year

yours very sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

1895-12-29. Hilprecht to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.04, 56. L-704. HO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

BABYLONIAN SECTION,
H. V. HILPRECHT, CURATOR.

Dec. 29, 1895

Dear Mr. Clark,

I thank you for Haynes' enclosures in his letter of Nov. 2, together with a copy of the same. I am extremely sorry that the old Kurd robber made his appearance again, but hope that Mohammed Pasha, after his successful expedition against the Southern Arabs, will return with renewed energy from Bagdad, to bring about some order in the neighborhood of Nuffar for Haynes' and his successor's relief.

I entirely agree with you as to impressiveness of these ruins as shown in Haynes' last enclosures. And the evidence obtained by Haynes' patient labour in removing this mass of rubbish, for our oldest history in Babylonia is of extremely high value. My decipherments found the strongest confirmation by the facts brought out by him. We have every reason to congratulate each other and Haynes for the splendid achievements and results of our expedition in Nuffar in the old year. May the new year bring, if possible, even greater results!

I sent the enclosures to Peters and will keep them, after he returned them, until I leave for East, when I will return the whole to you.

Yours sincerely

H.V. Hilprecht

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

December 31st, 1895.

Mr. John Henry Haynes, Director, etc.,

Dear Mr. Haynes:-

I was much pleased to receive on 26th inst. your letter of November 2nd with very acceptable enclosures. The photographs are very attractive and Dr. Hilprecht joins me in saying that the impressiveness of the ruins is well shown in them and those previously sent. I am hoping to get, after your return to Philadelphia, a full idea of the great work you have done in your distant and lonely field, as you can then explain the photographs to me. I hope that Mr. Duncan and his associate will be able to take up the work you leave and carry it on successfully during your absence.

The news that the old Kurd robber is again at work in your vicinity is alarming. The Turkish Empire seems to be demoralized at the centres of power and unable to cope with disturbances in even its near provinces, so that it is not probable that they can preserve order in the distant ones. Our best hope is that Mohammed Pasha will return with renewed energy from Baghdad and drive the robbers from the vicinity of Niffer. I suppose the surest relief would be to kill the Persian Kurd and disperse his followers.

Dr. Hilprecht writes of the results of your work at Niffer: "The evidence obtained by Haynes' patient labor in removing the mass of rubbish, for our oldest history in Babylonia, is of extremely high value. My decipherments find the strongest confirmation by the facts brought out by him. We have every reason to congratulate each other and Haynes for the splendid achievements and results of our expedition in Niffer in the old year and may the new year bring, if possible, even greater results."

I have not seen Dr. Peters for some time, but have read with great interest an article by him in the January number of the Journal of Archaeology on the Arch. He regards it as the oldest true arch yet discovered, and was confirmed in this view by the report of experts to whom he submitted the blue prints you sent soon after it was first exposed to light, after being hidden for some thousands of years. I hope this will find you in good health and your "finds" safely started for Constantinople.

No greetings or signature

1896-00-00. Geere, sketch of bronze medallion. UPMAA_Nippur_12.04, 4. HO

a)

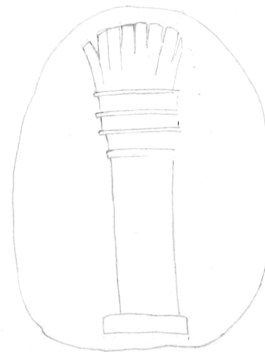
I

Hilprecht: End of 3^d expedition

Bronze Medallion



Obverse



Reverse

Note: The reverse of this medallion was very obscure, it being thickly covered with verdigris, which it was impossible to remove. The dotted line on the obverse denotes the probable outline of the wig, etc. It was also very difficult to discern the original shape of the plume(?) of the helmet. H.V.G.

II



For inscriptions see rubbings taken by Mr. Duncan.

Hilprecht: It is a clumsy forgery

Hilprecht

Supplies purchased by Mr. Geere:-

	£	s	d
1 Stick each colors:- Prussian Blue 1/6 Cobalt 3/4, Indigo 1/6, Gamboge 1/6, Y. Ochre 1/6, Vermilion 1/6, Lamp Black 1/6, Crim. Lake 2/8			15
1 T. Wheel Slope,			3
4 Pieces of India Rubber, 1/6			6
1 Stick of Chinese Ink,			10 6
6 Doz. Hardtmuth's Pencils (Koh-i-noor) 36/Gr.			18
1 12" Boxwood Scale,			3 3
1 4" Brass semi protractor,			5
4 Sable brushes 6' 6' 10' 1/6			3 4
4 Camel " 6' 6' 1/ 1/-			3
1 66 ft. Metallic tape,			7 6
1 33 " " "			5 3
1/2 doz. Levelling books, 2/-			12
6 Cartridge blocks, 3/-			18
3 5 ft. Black rods,			15 6
1 2 ft. Metre rule,			7
Surveying by Baker,			2
Cleaning & Repairing Case of Instruments,			7 6
1 D.E. Steel lined Board,			16 6
1 Ebony Edge Tee Square,			7
2 Aluminium Set, " 2/6			5
1 Pair of smoked spectacles,			2 6
" " goggles			1
Prismatic Compass,			1 15
Box sextant with telescope,			4 4
1/2 Ream blotting paper,			12 6
1 Balance with weight,			
3 Kilos to 1 Kilo Iron & 500 to 1 Gr. Brass			2 10
1/2 Doz. Assorted files,			6
2 Prs. Pliers, 3/-			6
1 Quire of D.E. Paper (Whatman's)			13
1 " of D.E. " (Cartridge)			5 6
Zinc lined case,			1 8
1 12" Boxwood metre scale,			2 6
			<u>20 16 4</u>
	£	s.	d

5" Bronzed Theodolite in Mahogany, divided on silver
eye pieces, &c. in Mahogany case

and tripod stand,	20
Strap, loops and case,	5
Telescope with sun shade,	15
100 Ft. Chain and arrows,	<u>9 6</u>
	21 9 6
14 Ft. Mahogany painted staff,	<u>1 7 6</u>
	<u>23 7</u>

	£	s	d
1 Doz. Pencils,		3	
15 in Par'l rule,		<u>8</u>	
		11	

1896-00-00. Haynes, list of finds. HSN 180, 1-7. HO

Unknown hand

A.


	Description of Case	Sound Tablets	Imperfect Tablets	Fragmentary Tablets	Whole Discs	Broken Discs	Total
Reported in letter of March 23 rd '95		1536	303	8089	10		10.000
Case No. 81 contains	Reg.			133			133
82 "	"			169			169
83 "	"			158			158
/ 84 "	"	64		120			184
85 "	"			106			106
86 "	"			128			128
/ 87 "	"	46	24	101			171
/ 88 "	"	5		144			149
89 "	"			198			198
90 "	"			126			126
91 "	"			104	6		110
92 "	"			179			179
/ 93 "	"	71		38			109
/ 94 "	"	38		161			199
95 "	"			120			120
113 "	"			151			151
114 "	"			140			140
115 "	"			224			224
116 "	"			157			157
/ 121 "	"	24		48			72
122 "	"			80			80
131 "	"			42			42
Total:-		1784	327	10.916	16		13.105

58 charms, 4 prisms included.

B

	Size	Contents.
Case 96	Double	Beads : 26 cyl ^s : Bronze-Bracelets : Bone & Bronze rings : bits of gold &c
97	Reg.	5 Bronze vessels ; a few frag ^s of do.
N. 98	"	63 terra-cotta figurines : 73 Tripods : 2 Brick-stamps of Sargon
Y. 99	Double	85 (cir) cards mounted art ^s : inscb ^d Vase Deity in niche : 2 seal cyl ^s {Lett. Feb. 1 st '96} : 3 Tear Vases : 1 thin glass bottle : 2 strings of Discs : a few small art ^s of pottery {on top}.
Y. 100	"	10 Bronze vess. {in small box} : 2 flattened enam ^l d vases : 2 Brick stamps Sargon : 3 or 4 frag ^s of tablets : 1 " " Naram-Sin : Clay impressions of Seals :
No 101	"	25 or 30 packages of graveclothes &c.
Y. 101	"	Boundary-stone : layer of whorls.
no {	102	" 17 Watercocks
	103	" 25 do.
Y. 104	"	17 do.
No {	105	" 16 parcels broken pottery.
	106	" 16 do. do.
	107	" 19 do. do.
No 108	"	1 impf. Brick Sargon : 1 green edged brick inscb ^d of Mili-Shihū : sev. frag ^s green-edged Bricks :
N {	109	" 16 packages broken glass.
	110	" 14 do. do.
Y. 111	"	14 do. do.
Y 112	"	{private} purchased art ^s : Tablets : Alab Vase : 1 Cup : 6 Hebrew Bowls : 1 Boat : 1 green bottle enam ^l d etc. etc.

C

	Size	Contents
Case 117	Double	<p>3 marble vases : 4 glass bottles within : stone Tab. {Letter} : Stele (Lett July 13th 95) : 3 Babyl. weights on card : Duck weight : Lamb do : 2 Jades 4 ft below N.S. level : Vase frag^s in packages : 1 double Tin – {Jewelry (Dec. 7th 95), clay charm inscb^d, frag. paste cyl., miscellanies from crude brick 13×13×9}</p> <p>1 Tin – {33 cyl^s 5 scarabs, 3 seals} : 1 Tin – {2 cyl^s, 6 silver rings, gold bead, silver do., 4 strings stone beads : Lett Jan. 4. 1896}.</p> <p>1 Tin – 2 gold-earrings, gold bead, stone beads, Bronze Ring, inscb^d Disc., inscb^d clay charm, ins. Disc 3 wedges {Sept. 21 '95}, 2 rude scarabs. Double match-box – Art^s from grave 339, 2 Bronze rings with finger-bone, 1 scarab, 2 cyl^s, Seal, stone beads :</p> <p>Match-box – 2 cyls. 2 seals, Bronze-cross, gold ear-ring, flat sq^{te} bead {nice}</p> <p>Do. – clay (seal) imprⁿ, silver beads, Disc of Ur-Gur level, frag. ins. lap. laz. Disc. Package – 15 ellips. weights and frags., 1 small Duck weight :</p> <p>do. – 4 do. do. , 1 frag. inscrd. lap. laz. Disc :</p> <p>do. – 2 pieces agate : do. – 9 ellipsoidal weights :</p> <p>Large Sq^{te} } Package {9 br. coins, 9 silver beads, 1 Talisman}.</p> <p>Tin } do. {1 clay sphere, 1 Disc, whorls}.</p> <p>Frag. Tablet {reported Nov. 16}, 1 tablet {Nov. 30}, 2 do. {Dec. 14}, large metal pin lap. laz. head, Ivory stiletto, lamp, Iron thus , iron ring, 2 grinding stones, large needle, 3 pack^s stone & paste beads, head of statuette, terracotta steles of May 18, sow & pigs, lion's head, spear-heads &c, black stone tablet, clay tab. over Jewish grave {May 11}, frag. of clay tab., crude brick 9×6×3, 2 Sargon Brick-stamps handless, 6 statuettes, 1 statuette mould, marble crucible Alusharshid, 4 bevelled triangles {pre Ur-gur}, Bone implement :</p>
Yes		



D.

	Size.	Contents.
Case	Double	Pottery – 2 delicate drinking cups :
no	"	do. – 1 nice vase, sev. lamps phalli on top.
	"	37 cards mounted arts. : arrow-heads : bits of metal low levels ; copper-nail from 11 feet below N.S. level ; Imp ⁿ of seal cyl. _s {Jan. 25} : 3 stone vases : 2 mace heads : 2 perforated covers : frag. clay cyl. : 2 incomplete figurines : 2 rude cyls. : 1 Tab. : 1 inscb ^d charm : 1 insc ₂ sphere : lap. laz. frag. : goldsmith's forge model of boat : tiny spoon : 3 vases : 6 Bowls (1 enamelled) : 1 frag. brick insc. with stylus : 3 phalli : 2 frag ^s vases : Remnants of wood from low level :
yes		
	Reg.	3 skulls
yes	"	3 do.
	"	3 do.
	"	3 do.
no	"	3 do.
	"	Bones from various graves , a few Beads .
Y.	Double	1 water-cock : impf. Bronze vessel : parcel red pottery : parcel black- striped : enamelled vases (nice) : vases of low levels Temple Hill :
	"	1 inscb ^d stone sacrific ^l list : vase-cover {3 pieces} : mortar and pestle (N.S. level) : 10 ⁷ hollow-headed phalli : 2 frag ^s perforated covers :
yes		

E


Contents

Case	1	gray-ribbed	sarcoph.	containing	7 vases.
	2	blue enam ^{ld}	do. {fem. fig ^s }	"	12 do.
	3	plain gray	do	"	10 do.
	4	do. do.	do	"	12 do.
Yes	5	blue enam ^{ld}	do {human headed bulls}	"	4 jars, 3 bur. urns, 13 tall vases.
	6	do do	do {fem. fig ^s broken}	"	3 do. do., 14 do.
yes	7	white	do { do }	"	18 vases :
	8	plain gray	do	"	12 do :
	9	do do	do {broken at foot}	"	12 do :
	10	gray ribbed	do { " badly}	"	12 do :
	11	do. do	do	"	15 do :
	12	blue ribbed enam ^d	do { " " }	"	several do :
	13	do do do	do { " " }	"	do do :
	14	gray do	do {at head broken}	"	do. do. & top of drain
	15	Jewish Casket	cracked	"	52 Bowls.
	16	do do		"	32 vases.
	17	do do		"	23 do .
	18	do do		"	42 pieces pottery :
	19	do do		"	73 do do :
	20	Bath-tub coffin	{broken}	"	Jew. coff. lid {2 pieces}; water spout
	21	do do	do	"	do do do { do }; N.S. Brick
	22	do do		"	11 vases, 2 creased Bricks :
	23	do do	{ do }	"	several vases.
	24	Box-coffin : 2 infant's coff ^s ; 1 urn; 4 vases; 6 Bowls, 25 vases, 4 pieces (in Urn) :			
	25	Bath-tub do. {round bottom}; Jar (7 vases) 40 Bowls, 7 vase supports 8 Bcks {8×3 ³ / ₄ ×2 ³ / ₈ }			

1 inscbd Brick  : 1 uninsc. do.  :

F

Contents.

Case 26	Bath-tub coffin – perfor. drain tile, 40 shallow Bowls, 3 Vases, 3 large vases (20, 16 & 15 vases inside) 3 Ismi-Dag. Brcks.
27	do do do – 3 large jars (17, 15 & 7 vases), 8 vases, 4 Bowls :
28	Box Coffin – 1 child’s coffin; 2 urns, (7 & 5 vases); 2 Jars (10 & 5 vases) 7 vases small; 6 Bowls :
29	do. do. – water-spout ; 13 vases :
30	Bath-tub Coffin (youth’s) – 13 vases, 8 vase supports, top of vert ^l drain (filled pottery); 8 creased finger Bricks :
31	Large Cauldron (urn) – 2 drain tiles, 2 creased Bricks, 2 16 in. paving bricks; 5 inscb ^d Bricks Cassite, 4 do. thus  :
32	Large Vase – 40 vases (some enamelled), 5 primitive Bricks :
33	Burial Vase {Sargon level} contains 11 smaller vases : Top of vert. drain, 13 vases inside :
34	small cases 1–4
35	" " 5–8
36	" " 9–13
37	" " 14–21
38	" " 22–28
39	" " 29–36
40	" " 37–44
41	" " 45–52
42	" " 53–57 and 131
43	" " 58–63
44	" " 64–71
45	" " 72–79

G

Contents

Case 46	small cases	80–87
47	" "	88–95
48	" "	96–100 and 121
49	" "	101–104
50	" "	105–108
51	" "	109–112
52	" "	113–118
53	" "	119–125
54	" "	126–130
55	" "	132 Duck weight, bevelled inscb ^d stone
		133 Frag. of statue
		134 unfin ^d vase of Alusharshid, Black Mortar
yes	{	Sargon level, marble mortar, elephant's bones :
56	uninsc ^d Brick	20 ins. Square ; 5 Sargon and N.S. Bricks (inscbd) :

1896-00-00 (or later). Hilprecht, loose page Für Museum. HSN 685. HO

Für Museum

- 1) Copper adzes from Shatt en-Nîl (July 22, 1893, Diary)
- 2) Fragm of nose of statue (Sept 13, 1893, Diary)
- 3) Broken lid of coffin with archaic lion in relief, from VI (Embankment of Nîl) (Diary, Nov 18, 1893)
- 4) See photogr of unbaked tablet (Letter of Sept 16, 1893) found in an oven or furnace, inscribed on one side only
- 5) fountainheads in canal, letter of Aug 13, 1893.

Von Haynes a) Gräberliste (600) von 1893 – 96,

- 1) man with short tunic
- 2) human headed bull
- 3) 62 blue enameled
- 4) *blank*

alle Briefe fehlen mir zwischen 11 Jan (letzter, den ich habe) + März 12, 1896, also fehlen Jan 18 - März 5

1) Photographs: 1 – 9 of Peters Serie *ill.* Haynes, wo ? bet... im Brief Nov 11, 1893; 11 Jan, 1896

2) a) Mir fehlen Copien von Haynes' Briefen zwischen May 10, 1894 (letzte *ill.*) + Aug 11, 1894 (erste wieder anfangend)

also Juni + Juli 1894

b) Briefe Haynes' zwischen Jan 11, 1896 (letzte) + März 12 (Baghdad, 1896) erste

c) Complete Briefe (nur Extracts) v. H's Briefe vom Jan. 5, 12, 1895
Aug 17, 1895 (fehlt ganz) Nov. 23 + Nov. 30, 1895 (*ill.* of statue)

Correction 3) March 2, 1895: "I correct the wrong impression that the Sargon level is above the Ur-Gur platform, where the door sockets and brickstamp of that king were found in the winter of 1890"

Für Correction

1) ~~unter Berdi, shaikh of the Wasish, subdivision of the Hamza~~

2) " Dîwânîye, in the beg. of Dec 1893 capital of sanjak changed for Hilla to Dîwânîye *ill.* transferred + 2 additional battalions sent from Baghdad add + because the field land around Daghâra + Sûk el-'Afej had been made sannîye (i.e. added to the "private domain of the Sultan")

(Diary Dec 30, 1893) + letter of Dec. 8.

August 28, 1893 "All hands were transferred to temple hill

rest of page blank

1896-00-00. List of communications. UPMAA_Nippur_09.01, 15-16. TO

- Feb. 13 Received following cable from Duncan, from Bagdad:- "Haynes writes impossible to stay Niffer. Instruct." Duncan in letter dated Bagdad, January 30th, says he has asked Mr. Blockey to send a cable, adding "Delay in sending this is due to the wires being broken down by flood."
- Feb. 14, Sent following cable in reply to the above:- "Anxious continue. Consult English French Consuls. Cable decision."
- March 17, Received cable from Bagdad, not signed or dated:- "Impossible remain. All leaving 18th."
- March 14, Received letter from Duncan, dated Bagdad, February 3rd, in which he says "To-morrow we start for Niffer," and later in letter,- "Expect to arrive at Niffer in the course of five or six days, if wind is not against us from Hillah."
- March Haynes, in his letter of December 28th from Niffer to the Treasurer says:- "For the remainder of our residence at Niffer, which is to terminate on or about February 15th."

On the back:

Memo:

Cables & letters

J Duncan & JH. Haynes

Feb & Mch /96

1896-01-06. *Duncan to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.05, 10-11. L-243. HO*

S.S. Pemba

Currachie

Jan. 6th 1896.

D^r Pepper,

My dear Sir,

I have wired you for a small remittance through Blockey, Hotz & Co to meet me at Basra, because so far as my knowledge goes at present it seems extremely probable we shall need it. We have got a day's quarantine at Basra, which is just enough to make the Euphrates & Tigris Co's ship go without us unless we arrive a day sooner than is expected. My first calculation was adequate, but the delay in Constantinople before we received your wire along with subsequent delays caused by our being unable to book our passage until we should have your wire, were items which I had not taken duly into account.

Our voyage to Bombay has been on the whole speedy but most unlucky – had we arrived a few hours sooner we might have been a week further on our journey. As it was the boat missed the tide by only half an hour and the British India S.S. was just gone. I wired to M^r Haynes from Alexandria and expect to hear from him at Basra.

I am very sorry we have had so many delays. Had it been possible for us to attempt to ride overland all these would have been avoided of course.

Believe me

faithfully yours

John Duncan.

1896-01-06. Pepper to E.W. Clark. UPMAA_Nippur_03.05, 8. L-256. TO

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dear Mr Clark,

I have the enclosed cable. I suppose it is from Duncan. I don't understand the fourth word. Have we any code that makes it intelligible to you. If not shall we have it repeated at the office so as to make sure that the word is correct.

Yours sincerely

W^m Pepper

E.W. Clark Esqr.

January 6th 1896.

1896-01-06. *Telegram, Duncan to Pepper. UPMAA_Nippur_03.05, 9.*

Karachi

1/6 1895 (*sic*)

Pepper University Penn

Phla

Authorise Blockey advance Basra Urgent

1896-01-07. E.W. Clark to Blockey. UPMAA_Nippur_03.05, 14. L-825. TC

E. W. Clark & Co.
Bankers.

Philadelphia

Jan. 7th, 1896.

Messrs. Blockey, Hotz & Co.,

Gentlemen:-

A telegram from John Duncan from Karachi, received yesterday, informed us that he would need money on arrival at Basra and to authorize you to make the necessary advances.

I cabled to you this morning as follows:

"Blockey,
Baghdad.

John Duncan and companion on way Niffer by sea need money at Bassora.
Send necessary relief.

Clark"

No doubt you will give the matter prompt attention. We do not know how much will be "necessary", nor why he needs money, nor any other way to relieve him than through you. Probably the best way to reimburse you will be to open a credit for you at Brown, Shipley & Co's, London, which I will do as soon as you advise me of the amount required.

Haynes' letters indicate that the disturbances in his vicinity are increasing. We begin to fear that he may not be able to get away from Niffer next month, as he proposed to do.

Rest missing?