

THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

January 26, 1961

Mr. James T. Babb
University Librarian
Yale University Library
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Babb:

I am enclosing herewith copies of letters I wrote to Mr. James Paul Warburg regarding the transfer to Yale of the Paul M. Warburg papers which we have in our possession. I am delighted to report that Mr. James Paul Warburg has approved this transfer, and we will send the papers to you within the next few days. We are delighted that they can be added to the collection which you already possess.

Sincerely yours,

President

cc: Miss Adams
Mr. James Paul Warburg

THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

January 26, 1961

Mr. James Paul Warburg
34 East 70th Street
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Warburg:

I am most grateful to you for your letter of January 23 authorizing us to turn over to the Yale Library the file of Mr. Paul M. Warburg's papers which we have in our possession. We are delighted that these can be added to the rest of the collection at Yale, and we will send them to Yale promptly.

Sincerely yours,

President

CC: Miss Mildred Adams
Mr. James T. Babb

January 16, 1961

Mr. James Paul Warburg
Bydale
Greenwich, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Warburg:

Several years ago you turned over to Miss Mildred Adams, then working on research for a history of the Federal Reserve System, certain papers which had belonged to Mr. Paul M. Warburg. When the history project was terminated, those papers came to us, as managers of that project, and have been guarded here ever since.

We have now had word from Mr. James T. Babb, Librarian at Yale University, that he has there a collection of Paul M. Warburg papers, and would like very much to have possession of the collection we have been keeping here so as to bring the entire collection together. His argument, with which we are in entire agreement, is that it is always better, where possible, to group together the papers of a single individual in one place.

I am now writing to ask whether you would have any objection to our following this course with your father's papers which were entrusted to Miss Adams and hence to us. We feel that such a move would facilitate research on the part of anyone working with the early history of the Federal Reserve System, and we will gladly send these papers to be added to the Yale collection if this meets with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

President

* Note -
Mr. Adams said papers
were given to her
by Geo. L. Harrison,
formerly President
Fed. Res. Bank of N.Y.

*et
al*



Yale University Library,
New Haven, Connecticut

February 10, 1961

*I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the gift mentioned below, and I beg
you to accept our sincere thanks.*

Faithfully yours,

James J. [Signature]

University Librarian

**Four correspondence file boxes containing
Private Papers of Paul M. Warburg, to be
added to The Papers of Paul M. Warburg in
the Historical Manuscripts Collection.**

These were formerly on loan at The Brookings Institution.

*as part of 200 Reserve Collection returned
by [unclear] Collection.*

To **James P. Warburg, Esq.
34 East 70th Street
New York 21, New York**

**Copy sent to Robert D. Calkins, Esq.
President, The Brookings Institution**

Suggestions for Future of Federal Reserve History Material

Memo to Dr. Calkins:

The question of the future of this material, so carefully collected and thus far so little used, comes down to questions of where it will be most useful, and when it should be distributed. I have written concerning some of the private papers, and am including at least one reply (from Princeton).

I asked Miss Maltby, the Brookings Librarian, and Miss Alverne Sutherland, the Federal Reserve Board Librarian, to look over the various segments in order to find out whether any of it fell in their particular provinces. The latter brought with her an assistant, Carma Burgess, also of the Federal Reserve Library.

I have also talked with Professor Harold Barger of Columbia University, who used some of the material earlier as background in preparation for a book on the Management of Money (which Rand McNally is bringing out in the fall), and with Mr. Baughman of the Columbia University Library who was instrumental in starting their Federal Reserve Collection under spur, and subsidy, from the Committee.

Professor Barger showed great interest in the collection, and an eagerness that it be acquired, at least in part, by Columbia. He offered to look over the material again when next in Washington.

Mr. Baughman of the Columbia University Library reinforced what Professor Barger said about Columbia's interest in the material. I had expected that he would want the private papers, memos of interviews and other primary material. In addition, and somewhat to my surprise, he showed interest in the secondary research aids - the bibliography,

Time File, Persons File, etc. I assured him that he would be informed when any decision was made.

My own recommendation would be that the research material, primary and secondary, be divided and distributed as I have indicated in the enclosed detailed list. The Committee correspondence, Minutes and other internal material, should, I think, be kept intact for another five years, though some weeding could be done. I will be glad to aid in the actual division if you see fit.

This material is contained in 4 steel file cases (in the File Room on your 8th floor) of which two are regular 4-drawer correspondence files, one is an 8-drawer library card file case for 3 x 5 cards, and one a 7-drawer case for larger 5 x 8 cards. In addition there are on top of the files some ten books, and several manuscript boxes, containing material of varying value related to specific individuals. There are also two packages of material sent by Donald Woodward which should be incorporated with Committee internal material.

The mass can be weeded down, but there are segments that represent the heart of the work done. The problem is therefore one of making those segments available while preserving the necessary degree of confidence demanded by their nature.

Books

1. In common use - to be taken over by Miss Maltby for the Brookings Library or destroyed at her discretion:

Digest of Rulings of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board from 1914 to 1937. Two copies, both mutilated in making of Time File. Recommend destruction.

Directory of the American Political Science, 1953. (now outdated).

Banking and Monetary Statistics, Federal Reserve Board, 1943.

The Federal Reserve System-Purposes and Functions, 1954. (outdated)

This should be sorted before shown to others.

2. Rare of especially useful -- Miss Maltby of Brookings and Miss Sutherland of the Federal Reserve Library have both indicated interest in this group. Am suggesting division as follows:

Federal Reserve Policy. Postwar Economic Studies, No. 8, Nov. 1947
(includes papers by Karl Bopp, Robert (out of print).
Roosa, Carl Parry, etc.) - to Fed. Library

Larson, Henrietta, Guide to Business History. Harvard University Press, 1950 -- to Brookings.

Leffingwell, R.C., Printed Papers. (Speeches and Memoirs, 1920-50, privately bound, probably for Committee on Federal Reserve History. Gift of Mr. Leffingwell) -- to Brookings.

Untermeyer, Samuel. Addresses, 1910-1928. Privately bound, gift of Untermeyer family -- to Brookings.

Wells, Rolla. Episodes of My Life, 1933. (Autobiography of first President of Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, privately printed and bound. Gift of family) -- to Federal Reserve Board Library.

Inventory of the Papers of Carter Glass at the University of Virginia. 7 copies, in two drawers of the 4-drawer file cabinet. Federal Reserve Board Library would like two copies of this. Remaining 5 copies to be kept by Brookings for filling requests.

Manuscript Boxes of Private Papers

These, like the folders of smaller groups of private papers in the correspondence file cabinet, were given the Committee at various times and under various type of restriction. For the file boxes, some individual attention is needed, and is being given. Otherwise, the private papers not otherwise assigned might well go to Columbia University which has (thanks to the Committee) a growing collection of Federal Reserve material. Suggestions for the manuscript boxes are as follows:

Curtis, James Freeman - this material is the script of an oral interview conducted at Columbia University. Should go to that library.

He is dead
Curtiss, Frederic Haines of Boston. I have written to the President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to see if Mr. Curtiss, who was very old in 1956, is still living. If not, these papers could well go to Columbia University Library.

Fraser, Leon -- these papers were given us by Mr. James Nicely, ^{to} whom I wrote to ask if Fraser's son is still arranging his papers. The reply is that the papers should go to Mr. James L. Fraser, North Granville, New York.

- Kent, Fred I. -- Papers should be sent to Mr. Alexander P. Clark, Curator of Manuscripts, Princeton University Library, Princeton, New Jersey. (See letter to RBC about this).
- Miller, Adolph -- One loose-leaf book should go to Miss Sutherland of Federal Reserve Library to be put with other Miller papers there.
- Platt, Edmund -- These should go to Columbia University Library.
- Sprague, Oliver - These are copies of papers, were given us by M.W. Mr. Sprague's son who was arranging his papers at the time. They are of no special value, but probably should be returned to the son, in Cambridge.

Filed Material

Primary material is filed under headings in the first and third steel correspondence file at the left of the Federal Reserve Committee group of files. Secondary material in second and fourth card file cases. Contents of drawers, and suggestions for possible disposition if the file is to be broken up, are as follows:

File Case I

ok

Drawer 1 - Reports of two Princeton conferences held by the entire Committee and reported verbatim. These are interesting and valuable, still confidential. Should go under proper safeguards to Columbia.

Registers of Papers as distributed, four copies. Can be distributed as requested.

Volumes of Carter Glass Papers Inventory - see above under "books."

ask son and destroy after reviewing contents. →

Drawer 2 - Committee Correspondence - Hold for 5 years. Put 2 packages from Donald Woodward in with this.

ok

Drawer 3 - Two early photographs of bank officers and central bankers. These to Miss Sutherland at the Fed. Pamphlets, cartoons, etc., of historic interest - these to Columbia University Library.

Drawer 4 - Bound copies Carter Glass Inventory - see above under "books."

File Case 2 (from the left)

Bibliography -- this bibliography is of great importance to a student. It is described in a typed folder in the top drawer. It is in 8 drawers plus cardboard boxes full of cards in case 4 from the left, where two bottom drawers have additional bibliography material. These cards can probably be crowded into the 8-drawer file case, but care must be taken with this, and I would prefer to do it myself the next time I am in Washington; the headings are vital and must not be disturbed.

File Case 3 (from the left)

Drawer 1 -- Biographic material from the 12 Federal Reserve Banks. This would standing some weeding out, but in the main could go as it is to the Columbia University Library.

Drawer 2 -- Registers of Papers, Confidential Memos containing report of Interviews with older bank personnel, card file containing key references to interviews, biographic material, miscellaneous pamphlets.

Most of this would go to Columbia University eventually, if it is decided to break up the Committee material. Should be processed first to be sure CONFIDENTIAL stamp goes on Confidential memos.

Drawer 3 -- Internal Committee correspondence, Minutes, etc. Hold for 5 years. Some weeding out may be possible.

File Case 4 (from the left)

This is a 5 x 8 file drawer case containing Time File, Biographic material, etc., heart of our secondary material. Columbia would like it. These are research aids of real importance.

Drawer 1 -- Time File (described on pink card within) cross-indexed in Persons File.

Drawer 2 -- Persons File - biographic file for dramatis personae of Federal Reserve History. Cross-indexed to Time and Persons File where appropriate.

Drawer 3 -- Economists' File - this biographic file arranged according to fields of interest. It was compiled to aid the search for The Historian - perhaps outdated, but still useful. Perhaps to RBC? Board Committee.

- Drawer 4 -- Banks and Branches - cross-indexed to Persons file.
- Drawer 5 -- Empty.
- Drawer 6 -- Four boxes of Bibliography cards belonging in Case 2 q.v. Also packages of Committee memo pads, to be destroyed.
- Drawer 7 -- Two boxes of Bibliography cards belonging in Case 2 q.v. Also packages of Committee memo pads, to be destroyed.

*Rac
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Adams, Mildred

July 7, 1961

Dear Mildred:

This is a delayed answer to your June 2 letter and memo, for which I am grateful.

I will try to do something about the Federal Reserve files before fall. Randy Burgess is back in town and has asked for the privilege of using the files. He hopes to do some writing before he goes to Berkeley as Regent's Professor for a term in February.

I hope you have a good summer.

Sincerely yours,

President

Miss Mildred Adams
3 Compo Parkway
Westport, Connecticut

June 2, 1961

Dear Bob:

In reply to the letters sent out concerning some of the papers which were collected on the History of the Federal Reserve System, I have had two replies.

The first, from Mr. Alexander P. Clark, Curator of Manuscripts, Princeton University Library, Princeton, New Jersey, reads as follows:

"Since this Library has, in substantial quantity, the papers of Fred I. Kent, we are particularly glad to accept, as an addition to these papers, the box of his manuscripts which you believe would be more relevant here. Will you please ask Dr. Calkins to accept our sincere thanks for offering the papers, and have them addressed to the undersigned, Manuscripts Division, Princeton University Library?"

The second, in regard to the papers of Mr. Leon Fraser. Mr. James M. Nicely, now Vice President and Treasurer of the Ford Foundation, suggests that these be sent to Mr. Fraser's son, Mr. James L. Fraser, North Granville, New York.

At the same time, I am enclosing a detailed memorandum concerning disposal of Committee material. I think this covers the points we talked about when I was in Washington two weeks ago. For me, this is a bit like breaking up a household, but you know you can count on me to be of service when and as you need me.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams

MA:jt

Dr. Robert Calkins
Brookings Institution
1775 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

January 3, 1964

Dear Mr. Curtiss:

Thank you for your note. We appreciate your sending us the check for postage on the papers. There is no need to send an additional contribution for the balance of the postage.

We are very pleased that you are interesting yourself in the history for the Boston Bank.

Sincerely yours,

President

Mr. Frederic H. Curtiss
Hillsboro Club
Pompano Beach, Florida

December 31, 1963.

Mr Robert D. Galkins, President
Brookings Institution
1775 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington 36, D.C.

Dear Mr Galkins:

Will you kindly notify me the amount I owe the Brookings
Institution for material sent to me. I have already sent
four dollars (\$ 4.60) and sixty cents but am under the
impression this was not sufficient.

Sincerely yours,


Frederic H. Curtiss

Frederic H. Curtiss
Hillsboro Club
Pompano Beach, Florida.

December 19, 1963

Mr. Frederic H. Curtiss
Hillsboro Club
Pompano Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Curtiss:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 16. I am glad to know that you expect to deposit your papers with the Boston Federal Reserve Bank. If, for any reason, they are not interested in keeping them, we shall be very glad to receive them here.

Thank you for the check for the mailing cost.

Sincerely yours,

President

December 16, 1963.

Mr Robert D. Calkins, President
Brookings Institution
1775 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr Calkins:

Your response to my request for the return of my papers is greatly appreciated. The box containing this material and the copies of my letters have arrived safely and have proved helpful.

At your suggestion I intend to deliver these documents, after I have finished with them, to the Federal Reserve Bank in Boston. If this bank is not interested in keeping them, I should be very glad to turn them over to your institution, if you so desire.

I am enclosing a check covering your expense in connection with the mailing cost.

Kindly accept my deepest thanks for your courtesy in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Frederic H. Curtiss
Frederic H. Curtiss

December 5, 1963

Mr. Frederic H. Curtiss
Hillsboro Club
Pompano Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Curtiss:

Thank you for your letter of December 2 relative to the materials on the early history of the Boston Federal Reserve Bank which you deposited with Miss Mildred Adams.

I should explain that the Committee headed by Mr. Allan Sproul, and for which Miss Adams served as Executive Director, was appointed by the Brookings Institution to oversee the writing of a history of the Federal Reserve System. Efforts were made for several years to find an appropriate author. When these efforts finally failed the files of material that were then available were deposited here at Brookings. Among them was the file of papers which you had turned over to Miss Adams.

Our records show that your correspondence with Miss Adams, and in your discussions with her, you had requested that notes be taken from your papers and that they then be destroyed. This step was not taken at the time because it was hoped that an author might still be found to undertake the assignment, and it was felt that he should excerpt the papers before destroying them. They have been held here at Brookings since that time.

For your information I am enclosing herewith photocopies of the correspondence between yourself and Miss Adams and her Research Assistant, Miss Katherine McKinstry, in 1954 and 1955 regarding these papers.

We had inquiries from the Boston Bank some time ago as to whether we had any papers bearing on the history of the Boston Bank, and we reported that we did have your collection. They have been anxious to obtain these papers for their files. I have taken the position that I would not turn these documents over to the Boston Bank in view of the commitments made to you when we received them. This view has been confirmed by Allan Sproul, Randolph Burgess and others who were most active as members of the Committee.

12/5/63

In light of our position, Mr. Ellis and Mr. Dickson arranged to communicate directly with you. Now in compliance with your request of December 2, 1963 we are returning the papers to you by Registered Mail to the above address. We hope very much that you will see fit to deposit as many of them as possible with the Boston Bank or at least make them available to the officers of the Bank for the preparation of the history they are now undertaking.

Most of the other collections of papers which Miss Adams was able to uncover have been deposited at university libraries. A considerable number of these collections are deposited at the Columbia University Library. If for any reason you should prefer not to place the papers on deposit at the Boston Bank, I should like to suggest that you consider depositing them at the Harvard University Library, the Columbia University Library, or any other university library of your choice. It seems clear that eventually a full history of the Federal Reserve System will be written and I am sure that your papers will be helpful to any author who undertakes that important assignment.

Brookings is holding here a substantial file of materials which we accumulated in the hope that our history could be undertaken. These we intend to hold and make available to any responsible author who in future may undertake this research assignment. I believe that your papers are the only ones in file on which there has been any restriction regarding their use.

Sincerely yours,

President

enc.

photocopy: Mr. Wallace Dickson
Miss Mildred Adams
Dr. Allan Sproul
Mr. Randolph Burgess
Mr. Donald B. Woodward

photocopy to: Mr. Wallace Dickson, Miss Mildred Adams, Dr. Allan Sproul,
Mr. Randolph Burgess, Mr. Donald B. Woodward

December 2, 1963.

Mr Robert D. Calkins, President
Brookings Institution
1775 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 36, D.C.

Dear Mr Calkins:

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston intends to celebrate its 50th Anniversary next May, and in connection with it they are planning a book on the history of the bank.

The day before I left my home in Dover, Mass., for the South, Mr Ellis, the President of that bank and Mr Wallace Dickson, the Assistant Vice- President, who is in charge of writing the history, called upon me and asked me to furnish them with such matters and memories that I had of the early days of the bank, when I was the first Chairman and the Federal Reserve Agent and served for twenty-seven years.

After my resignation from the bank, I had in mind to write a history, not only of the Boston bank but of the Federal Reserve System as a whole. When I learned that a Committee had been appointed, ---with Mr Allan Sproul as Chairman ---to write a history of the Reserve System, I gave up my idea. Miss Mildred Adams, the Executive Director of that Committee, called upon me in May 1954 and May 1955 and we spent sometime to-gether discussing the early days and of my experiences in the Boston bank and the Reserve System. I had collected some material which I showed Miss Adams and she asked if I would lend this material to the Committee of which Mr Sproul was Chairman. I find in my files two letters addressed to me by Miss Adams under the date of May 1954 and May 1955. In these letters she acknowledges the papers which I had collected, including the yearly reports that I had made to our Board of Directors and later to the stockholders. All of these she had agreed to return to me after making notes of their contents. These, however, have never been returned and evidently have been deposited with the Brookings Institution without my consent.

I expect to spend the winter here in Florida at the Hillsboro Club, Pompano Beach, Florida and would like to have all these papers sent to me at an early date, to this address, for I shall try to assist the Boston bank with the information for this history that they intend to publish.

Thanking-you for your kind attention to this matter,

Yours truly,

Frederic H. Curtiss

Frederic H. Curtiss

*Fed. Reserve Bank of
Boston*

November 27, 1963

Mr. George H. Ellis
President
Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
30 Pearl Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Ellis:

I have your letter of November 19. I shall be glad to afford Mr. Wallace Dickson an opportunity to examine the papers of Mr. Curtiss here at Brookings. Until Mr. Curtiss authorizes some other disposition of the papers, however, I feel that I must insist on our approving any specific use of the material for purposes of publication. I am sure we can work out a satisfactory understanding that will serve your purposes and at the same time permit us to comply with the obligations we assumed when we accepted the papers.

If you will have Mr. Dickson get in touch with me I shall be glad to make the papers available to him here at a convenient time.

Sincerely yours,

President

Wm
m

August 7, 1963

Mr. Richard Shelley
Research Associate
Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
Boston 6, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Shelley:

Since my return from Europe I have looked into the question of the papers of Frederic Curtiss which were deposited with Brookings several years ago when the project on the history of the Federal Reserve System was active. I find upon examining our correspondence with Mr. Curtiss that he specified that the material he turned over to us would be kept confidential and that we should take such notes from the material as might be regarded as useful and then destroy the papers. It was his desire that these papers not be placed on deposit in the Boston Federal Reserve Bank. I regret that, because of this understanding which we had with him, we are not free to turn these papers over to the Bank. At an appropriate time we will carry out his wishes and make notes from the materials and then destroy them.

I am sorry that we cannot be more cooperative in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

President

cc: Miss Mildred Adams
In Committee file marked C - Correspondence

— see
full correspondence
with Curtiss
in Com. file,
in Pres's file room

*Woodward, Donald B.
Re: Curtiss papers*

DONALD B. WOODWARD
80 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

WHITEHALL 3-0990

October 30, 1963


Dr. Robert D. Calkins
The Brookings Institution
1775 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bob:

I am agreeable to both of your inclinations
regarding the Curtiss papers. I lean rather toward
the first: a promise is a promise.

The word that Les Chandler may undertake
a history is exciting. I hope it comes off.

Cordially,



Donald B. Woodward

DBW:mji

Woodward, Don. 12
Re: Curtiss
papers

October 23, 1963

Dear Don:

You may recall that in 1954 Frederick H. Curtiss of Boston gave Mildred Adams two small collections of personal papers relating to the early history of the Fed. He gave these "on the understanding that they be read, notes be taken from them, and then that they be destroyed." When he sent the second batch he wrote, "Please destroy these papers when you have finished with them."

The Boston bank recently requested us to deposit the papers with them, and I felt obliged to decline in light of our commitment to Mr. Curtiss. Mildred Adams has recently looked through these papers, and I quote from her memorandum:

"The papers fill one manuscript box, and include letters sent and received between 1928 and 1952, memoranda, statistical studies, clippings, and published items. There is a good deal of comment on the gold position in 1928, conditions leading to the crash of 1929, Board decisions, etc. There is correspondence with Sprague, Ben Anderson, Charles Hamlin, etc. on monetary matters of the day. The antagonism between New York and Boston bankers shows, as well as the differing economic theories of the two principal political parties. Many of the banking policies touched on in the correspondence are organized into memos and discussed by Curtiss in the 1930's.

"The correspondence is interesting, and valuable to a student. Given Mr. Curtiss' specific request that it be destroyed, I would doubt the wisdom of turning it over to the Boston bank. Clearly, he did not want it to go there. The controversies it touches are old, but this is the kind of material that we were collecting for the express purpose of making it usable to students, . . ."

I feel some obligation in view of our commitment to Mr. Curtiss to make some disposition of these papers. My present inclination is to have Miss Adams make the appropriate excerpts from the papers and then destroy

10/23/63

the materials as Mr. Curtiss requested. A second alternative would be to make the appropriate excerpts and then hold the materials for a specified period, with instructions that they be destroyed at that time. In view of the fact that Les Chandler has expressed some interest recently in undertaking a history of the Fed next year, there is some point in perhaps holding the papers for his examination if he undertakes the assignment.

I would especially like to have your advice and guidance in this matter.

With very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

President

Mr. Donald B. Woodward
A. W. Jones and Company
80 Broad Street
New York 4, New York

Mail n.

Skeels, Mrs. Jack W.

August 25, 1961

Mrs. Jack W. Skeels
20933 Whitlock Drive
Dearborn 6, Michigan

Dear Mrs. Skeels:

The Committee on the History of the Federal Reserve System was disbanded several years ago upon failure to find a satisfactory author for a definitive history of the Federal Reserve System. Through Brookings, it produced the volume by Lester V. Chandler, "Benjamin Strong, Central Banker." In addition, it encouraged several other manuscripts, none of which have yet been published. It succeeded in getting a number of private collections of personal papers deposited in public libraries where they would be available to scholars. When the principal project fell through, the committee did not inaugurate other studies which it had hoped might be started.

I hope this information may be of help to you.

Sincerely yours,

President

August 19, 1961

The Brookings Institute
722 Jackson, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

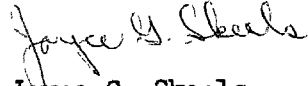
Attention: Secretary, Committee on the History
of the Federal Reserve System

Gentlemen:

Is there available a list of studies on the History
of the Federal Reserve System fostered by your Committee?
If so I should very much appreciate receiving a copy. I
am in the process of planning a doctoral dissertation in
the field of United States money and banking history.

Thank you for any assistance you can give me.

Yours truly,



Joyce G. Skeels
(Mrs. Jack W.)

20933 Whitlock Drive
Dearborn 6, Michigan

Jay
Yale University
Library

THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

January 6, 1961

Mr. James T. Babb
University Librarian
Yale University Library
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Babb:

Thank you very much for your letter regarding the Warburg papers which we have here. We are delighted to know of your acquisition of the Paul M. Warburg personal and official papers and of your interest in those which we possess. It is our hope and expectation that the papers we have can be deposited in some university library, and we will certainly give most serious consideration to your suggestion that they be deposited at Yale.

Miss Mildred Adams, who obtained the papers, will be here later this month and we will attempt then to reach tentative decisions regarding disposition of the papers. I shall hope to communicate with you further about this matter subsequently.

Sincerely yours,

President

cc: Miss Mildred Adams - with photo of Babb's letter

Yale University Library

New Haven Connecticut

James T. Babb
University Librarian



John H. Ottemiller
Associate University Librarian

Donald G. Wing
Associate Librarian

January 4, 1961

Mr. Robert D. Calkins, President
Brookings Institution
722 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Calkins,

One of our graduate students, Mr. Richard C. Shelley, was recently at the Brookings Institution to do some supplementary research for his dissertation on Paul Moritz Warburg.

Mr. Shelley informs me that Brookings possesses the papers of the Committee for the History of the Federal Reserve System. These I understand had been deposited by a Miss Mildred Clark of New York City when the Committee disbanded. The Yale Library recently acquired the papers of Paul M. Warburg - both personal and official - and I am now wondering about the terms of the deposit of the Warburg material in your own possession.

I have always felt that for research purposes a collection of a given individual's papers should not be divided. I wonder if the Warburg material among the papers of the Committee for the History of the Federal Reserve System, if not limited by the nature of the deposit, might someday come to us.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read "James T. Babb". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first and last names being more prominent.

Warburg, Jas P.

THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

January 26, 1961

Mr. James Paul Warburg
34 East 70th Street
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Warburg:

I am most grateful to you for your letter of January 23 authorizing us to turn over to the Yale Library the file of Mr. Paul M. Warburg's papers which we have in our possession. We are delighted that these can be added to the rest of the collection at Yale, and we will send them to Yale promptly.

Sincerely yours,

President

CC: Miss Mildred Adams
Mr. James T. Babb

JAMES P. WARBURG
34 EAST 70TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

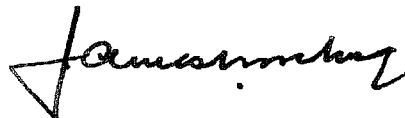
January 23, 1961.

Mr. Robert D. Calkins, President,
The Brookings Institution
1775 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Calkins:

I had completely forgotten that the papers which I turned over to Miss Adams had not been returned to me. Of course, I am in entire agreement with you that they should be added to the full collection which I have given to the Yale Library. Thank you for bringing the matter to my attention.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James P. Warburg". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Warburg, Jas. Paul

January 16, 1961

Mr. James Paul Warburg
Bydale
Greenwich, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Warburg:

Several years ago you turned over to Miss Mildred Adams, then working on research for a history of the Federal Reserve System, certain papers which had belonged to Mr. Paul M. Warburg. When the history project was terminated, those papers came to us, as managers of that project, and have been guarded here ever since.

We have now had word from Mr. James T. Babb, Librarian at Yale University, that he has there a collection of Paul M. Warburg papers, and would like very much to have possession of the collection we have been keeping here so as to bring the entire collection together. His argument, with which we are in entire agreement, is that it is always better, where possible, to group together the papers of a single individual in one place.

I am now writing to ask whether you would have any objection to our following this course with your father's papers which were entrusted to Miss Adams and hence to us. We feel that such a move would facilitate research on the part of anyone working with the early history of the Federal Reserve System, and we will gladly send these papers to be added to the Yale collection if this meets with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

President

*note from M. Adams
Correction
* Given to
M. Adams by
Geo. L. Harrison,
formerly Pres.
Fed. Res. Bank
NY.*

February 26, 1958

MEMORANDUM

To: Dr. Calkins

From: Mildred Adams

Concerning the two bibliographic aids put out by the Committee on the Federal Reserve System which never reached Miss Maltby of your Library, I find in the Committee files three copies of the Registers of Private Papers as distributed. One of these I have given to Miss Maltby this morning and she will put it in the Brookings Library. The other two can be sent on to other libraries which have requested them.

In addition, the files contain copies of a more complete set of Registers which includes information that was at the time considered confidential. These can certainly be made available to qualified students using these files.

As for the other bibliographical aid which never reached Miss Maltby, the Inventory of Carter Glass Papers, there may be an extra copy in the New York bank which I can "borrow" for you. If so, I will certainly do that.



February 26, 1958


MEMORANDUM

To: Dr. Calkins

From: Mildred Adams

The lost Index to Confidential Interviews turned up in card index form in a bottom drawer of one of the steel card files, where it may have been put for safety's sake. I have placed it in the drawer with the filed Interviews.

The index was kept in card form because it was easier to handle that way during the time that the interviews were going on, and new ones were being added. Now that that activity has ceased, I would suggest that it be copied off the cards onto sheets, bound in pressboard covers, and filed with the interviews. An original and two carbons would give three copies which is enough. This is a simple copying job, and far easier than having to re-index, which I had feared would be necessary.



ALDERMAN LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

LIBRARIAN: JOHN COOK WYLLIE; ASSOCIATE LIBRARIANS:
FRANCIS L. BERKELEY, JR., AND LOUISE SAVAGE.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

OFFICE OF THE CURATOR OF MANUSCRIPTS
TELEPHONE: CHARLOTTESVILLE 2-2166, EXTENSION 3025

10 May 1960

Dear Miss Suttle:

In response to your kind inquiry of April 28th, my colleagues and I have consulted together over Mr. Calkins' generous proposal that we might care to have the ditto stencils of the inventory that Dr. Kincaid compiled several years ago of the Federal Reserve materials in the Carter Glass Papers.

We concur in the opinion that it would serve no useful purpose for us to obtain and hold these stencils, but I greatly appreciate your writing to me about them, and I hope you will convey my warm thanks to Mr. Calkins.

Sincerely yours,

Francis L. Berkeley, Jr.
Francis L. Berkeley, Jr.

Miss Amelia M. Suttle
Secretary to the President
The Brookings Institution
722 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

FLB/dck

Virginia, U.S.
(Library)

April 28, 1960

Mr. Francis L. Berkeley, Jr.
Curator of Manuscripts
Alderman Library
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Mr. Berkeley:

The supervisor in our duplicating office has informed us that the ditto stencils of the inventory that Dr. Kincaid compiled of the materials relating to the Federal Reserve System in the Carter Glass Papers were not returned to you after we had run them off here. Though they are in poor condition and it is doubtful they could be run again, it occurred to Mr. Calkins that you may wish to have these stencils for your files. Will you please let us know your wishes regarding the disposition of the stencils.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to the President

*from
file 4*
Kincaid, E. A.

September 11, 1956

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road at Madison Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Thank you very much for sending the stencils. We hope they are in good condition so that we may run additional copies of the Inventory. I will advise you on what action we take as soon as the stencils have arrived.

With very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

President

ELBERT ALVIS KINCAID

Rugby Road at Madison Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

September 10, 1956

Dr. Robert D. Calkins, President
The Brookings Institution
722 Jackson Place, NW
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Dr. Calkins:

It is indeed a pleasure to have your letter of September 6. I regret that I do not have a few extra copies of the Carter Glass Papers. The truth is that I have not yet received a copy of my own, and the University library has not yet received the copies which we requested of Mrs. Adams. I, of course, have the stencils. They have been in a fireproof vault, and it struck me that it would be a good place to leave them. I have requested the library to ship the entire batch of stencils, 618 in all, to you Express Collect.

I look upon this as a loan. I hope this does not seem presumptuous. If at any time I can be of further service to you, do not hesitate to call on me.

Cordially yours,

E. A. Kincaid
per njo

EAK:njo

Kincaid, E. A.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE
ALDERMAN LIBRARY

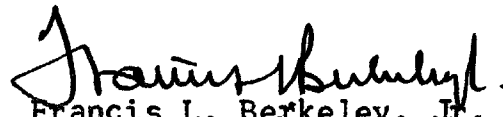
DIVISION OF RARE BOOKS
AND
MANUSCRIPTS

11 September 1956

Dear Mr. Calkins:

At the request of Mr. E. A. Kincaid, I am sending to you today by express collect the 618 stencils for the inventory that Mr. Kincaid compiled two years ago of the materials relating to the Federal Reserve System in our Carter Class Papers.

Sincerely yours,


Francis L. Berkeley, Jr.
Curator of Manuscripts

Mr. Robert D. Calkins
President
The Brookings Institution
722 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

FLB/dck

Copy to: Mr. E. A. Kincaid

MEMO

DATE 6-6-67

To AS FROM

Please call
Mr. Norman Bursstein

Fed Res. Board

1100
~~RE 4-553~~

RE 4-1100

ext. 553

Minneapolis Fed. Res.

MELVIN L. BURSTEIN

*Came in to
check re
Minneapolis
Bank
found nothing
of importance
over interest*