

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

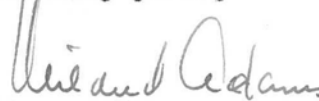
December 22, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

I am enclosing with this a second rewriting of your foreword which is to go into the Carter Glass Inventory volume. We have incorporated some of the changes which we understood came from you and Bill Edel, and I hope that this will meet your ideal. If there are still corrections to be made, could you see that we have them by the 8th of January.

May I take this occasion to wish you the very best of holiday greetings.

Cordially yours,


Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

c.c. - Mr. Edel✓

Enc.

RESEARCH IN THE GLASS PAPERS

1948 -- 1954

(A partial list of work in progress,
contemplated, or completed.)

Chester Goolrick, University of Va. Thesis: biography.

Prof. Warner Moss, College of Wm. & Mary. Special study:
The Democratic Organization in Va.

Prof. Edward Younger, Univ. of Va. Biography.

Prof. Allen Potter, Coll. of Wm. & Mary. Senate Purge
of 1938.

John W. Davidson, Yale Univ. Dissertation: Response of
the South to Woodrow Wilson's New Freedom.

Seward W. Livermore, Washington D.C. Study of Democratic
Politics, 1916-18.

Prof. Edmund A. Moore, Univ. of Conn. The Schism in the
Democratic Party in the 1920's.

Robert Cochran, Georgetown Univ. Thesis: Virginian
Opposition to the New Deal, 1933-1940.

Prof. Richard L. Watson, Duke Univ. Editing of Bishop James
Cannon's Autobiography.

Robert H. Ferrell, Yale Univ. Dissertation: The United
States and the Kellogg-Briand Pact.

Albert N. Robson, Lehigh Univ. Thesis: The Framing and
Passage of the Federal Reserve Act.

Wesley N. Bagby, Columbia Univ. Dissertation: The Election
of 1920.

Lee N. Allen, Pennsylvania (?), Dissertation: The Election
of 1924.

The Foundation for Economic Education (Miss Lois Tyson).
The 1932 Convention and the F. D. I. C.

Prof. Frank Freidel, Stanford Univ. Multi-volumed biography
of F. D. R. published by Little Brown.

Richard M. Abrams, Columbia Univ. Dissertation: Biography.

Russell M. Posner, City College of San Francisco. Thesis:
Branch Banking in California.

Federal Reserve System, Committee on History (Miss Mildred Adams, Research Director). Special survey and inventory of material in the Glass Papers that relates to the Federal Reserve System carried out by Dr. E. A. Kincaid, assisted by William C. Edel, Anne E. Thomas, and Samuel P. Cardwell, June -- December, 1954.

January 10, 1955

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Thanks so much for your note of January 6th with the corrected version of the Foreword. We will see that the changes you indicate are made.

Thanks also for word about the contents of the books which have been found in the Glass collection. Their date makes it sound as though someone would have to read them ultimately, no matter how hard it is on the eyes. However, arrangements for that can wait, for the present.

Best luck in Florida.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

January 5, 1955

Dear Dr. Berkeley:

We are sending you in a day or so a copy of Dr. Kincaid's partial inventory of the Carter Glass papers. The others will come later, but meanwhile, we would be grateful if you could get for us an estimate of the cost of preparing a name and subject index for this work.

May we also ask for two bits of information which seem to be missing from our notes. In writing a description of the collection, we need first a lineal measure of the amount of footage which the collection takes on the shelves, and second a statement of the time period covered by each of the seven volumes of letter-press copies of correspondence which has recently been called to Dr. Kincaid's attention.

If the volumes themselves bear numbers and dates on their backs, we would be glad to have that information. If not, perhaps someone could send us the date of the first and last letter in each volume. These early volumes of correspondence may prove to be one of the most fruitful portions of the Glass collection, but my sympathy goes out to the eyes of the man who reads the dim impressions.

Thanks so much for your kindness in all this.

Very sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams

(Dr. Kincaid's inventory sent Jan. 6)

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

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE
ALDERMAN LIBRARY

DIVISION OF RARE BOOKS
AND
MANUSCRIPTS

31 December 1954

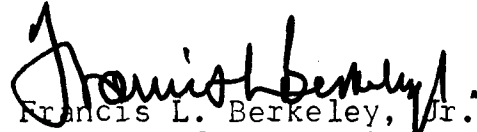
Dear Miss Adams:

Many thanks for your letter of December 29th.
It does seem to me that \$1200 is much too high
a cost for your proposed index.

Would it be possible for you to let me have a
set of the sheets so that I can get a reliable
estimate from a local indexer?

With many good wishes for the New Year,

Sincerely yours,


Francis L. Berkeley, Jr.
Curator of Manuscripts

Miss Mildred Adams
Committee on the History
of the Federal Reserve System
33 Liberty Street
New York 45, New York

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JAN 3 1955

**COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

December 29, 1954

Dear Dr. Berkeley:

Thank you so very much for your letter of December 23rd concerning the Carter Glass papers and your own use of the partial inventory prepared by Dr. Kincaid and his students.

You are quite right in making the point that the inventory is not complete. That has been made clear in Dr. Kincaid's foreword. I am glad to have your list of research done in the Glass papers between 1948 and 1954. This will be useful to us too.

Also, I am glad to learn from you the use which you propose to make of the 5 bound copies of the partial inventory. As soon as they can be paged and collated, we will see they are sent to you.

As for the index, that still remains a sore point. I agree with you that one should be made, but estimates here for the making range between \$500 and \$1200, both of which seem considerable sums in view of the numerous other collections which we must consider. I wonder if perhaps costs of this kind of work in Virginia might be less expensive. If you could give us some indication what such a work might cost if done by the library, I am sure that the Committee would be glad to consider it.

May I take this occasion to send you best wishes for 1955.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams

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

December 29, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Thanks so much for your letter of December 22nd, giving us further information about the "books" in the Glass collection. I have encountered letter press volumes in the papers of other people besides Carter Glass, and I must say they are about as difficult to read as anything imaginable. The idea of going through seven volumes makes my eyes ache.

I wonder if, the next time you are in the library, you could look at them and give us some idea of what years they cover. We seem to have no knowledge as to when carbon paper superseded the letter press method, and indeed I suspect that the year varied from office to office. If we can know the period in which Mr. Glass was still relying on the letter press method, we will have a rough indication as to how important these seven volumes may be to this particular study.

Congratulations on your new engagement at the University of Florida. I hope that the weather will be kind, your quarters good, and the students responsive.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

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BERKELEY, Francis

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE
ALDERMAN LIBRARY

DEC 27 1954
COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
DIVISION OF ~~OF~~ ~~THE~~ BOOKS
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
MANUSCRIPTS

23 December 1954

Dear Miss Adams:

Thank you for your letter of December 7th relative to the distribution of the descriptions prepared by Mr. E. A. Kincaid and others, under your direction, of certain materials in our Carter Glass Papers. I hope you will excuse my unavoidable delay in replying.

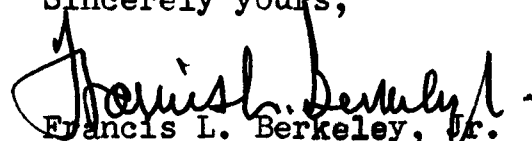
I note from your letter that you have run only twenty copies. I appreciate your offer of copies to the Library, and I am hopeful that you can still let us have the six copies that I originally requested (I mean five bound copies in addition to the loose sheets dispersed in the boxes).

We plan to use all of the copies here (Curator's Office, Manuscript Reading Room, Reference Office, General Reading Room, and Stacks), and not give any away. It was my thought that gift copies to Col. Carter Glass, Jr. and others ought to come from you, as we were not involved in the compilation.

I think perhaps I ought to point out that your expression, "inventorying the Carter Glass Papers", is not entirely accurate. My understanding is that your Compilers recorded in detail only the materials relating to the Federal Reserve System. The principal research projects undertaken thus far in the Glass Papers (list enclosed) involve many other subjects.

May I venture the hope that you are having an index prepared. It would seem a pity not to make that relatively small but critical expenditure in view of the large investment made in the project as a whole.

Sincerely yours,


Francis L. Berkeley, Jr.
Curator of Manuscripts

Miss Mildred Adams
c/o Committee on the History of the Federal Reserve System
33 Liberty Street
New York 45, New York

FLB:MT

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
CHARLOTTESVILLE

DR. E. A. KINCAID
PROFESSOR OF FINANCE

December 22, 1954.

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DEC 27 1954

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director,
Committee on the History
of the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

I have examined the "books" in the Glass collection. Bill had an erroneous impression of their nature. They are not accounting books; rather they are letter copy books of the old fashioned sort when letters were put in a screw press and an impression was made on a clean white sheet. I will not dwell upon the technicalities of letter copying in the gay nineties for it is probable that you do not have any recollections of those days.

There are seven volumes of these which run about 500 to 600 pages per volume. Every letter should be read with care, even though it will be a most painful experience for one with tired eyes like my own. I should say that the job must be done if you have the funds to allocate to that purpose.

I am about to contract to teach at the University of Florida for the second term, beginning in February and it seems improbable that I can do this job before that time and I am uncertain whether Bill will be available for it.

Kindly give me the benefit of your judgment and your wishes. With best wishes and the season's greetings, I am,

Cordially yours,
E. A. Kincaid

EAK:lc

E. A. Kincaid.

December 22, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

I am enclosing with this a second rewriting of your foreword which is to go into the Carter Glass Inventory volume. We have incorporated some of the changes which we understood came from you and Bill Edel, and I hope that this will meet your ideal. If there are still corrections to be made, could you see that we have them by the 8th of January.

May I take this occasion to wish you the very best of holiday greetings.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

c.c. - Mr. Edel

Enc.

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DEC 13 1954

**COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

Richmond, Virginia
December 10, 1954

Miss Mildred Adams, Research Director,
Committee on the History of the
Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

Your letter of December 6 arrived just as I was leaving for the meeting of the central bank seminar being conducted by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. But for the courtesy of my former secretary, I would be taking this letter back to the University with the hope of inducing some one to take dictation for the reply.

I am delighted to know that you have received eighteen copies of the inventory, apparently in good condition. I did not see the letter from Bill to which you refer. I discussed with him the re-draft of the Foreword and I presume he included the alterations which I then approved, but I cannot verify this until I return to Charlottesville.

We regret that we felt rather hurried at the time we wrote the first draft of the Foreword, and sent it to you with the feeling that it was incomplete and unsatisfactory. After hearing from you about our draft we discussed the question of whether simply to alter your draft, to bring it into line with our ideas, or to write a completely new Foreword. From here I cannot determine how Bill settled this matter. As to the use of the title, Ph.D., after the signature or name at the end of the Foreword, my own feeling is that the title, Ph.D., should be omitted. It looks like a bit of ostentation. Of course, Bill knows me only as "Dr. Kincaid" and that is true of all my other students as well. He should therefore be pardoned.

As to the double payment of taxes, please pardon my failure to elaborate. The employer is required to pay an amount equal to that paid by the employee and I have made such payments in all my remittances for Social Security taxes of the members of my staff, even though this procedure bothered me, and still does, for I do not consider myself an employer in the strict sense of

the word but only for tax purposes, primarily for the convenience of the Committee. I am willing to bear this expense without protest for the same reason. Perhaps this matter would not have come up in my mind if I had been told in the first place that I was to function as an employer.

Let me thank you for your check, which will enable me to reimburse Bill for the express charges he has advanced. I feel he should be paid something for the work he has done since I made my final settlement with him. Bill wrapped and packaged all of the copies which were sent to you and transported them to the Express Company office in his own car. In addition, he has performed numerous other incidental services. I am disposed to pay him for these even though that will diminish the compensation which has been indicated by you as mine.

Several persons whom you met when you visited this bank have mentioned you and I am sending their best wishes, along with my own.

Sincerely yours,

E. A. Kincaid

E. A. Kincaid. *per E. W. S.*

RECEIVED ^{Dec. 7, 1954}

DEC 3 1954

Dear Miss Adams,

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Your letter of December 6 has just arrived. You may be sure that your kindness in accepting my criticisms is greatly appreciated. Since my ideas with respect to the forward, as now written, have been presented, I am quite ready to approve the final draft, regardless of its form. Whether or not those changes which I have proposed are made, my conscience has been relieved, and I will remain content that you will do your best to improve the work. I expect to make no further additions or corrections to the next draft which is prepared.

Had I not requested permission to make changes in the previous draft, Dr. Kincaid would have

returned it to you without revision as being acceptable. The only changes which we have to suggest are those which you have received from me. No reconciliation need be made, unless you choose to incorporate in the final draft certain of the changes, which I have proposed. Dr. Kincaid is out of town for the remainder of the week, or I am sure he would immediately write you to this effect.

Thus, the final decisions with respect to the form of the forward and the inclusions or exclusions of all disputed points rests entirely with you. My request for a copy of the statement referred to your final draft. My interest is largely in seeing which, if any, of my proposed changes are incorporated into the statement.

Thanking you again for your consideration, I am

Sincerely yours,
Bill Edell

December 7, 1954

Dear Dr. Berkeley:

Now that Dr. Kincaid and his staff have finished the work of inventorying the Carter Glass Papers, I am asked to send you the warm thanks of the Committee for your valued cooperation in making library space and facilities available for the task. We hope that the inventory may serve the University well and may prove to be the key that leads research workers and historians to valuable discoveries.

One detail remains to be discussed with you, and that is the matter of distribution of the inventory. I understood from Dr. Kincaid that you were asking six copies for the University library, of which one was to be distributed sheet by sheet among the boxes, each sheet to serve as a list of contents for the appropriate box. He tells me that the contents sheets are already in place, which means, I assume, that we are to send you back five bound copies.

As you know, the total run at present is only twenty copies. The original estimate was that you would want six and the Committee would want a dozen. Dr. Kincaid and the Richmond Bank were, I believe, to get the other two.

In allotting our dozen copies, I am anxious to avoid overlapping, and it is for that reason that I would be grateful for word as to your own plans for distributing your six copies. Are they all to remain in the library, or were you counting on making outside gifts such as, for example, a copy to Mr. Carter Glass Jr.? Any information you can send us on this point will be of help with our own distribution plans.

With renewed thanks for your hospitality and your cooperation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams

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

December 6, 1954

Dear Bill:

Thanks so much for your letter of December 3rd with its careful editorial opinions on various aspects of the draft of a composite foreword which I sent to Dr. Kincaid on the 24th of November.

We have been assuming that Dr. Kincaid will also want to have a hand in shaping the draft to his liking. When word arrives from him, we will then be able to correlate the various changes and send you a second version for any further changes you may want to make.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

Mr. William Edel
45 West Range
Charlottesville, Virginia

December 6, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Thanks to your two recent shipments, we now have in hand eighteen copies of the inventory, and have started on the job of paging and binding. We will let you know when the Charlottesville copies are ready to be returned.

About the foreword, there arrived this morning a letter from Bill Edel, with detailed editorial suggestions for changes in the composite draft which I sent you on November 24th. The fact that he also returned the copy which, if I am not mistaken, was the one which went to you makes me wonder if his suggestions are supposed to embody yours. Or are you, as we thought, sending us your own list of editorial changes?

I note in your letter of December 2nd that you say you would be "willing to rewrite the foreword as it should have been written in the beginning," or to accept the composite draft subject to corrections. This is, after all, your foreword, and the choice is yours. However, if a blank white page affects you as it does many authors, you may find it easier to work on the draft than to start afresh. Would you let me know which course you prefer? Or, as I asked in the previous paragraph, do you want us to accept Bill's letter of corrections as representing those which both of you would like made?

Bill raises a question of form on which we need your advice. He says he is dubious as to the use of the title Ph.D. after a name signed to a preface. Apparently this practice is more common with the English than with American scholars. Which do you prefer? Shall we keep the Ph.D. with your name at the end of the foreword, or would you rather not?

As for the remaining financial details, you mention express charges, and taxes. I am enclosing my personal check for \$13.24, the total of the express charges you listed as having been paid

out by Bill Edel. This will make it possible for you to reimburse him at once.

I do not understand your reference to double payment of withholding and social security taxes. We knew that you had originally paid your assistants without withholding the necessary amount for taxes, but we understood that they had later paid you back what should have been withheld so that the account was straight. If there has been a further shift, could you send us details.

As I told you in my letter of October 13th, this committee has no intention of penalizing you in the matter of costs. When the final accounting is in, I can then ask the Committee to approve whatever appropriation addition to the original \$4000 proves necessary.

We are very much interested in your statement that Glass material not included in the inventory has recently been called to your attention, and we are eagerly awaiting further word about the extent and character of these materials.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

RECEIVED

DEC 6 1954

December 3, 1954

Miss Mildred Adams
33 Liberty Street
New York 45, New York

**COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

Dear Miss Adams:

I am returning the copy of the Foreword, which you sent to us. I have taken the liberty of making numerous changes in the statement. The corrections or additions are all of a minor nature, however. Any change, which has been made, is mine and, as such, represents only the opinion of a young graduate student. No great weight, therefore, attaches to any of the alterations. You are perfectly free to accept or reject my proposals. The only mistake which I feel it imperative to correct is the failure to include the word "initial" in the second sentence of the next to the last paragraph. Actually, it would seem preferable to rewrite the entire document. Since time does not permit such treatment, however, the statement must be acceptable. I am sorry that my portion of the work cannot be improved.

You will note that the criticisms center upon two points. First, certain words have not adequately expressed antecedents. This is the result of the necessity for drawing together in a coherent fashion our initial draft of the statement. Second, certain of the phrases used seem to me to be not in keeping with the trend of writing throughout the catalogue. For instance, terms, such as "burning abundance", are not typical of the wording of the subsequent material. Such colorful phrases may actually be better than the more conservative expressions, which I am inclined to employ. This is purely a matter of discretion, so that you may feel quite free to restore the previous wording.

There follow brief explanations of my thinking on most of the points questioned, to which you may refer, if you are so inclined. Paragraph 1: line 4 - "that" has no antecedent, so that some other word should be used; lines 6 and 7 contain phrases which I do not approve; line 8 - qualification of this statement seems necessary. Paragraph 2: line 11 - "committee" should not be capitalized; it seems that the inclusion of "and" would be justified; line 13 - "Federal Reserve" by itself appears incomplete, but I have no addition to suggest. Paragraph 3: line 1 - one of the points at which the same words seem to follow each other too closely; line 2 - objection is to the use of the word "life," as well as the necessity for including an apostrophe; line 6 - hearing should remain in the plural form; lines 7 through 9 - objection to the wording and question as to the exact meaning of last phrase; the inclusion of line 10 is requested. Paragraph 4: line 1 - antecedent of "his" not explicitly stated; line 2 - phrasing disliked; if, however, it is retained, the first word of the second sentence should be "one"; line 9 - parentheses seem out of place, but the sentence is so unwieldy as to make them acceptable; use of "them" questioned; line 10 - phrase "master hand" may be indefensible. Paragraph 5: it would seem possible to include this statement in the preceding paragraph. Paragraph 6: line 1 - although I think the work has been of an exploratory nature, I do not believe it proper to say that the inventory is an exploration; line 3 - poor phrase, probably unnecessary. Paragraph 7: line 1 - Samuel better than "Sam"; line 5 - case seems wrong, also only two of the four researchers followed the designated

Miss Mildred Adams

- 2 -

December 3, 1954

policy. Paragraph 8: it would seem possible to include this statement in the preceding paragraph. Paragraph 9: line 2 - "system" seems out of context; line 3 - "statement" has no antecedent and, unless the word "initial" is included, the sentence is absolutely misleading; line 5 - "cases" used in consecutive sentences; lines 10 and 11 - clause seems unnecessary; if used it must be modified, since as it stands it is untrue; the technique was used by one of the four researchers, who did not always locate "material of a secondary type." Paragraph 10: line 5 - Mr. Berkeley's middle initial is L; he is Curator of Manuscripts; line 6 - phrase disliked, but alternative suggested seems poor also. I personally am uncertain as to the desirability of placing the Ph. D. after the signature at the end of a preface. I am, however, speaking only for myself and citing no authority.

My final criticism relates to the exclusion of the phrase describing Mr. Glass as "a great Christian gentleman." I believe that this phrase merits insertion at some point in the Foreword.

Thanking you for your indulgence and requesting a copy of the completed statement, I am

Sincerely yours,

Bill Edel **RECEIVED**

Bill Edel

BE/jhp
Enclosure

Return address:

45 West Range
Charlottesville, Virginia

DEC 6 1954

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12/6/54 Draft with
2nd corrections -

FOREWORD

Paragraph # ① A history of any social institution is one of the best ways to protect it from false and misleading statements concerning the purposes of those who helped to establish it. True history involves careful and sound research in order to obtain the facts about ^{a particular} that institution. In the history of the Federal Reserve System there are gaps which call for intensive research. ^{as yet} Up to now there has not been ^{made} available an authentic and comprehensive account of the System's origin, ^{and} ~~much less of its development.~~ ^{often} Students are faced with conflicting accounts, ^{often} erroneous or misleading.

② When the Committee to Study the History of the Federal Reserve System set to work to investigate the source material from which the basic facts concerning this extraordinary American institution are evolved, it ^{immediately to} ~~started with~~ the surviving records of a man who bears a primary responsibility for the creation of the System. The life of Carter Glass of Virginia is, to a large extent, the story of the origin and development of the Federal Reserve System, but one could well reverse the statement and say that the story of the evolution of the Federal Reserve System was also to a considerable extent the story of Carter Glass. His long career as member of the House of Representatives and its Committee on Banking and Currency, member of the United States Senate and its ^{(small) c} ~~corresponding~~ ^{and} Committee, Secretary of the Treasury, involved a considerable accumulation of correspondence and documents bearing directly on the sources of the Federal Reserve. [?] The Alderman Library of the University of Virginia holds a large share of those papers, received from the Carter Glass estate.

③ These papers are filed in 423 boxes, many of them containing hundreds of items. Examination of ^{the collection} ~~this life's record~~ fills one with astonishment at the vast amount of work which Mr. Glass was able to perform. His studies involved many personal conferences with scholars and bankers as well

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as much correspondence, long and weary hours of work on committees and diligent attention to hearing ~~and~~ committee reports. He was constantly attentive to the ~~affairs~~ ^{problems} of his constituents and the welfare of his native state, but

~~in addition to these local loyalties he had very much at heart the economic national affairs. He was primarily interested in the needs of the entire country.~~ ^{he also devoted much attention to} ~~Creation of an adequate central banking mechanism for the country.~~ ^{examining these}

In any examination of his papers, one is brought face to face with the controversies of the period. ^{For instance, questions concerning} ~~On of these,~~ the actual authorship of the Federal Reserve Act, ^{will concern the investigator.} ~~is here in all its burning abundance.~~ The Glass papers

are rich in material supporting the view that, while others made contributions to the Act, Glass himself was the one real author. Those who have worked on the papers, reading and appraising them, finding many of them of peculiar interest and significance to economists and to students of central banking, remain convinced that, however much assistance he received from

others, (and he would be the first to give ^{due} them credit), ~~it was his own that~~ ^{was the guiding} ~~influence in the creation of the banking legislation of 1913.~~ ^{was the master hand.}

^{no #} There is available in this collection a rich field for research by qualified scholars among materials which call for correlation and comparative study and much thorough reflection.

^{comprehensive study} The inventory here presented represents the first ~~considerable exploration~~ ^{comprehensive study} to be made of these papers since they were deposited in the Alderman Library by Mr. Carter Glass Jr. This is ~~in effect~~ a partial catalogue with emphasis on the economic aspects of the collection. Special attention has been paid to documents pertaining to monetary matters, particularly those relating to the banking system. The researchers have looked primarily for any items pertaining to the Federal Reserve System. No attempt has been made to evaluate those documents which have been discovered. A series of notes on each of the 423 boxes gives an approximation of the items felt to be impor-

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COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

tant with respect to the specific area of study emphasized. The summary represents a box by box listing of those items located which were felt to be of sufficient importance to warrant notation.

Three graduate students, ^{at the University of Virginia} Mr. William Edel, Mr. Sam Cardwell, and Miss Anne Thomas, assisted in the examination of the boxes and the preparation of the inventory. Because of a suspicion that the most important items would be found early in the collection, in boxes containing correspondence arising in connection with ~~the~~ origin of the Federal Reserve Act, ^{several of the researchers} we began work at the end of the collection, until some experience had been gained in handling the individual items. With this exception, no specific order was maintained in carrying out the task.

^{no #} The final product has been assembled in numerical order by box number. The numbers at the top of each page designate the box which has been summarized. It is anticipated that there will be no change in the arrangement of the boxes.

^{procedure}
^{initial}
^{instances} In the making of notes upon each individual box, some uniformity may be observed, although a certain latitude in ~~system~~ was allowed the ~~four~~ researchers. In most cases the ^{initial} statement corresponds to the notation on the outside of the box represented so as to facilitate identification. In many ^{instances} cases, the cataloguing has been done by listing individual items in numerical order. When the content of a box was of such a nature as to be susceptible to grouping by topic, alphabetical order has sometimes been used to set apart the categories thus distinguished. The numerical system has been retained for presenting individual items included within the topical sections. A portion of the work consists of descriptive summary paragraphs, (a technique used for material of a secondary type).

This inventory was prepared during the summer and autumn of 1954 at

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DEC 6 1954

(19) the Alderman Library, University of Virginia. The laborious nature of the work was made less burdensome by the courtesy of the staff of the McGregor Room in which the work was done. The thanks of the workers go to them, and to Dr. Francis ^{L.}Berkeley, Curator of ^{Manuscripts}Archives at the Library, whose hospitality and counsel have ~~cheered the task.~~ *facilitated the completion of the task.*

Elbert A. Kincaid Ph.D.
Charlottesville, Virginia
November, 1954

RECEIVED

DEC 8 1954

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

RECEIVED

DEC 3 1954

December 2, 1954

Miss Mildred Adams
33 Liberty Street
New York 45, New York

**COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

Dear Miss Adams:

Let me thank you for your letters of November 24th and 26th. In your letter of the 26th you suggested that I should go ahead and send you the remaining copies. This we have done. This shipment went forward by express on the 30th and should be in your hands by now.

We understand that you are to complete the processing of the sets included in the last shipment and when you have done so you will send to Mr. Frank L. Berkeley of the Alderman Library the number of copies which he desired and for which we are committed.

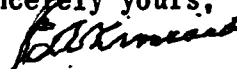
You suggested that you may require additional copies to be run off and that you will advise us of the number of these that you desire and also of the type of binding preferred.

With respect to the foreword, you have been generous in your treatment of it considering the fact that it was a rush job and really not in a state to be sent to you. We would be quite willing to rewrite the foreword as it should have been written in the first place or to accept your draft subject to certain alterations which seem to be in order.

Although I have made what I thought to be the final settlement with Mr. Edel and with Mrs. Cluett, I have been compelled to rely upon Bill for considerable assistance in packaging and shipping the copies which have gone forward to you. It is my feeling that he should be compensated for these services and any others that I may require of him. He is still willing to assist in any way that he can. On December 1st I sent to the district Director of Internal Revenue a check for wages withheld and social security taxes on behalf of these two persons. The express charges have been advanced by Bill and I am indebted to him for them. All of these items will have to be paid out of my compensation from you though it seems rather strange to me that I should be paying the wages withheld and social security taxes to the extent of my matching the social security taxes which I have paid.

Subject to changes resulting from any further effort to comply with your wishes, our work is just about completed though it should be said that I obtained a box of materials from Mr. McAdams which should go with the Glass papers and my attention has been brought to a set of accounting account books included in the Glass collection. About this I shall have to write you later. Mr. Berkeley, Mr. Edel and I have written to Mr. Williams for the John Skelton Williams papers but so far we have received no reply. It is highly desirable to obtain these but I do not know how to bring additional pressure to bear on him.

Sincerely yours,



E. A. Kincaid

EAK/jhp
Attachment

TABULATION OF SHIPMENTS OF SETS OF
GLASS MINEOGRAPHED PAPERS

<u>Shipment No.</u>	<u>No. of Packages</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>Express Charges</u>
1	1	November 13, 1954	1	\$ 2.04
2	1	November 19, 1954	11	6.67
3	2	November 30, 1954	6	4.53
4	(to be shipped immediately)		1	<u>13.24</u>
One copy distributed among boxes in Library			<u>1</u> ✓	
Total number of copies			20	

RECEIVED

DEC 3 1954

**COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

November 26, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

I am so sorry that my telegram disturbed you, and I hope that my letter of November 18th which followed close on its heels answered any questions the wire may have raised.

The eleven copies which you sent us by express have arrived, and I will see that you are reimbursed for the express charges. We will, I think, be asking to have a second run made, but I must consult the Committee on this. I will let you know later how many more we need. We will, of course, provide payment for the additional sets.

As for the copies which you are still holding, a misunderstanding appears to have arisen which I would like to clear up. May I start by repeating what I said in my letter of the 18th - that we asked you to send all nineteen copies to this office so that we could page them, bind them, and distribute them from here. It should go without saying that we have every intention of honoring your promise to provide half a dozen sets for the University of Virginia, and your own desire to keep at least one set for yourself. At the same time we have a certain pride in this inventory (not to mention a sense of the responsibility that goes with having provided funds for it), and we would like to make sure that the various copies are presented in a format which the Committee approves.

I am sure you will share our feeling that it would hardly befit the value and importance of your work to leave you and the library with only a pile of unpagged and unbound papers. Nor would the Committee feel that its own responsibilities had been discharged and its sense of dignity served, were work which it had commissioned to appear thus inadequately tended.

The question then becomes one of ways and means - we thought it would be simpler for you to send the copies here, let us process them, and send them back. If, however, the library is willing to do that, we will send you word as to the kind of binder we have decided to use and let you purchase it there; we will also send

you the title page and copies of the foreword, when you and the Committee have approved the text, so that these can be inserted. As for the index, I have not yet secured a Committee decision on that, but I would assume it could be inserted later.

Will you let us know whether you would rather ship the copies up and let us do processing here (after which we will return the copies for yourself and for Charlottesville) or have the library do it there? We will, of course, pay shipping charges back and forth if you would rather do it that way.

My warm greetings to your wife and to Bill, as well as to yourself. I hope your Thanksgiving was a happy one.

Cordially yours

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

November 24, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

When, on November 16th, you sent me what you called "a rough draft of the preface" together with a longhand note written by Bill Edel, it was with the suggestion that I do a re-draft and send it back to you for correction. The re-draft is enclosed. You will find that I have cut the original down and done some editing, but you will recognize the phrases as your own. I have nowhere attempted any re-writing but have tried merely to make the foreword more compact, while keeping it informative and preserving the judgments you made.

Because the agenda of the conference we held November 21st at Princeton was so crowded, we had to content ourselves merely with telling the Committee that the Glass-Kincaid project was completed. They expressed their due gratification. I am now planning to present the inventory to the Executive Committee at their December meeting on the 14th. If you could send me a corrected copy of the enclosed draft by the 10th, we could then have it prepared for enclosure in the volume we have here.

Cordially yours

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

Foreword

To write

Re-work of Knicker draft
as sent him Nov. 24/54
12/21/54 Phase 2nd rework on basis of
his corrections

A history of any social institution is one of the best ways to protect it from false and misleading statements concerning the purposes of those who helped to establish it. True history involves careful and sound research in order to obtain the facts about ^{the} ~~that~~ institution. ^{under study}
In the history of the Federal Reserve System there are gaps and lacunae which call for intensive research. ^{as yet} Up to now there has not been ^{written} available an authentic and comprehensive account of the System's origin, ^{or} ~~much less~~ of its development. Students are faced with conflicting accounts, ^{sometimes} erroneous, ^{sometimes} or misleading.

When the Committee to Study the History of the Federal Reserve System set to work to investigate the source material from which the basic facts concerning this extraordinary American institution are evolved, it ^{turned first to} ~~started with~~ the surviving records of a man who bears a primary responsibility for the creation of the System. The life of Carter Glass of Virginia is to a large extent the story of the origin and development of the Federal Reserve System, but one could well reverse the statement and say that the story of the evolution of the Federal Reserve System ^{is} ~~was~~ also to ^{a certain} ~~considerable~~ extent the story of Carter Glass. His long career as member of the House of Representatives and its Committee on Banking and Currency, ~~member~~ of the United States Senate and its ^{analogous} ~~corresponding~~ Committee, Secretary of the Treasury, involved a considerable accumulation of correspondence and documents bearing ^{creation} ~~directly~~ on the ~~sources~~ of the Federal Reserve. The Alderman Library of the University of Virginia holds a large share of those papers, received from the Carter Glass estate.

These papers are filed ^{and shelved} in 423 boxes, many of them containing hundreds of items. Examination of ^{the collection} ~~this life's~~ record fills one with

1.4.

astonishment at the vast amount of work which Mr. Glass was able to perform. His studies involved many personal conferences with scholars and bankers as well as much correspondence, long ~~and weary~~ hours of work on committees and diligent attention to hearing and committee reports. He was ^{continually} ~~constantly~~ attentive to the ^{problems} ~~affairs~~ of his constituents and the welfare of his native state, but in addition to these local ^{he also devoted much attention to} ~~loyalties~~ ^{natural affairs. The creation of an adequate banking structure to} he had constantly at heart the economic needs of the entire ^{since the needs of the whole country was a primary interest,} ~~country.~~

In ^{examining} ~~any examination~~ of his papers one is brought face to face with the controversies of the period. One of these ^{which has continued, is} ~~the actual authorship~~ of the Federal Reserve Act, ~~is here in all its~~ ^{abundance.} The Glass papers are rich in material supporting the view that while others made contributions to the Act, Glass himself was the one real author. Those who have worked on the papers, reading and appraising them, finding many of them of peculiar interest and significance to economists and to students of central banking, remain convinced that however much assistance he received from others (and he would be the first to give them ^{due} ~~credit~~) it was his ^{guiding influence in the banking legislation} ~~that was the master hand.~~

with There is available in this collection ^{The} ~~a~~ rich field for research by qualified scholars among materials which call for correlation ^{of} ~~and~~ comparative study and much thorough reflection, ~~in the process.~~

The inventory here presented represents the first ^{comprehensive examination} ~~considerable~~ ~~exploration~~ to be made of these papers since they were deposited in the Alderman library by Mr. Carter Glass Jr. This is ^{a partial} ~~in effect a partial~~ ^{of the papers,} catalogue with emphasis on the economic aspects of the collection. Special attention has been paid to documents pertaining to monetary matters, particularly those relating to the banking system. The researchers have looked primarily for any items pertaining to the Federal Reserve System. No attempt has been made to evaluate those

the examination of the boxes and
documents which have been discovered. The summary represents a box by box listing of those items located which were felt to be of sufficient importance to warrant notation.

inventory
Three graduate students assisted in the preparation of the report herein. *at the University of Virginia, Mr. William Edel, Mr. Samuel Cardwell and Miss Anne Thomas*
~~A series of notes on each of the 423 boxes into which the Glass collection has been divided give an approximation of the items felt to be important with respect to the specific area of study.~~ *Stet*

W-#
~~Because of a suspicion~~ *Suspecting* that the most important items would be found early in the collection, in boxes containing correspondence arising in connection with the origin of the Federal Reserve Act, ~~we~~ *the student researchers* began work at the ~~end of the collection, until some experience had been gained in handling the individual items.~~ *other* *to gain* *on less valuable material.* With this exception, no specific order was maintained in carrying out the task.

The final product has been assembled in numerical order by box number. The numbers at the top of each page designate the box which has been summarized. It is anticipated that there will be no change in the arrangement of the boxes.

In the making of notes upon each individual box, some uniformity may be observed, although a certain latitude in *procedure* ~~system~~ was allowed, ~~the four researchers.~~ *initial* In most cases the statement corresponds to the notation on the outside of the box represented so as to facilitate identification. In many *instances* ~~cases~~ the cataloguing has been done by listing individual items in numerical order. When the content of a box was of such a nature as to be susceptible to grouping by topic, alphabetical order has sometimes been used to set apart the categories thus distinguished. The numerical system has been retained for presenting individual items, included within the topical sections. A portion of the work consists of descriptive summary paragraphs, a technique used for material of a secondary type.

This inventory was prepared during the summer and autumn of 1954
at the Alderman Library, University of Virginia. The laborious nature
of the work was made less burdensome by the courtesy of the staff of
the McGregor Room in which the work was done. The thanks of the workers
go to them and to Dr. Francis Berkely, Curator of ^{Manuscripts} ~~Archives~~ at the
Library, whose hospitality and counsel have ^{facilitated the completion of} ~~cheered~~ the task.

Elbert A. Kincaid ~~PLB~~
Charlottesville, Virginia
November 1954

November 19, 1954

Miss Mildred Adams
Research Director
Committee on the History of
the Federal Reserve System
33 Liberty Street
New York 45, New York

Dear Miss Adams:

Your telegram of November 18 arrived yesterday afternoon and to say the least it was disturbing. However, I have attempted to comply with your request and I have forwarded by express this morning eleven sets of our catalog of the Glass papers. No further copies can be sent at the present time. *Express charges \$6.60*

In addition to the twelve sets which have been provided for you, six copies were promised to the Alderman Library, plus one set which has already been placed in the individual boxes. The remaining copy is not yet completed due to the failure of the ditto machine to run off exactly twenty satisfactory pages on every trial. The missing pages must be discovered and special replacements must yet be run off before this set can be considered acceptable.

Had your request been anticipated it might have been possible to have had more than twenty copies run off in the first place but I had anticipated meeting only your request for one dozen sets and my commitment to provide six sets to the Library plus a page for each box.

As matters stand, I can do nothing more than I have already done, to wit: to dispatch eleven more sets to you. These copies are complete but have not been paged. I am very sorry that I am unable to comply with your request for nineteen additional copies of the job.

In closing it should be said that the lack of funds for further work, if you desire additional sets, is a problem which must be surmounted. For purposes of reference I should retain a copy for my own use and for this purpose I plan to retain the one which is now incomplete.

I expected to receive a letter from you in this morning's delivery which would thereby clarify several matters which I have speculated about since receiving the telegram.

Hoping the copies I have sent to you will prove satisfactory,
I am

Sincerely yours,
E. A. Kincaid
E. A. Kincaid

EAK/jhp

MISC. 34

(MISC. 34.3-60M-2-52)

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK

Brookings Institution

COPY OF TELEGRAM

Miss Adams, Com. on History
of Federal Reserve System

SEND TO FILES

SENT BY

2
Dr. E. H. Kincaid
Rugby Road at Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

Thanks letter and foreword received this morning. Committee wants nineteen remaining copies of Glass inventory boxed and sent us by express as soon as possible. Paging and binding to be completed here. Letter follows.

Mildred Adams

1934 NOV 15 PM 10
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK
WIRE TRANSFER DIVISION

November 18, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Thanks so much for the draft of a foreword which arrived this morning. And will you also give our thanks to Bill, who did an evening's work for us on this?

As we agreed, I will re-work this material and send you a draft before making it definite.

After discussing the matter of how best to handle the nineteen copies of the inventories which you are holding there, we have decided that the best plan is to ask you to ship all nineteen of them up here. We can then process them in this office, page them, bind them and distribute them from New York. I am sure you will be glad to have this grubby task taken off your hands, and we can easily handle it here.

So that we can get about this quickly, I wired you this morning asking that the nineteen copies be sent us by express as soon as possible.

As for the mimeograph stencils, I would suggest that you keep these intact in a safe place until the Committee decides how many more copies they may need. I am told they do not ship well, so that we cannot safely suggest you send them here.

When I was in Charlottesville, you and Bill asked about copyright procedure. I asked a copyright lawyer of my acquaintance, who tells me that the law used to provide that an unpublished work could be safeguarded only if registered with the copyright office. That provision has been stricken out, so that no special steps now need to be taken.

My best greetings to your wife and to Bill as well as to yourself.

Cordially yours

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

c.c. - Mr. William C. Edel

Rugby Road at Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia
November 16, 1954

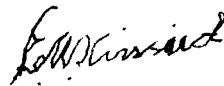
Miss Mildred Adams
Research Director
Committee on the History of the Federal Reserve System
33 Liberty Street
New York 45, New York

Dear Miss Adams:

Your telephone call received by me this morning gave me considerable pain because the Express Company promised delivery of the first batch of stencils on last Monday morning. Under the circumstances the best I could do was to ask the company to trace the shipment and that is what they are doing. ✓ rec'd 11/16

I have just completed dictating a rough draft of the preface which you desire. It is not satisfactory to me and it won't be satisfactory to you but it may serve your purposes until the job can be perfected. I must apologize for my shortcomings.

Cordially yours,



E. A. Kincaid

EAK/jhp

Prefatory note on the Glass Papers Project.

The Committee on the History of the Federal Reserve System was certainly set up for a commendable and highly justifiable purpose for up to now there has not been available an authentic and comprehensive account of the origin and development of that System. It is perhaps because of this great deficiency that students encounter numerous accounts of the origin of the System and its evolution that are either erroneous or misleading.

Such a situation is unfortunate, to say the least, for no one with even a superficial knowledge must be unaware of the vast and distinguished services of the Federal Reserve System to the United States and its Allies in the great wars of this century. Indeed, it is not too much to say that we never could have financed the terrible war, in which we participated and which we survived, without the services of the System, nor could we hope to survive the vast problems that are the heritage of those wars without its future services. To make such a statement is sufficient justification for a careful history of the System. A history of any social institution is one of the best ways, if not the best way, to preserve it and to protect it from false and misleading statements concerning the purposes of those who helped to establish it and its future usefulness. True history involves careful and sound research in order to obtain the facts about that institution.

It is therefore highly commendable that the committee in charge of this enterprise began by investigating the sources of source materials from which the basic facts regarding the origin and development of the Federal Reserve System are to be found. It is obvious that the surviving records of those men who had most to do with the formation of the System would be the logical place for first investigation. Thus the committee was led to seek out the records and files of those members of Congress and other departments of Government who conducted the beginning activities and who wrote the System into law. This approach would lead one to study the life and works of the Honorable Carter Glass of Virginia, whose long career as a member of the House of Representatives and its Committee on Banking and Currency, and the United States Senate and its corresponding committee, would naturally involve a considerable accumulation of correspondence and documents bearing directly on the beginning of the System.

The Carter Glass papers received by the Alderman Library of the University of Virginia from the estate of the late Carter Glass is indeed a fruitful source. The papers received from that estate are filed in the Alderman Library in more than 400 boxes which contain around 500 pieces each. From them one learns of the growth of the heart and mind of Carter Glass to such proportions that there is only one word that fittingly describes him for he was a great man in many respects. He had great depth of feeling, great principles to which he was loyal at all times, a great love for a country and a great devotion to the idea that he should, if possible, be instrumental in providing the country with an adequate central banking system. The tedious job of working through all of these papers and reading every word with care was, of course, monotonous at times but one comes out of the job with

a feeling of respect for Glass which ripens into admiration and finally into love for the man whose records show that he was a great Christian gentleman.

The life of Carter Glass is to a large extent the story of the origin and development of the Federal Reserve System but one could well reverse the statement and say that the story of the evolution of the Federal Reserve System is also to a considerable extent the story of Carter Glass. He was a diligent student of banking in all of its aspects and a very hard working man.

The examination of his papers fills one with astonishment at the vast amount of work which he was able to perform. From all of this work he learned more and more about his great objective and how best to accomplish it. He was not so much a student of books though he was that. His studies involved many personal conferences with scholars and bankers as well as much correspondence, long and weary hours of work on committees and diligent attention to hearings and committee reports. In addition he had some specialists who served as consultants, among them a person of such high standing as H. Parker Willis who undoubtedly rendered great service in the shaping of the Federal Reserve System.

Thus one is brought face to face with a matter of controversy, to wit: Who wrote the Federal Reserve Act? Who is the true father of the System? There is much material in the Glass papers bearing on this point and all of it supports the view that while others made contributions Glass was undoubtedly the one real author. Those who have worked on the sifting and sorting of his papers, reading and appraising every piece, word by word, through all of the more than 400 boxes, making in all about 500,000 pieces, many of them of peculiar interest and significance to economists and students,

and especially to all students of central banking, must remain convinced that Glass was the genuine author of the Federal Reserve System. However, he would be the first to admit that he received assistance and contributions from others.

There is available in this collection a rich field for research by qualified scholars, materials which call for correlation and comparative study and much thorough reflection in the process. This laborious work was lightened materially by the courtesy of the staff of the McGregor Library.

Addition to prefatory note on the Glass Papers Project, hastily prepared on Tuesday night, November 16, 1954, by William C. Edel (continued from the last typewritten page):

The work done thus far upon the collection has been of an exploratory nature. The material presented here represents a partial catalogue of the Glass papers, with emphasis upon the economic aspects of the collection. Special attention has been paid to documents pertaining to monetary matters, particularly those relating to the banking system. The researchers have looked primarily for any items pertaining to the Federal Reserve System. No attempt has been made to evaluate those documents which have been discovered. The following summary represents a box by box listing of those items located, which were felt to be of sufficient importance to warrant notation. By reading the summary, one may gain some idea of the contents of the Glass Collection, particularly with respect to the central banking mechanism, which Mr. Glass helped to create.

Four persons have assisted in the preparation of the report contained herein. The result is a series of notes on each of the 423 boxes, into which the Glass collection has been divided. The notes give an approximation of the items to be found in the entire collection, which the persons, who carried out the investigation, felt to be important with respect to the specific area of study. It was suspected that the most important items would be found at the first of the collection in those boxes containing correspondence arising in connection with the origin of the Federal Reserve Act. Therefore, Dr. Kincaid and one of his student assistants felt that it would be wise to begin work at the end of the collection, until some experience had been gained in handling the individual items, prior to delving into the boxes making up the first portion of the collection. With only a few exceptions, this plan of attack was retained. Thus, it was hoped that the best work could be done on that portion of the collection, which contained the most important items. With this exception, no specific order was maintained in carrying out the endeavor. The final product has been assembled in numerical order by box number. The numbers at the top of each page designate the box

which has been summarized. It is anticipated that there will be no change in the arrangement of the boxes.

In the making of notes upon each individual box, some uniformity may be observed, although no one of the four researchers followed exactly the same system. In most cases the initial statement corresponds to the notation on the outside of the box represented. The purpose of this statement is to facilitate identification. In many cases the cataloguing has been done by listing individual items in numerical order. When the content of a box was of such a nature as to be susceptible to grouping by topic, alphabetical order has sometimes been used to set apart the categories thus distinguished. The numerical system has been retained for presenting individual items, included within the topical sections. A portion of the work has been done by writing descriptive paragraphs, which summarize the contents of a box, rather than listing specific items in outline form.

This summary was prepared during the summer and autumn of 1954 at the Alderman Library, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia. The laborious nature of the work was made less burdensome by the courtesy of the staff of the McGregor Room.

4

Addition to prefatory note on the Glass Papers Project, hastily prepared on Tuesday night, November 16, 1954, by William C. Edel (continued from the last typewritten page):

The work done thus far upon the collection has been of an exploratory nature. The material presented here represents a partial catalogue of the Glass papers, with emphasis upon the economic aspects of the collection. Special attention has been paid to documents pertaining to monetary matters, particularly those relating to the banking system. The researchers have looked primarily for any items pertaining to the Federal Reserve System. No attempt has been made to evaluate those documents which have been discovered. The following summary represents a box-by-box listing of those items located, which were felt to be of sufficient importance to warrant notation. By reading the summary, one may gain some idea of the contents of the Glass Collection, particularly with respect to the central banking mechanism, which Mr. Glass helped to create.

Dr. Kincaid and three other assistants by three graduate students prepared
Four persons have assisted in the preparation of the report contained herein. *These graduate students assisted in the preparation of*
The result is a series of notes on each of the 423 boxes into which the Glass collection has been divided. The notes give an approximation of the items to be found in the entire collection, which the persons, who carried out the investigation, felt to be important with respect to the specific area of study. [#] It *Because of a suspicion* was suspected that the most important items would be found ^{early in} at the first of the collection, in those boxes containing correspondence arising in connection with the origin of the Federal Reserve Act. ^{we} Therefore, Dr. Kincaid and one of his student assistants felt that it would be wise to begin ^{begin} work at the end of the collection, until some experience had been gained in handling the individual items, prior to delving into the boxes making up the first portion of the collection. With only a few exceptions, this plan of attack was retained. Thus, it was hoped that the best work could be done on that portion of the collection, which contained the most important items. With this exception, no specific order was maintained in carrying out the ^{task} endeavor. [#] The final product has been assembled in numerical order by box number. The numbers at the top of each page designate the box

5

which has been summarized. It is anticipated that there will be no change in the arrangement of the boxes.

In the making of notes upon each individual box, some uniformity may be observed, although ~~no one of~~ ^{As a certain latitude in system was allowed} the four researchers, ~~followed exactly the same system.~~ In most cases the initial statement corresponds to the notation on the outside of the box represented, ^{as} ~~The purpose of this statement is to facilitate identification.~~ In many cases the cataloguing has been done by listing individual items in numerical order. When the content of a box was of such a nature as to be susceptible to grouping by topic, alphabetical order has sometimes been used to set apart the categories thus distinguished. The numerical system has been retained for presenting individual items, included within the topical sections. A portion of the work ^{consists of} ~~has been done by writing descriptive paragraphs,~~ ^{summary} which ~~summarize the contents of a box, rather than listing specific items in outline form.~~ ^{the technique used for material of a secondary type,}

^{inventories} This ~~summary~~ was prepared during the summer and autumn of 1954 at the ~~Alderman Library, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.~~ ^{stat} The laborious nature of the work was made less burdensome by the courtesy of the staff of the McGregor Room, ^{in which the work was done.} The ^{thanks of the workers go to them, and to} Dr. Francis ^{Burdette} ~~Burdette~~, Curator of ^(?) ~~Archives~~, at the library, whose hospitality and counsel ~~has been~~ ^{have} contributed greatly toward the task.

Elbert A. Kincaid Ph.D.
Charlottesville, Virginia
November 1954

November 16, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

The marvels of communication are such that almost as soon as I had hung up the telephone, we heard from the mail room that the express package containing the Opus had arrived. It has not yet made the journey from the 5th floor to the 11th, but at least it is in the building, and that worry is over. Thank you for sending it so promptly.

I am sorry that secretarial difficulties came up in connection with the foreword, and I trust that they will vanish in time, so that you can get it to us by Thursday. We are looking forward to it.

I still remember the picture of you standing with the page stamp in hand as I left the library. It was a good day.

Cordially yours

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

November 12, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

This is just a short note to thank you for your courtesy on Thursday and that of your assistant, Mr. Edel. I greatly enjoyed exploring with you both the work you have done and seeing the problems of the Glass collection through your eyes. This is going to be a valuable inventory, and I am sure that the Committee will be as impressed with it as I am.

I shall be looking for your foreword early in the week so that we can put the first copy of the inventory in shape for the Committee's conference on the 20th.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

November 8, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Thank you for your letter of November 5 which I found on my desk this morning and for the statement of expenditures which is included.

We will be able to discuss all of this more satisfactorily when I come down on the 11th. I am not sure what hour I shall reach there, but I will let you know from Washington before I leave.

I will be pleased to see you as well as to catch up with the work you have been doing.

Very sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugny Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

November 5, 1954.

1 orig
2 carbon

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NOV 8 - 1954

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director,
Committee on the History of
the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

It is a pleasure to acknowledge
your letter of November 3 in which you tell me that
you plan to be with us on the 11th, a date which
will be quite satisfactory I'm sure.

You will find enclosed herewith my
latest attempt to compile a statement of our finances.
It is not a final statement since it does not include
expenditures made and to be made since November 2.
However, I expect to prepare and submit to you a
final statement.

The enclosed statement is incomplete,
for one thing, because I have included nothing to
cover any possible compensation that you may think
proper for me. Both you and Dr. Calkins submitted
some figures, which at least tentatively set me up
to be the recipient of \$1500. With all the facts that
I am able to provide before you, I wish you and Dr.
Calkins would decide what you think would be an appro-
priate compensation for me. Whatever you decide will
be satisfactory to me. I have enjoyed the work and
profited from it in respect to scholarship and history,
and for these things I want you to know that I am
grateful to the Committee and to you and Dr. Calkins.

Sincerely yours,

E. A. Kincaid

EAK:lc

E. A. Kincaid.

RECEIVED

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COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Statement of Condition of the Funds for the
Carter Glass Papers Project as of November 2, 1954.

Expenditures

Anne E. Thomas

Salary
Withholding
Social Security

[REDACTED]

Samuel P. Cardwell

Salary
Withholding
Social Security

[REDACTED]

William C. Edel

Salary
Withholding
Social Security

[REDACTED]

Mrs. Maxwell Cluett

Salary
Withholding
Social Security

[REDACTED]

Supplies

Stencils	24.75
Paper and Fluid	31.64
Library supplies	2.78

Gratuities

5.00

\$2534.41 ✓

November 3, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Your letter of November 1, asking whether we wanted the stenciled sheets shipped here or to Washington, crossed mine of the same date, asking whether Thursday, November 11, would be a convenient time for me to come to Charlottesville.

I do want to see you and the completed work next week if it is possible, and I would therefore think that the matter of shipment could wait until I get there. On the other hand, if there is some reason why you are eager to get the shipment out of the way, I would suggest that you send the sheets here to me by express prepaid. I will see that you are reimbursed for this expense.

I do hope that the 11th, as the date for me to come to Charlottesville, is a possible date for you.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams
Research Director

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

ELBERT ALVIS KINCAID

November 1, 1954.

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director,
Committee on the History of the
Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

We should be able to make a shipment of stencilled sheets of box content within a week. It will be a rather bulky package and should be shipped by express.

Should I ship it to you in New York or to Brookings, express, charges prepaid, or just how?

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "E. A. Kincaid". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "E. A. Kincaid".

EAK:lc

E. A. Kincaid.

November 1, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Having in mind the good news in your letter which arrived last week, I am wondering whether it would be convenient for you to have me come to Charlottesville on Thursday, November 11th, in order to see the completed work and perhaps to get some idea of how the financial end stands.

I recognize that November 11th is a holiday for the banks, and if you have plans for that day or if it is an inconvenient time, please do not hesitate to say so. I expect to be in Washington that week and might be able to come another day if Thursday the 11th is not possible for you. I am, of course, very eager to see the work you have been so busy with all summer and to wind up the affairs of this particular project.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
University of Virginia
James Wilson Department of Economics
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

October 29, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Your letter of October 27th carries very good news indeed. We are delighted to know that you are seeing the end of the road, and that the task may be finished soon after election day. It will be wonderful to have the stencilled copies of the contents list. I believe you said in a letter of October 20th that you were planning to run off twelve sets for us. We shall be eager to see them.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. Elbert Kincaid
Rugby Road, Mason Lane
Charlottesville, Virginia

ELBERT ALVIS KINCAID

October 27, 1954.

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director,
Committee on the History of the
Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

Your letter of October 21 leads me to make some additional remarks about the number of boxes. Up to last night we had completed 413 and had ten incomplete. We should be about through by the end of the first week of November.

I am unable to account for the discrepancy between your count of the number of boxes and our own. Before we started reading we numbered all the boxes from 1 to 423. I am utterly lost to know how you came to have a different number. We should be able to send you soon a set of the stencilled copies of the contents of each box.

Sincerely,

E. A. Kincaid
EW:lc

EAK:lc

E. A. Kincaid.

October 21, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Thanks so much for your letter of October 18th. I am still astounded at the difference between the estimate of boxes given me and the number you actually found. Why I should have had so inadequate a figure is still a question. I am glad to note that your figure is derived from an inventory on the spot.

I agree with you that an index of the stencils would be valuable, but at the moment I cannot see that the budget can stand a supplementary request for that purpose. Perhaps after your full accounting is in, we may be able to tackle the index problem afresh.

We will be glad to receive your complete accounting and your cost studies as soon as possible. I take it from your letter that completion of the project is not far off.

Very sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
University of Virginia
James Wilson Department of Economics
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
CHARLOTTESVILLE

DR. E. A. KINCAID
PROFESSOR OF FINANCE

October 18, 1954.

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director,
Committee on the History of
the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

It is a great pleasure to acknowledge your letter of October 13. I note what you say about your inability to make us a visit on September 16. If you should find it possible to come down at any time in the near future, be so good as to let me know in advance for it may be that I shall want to go out of town for a day or so and thus I could miss you.

With reference to the number of boxes, we made an inventory just before we started work and counted 423 boxes. Generally speaking, we have shown dates on all papers so far as that was possible. In many instances there were no dates. We have completed the examination of 406 boxes, and we therefore have between 16 and 17 boxes yet to do. However, there are a few that have been examined which I must re-examine. It is clear that we did not succeed in completing this work by the opening of the fall term. You asked whether I feel that there should be an index of the stencils. The answer must be in pecuniary terms, i.e. such an index would be a valuable thing, as you suggest. It's just a question of whether you feel that you have the funds for such a purpose.

You refer to the cost per box of the work done, especially the cost as computed by Mr. Edel. In this connection, may I say that his figure per box is just an approximation. Indeed any figure that we could submit just now would be an approximation. Some expense incurred, and to be incurred, would have to be estimated or guessed at. For example, we have withholding and

social security taxes for this quarter to pay and nothing is included in past computations as to my own compensation. I am incurring expense for the services of Mr Edel until the work is completed and for the services of Mrs. Cluett, our stenographer. I shall make some cost studies a little further along. Until then I cannot say whether insufficient funds have been provided. Obviously, you cannot request supplementary funds without a statement upon which you could rest your case, and I shall try my best to provide one.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. A. Kincaid".

EAK:lc

E. A. Kincaid.

P.S.

All communications to me should be addressed to
Rugby Road at Mason Lane, Charlottesville, Va.

To: Miss Adams

10/14/54

From: Mrs. Singer

According to Dr. Kincaid's own figures, given in his letter to you dated September 28, 1954, He had spent \$2144.44 to cover expenses through September 17, 1954.

Salaries	\$2050.14
Supplies	5.00
Stenog.	45.00
Tax(Soc. Sec.)	44.30 *
Total	<u>\$2144.44</u>

* This figure is taken from Dr. Kincaid's letter of October 11 to Dr. Calkins. In that letter he states that he has paid the Director of Internal Revenue in Richmond \$381.31, of which \$41.91 is Social Security which he has already collected from his assistants, and \$295.10 is withholding tax which he must collect. The remainder, \$44.30, seems to be his contribution to Social Security as employer.

Dr. Kincaid gives his own estimate of the cost of the remaining stenographic work and supplies needed to complete the project. My estimate of the salary is based on his statement that Mr. Edel (his most expensive and I hope best helper) will continue the work, and an educated guess at the number of boxes left to be sorted after September 17. This last figure is the questionable one. However, I believe my guess will err on the side of too many boxes, not too few.

Salaries	\$ 459.00
Supplies	39.45
Stenog.	135.00
Taxes (S.S.)	5.94
Total	<u>\$ 639.39</u>

The conclusion is quite a happy one.

\$2,144.44	(spent up to Sept. 17)
639.39	(estimated expenses to complete work)
<u>1,500.00</u>	(Dr. Kincaid's fee)
\$4,283.43	
Deficit	\$ 283.83

(My guess on boxes is that there were 54 left to do on Sept. 17, and Mr. Edel says his rate is \$8.50 a box.)

The Brookings Institution

Washington 6, D. C.

October 13, 1954

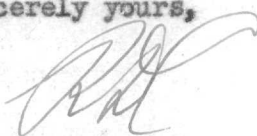
Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Professor of Finance
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

I have just received your letter of October 11 regarding the payment of withholding taxes and Social Security taxes for the persons working with you. I have also just talked with Miss Adams regarding the state of your project.

I am very sorry indeed about this complication. We shall give the matter further consideration here within the next few days, and I shall write you subsequently.

Sincerely yours,



President

cc: Miss Mildred Adams ✓

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
CHARLOTTESVILLE

DR. E. A. KINGAID
PROFESSOR OF FINANCE

October 11, 1954.

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

Dear Dr. Calkins:

As an outgrowth of my correspondence with Miss Mildred Maroney, your Treasurer, I went to Richmond on Thursday of last week in company with my chief assistant, Mr. Edel. We were so fortunate as to obtain an immediate audience with the Director of Internal Revenue who placed us in contact with one of his staff, a lady of great skill and efficiency. I stated the nature of my business, i.e. to ascertain whether or not there was any tax liability on my part in connection with the Glass papers project. She asked me pertinent questions and I supplied her with the desired information. As a result I was informed that I had an employer's tax liability for withholding taxes and also for my share of social security taxes as follows:

	<u>Withholding tax</u>	<u>Social Security</u>
William C. Edel	\$134.80	\$17.60
Anne E. Thomas	75.40	11.09
Samuel P. Cardwell	84.90	12.32
Lucy C. Cluett		.90
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$295.10	\$41.91
 Total - \$337.01		

There seemed to be no basis for questioning her figures and I therefore gave her my check for \$381.31 and have her receipts therefor. This latter amount exceeds the total amount due according to the Richmond office by \$44.30 which is my half of the social security tax imposed.
↑
may be

There will be additional payments to make on account of work done and to be done in this quarter, but there is no way to make an accurate computation of that as yet.

I shall have to ask Mr. Edel, Miss Thomas and Mr. Cardwell for refunds because of my failure to comprehend my responsibility as an employer. It goes right much against the grain to do this but there seems to be no escape for I can ill afford to pay their taxes.

Sincerely yours,



EAK:lc

E. A. Kincaid.

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
33 Liberty Street, New York 45, New York

October 13, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

On my return from a much delayed vacation I find two letters from you, one of September 20th and one of the 28th with enclosures.

May I in the first place tell you how very sorry I am that my tentative mention of a possible visit on the 16th sounded firmer than was meant, and led you to expect me. That date was only a hope; events crowded in too fast to make it possible. You should have been notified when I found I could not possibly come, and I apologize for this bit of unintentional discourtesy.

In the second place, and referring to a question in your letter of September 20th, may I say (if it is not too late) that a dozen copies of the lists which are enclosed in each box will serve us very well. You have probably set in motion the machinery to turn these out, and we will be glad to have them. I note with interest the sample copy of a single list enclosed in your letter of the 28th.

That second letter raises several questions. You make mention of having completed 397 boxes, leaving 26 still to be finished. Do these figures mean that the actual number of boxes in the Glass collection reaches 423? Or is there overlapping, as there might be if two or three people examined the same box, each kept a separate score, and all scores were added together? The reason I ask is that I was under the impression that the total collection numbered only 216 boxes, an estimate so far below the figure you give as to be startling.

I have read with care the summary sheet for Box 281, which I take to be a sample of the kind of summary sheet your assistants have made for each box. If I am correct in this assumption, these summaries will do two things, afford a complete picture of what is in the Glass collection, and provide students with an index to each box. I am glad to see that some dates are noted. It would be helpful if the date of each item was given, but perhaps the lack of a date on the summary page means a corresponding date on the item. Could you let me know about this?

When these summaries are completed do you contemplate having them indexed so that the student can go direct to the box which interests him? Or is this useful step not included in your plan?

So far as the matter of withholding taxes is concerned, I note that you have been in correspondence with Dr. Calkins, and with Miss Maroney the Treasurer of the Brookings Institution who is an expert in these matters. There is little I can usefully add on this matter to the suggestions these two have given you.

Dr. Calkins tells me that you have consulted Richmond tax authorities as to your status and liability as an employer, and that they see no possibility of exempting you from the rules of withholding. Under those circumstances your assistants will, of course, refund to you the amount which should have been withheld as their share of the Social Security tax due.

I judge from your cost and expenditure figures that we must face the fact that the funds which have been provided for work on the Glass collection will have been exhausted before the work itself is finished. The next step would seem to be to make an estimate (as exact as can be) of the amount which will be needed to complete this project. I note in your letter of September 28th that 26 boxes are still to be examined; will it be Mr. Edal who is helping you, and can we take his cost of \$8.58 per box as a basis for figuring? You say that the average figure per box does not cover the whole cost - could you give us an idea how much need be added?

It goes without saying that this Committee has no intention of penalizing you in this matter of costs. However, if I am to present a request for funds over and above the \$4,000 allotted, I will need a firm basis for figuring how much to ask. Any further light you can shed on this will be most welcome.

Most sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams
Research Director

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
University of Virginia
James Wilson Department of Economics
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

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

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
CHARLOTTESVILLE

DR. E. A. KINCAID
PROFESSOR OF FINANCE

September 28, 1954.

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director,
Committee on the History of
the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

In trying to account for your delayed appearance as of the 16th it occurred to me that I might be responsible in that I failed to send you all of the data and materials you asked for some time ago.

Consequently, I am enclosing herewith the following:

- (1) An estimate of costs incurred per box in connection with the work of my three assistants. These estimates are not as of the present date, but such an estimate would alter very slightly the figures contained in the attached sheet. Of course, these costs are not overall costs as you will readily perceive.
- (2) You will also find enclosed herewith some summaries of what my assistants consider some of the more significant materials which passed through their hands.
- (3) You will also find enclosed one sheet which summarizes the materials found in one box, #281, picked at random. It is not the most interesting box so far as contents are concerned, nor is it the least interesting, but it gives you some idea of what the contents of a box are like.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
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CHARLOTTESVILLE

DR. E. A. KINCAID
PROFESSOR OF FINANCE

-2-

- (4) You will also find enclosed a copy of the statement of the financial position of this project as of September 17. It is a copy of the one I sent to Dr. Calkins. I might explain that two items among the accounts payable have been paid since this statement has been made, towit, the balance of \$62.40 due Mr. Edel and the item for \$45.00 due to Mrs. Cluett.

Sincerely,

E. A. Kincaid
EAK

E. A. Kincaid.

EAK:lc

COSTS

S. P. Cardwell:

Boxes completed (8/28/54)	138
Remuneration received	\$576.60
Estimated remuneration earned since last pay period	47.25
Total amount of earnings (estimated)	623.85
Cost per box (approximate)	4.50

Anne E. Thomas:

Boxes completed (8/28/54)	122
Remuneration received	\$520.00
Estimated remuneration earned since last pay day	42.50
Total amount of earnings (estimated)	562.50
Cost per box (approximate)	4.60

William C. Edel:

*Approximate cost per box for the period June 15-
August 21 with the exception of two weeks:\$8.50

Pay received	\$626.67
Boxes completed	73
*Cost per box	\$8.58
No. hours worked	272
Boxes per hour	.27
Hours to do one box	3.7
Boxes per day	1.6
Average hours per day	5.8
Average hours per week	34.8
Pay received in one day	\$13.33
Cost per hour	2.30
*Cost per box	8.33

Number of boxes completed as of September 28, 1954:

Sam	142
Nancy	118
Bill	101
Dr. Kincaid	36
Total	397
Incomplete	26

Anne E. Thomas

Summary of important items:

1. A memorandum of the attitudes of various members of the House-Senate Conference on the Federal Reserve Act, 1913. (Now in possession of Russell Smith to be recopied.)

2. Correspondence between Russell Leffingwell, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Senator Glass, relating the actual course of events preceding the rise in discount rates in 1920 and disclaiming any connection between this increase and the subsequent depression. Box marked "Correspondence: Legislative and Personal, 1928-1932."

3. Correspondence with George A. Norris, Governor of the Federal Bank of Philadelphia. About 30 letters covering the following subjects: the Board's opinion of the 1932 and 1935 amendments to the Federal Reserve Act; relations between the Federal Reserve Board and the Reserve Banks, and uniformity of discount rates. In some box (#252) are: a letter to Edna C. Gaines describing the origin of the Federal Reserve Act; a memo concerning the advisability of re-appointing Governor Harding; letter to George F. Donnealla discussing the role played by Undermyer in the preparation of the Federal Reserve Act; and an early draft of the Federal Reserve Act. Box is marked "Correspondence: Legislative and Personal, 1927-1936."

4. Correspondence between Glass and Governor Benjamin Strong analyzing and discussing Federal Reserve policies in the 1920's. Box marked "Correspondence: political and legislative, 1920-1930."

William E. Edel

Examples of valuable items found among the papers of Carter Glass:

1. A copy of a letter from William Jennings Bryan to Mr. Glass, dated August 22, 1913, in which Bryan lists the three points which he feels must be included in the currency bill. Given these three provisions, Mr. Bryan authorizes Representative Glass to speak for him in favor of the bill. The remaining portions of the measure are considered a matter of detail by Mr. Bryan and, as such, are acceptable. Mr. Bryan considered that the judgment of the President as to necessary changes in the bill would be sufficient to insure satisfactory legislation.

This seems to be the letter which was used to silence the forces, led by Representative Henry of Texas, opposing the Glass bill during the Democratic caucus prior to consideration of the bill on the House floor. The influential position of William Jennings Bryan is obvious. His position with respect to the content of the Federal Reserve Act is clarified.

2. Letter of November 8, 1913, to Mr. Glass from H. Parker Willis, touching on several important questions. The statements made in the Journal of Commerce about the currency bill are defended by Mr. Willis. The problem of what to say about the early history of the Glass bill is discussed, with Parker Willis adopting the view that the full story of the formulation of the measure should not yet be told, unless Mr. Glass deemed it

William E. Edel (continued)

wise. Willis mentions his own hesitancy to answer questions, concerning the method of deciding the content of the measure, while he was taking part in the Senate hearings on the Owen bill. The questions by Senator Reed were considered objectionable by Mr. Willis and were felt to be tending toward ground which Willis did not desire to cover.

S. P. Cardwell

Summary of some important items:

I found a large envelope of correspondence on which was marked the words "Federal Reserve." Contained in the envelope was correspondence with or about such people as W. T. Thompson, C. S. Hamlin, W. J. Bryan, H. Parker Willis, Untermeyer, Warburg, Woodrow Wilson, McAdoo, Vanderlip, Laughlin, etc. Most of the letters were dated between 1912 and 1914. There were a few that were more recent, running to about 1926.

Much of the material in the envelope was devoted to ironing out certain details and hitches which came about as a result of conference meetings or committee meetings. For example, Glass wrote many letters to Willis appraising him of what had taken place in a meeting which Willis did not attend, and what changes would be necessary as a result. There is a letter to Willis discussing the possibility and merits of a fifteen or twenty district reserve plan; a letter from Willis suggesting a committee meeting (1912) before the opening of Congress so that their plan of work could be made official and thereby a conclusive reply to Mr. Untermeyer. Speaking of Untermeyer, Willis says, "I am very glad, of course that he seems to have made so little progress with his schemes, but I think it is very desirable to watch him closely." There are other letters between Glass and Willis concerning such things as results of talks between Owen and Glass, McAdoo's schemes regarding the bill, the ideas of Vanderlip and Warburg in

S. P. Cardwell (continued)

regard to putting bank notes in national bank reserves, and finally, several letters regarding changes in the wording of the bill and how the proper wording ought to be. Evidently Willis was doing the actual drafting and Glass would make specific suggestions as to correct wording or as to changes in form.

Also included in the folder are two or three letters from Glass to President Wilson in which he keeps Wilson informed as to the latest events in the evolution of the bill. One of the letters to Wilson notified him that a suggestion made by him in regard to foreign banking had been embodied in the bill.

Several other possible sources of help in the drafting of the bill are found in this folder in the form of replies to criticisms of people like Untermyer and Warburg. Also there are letters from bankers in which they give their thoughts. Many of their ideas seem to have been given serious consideration.

Finally there are letters of thanks from Glass to some people who helped. Noteworthy is a letter of thanks to W. J. Bryan and a letter of congratulation from Paul Warburg.

Box 281

Correspondence: Banking and Currency, miscellaneous dates.

1. Some papers relating to the preparation of the McFadden Bill, including a long letter from H. Parker Willis to Senator King, dated February 5, 1927, and a memorandum prepared for Senator Glass by Charles W. Collins.
2. A letter from C. S. Hamlin enclosing what appear to be suggested changes in Glass' Chronicle.
3. A statement "Some Notable Achievements of the Federal Reserve System," unsigned and undated.
4. Memorandum in Glass' handwriting of conversation and communications with C. S. Hamlin, Paul Warburg and W.P.G. Harding concerning the plan of the Federal Reserve Board to reduce the number of Reserve Banks.
5. Folder marked, "Treasury - Letters of Congratulation." Ca. 200, dated 1933.
6. Glass' handwritten opinion of par check clearance.
7. Typewritten memoranda with marginal notations in Glass' handwriting concerning the action of the Federal Reserve Board in 1920.
8. Memorandum prepared by Walter Wyatt, "Brief Statement of Present Legal Status of Par Clearance System." November 26, 1926.
9. Memorandum on the Glass-Owen Banking Bill.
10. Letter from Edmund Platt, January 9, 1922, reviewing the controversy over Reserve policies in which J.S. Williams and others were then engaged. Letter from J.S. Williams to Glass, June 21, 1921, explaining his position. Other correspondence pertaining to the Federal Reserve, including letters of Geo. Seay, W.P.G. Harding and J. Skelton Williams.

Statement of the Financial Position of the
Glass Papers Project for period ending September 17, 1954.

Services of William C. Edel:

June 15 - June 29
June 29 - July 13
July 13 - July 27
July 27 - July 31
Aug. 16 - Aug. 24
July 27 - Aug. 24
Aug. 24 - Sept. 9

Services of Samuel P. Cardwell:

June 15 - June 29
June 29 - July 13
July 13 - July 27
July 27 - Aug. 10
Aug. 10 - Aug. 24

Services of Anne E. Thomas:

June 15 - June 29
June 29 - July 13
July 13 - July 27
July 27 - Aug. 10
Aug. 10 - Aug. 24

\$1897.00

Accounts Payable

Balance due Mr. Cardwell for services

Aug. 25 - 28, [REDACTED] less Social
Security tax

--	--	--

Balance due Miss Thomas for services

Aug. 25 - 28, [REDACTED] less Social
Security tax

--	--	--

Social Security liabilities for

Mr. Cardwell and Miss Thomas

--	--	--

Balance due Mr. Edel for services

September 1 - 17

[REDACTED] less Social Security tax
on [REDACTED]

--	--	--

Less Social Security tax on [REDACTED]

--	--	--

Social Security liability of Mr. Edel

--	--	--

Social Security tax liability of
employer

--	--	--

Misc. supplies purchased from University

Mrs. Cluett for stenographic services

--	--	--

Estimated liability for stenographic
services from Sept. 17 to end of job

~~1105.00~~

Estimated expense for supplies:

5 boxes of stencils at \$4.75

\$23.75

10,000 sheets of ditto paper

12.00

Fluid for ditto machine

3.70

39.45

\$174.45

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

September 29, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Miss Adams is away on a long-deferred vacation but I will bring your letter of September 28 and its enclosures to her attention as soon as she returns. She expects to be back on the job on October 13. I know that she will be interested in the samples of what you done and that she is eagerly awaiting the finished inventory.

Please accept my personal apology that I did not follow Miss Adams' tentative suggestion of a visit on September 16th with a note telling you that she could not make the trip before her vacation.

Sincerely,

Research Assistant

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
University of Virginia
James Wilson Department of Economics
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
CHARLOTTESVILLE

DR. E. A. KINCAID
PROFESSOR OF FINANCE

September 20, 1954.

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director,
The Committee on the History
of the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

We expected a visit from you as of the 16th but apparently you found it necessary to alter your plans. Whatever the reason, we have been unable to discuss with you certain matters which we have held pending your arrival. In the first place, we are uncertain how many copies we should make of each stencil. Mr. Berkeley would like to have at least six, that is a tentative figure as far as he is concerned, and I figure that you will require at least a dozen copies of the lists that are enclosed in each box. In other words, eighteen copies of each stencil would have to be run off, unless you wish a larger number than twelve. We have been unable to determine exactly how much ditto paper to order, and how much other supplies until we know what your requirements will be.

On Friday I mailed a financial statement to Dr. Calkins. We have not as yet sent one to you but I have one ready. It would be well, of course, if you could discuss that statement with Dr. Calkins for there are some perplexing problems, namely the payment of social security taxes. I have not yet remitted for social security taxes and I do not want to do so until I hear from you and Dr. Calkins. Moreover, my assistants asked that there be no withholding tax deductions, so I have made no deductions on that account.

(2)

I made a tentative estimate at the beginning of this project that it could be completed by September 15. We have fallen short of the mark because of developments which could not be anticipated. However, we have only 35 boxes yet to do, though there is some additional work over and beyond those. Naturally, I am wondering if the funds are going to permit the completion of the project on anything like the present working basis. I am assuming that we will have no problem of this sort for we are going straight ahead with the remaining boxes and the preparation of the lists of contents of each one and with the stenographic work.

Sincerely,

E. A. Kincaid
Per: lc.

E. A. Kincaid.

EAK:lc

*Miss Mason
what do you suggest*

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
CHARLOTTESVILLE

DR. E. A. KINCAID
PROFESSOR OF FINANCE

September 17, 1954.

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

Dear Dr. Calkins:

At last I am making an attempt to respond, unpardonably late, to your letter of September 3. It was a disturbing letter in some respects for I had given no consideration whatsoever to social security and withholding taxes.

However, I am able to enclose herewith a statement which I presume is what you had in mind in the last paragraph of your letter. At any rate I hope that it is what you desired. The estimates are necessarily approximations since there is no way to determine at this stage exactly how much additional stenographic work remains to be done. This has turned out to be a much larger item than I expected. For another thing, I have not withheld anything from my assistants for their social security tax, except the portion that they must pay. Thus, I have reserved nothing to cover that part of social security taxes which I, as employer, must now pay. Fortunately, two members of the staff resigned, leaving a credit balance from which I am deducting their half of social security taxes, but that still leaves the other half for me to pay out of whatever portion of the funds may be available. None of the assistants desired to have withholding tax and they will provide you with the necessary form for that purpose. I have not filed with the Social Security Office at Staunton the Employers Quarterly Federal Tax Return (Form 941). I would like to have you arrange for someone in your staff to check our figures as to social security taxes lest we may have made errors. Frankly, I did not think of myself as an employer in connection with this project.

My assistants and their social security numbers are as follows:

Anne Thomas
Samuel Cardwell
William Edel

E.A. Kincaid

I have not paid any social security taxes as yet for I am not too certain of our figures.

I have been expecting Miss Adams, who advised me of her plan to be here on the 10th. I have made for her a copy of the enclosed statement which I am prepared to discuss with her in detail. Because of the approximations of expenses yet to be incurred and payments yet to be made, I have not computed the unexpended balance, although I think there is one. However, that should be readily determinable since you have a record of payments to me and my expenditures as shown on the enclosed statement.

Let me thank you for your nice letter of September 3 and the helpful suggestions therein. When these tax matters have been cared for, Mr. Edel and I will resume our work on the Glass papers with the hope of speedily completing the job. Miss Adams asked for certain materials which I expect to have ready for her when she comes, or to send her if she does not come.

Cordially yours,

E.A. Kincaid

EAK:lc

E. A. Kincaid.

October 1, 1954

Dr. E. A. Kincaid,
University of Virginia,
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

I am answering for Dr. Calkins your letter of September 17.

The interpretation of your status as that of an employer was my interpretation. If you feel that you are exempt from such responsibilities, I believe it would be advisable for you to take up this matter with your District Director of Internal Revenue and obtain a special ruling in your case. This you should do on your own behalf.

I am not in possession of enough facts to judge whether there are grounds for an exemption. If, for example, the employment is not in the course of your regular occupation and the employees work less than 24 days in a calendar quarter, there might be grounds for exemption. However, it does not seem to me that this applies to you fully.

If, as I have assumed hitherto, you are not exempt, it would seem to me that you were in a position to adjust through your accounts payable for withholdings of OASI, but that you are unavoidably delinquent on withholdings of income tax. Both are reportable on Form 941, which we sent you.

It is not possible in my opinion for you to claim exemption for one type of withholding and not for the other. Although you state in your letter that "none of the assistants desired to have withholding of tax", this is not a matter in which employees have an option, if there is an employer-employee relationship.

If there is a delinquency with respect to these withholdings, it of course arose in good faith. Here again I think it would be advisable for you to consult your District Office of Internal Revenue and request instructions. I believe they would help you.

As I understand your account, your total payroll as of September 17, 1954, including wages payable, had aggregated \$2,050.14, from which \$329.60 should have been withheld. Of the latter amount, \$288.60 is for withholding of income tax and \$41.00 for social security tax.

The amount mentioned above as withholding for income tax is necessarily estimated, because this amount depends on the number of exemptions claimed by the employee on Form W-4. I have assumed that there is one exemption in each case, and that the payroll period is bi-weekly.

In addition to the gross payroll, you would have had additional expenses of \$41.00 for social security tax to be paid as employer, \$180 for stenographic services, and \$44.45 for supplies. This makes an aggregate encumbrance of \$2,315.60 against the advance of \$4,000 for your project. Some of those items, I understand, are estimated, and may be adjusted if necessary on your final account.

Please let me know how I can help you further.

Yours sincerely,

4,000
2,315.60
1,684.40
15.00
184.40

Treasurer.

142

The Brookings Institution

Washington 6, D. C.

September 3, 1954

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

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

I have asked Miss Maroney, our Treasurer, to furnish the necessary information regarding your responsibilities with respect to Social Security and withholding taxes relative to the persons who are employed by you on the Glass papers.

Miss Maroney informs me that it will be necessary for you to pay the Social Security tax on salaries of each of your employee assistants and to withhold taxes in the event their compensation is taxable. I hope that your estimates of compensation for assistants have taken account of the OASI tax.

The employee must supply an exemption certificate (W-2) and a Social Security number. If any employee does not have a Social Security number, it will be necessary for them to get one. The application forms are enclosed. These forms should be supplied to you as employer.

The amounts to be withheld are as follows:

Income tax. This depends on the number of exemptions claimed by the employee on Form W-2, and whether the payroll period is weekly, monthly, daily or miscellaneous. The amounts are set forth in tables at p. 20 f. of the enclosed booklet.

OASI (F.I.C.A. tax). The amount withheld (to be matched by the employer) is set forth in the tables on pp. 30-31. There is an exemption for OASI, but not for income tax, for wages of less than \$50 in a calendar quarter. But this exemption is peculiar to nonprofit institutions and it would not, we think, apply to you as employer.

If you have only one or two assistants and the records of their service and payments are in good order it is possible that we might help you on the paper work in straightening out any complications you encounter.

I talked with Miss Adams about this today. We think it might be well for you to furnish an accounting showing the amount spent and any unexpended balances. We, of course, hope that the funds available will be ample to

9/3/54

cover the OASI tax.

Miss Maroney also informs me that you will need to obtain an identification number as the employer. A form for this is enclosed. It is also advisable to keep suitable records for income tax purposes, since you will need to report the full amount of funds received from the Institution and then show the payments made as expenses deductible from other gross income received. A tax form is also enclosed.

If we can be of further assistance to you in this matter please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

President

August 26, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Thanks so much for your letter of August 20th with its good news about the Glass collection. I am sorry that Mr. Berkeley decided the papers ought not to be rearranged, but perhaps he has fought through various schemes of rearrangement and decided that, on the whole, the chronological was the simplest and the safest.

We will be eager to see your contents list, and any analysis of the more interesting items which you have been able to do. Future students should certainly have cause for real gratitude to you.

Also I do want to learn all I can about the procedures you found useful, as well as the time and cost elements. This is, as we have agreed earlier, a pilot project and therefore whatever has been learned about ways and means should be useful for the next lot. The date of my visit is still uncertain, but it looks as though I might be able to get down there Thursday the 16th. I'll let you know about this later.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams
Research Director

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
University of Virginia
James Wilson Department of Economics
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

August 20, 1954.

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director,
Committee on the History of the
Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

It is a pleasure to acknowledge your letter of August 11 in which you tell me of your safe return from that boiler factory in the Middle West. It has been almost as hot here in Virginia but we keep the work rolling along and I think we are at least two-thirds through.

As to what we have uncovered, I myself have examined many highly interesting documents which would be of great interest to an historian or a biographer, and I think the same is true of my assistants.

Mr. Berkeley suggested that it would not be well for us to rearrange the papers, i.e. we should leave them in the order in which we found them. Under those circumstances it was impossible to segregate the material that would be of special use to students. We will soon be to the point where we will have to dictate from our outline of the content of each box which we have examined. Mr. Berkeley suggested that we cut stencils and run off several copies of each such outline. He thought there should be at least one left in each box, one for him and several for you. In another ten days we should be starting this work.

It would be a great pleasure to have a visit from you, and you could then get a more definite idea of the procedure that we have followed, and perhaps you will be so good as to offer some suggestions as to the next step.

I fully share your feelings about Arizona. I greatly regret my decision not to accept the appointment there. Perhaps I should have just taken my wife along willy-nilly. I am busily engaged in looking up possible openings

for the second semester or for next session. I tell these people when I write to them that although I was so old it was necessary to retire me that it is a matter of theory and that I am really quite young and active, and I believe I can still do an effective job as a teacher.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. A. Kincaid".

lc.

EAK:lc

E.A. Kincaid.

August 11, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

When I got home from the Middle West I found your good letter of July 16th awaiting me. It is fine news that your people are getting along so well with the Glass papers. As you approach the end we shall be very eager to know what is being uncovered, and how much useful re-sorting for the easier use of students you have been allowed to do. I shall hope to come down to Charlottesville in mid-September to have the pleasure of seeing it all in person.

Meanwhile I do want to say how very sorry I am that your wife's health does not permit you to carry out that plan of going to Arizona. It sounded like such a good next step from retirement. The University group is said to be a good one, winter climate is supposed to be excellent, and the scenery to have a strange wildness at the opposite extreme from the green and civilized beauty of Charlottesville. But if the doctors say "no", one has no choice. I hope she is not seriously ill.

We will certainly keep you in mind for other collections. Nothing looms on the immediate horizon, but one can never tell when something even more interesting than the Glass group of papers may demand to be done.

Very sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams
Research Director

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
McIntire School of Business and Commerce
University of Virginia
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

July 26, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

In Miss Adams's absence, I should like to thank you for your letter of July 16th. She is at present on a trip to Reserve Banks in the Middle West and is not expected at her desk here until around August 1st.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Kincaid's health precludes your trip to Arizona this fall and hope that you both will keep well and enjoy many more pleasant years in Charlottesville, which is surely one of the truly delightful places in which to live.

I know Miss Adams will be delighted with your progress on the Carter Glass collection, and you may be sure she will bear you in mind if work on other collections is needed in the fall.

Sincerely yours,

Research Assistant

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
McIntire School of Business and Commerce
University of Virginia
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

km

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
AND COMMERCE

July 16, 1954

Miss Mildred Adams
Director of Research
Committee on the History of the Federal Reserve System
33 Liberty Street
New York 43, New York

Dear Miss Adams:

It occurred to me that I should make at least an interim report on our progress.

First, with respect to finances, I have paid our workers for the two weeks ending June 29th for the period from June 15th, and just lately I paid them the second time for the two weeks ending on July 13th.

Through July 13th we had gone through 174 boxes, which represents about forty per cent of the total number. However, one cannot estimate the amount of work yet to be done by merely counting boxes. For example, just lately we got into a lot of papers bearing more directly on the Federal Reserve in significant ways. Each piece must be examined with great care so I cannot begin to estimate how much time will be required to finish the remaining boxes. It certainly looks as though we should have the work completed by the middle of September. I shall want to re-examine several boxes where the progress seemed to be a little too rapid to give me complete confidence in its accuracy.

The work is intensely interesting to me and I have gone through quite a number of boxes on my own account. There is some fascinating material which must be reread with care. This leads me to say that I am not going to Arizona as I hoped to do because my wife's health does not permit such an upheaval in our way of life for these past thirty years. It may be that you will have some other collections which you might consider me qualified to handle. At any rate I should like to have you bear me in mind for something about the middle of September.

Sincerely yours,



E. A. Kincaid

EAK/jhp

July 2, 1954

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
University of Virginia
James Wilson Department of Economics
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 1.

I am glad that the arrangements are now satisfactory.

What are your plans after you complete your
assignment at Arizona?

Sincerely yours,

RDC

President

cc: Miss Adams
Mr. Woodward with copy of Dr. Kincaid's letter

C O P Y

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
James Wilson Department of Economics
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia
July 1, 1954

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

Dear Dr. Calkins:

I am indebted to you for your nice letter of June 28 in which you refer to Miss Adam's letter of June 24. I am indeed grateful to you but I deeply regret that I caused you so much inconvenience by my shying away from the use of the word "contract." As I think back on the matter I am a little ashamed that I allowed that word to disturb you at the time.

At any rate work goes along with increasing momentum, and I think we will make quite a dent in the accumulated papers within a reasonable time. Let me assure you that I am indeed grateful for the opportunity to undertake this work, particularly so because it was decided here that one who has attained the age of 70 is not eligible to teach in the summer quarter. A very adverse decision so far as I am concerned, for I am not now on the payroll of the University and do not have in prospect achievement of participating in any other payroll.

Sincerely yours,

[Signed] E. A. Kincaid

EAK:B

KINCAID, E. A.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

June 29, 1954.

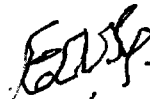
Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director, Committee on the
History of the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

Let me thank you for your nice letter of June 24 which clarifies the questions which I discussed in my letter of June 22. I am sorry to have caused you any trouble by my letter of June 22 but I felt it necessary to write you as I did lest there be some misunderstanding which might come up later. I have paid my three assistants for the two weeks June 15 - 29 inclusive, and will pay them again after a lapse of two weeks.

The work goes ahead steadily, if not rapidly. In the two weeks for which I paid them we did forty-one boxes and we will do more than that in the two weeks current. We have gotten through most of the clippings which were terrible. We have followed your suggestions with reference to time saving and we hope to go faster from here on.

Very sincerely yours,



EAK:lc

E. A. Kincaid.

Carbon Copy to Mr. Donald B. Woodward

June 29, 1954

Dear Dr. Calkins:

Thanks so much for sending me a copy of your letter of June 28th to Dr. Kincaid. I do hope this reassurance will satisfy him.

I am asked by the Personnel Division of the Bank to find out from you what "fringe benefits" would be available for employees of this Committee. As you know, the staff has up to the present been employed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Bank has charged us for their salaries. As I understand it, people who come to work for us from the 1st of July on will be technically the employees of this Committee although the Bank will kindly continue to do the screening and hiring for us. I am sure staff members will get Social Security, but what about old age benefits, hospitalization et al? I have the Brookings booklet, and have read pages 16 through 23, but I am not sure that employees of this Committee come under its full umbrella.

This problem has not come up for discussion earlier, but it is very much on the mind of the Personnel Division and apparently a factor in any hiring they may do for us. I will be grateful for information and counsel.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

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

June 24, 1954.

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Your letter of June 22nd has just come to my desk, and I hasten to reply in the hope of making it clear that no new strictures have been added. I called Dr. Calkins in Washington as soon as your letter reached me, and read it to him. He is in agreement that nothing new was intended to be conveyed by the use of the word "contract". Perhaps the root of your worry is really a matter of semantics. We could have called this \$4,000 a "grant" (indeed I used that word in my letter of June 8th) but that is the term which the Rockefeller Foundation uses in referring to money handed to us, and we thought it better not to duplicate.

The word "contract" we are using in what seems to be a modern, informal business sense, denoting an agreement between two parties for the performance of work previously discussed and understood. Your letters of May 18th and June 4th tell us what you intend to do, and whom you expect to employ to do it. Our letters of June 17th and June 18th, against a background of earlier conversations and correspondence, set forth our acceptance of your plan. This whole interchange constitutes all there is of "contract". There is nothing more formal or more formidable intended.

You refer to the element of time, and to the responsibility for hiring students. The Committee is, we have said, allotting you \$4,000 for a survey, inventory and study of the Carter Glass papers, particularly those which have to do with the Federal Reserve System. We hope this work can be finished by September, but we are not imposing a deadline. The limiting factor is not so much time as cash. We cannot give any promise that more money will be forth coming when this is exhausted. Hence our suggestion that if the whole job looks too big to be accomplished within this sum, you concentrate your major efforts and those of your staff on Mr. Glass' activity in Federal Reserve matters.

As for responsibility in the hiring of students, we have understood that you are master of the project, and have left you free to hire whomever you chose for work on the project. The sum allotted goes to you, and we assume you will act as paymaster for yourself and your staff. If, when you go to Arizona, you want us to transfer that function of paymaster to another person whom you would name, I think this could be arranged.

I hope this letter will help to clarify matters and to persuade you that you can cash that check with a free conscience.

Most cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. E. A. Kincaid,
Associate Director,
School of Business Administration,
University of Virginia,
University Station,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

*Copies to Dr. Cullins
Mr. Woodward*

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

June 22, 1954.

Miss Mildred Adams,
Committee on the History of
the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

Reference is made to your letter of June 17 and also to one of June 18 from Dr. Calkins. Today I received a check made to my order for \$1333.33. The check bears the notation "first payment on contract". This notation disturbs me somewhat because it carries the implication at least of a formal contract in the mind of Dr. Calkins, and probably in yours and in the minds of the committee members.

Before I accept this check I would like to have a statement from you as to the explicit terms of the contract which you have in mind. My own idea is of something more informal, such as has been set forth in our correspondence. It is essential that this be clarified because I am unwilling to obligate myself beyond certain well defined limits. For example, I am not willing to make a contract that I will complete the classification of the Glass papers by any specific date which I can now state. It may well be that you have something more precise in mind. If so, this should be clarified. It may also be implicit in your conception of the "contract" in all probability that I am beholden to the young people whom I have engaged and will be liable to them for the payments agreed upon. In other words, the liability is mine and not yours. It would seem unnecessary that there be a formal and legal contract drawn up, but I think it is essential that there should be a clear understanding of exactly what you feel I am contracting to do before I accept your money.

Sincerely,

E. A. Kincaid
EAK:lc

E. A. Kincaid,
Associate Director,
School of Business Administration.

EAK:lc

Copies sent 6/24/54

*to Messrs. Calkins
and Woodward*

June 17, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Your letter of June 16th, with its statement that work on the Carter Glass papers began "yesterday morning" (which I take to mean Tuesday, June 15th) came in today. That is good news, and I am sure the Committee will be pleased.

It is not so cheerful to read that "there does not seem to be much probability that the job will be done by September", as you had hoped. Perhaps as your students get further into those 216 boxes the going will be easier. There is, I suspect, a vast amount of routine material, duplicates of speeches, and so on, which might be of value to students following the entire career of Mr. Glass, but is hardly relevant to his activity in Federal Reserve matters. Perhaps your plan of work might make it possible to put such irrelevant material at one side, and concentrate the major efforts of your group on the Senator's activity in monetary affairs, thus covering in the three months the matters which directly concern this Committee.

Dr. Robert Calkins of the Brookings Institution, which handles funds for this Committee and acts in a consultative capacity, will be writing you shortly and sending a first installment of the funds you will need to meet costs.

Very sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams
Research Director

Dr. Elbert A. Kincaid
Economics Department
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

Copy to Dr. Calkins

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

June 16, 1954.

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director, Committee on the
History of the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N.Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

Let me acknowledge your letter of June 8 which I have thoughtfully considered but I am not yet ready to answer it. We started work yesterday morning, I mean all four of us began the job and I must say that my own experience gives me at least a preliminary impression that the task before us is large and difficult. Thus, I am lead to say that there does not seem much probability that the job will be done by September. It is important that this be mentioned because I have accepted a lectureship (something available for an old professor) at the University of Arizona for which I must depart not later than the last week of August. By that time I expect to have at least one member of the group who will be able to go ahead with the work in a responsible and thorough manner. I will be writing again within a few days with some of my reactions to your letter of June 8th.

Sincerely yours,



E. A. Kincaid,
Associate Director,
School of Business Administration.

EAK:lc

June 17, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Three pamphlets of the Library of Congress have come my way which deal with the problem of handling private papers as they see it. I am asking the Library to send you copies for your own use. If you have already seen these, I am sure that Mr. Berkeley would be glad to have an extra set. If not, I am sure that whether or not you find them useful you will certainly find them interesting.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams
Research Director

Dr. Elbert A. Kincaid
Economics Department
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK

SENT BY

Brookings Institution
Code: SRT

Miss Mildred Adams
COPY OF TELEGRAM

SEND TO FILES

STRAIGHT TELEGRAM

June 8, 1954

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
School of Business Administration
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

Grant will be approved for four thousand dollars. Letter follows.

Mildred Adams

MA:km

June 3, 1954

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

Thanks so much for your letter of June 4th explaining your situation in more detail. After discussing the matter with the Secretary, Mr. Donald Woodward, and with Dr. Robert Calkins of Brookings I wired you this afternoon that a grant would be approved for four thousand dollars.

The Committee will make the grant on the assumption that the payment to students outlined in your letter of May 18th and acknowledged in my letter of June 2nd will stand. They accept your corrected estimate that stationery and incidentals will cost only about \$35. They assume that you will arrange your own time so as to make a fee of \$1,500 acceptable for the amount of supervision and part time work you find it possible to do.

On that understanding the Committee are approving the following budget amended for three months work in sorting and classifying the Carter Glass papers:

One student (Miss Thomas) at [redacted] per month	
One student (Mr. Cardwell) at [redacted] per month	
One student (Mr. Edel) at [redacted] a week	

Total for 3 months.

Total	
Part time services of Dr. Kincaid	
Stationery and incidentals	
Total	\$4000

This budget is not meant to be inflexible - if you find it wise to use other students than those you named, or to vary their compensation as between them, we would of course rely on your judgement.

We note that you planned to start work on Monday, June 7th, rather than on Tuesday the 15th, and that you are not sure that the project can be completed by the opening of the fall term. At the end of the first two weeks you will certainly be able to tell more about the possible pace of work and how much can be accomplished within a given time. It is of course highly desirable from the Committee's point of view that the entire collection of Glass papers be surveyed within the given period.

As this is one of the first grants to be approved by this Committee there are certain internal formalities to be set up. I will try to see that the first third of this grant is in your hands very shortly. The rest will follow in due course.

We will appreciate further word from you as soon as you have had time to test the pace of your group against the work to be done. Being the first project for the handling of a major collection to get under way, this one will be of value to us as a model of what can be done, as well as for its own intrinsic worth.

Very sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams
Research Director

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Economics Department
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

Copy to Collins.

C O P Y

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
James Wilson School of Economics
McIntire School of Business Administration
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

June 4, 1954

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director, Committee on the
History of the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

Reference is made to your telephone conversation of June 1 and your letter of June 2. It appears therefrom that the project of classifying and cataloguing the Glass papers is imperiled by the extravagance of the estimated expense submitted by me in my letter of May 18, as set forth by you in your letter of June 2.

I have invited three young persons, graduate students, to work on this job under my supervision. I could have invited only two, and would have done so but for the possibility that one or more of the three might find it necessary to resign before the end. So I do not think I could realize the desired reduction by dismissing one or even two of them. However, one or two indicated a willingness to accept a lower compensation than that named in my letter of May 18, but obviously proposals from me to that effect would come with ill grace at this time, chiefly because the figures set up for them do not appear to be unreasonable and have not been excepted to by your Committee or by you.

As for my own compensation, may I explain that I have not planned merely to supervise but also to work along with the three persons employed in the work of sorting and cataloguing. Frankly, I did not know how to fix a figure for my own compensation, and still do not, and I am sorry because I would not have you or the Committee think me avaricious. If I had taught in the summer quarter this summer as I did in 1953 I would have been paid \$1200. for the first term and could have been paid an additional 16.6 per cent of my basic salary, or \$1328., as compensation for the second term. These considerations do not provide a proper basis for fixing my compensation in this project but there are no others available.

Since it appears that I cannot easily reduce the compensation of my three assistants, there remains only my own compensation as a source of economy. I cannot readily say how much it may be reduced. I would prefer to leave this to you and your Committee, and I am willing to do so for

I have complete confidence in your sense of fairness. In any event, I hope I may have a message from you immediately for I plan to start the work on Monday, June 7th, so that I may not disappoint these young people who are making themselves available at their own expense and are ready to begin work.

There remains but one item to mention. You entered \$135.00 to cover the cost of stationery and supplies. It is not likely that we will need more than \$35.00 for those purposes, though I may be underestimating.

I do not want to commit myself absolutely to the completion of this project by the opening of the fall term. It is impossible to estimate the required time until we have first worked for several days. At that time I can give you a more definite idea. I want to push the project along as rapidly as possible consistent with careful work.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ E. A. Kincaid

E. A. Kincaid
Associate Director
School of Business Administration

EAK:lc

June 8, 1954

Dear Dr. Calkins:

I am sending you herewith a carbon of the letter which I am writing today to Dr. E. A. Kincaid and which I discussed with you over the telephone. I am also sending a copy of his letter of June 4th which came in reply to my forwarding of your suggestion that he undertake this project on a part time basis.

The "formalities" which I mentioned to him are the same that I talked over with you. I assume that we should have a model letter to go to grantees signed by an officer of the Committee, and that there should be some form of communication between Brookings and the Committee which signifies that both approve a project. You will certainly have worked out some such forms for Brookings.

I believe that the first month of Dr. Kincaid's project can be paid for out of what remains of our pilot funds and if you approve, I would suggest that this amount (1/3 of \$4,000) go to him before the end of the month so that he can meet the June 7th to July 7th payroll without difficulty. By the end of June we should have had our own budget approved by the Rockefeller Foundation and have money in hand for his July and August costs.

As I told you by phone I will be in Washington Monday afternoon and all day Tuesday of next week. I hope you will be able to save time on Tuesday morning.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams

Enc.

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

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

June 4, 1954.

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director, Committee on the
History of the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

Reference is made to your telephone conversation of June 1 and your letter of June 2. It appears therefrom that the project of classifying and cataloguing the Glass papers is imperiled by the extravagance of the estimated expense submitted by me in my letter of May 18, as set forth by you in your letter of June 2.

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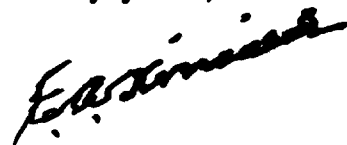
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Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "E. A. Kincaid", written in a cursive style.

E. A. Kincaid,
Associate Director,
School of Business Administration.

EAK:lc

June 2, 1954.

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

As I told you over the telephone, the Committee is eager to have work done on the Glass papers this summer, but they feel that the budget, which I worked out from the figures in your letter of May 18th, is higher than they anticipated.

Your letter of May 18th indicates that the major part of this project will be completed by the opening of the fall term. Assuming, then an operation starting June 15th and lasting three months, and taking the figures you gave, we get the following budget:

	Totals for 3 month period
One student (Miss Thomas) at [REDACTED] per month	\$ [REDACTED]
One student (Mr. Cardwell) at [REDACTED] per month	[REDACTED]
One student (Mr. Edel) at [REDACTED] a week	[REDACTED]
Total	[REDACTED]
Services of Dr. Kincaid	
Stationary and incidentals	
Total	[REDACTED]

Responses from the Committee have indicate that, in view of the number of collections which may need a similar process, they hesitate to set aside so large a sum of money for the first grant on the ground that if each one costs this much they will find it impossible to do the work contemplated under the terms of the project as approved. The Committee has not felt able to set a precise limit on the total they would be willing to allot; in discussing it earlier they assumed its costs would not run much over \$3000.

At least two members have wondered whether it might be possible for you, as supervisor of the project, to arrange your work and set your fee on a part-time basis. Mr. Sproul in commenting on the budget says "I would be happier if it (Dr. Kincaid's fee) were \$1200 or \$1500 instead of \$2400".

I trust that in view of the tentative nature of the figures you sent us, it may be possible to reduce them by some such device as giving the project part instead of full time supervision. If this could be done I would expect to get you an immediate decision from the Committee.

Very sincerely yours

Dr. E. A. Kincaid
Economics Department
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

Mildred Adams

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
MCINTIRE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
UNIVERSITY STATION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

May 18, 1954.

Charlottesville 443-3038

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director, Committee on
the History of the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

You desire me to submit an estimate of the probable cost of sorting and classifying the Glass papers, and I am now submitting what may be considered a progress report.

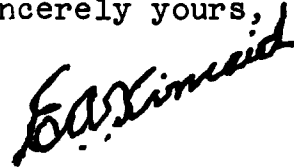
I have tentatively engaged the services of the following:

1. Miss Anne Thomas, a graduate student. She will undertake the work of sorting and classifying, and in addition will do some typing. She would require a compensation of \$225.00 per month.
2. Mr. Samuel P. Cardwell, a second year graduate student, who would expect a salary of [REDACTED] per month.
3. Mr. William C. Edel who has just completed his work for the Masters degree, and has ^{Taken} ~~relinquished~~ a position for the summer. He is willing to give up this position and work with me this summer for a period of at least ten weeks for \$80.00 per week. Moreover, he is willing to continue the work, if need be, after the opening of the fall term in September. However, it would be necessary for him to have a leave of two weeks during July or August because of military service. He is the most experienced of the three and is most familiar with the Glass papers. I could rely upon him to serve in my place in a pinch.
4. I am uncertain what price to place upon my own services. The nearest approximation is the salary I would have earned had I taught in the summer school. In that work I could have earned \$1,200 for the first term, and probably a like amount for the second. *(Total, \$2400)*

5. There will be some incidental expenses for certain supplies and materials to be obtained from the University Library. Mr. Edel can also do typing so I doubt if I will have to hire another person for typing.

I cannot make an estimate of the duration of this undertaking but I have the impression that the major part of it will be completed by the opening of the fall term. If there are some odds and ends remaining then, the three persons mentioned above could, under the guidance of Mr. Berkeley of the Library, probably clean up the job. Do you contemplate any sort of deadline? It is possible that I could find one more additional person to work on this project, if necessary, though I doubt if that would expedite the work proportionally. I have not actually engaged the three persons named above because I will not know until after your meeting on the 20th what the outcome of the project will be.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "E. A. Kincaid". The signature is written in dark ink and is slanted slightly to the right.

E. A. Kincaid,
Associate Director,
School of Business Administration.

EAK:lc

April 22, 1954.

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

You were kind enough to give me the Florida address of Mrs. William Allen Willingham who is the widow of John Skelton Williams. We wrote her in the hope that she might be back in Richmond late in April, and might be able to make an appointment and I could go to see her. Thus far we have had no reply nor have I been able to find Mrs. Willingham's address in Richmond.

I shall be in Richmond on the 30th of this month which is next week, Friday, and possibly on the afternoon of the 29th. If Mrs. Willingham is back there I should like to try to see her at that time. Could you tell me where she lives when in Virginia?

I shall go from Richmond to Charlottesville to spend the weekend there, and shall take the opportunity to try to bring you up-to-date on the present phase of this project. As I wrote you earlier we will not be hearing from the Rockefeller Foundation until the 20th of May, but at least the request for the larger sum has gone in. I am still hoping that a study of the Carter Glass papers may come within that grant if the Rockefeller people say yes.

Thanks for any light you can shed on Mrs. Willingham's whereabouts.

Very sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams,
Research Director.

Dr. E. A. Kincaid,
Economics Department,
University of Virginia,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

MA:hvm

April 13, 1954

VIA AIRMAIL

Dear Mrs. Willingham:

Miss Mildred Adams, Research Director for the above Committee, has been engaged for several months in exploring sources of materials relevant to the development of the Federal Reserve System. She recently spent several days at the University of Virginia familiarizing herself with the Carter Glass Collection on deposit in the University library. During her stay, she discussed this project with Dr. E. A. Kincaid and through him obtained your present address.

She is trying to locate private papers and other materials of key figures in the founding of the Reserve System and to interview people connected with it in earlier days. This has led to a quest for materials relating to your late husband, Mr. John Skelton Williams, who as Comptroller of the Currency had an important role in the organization of the System. She would welcome an opportunity to call on you on her forthcoming visit to Richmond at the end of this month. Would it be possible for her to see you there on Thursday, April 29th, or if that date is not convenient for you, at some nearby date while she is staying in Charlottesville over that weekend?

Sincerely yours,

Research Assistant

Mrs. William Allen Willingham
Casa Rosa
Boca Raton
Florida

km

April 15, 1954.

Dear Dr. Kincaid:

In reply to your letter of April 13 may I say that I had hoped before now to be able to send you further word about the classification of the Glass papers. However, that among other things has hung fire pending decision as to the second phase of this project. It now looks as though we would not have definite word until the last week in May. Under those circumstances we could not of course ask you to hold your summer plans flexible. I will let you know as soon as I have further word on this.

Very sincerely yours,

Mildred Adams,
Research Director.

Dr. E. A. Kincaid,
Associate Director,
School of Business Administration,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

MA:hvm

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
JAMES WILSON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
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CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

April 13, 1954.

Miss Mildred Adams,
Research Director,
Committee on the History of
the Federal Reserve System,
33 Liberty Street,
New York 45, N. Y.

Dear Miss Adams:

I have been expecting to hear from you relative to your plans for the classification of the Glass papers for I have been hoping that you might want my services in that connection. I have not yet made other engagements for the summer, but will do so at the first suitable opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

E. A. Kincaid,
Per:lc.

E. A. Kincaid,
Associate Director,
School of Business Administration.

EAK:lc