

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

COPY

The Rockefeller Foundation

49 West 49th street, New York 21

June 8, 1956

Dear Mr. Sproul:

Thank you for your long and very helpful letter of June 5. I hope we can give you an answer fairly soon, but perhaps it will not be possible to do so before the meeting of our Executive Committee on June 22.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Norman S. Buchanan

Mr. Allan Sproul, Chairman
Committee on the History of
the Federal Reserve System
33 Liberty Street
New York 45, New York

MSB:ph

6/11/56 original sent to Mr. Sproul at Berkeley
Copy " " Dr. Callhiss
H4

October 3, 1955

Dear Sirs:

As this Committee is financed through a Rockefeller Foundation grant, we would very much like to have a copy of your recently issued Report for 1954. Would you kindly send it to the above address. Thank you.

Very truly,

Irma Burstein
Secretary

Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, N. Y.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

49 WEST 49th STREET, NEW YORK 20

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

LELAND C. DEVINNEY, ACTING DIRECTOR
ROGER F. EVANS, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
KENNETH W. THOMPSON, CONSULTANT
JOHN B. STEWART, CONSULTANT

CABLE ADDRESS:
ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK

August 24, 1954

Dear Miss Adams:

I enclose herewith a copy of the section of the Quarterly Report referring to the appropriation made to The Brookings Institution for a History of the Federal Reserve System. I hope this will meet your immediate needs.

As soon as we receive further printed copies of the Report, I shall ensure that one is sent to you.

Sincerely yours,

Patricia Harris
Patricia Harris
Secretary to Mr. DeVinney

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

PH:s

Enclosure

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION GRANTS

Volume V

SECOND QUARTER, 1954

Number 2

Foundation Gives \$685,000 in Two Grants To Brookings Institution

Two grants totaling \$685,000 have been made to the Brookings Institution by The Rockefeller Foundation. An outright grant of \$375,000 will help to establish a new program of research and education. Preparation of a history of the Federal Reserve System will be partially financed by the other appropriation, amounting to \$310,000.

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pp 4 + 5

Rockefeller Foundation Grants

VOLUME V

SECOND QUARTER, 1954

NUMBER 2

The Rockefeller Foundation, 49 West 49th Street, New York 20, N. Y.

SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT, 1954

Quarterly reports are issued to supplement the annual reports of the Foundation by announcing grants as soon as practicable after they have been made and also for the purpose of commenting briefly upon some projects in which there is likely to be continuing public interest.

—DEAN RUSK

*President, The Rockefeller Foundation
and General Education Board*

GRANTS TOTAL \$6,263,622

Rockefeller Foundation grants during the second quarter of 1954 totaled \$6,263,622, and one grant of \$150,000 was made by the General Education Board.

During the same period, the Foundation awarded 68 fellowships to individuals from 22 countries and the World Health Organization.

Following are the individual second-quarter grants announced today by Mr. Rusk:

Harvard Medical School Given \$275,000 to Develop Family Treatment Plan

Because medical school students have traditionally seen sick people in the highly special situation of the hospital ward, and not as members of a family group where the illness has personal and social as well as medical significance, the Harvard Medical School is setting

up an experiment for broadening the training experience of undergraduate students and junior staff members. The experiment is being aided by a grant from The Rockefeller Foundation of \$275,000 for a five-year period.

In the experimental plan, the students will see the same patients continuously through a series of visits to their homes, through observation in the outpatient department of the Massachusetts General Hospital, which is cooperating in the experiment, and upon occasion will also see them as sick people in the hospital. The plan will help to overcome the tendency toward specialization of medical education and the loss of perspective in regard to disease in relationship to the individual and his environment.

The plan, which will be developed gradually over a period of five years, will be administered by the Department of Preventive Medicine of the School of Medicine. The senior members of each clinical service will work within the outpatient service to give guidance to the junior staff and students. Qualified social workers and public health or community nurses will also work in the service and teaching aspects of the program.

Russian Studies At Columbia Aided

Support of the Russian Institute at Columbia University — where 99 members of the Department of State, the Army, the Air Force, and the Navy who must deal with Russia or the

problems it presents to the United States, have been sent for specialized training — will be continued by an outright grant of \$375,000 by The Rockefeller Foundation.

Most of the 224 persons who have registered for the institute's highly successful program of graduate training and research have made active use of their experience in teaching, in government service, in government-supported or private research projects, in the United Nations, or in journalism.

The institute's research program is designed to analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the Soviet system and its impact on world politics. Among phases of this broad field to be examined closely are Soviet economics, the evolution of Soviet ideology, and the control and use of literature as a means of ideological indoctrination.

National Research Council Committee on Sex Research Receives Further Aid

The Committee for Research in Problems of Sex of the National Research Council has, since its establishment in 1921, given financial support to more than 500 different research projects, the results of which are published in more than 2,000 monographs and articles. The Rockefeller Foundation, which has provided the major portion of the financial backing for the committee's work since 1931, has now made a new grant of \$150,000 for a three-year period for its further support.

Major investigations supported by the committee include those on endocrine aspects of reproduction by Dr. E. Allen, on hormones and sexual behavior by Drs. Frank Beach and C. S. Ford of Yale University, and on human sexual behavior by Dr. Alfred Kinsey of Indiana University. Some of the projects formerly supported by the committee, including that of Dr. Kinsey, are now in a position to obtain support from other sources. Aid to the others, and to new projects, will be given in

terms of the four objectives of the committee: "to encourage fundamental investigation of the biological nature of sexuality and its physical and chemical mechanisms; to develop better knowledge of sex behavior in higher animals, with which the experimental approach can be used; to gain knowledge of human sex behavior in other cultures . . . by utilizing the techniques of social anthropology; to maintain the propriety and worthiness of research in human sex behavior and to encourage the entrance of qualified workers into this particularly difficult field."

The Rockefeller Foundation became interested in systematic support for studies in sexual physiology and behavior in 1931 at a time when it began to concentrate its natural science interest more in the life sciences and less in the physical sciences. With the Foundation's continuing interest in medicine, public health, and agriculture, support was given to studies in reproductive physiology and behavior as one of the elementary characteristics of living organisms.

The Committee for Research in Problems of Sex has achieved an extraordinary record in opening up and developing an entire field of medical physiology with little more than a million dollars of total support for research. Many of the most significant advances in knowledge of the reproductive process, and in the ability of modern medicine to control its disorders and diseases, stem directly from the work of the committee and from the closely related grants made directly by the Foundation. Examples are the isolation and synthesis of estrogen, the first ovarian hormone to be discovered; androgen; and the recognition of several different substances from the anterior pituitary glands.

In addition to grants made through the National Research Council committee, The Rockefeller Foundation has provided funds at more than two dozen university and research centers for research related to reproduction and sex behavior.

\$210,000 Fund Appropriated For Virus Laboratory at University of California

The Virus Laboratory of the University of California at Berkeley, one of the world's leading institutions for conducting research on all kinds of viruses — animal, bacterial, and plant — has been given a stabilizing research support fund of \$210,000 by The Rockefeller Foundation for a seven-year period.

Established in 1949, the Virus Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. Wendell M. Stanley, has conducted important research on the basic biology, biochemistry, and biophysics of the infectious agents, and has served as a training center for future investigators. Emphasizing fundamental studies without direct reference to practical application, the laboratory is in the unique position of being able to use the virus best suited to the study, and in its training function, to give students experience in investigative techniques with all kinds of viruses.

The laboratory is housed in an excellent new building, equipped in part with the aid of a previous \$150,000 grant from the Foundation.

Union Theological Seminary Inaugurates New Program of Advanced Religious Studies

A new effort to develop vital religious leadership will be inaugurated in 1955 by Union Theological Seminary, New York. A group of outstanding younger religious leaders from every part of the world will be given the opportunity to meet at a single center where they may discuss and exchange ideas and experiences drawn from richly varied traditions. This program has been made possible by a grant of \$525,000 from The Rockefeller Foundation.

Despite the urgent need today for spiritual and moral leadership in every field of human

endeavor, the possibilities for potential religious leaders to broaden and deepen their understanding of intellectual and international problems have been too often limited by doctrinal bounds and financial considerations. The center of advanced religious studies proposed by Union Theological Seminary will attempt to meet this need by enabling 20 to 25 qualified young men and women each year to undertake specialized preparation for their specific vocation, and, at the same time, to engage in cooperative examination of the nature of contemporary society and its spiritual problems, the religious beliefs of non-Christian faiths, and the challenge of totalitarian ideologies.

Union Theological Seminary, because of its excellent facilities, its interdenominational reputation, and its close association with such educational institutions in New York City as Columbia University, the Jewish Theological Seminary, and St. Vladimir's Russian Orthodox Seminary and Academy, is in an unusually favorable position to offer the varied training envisaged by the program.

The Foundation's grant will be used to meet the expenses of this program during the next five years.

Insect Resistance To DDT Studied at University of Illinois

That houseflies and other insects can develop resistance to DDT and other new insecticides has been known for some time, but the mechanisms responsible for this resistance, and the way in which resistance appears in a previously susceptible population of insects, are just beginning to be understood. Major contributions to this understanding have been made through research conducted by Dr. Clyde W. Kearns and his co-workers at the University of Illinois. To aid Dr. Kearns in further investigation of this and related questions, The Rocke-

feller Foundation has made a grant of \$75,000, supplementing other grants dating from 1950.

The cause of the resistance, Dr. Kearns has determined, is the production by the fly of an enzyme system, "DDT-dehydrochlorinase," which changes the DDT to a nontoxic product, "DDE." This enzyme is specific for DDT. Resistance to chlordane and other insecticides not related to DDT depends on another apparently independent enzyme system.

The results obtained by Dr. Kearns and his group constitute a significant advance toward the solution of a problem of great importance to insect control in public health and agriculture, but many basic questions remain to be answered. Why and how the flies produce the enzyme are key questions. The enzyme exists in such minute quantities in the fly that more than a million flies are used to obtain convenient working amounts. The anti-DDT enzyme has not yet been secured in a pure state. When it has been purified, the precise mechanism of the detoxifying process can then be studied. The relation between the anti-DDT enzyme and the other similar enzyme systems must be studied. The Foundation grant, which is for a period of five years, will assist Dr. Kearns in the further study of these and similar questions.

Continued Support Given Canadian Shakespeare Festival

The Stratford Shakespearean Festival of Canada Foundation has been granted C\$40,000 (about \$42,000), payable on the basis of one dollar for every two secured from Canadian sources. This is the second grant the Foundation has made this year to encourage work in Shakespearean drama. Earlier, a similarly contingent grant was made to the American Shakespeare Festival Theatre and Academy of Connecticut.

The Shakespearean Festival of Canada was inaugurated in 1953 by the community of Stratford, Ontario, with the encouragement of many other Canadians interested in the cultural

development of Canada. While its first season aroused favorable critical comment and wide public interest in both Canada and the United States, working capital is needed to assure the continuation of the festival during the coming years. The Foundation's grant, together with the amount received from Canadian sources, will be used to establish a working capital fund.

\$100,000 Appropriated For Dairy Science Research At University of Illinois

The biochemical and physiological process by which proteins are produced by animals, an understanding of which is fundamental to efforts to increase the world's food supply, is the focal interest of the work of a group of biological scientists in the Department of Dairy Science at the University of Illinois, under the leadership of Dr. G. W. Salisbury. To support the researches of this group over a six-year period, The Rockefeller Foundation has made a grant of \$100,000 on a flexible basis.

The dairy cow, one of the most efficient protein producers known, is studied by Dr. Salisbury and his staff not only in regard to practical aspects which are of service to the dairy industry, but also in regard to the complex of biochemical processes, as yet but little understood, by which the animal produces protein. In its study of the metabolism of protein substances, the group has pushed its investigations into the basic processes of animal cells and tissues where the milk precursors are utilized. The research of the group is important to basic agricultural science, as well as to both human and animal physiology.

Foundation Gives \$685,000 in Two Grants To Brookings Institution

Two grants totaling \$685,000 have been made to the Brookings Institution by The

Rockefeller Foundation. An outright grant of \$375,000 will help to establish a new program of research and education. Preparation of a history of the Federal Reserve System will be partially financed by the other appropriation, amounting to \$310,000.

Aimed in general at clarification of emerging issues of public importance, the new program at Brookings will deal with (1) problems of the functions and processes of the American government, (2) problems of the American economy, (3) problems of international economic and political relations.

The proposed history of the Federal Reserve System will include an appraisal of this unusual invention of government, and a review and analysis of its functioning as illumined by the papers and memories of men who helped develop it. How such a mechanism of monetary control, uniquely adapted to our needs, came to be established, by what devices it has endured and thrived, and a study of its role in both government and the economy will be some phases dealt with.

The institution's new program is the result of a year's review by senior staff members aided by an Advisory Committee consisting of Professor Lon L. Fuller, Harvard Law School; Dr. Pendleton Herring, president, Social Science Research Council; Dean Edward S. Mason, Harvard University; Professor Joseph J. Spengler, Duke University; and Dr. Walter W. Stewart, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey.

Grant to Canadian University For Study of Schizophrenia

For the support of basic studies in schizophrenia by the Department of Psychiatry of the University of Saskatchewan, Canada, The Rockefeller Foundation has made a grant of C\$115,500 (about \$121,275) for a three-year period. The study is under the direction of Dr. D. G. McKerracher and Dr. A. Hoffer.

The research group headed by Drs. McKerracher and Hoffer is attacking the problem of

schizophrenia from the hypothesis that the disease may be related to the metabolism of the adrenal gland complex. The work done to date indicates that the integrated approach to the problem developed by the group may well produce an array of data which can be used to give a description of the schizophrenic state and may define biological changes which could be treated in some specific manner. The grant from the Foundation, supplementing others from Canadian sources, will provide additional personnel and associated laboratory facilities.

Woods Hole Laboratory Receives \$100,000 Grant

The Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, a national center for summertime research and training in biology, has been given a grant of \$100,000 toward its general budget. The new award brings Foundation support of the Woods Hole laboratory to a total of \$1,050,000 since the first grant was made in 1922.

For over 60 years, the Marine Biological Laboratory has supplied research facilities for advanced workers, and instruction for students, this now involving more than 500 individuals who come to Woods Hole each summer. Like all institutions which depend primarily upon endowment for operating income, the laboratory has faced a serious gap between revenue and expenses during the period of postwar inflation. The present grant provides general budgetary support during the transition to a more stable basis for the operation of the institution.

Karamu House Gets \$100,000 for Music Building

Karamu House, one of the nation's most successful interracial enterprises, will erect a

new music building with the aid of a \$100,000 grant from The Rockefeller Foundation.

Karamu House will observe, in 1955, the fortieth anniversary of its work with Negroes and whites in Cleveland. During these years of operation, it has won wide recognition for the way in which its activities in drama, music, the dance, and the plastic arts, have been employed to stimulate individual development and cooperative group action. Approximately 4,000 persons annually participate in its varied activities, and its board of trustees includes leading Negro and white citizens of Cleveland.

In order better to serve its community, Karamu House now plans the addition of several buildings and the expansion of existing facilities. The Foundation's grant, payable when Karamu House secures an equal sum from other sources for the same purpose, will be used toward the costs of constructing and equipping a music building.

Writing Center in Mexico Gets \$123,000 Appropriation

The bilingual Writing Center sponsored by the Mexican-American Cultural Institute in Mexico City has, since its organization in 1951, made a substantial contribution to the development of writing in Mexico, and, at the same time, has played an important role in the cultural relations between Mexico and the United States. This year the Foundation has renewed its support of the center with a grant of \$123,000.

The purpose of the Writing Center is to assist young Mexican authors, and American authors resident in Mexico, in the development of their creative abilities. Its activities are guided by Miss Margaret Shedd and a committee of Mexicans distinguished in the field of literature. Through fellowships, weekly discussion groups, and studies on the problems of the writer in Mexico, the center has attempted to help the writer better to understand

his situation, and to build for him a sounder economic base. About 80 per cent of the writing done under the center's fellowships has already found publication, and the fellows have won many Mexican literary honors.

The Foundation's grant, \$50,000 of which is contingent upon the center's securing an equal amount from other sources, will provide for the continuation of the Writing Center's program during the next five years.

Educational Studies In Japan Supported

War, defeat, occupation, and renewed independence for Japan have brought in their wake critical problems concerning the role of moral values in Japanese education, and a need for the reformulation of educational policies. To meet this need, two institutions in Japan are undertaking broad studies of educational philosophy, which The Rockefeller Foundation has assisted with two grants totaling \$121,900.

Kyushu University, a national institution, will concentrate on a comparative examination of educational thought and practices in other countries for their possible contribution to the ethical aspects of instruction in Japan. It will use the \$55,800 provided by the Foundation to send abroad for study during the next four years approximately 12 members of the staff of its Institute of Comparative Education, and, during the same period, will invite to Japan to cooperate with its program approximately six scholars from other countries.

The International Christian University, established after the Second World War through joint Japanese-American efforts, also believes that the experience of other countries will prove helpful to Japan, and has proposed that four experts in the field of education visit its Institute of Educational Research and Service to work with members of its staff. Its project will also include, however, discussions by a panel of Japanese leaders in education, business,

and public affairs, of draft statements of educational policy, as well as an extensive series of workshop conferences between Japanese teachers and administrators at all levels. Toward the expenses of this study during the next four years, the Foundation has contributed 12,194,600 yen and \$29,600 (about \$66,100).

Aid to Genetics Research At University of Texas Continued With \$100,000 Grant

The study of genetics at the University of Texas, carried on for at least thirty years by a brilliant succession of researchers, has made that university one of the important world centers for this basic science. A new grant of \$100,000 carries forward Rockefeller Foundation support for this work for another five-year period, bringing Foundation aid to a total of \$278,500 since 1936.

One main interest of the research group is the study of evolution in *Drosophila*, the fruit fly which, though the best known genetic study material in existence, still presents many unsolved problems. The *Drosophila* collection of the University of Texas, already the largest in the world, including 250 of the 600 species described, is being constantly augmented by new collections, particularly from Central and South America.

An extended study of heterosis (hybrid vigor) in fruit flies is being undertaken, in addition to continued research on problems of mutations. The comparative effects of X-irradiation and non-ionizing radiation on *Drosophila* are also under investigation.

Study of Aesthetic Aspects Of City Planning Aided

The aesthetic aspects of city planning, so important in making urban areas pleasant and satisfying places to live, will be the subject of

a new study by the Departments of Architecture and of Planning of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, toward which The Rockefeller Foundation has contributed \$85,000, available over a three-year period.

Although much distinguished work has been done on the technical and sociological aspects of city planning, aesthetic considerations have been too frequently neglected. The Departments of Architecture and of Planning of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have been increasingly concerned with this imbalance, and have proposed a study aimed at the production of better techniques for the analysis of city forms and the development of new designs.

Beginning with careful examination of the changing character of such active cities as Boston and Cambridge, the study will employ film, models, and other methods designed to give effective three-dimensional impressions of the urban environment. The work will be carried on under the joint direction of Professors Gyorgy Kepes and Kevin A. Lynch, and will utilize the services of graduate students and occasional consultants in different fields, including sociology, history, and psychology.

Columbia to Expand Oceanography Research

Marine biology will be added to the research program of the Lamont Geological Observatory of Columbia University as a result of a grant of \$90,000 from The Rockefeller Foundation.

The observatory's research in physical oceanography, a program which utilizes the 202-foot schooner "Vema," a field station in Bermuda, and laboratories in New York, has to date centered on the geophysical problems of the oceans and their margins. A good deal of emphasis has been put on taking various types of samples from great depths. Undisturbed core samples from the floor of the sea have been obtained

from depths as great as 24,000 feet. The Foundation grant will enable the observatory to expand its researches into biological problems to supplement those in the physical properties of the oceans.

Continued Support Given Soviet Press Digest

The *Current Digest of the Soviet Press* is the only public source in this country of firsthand information as to what appears in Soviet newspapers, magazines, and learned journals. A new grant of \$99,000, to be matched by other funds, will continue Rockefeller Foundation support of the *Digest* during the period ending January 31, 1960.

The five-year-old publication, which has been described by a large American magazine as "perhaps the most potent weapon we have in our struggle to learn about the Soviets," is used regularly by such United States Government agencies as the Central Intelligence Agency, the United States Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of State, and several branches of the armed forces, as well as many universities and research institutes.

Edited by Leo Gruliow under the supervision of a Joint Committee on Slavic Studies appointed by the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, the *Digest* is housed at Columbia University, New York.

Virus Research Aided At Washington University

The virus research of Dr. Barry Commoner, of Washington University, St. Louis, which has contributed notably to knowledge of the fundamental life processes of these minute entities, will be aided by a new grant of \$75,000.

Dr. Commoner's work, which utilizes the tobacco mosaic virus as its experimental material, but which is primarily concerned with the gen-

eral and basic problems of the growth of plant tissues, has shown how the virus, a parasite not endowed by nature with the complete mechanism of self-duplication, compels the plant to do the job by somehow harnessing the plant's reproductive processes to reproduce the virus. The paper in which Dr. Commoner reported this research won the prize of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the 1953 meeting.

Dr. Commoner is now turning to a detailed study of the biochemistry of the determinative effects exerted by tobacco mosaic virus on the host. The new Foundation grant is for general support of the new program over a five-year period on a flexible basis.

Fellowships in Medical Sciences Continued With \$150,000 Grant

Although the number of fellowships for advanced training in the medical sciences has increased vastly since the war, the number of those allowing the recipient to choose his own place of study and subject of investigation, with freedom to develop his own ideas, has not increased in like proportion. To counteract the trend toward rigidity, the National Research Council will continue its fellowships in medical sciences with the aid of a new grant of \$150,000 from The Rockefeller Foundation. This award makes a total of \$1,720,000 from the Foundation to the council for these fellowships, which have been offered continuously since 1924.

Analysis of the records of former fellowship holders shows that all but a fractional percentage of them go on to teaching and research positions. Fellowships which encourage men and women to seek out understanding and experience in their own way, unrestricted as to specific disease area or narrow disciplines of possibly fleeting importance, have amply proved their value. Added testimony to the value of the National Research Council's fel-

lowships is the fact that this year more candidates applied than in any year since 1934.

African Studies In Britain Aided

The urgent need for wider understanding of African affairs and for a greater number of persons trained in this field has led The Rockefeller Foundation to give £28,500 (about \$85,500) to Nuffield College, Oxford University, for the establishment of a research and training program for specialists in African studies.

Centering around the research of three members of the Nuffield faculty widely experienced in African economic, political, and administrative problems — Dr. S. Herbert Frankel, Miss M. F. Perham, and Kenneth E. Robinson — the program will offer research facilities to visiting scholars from other universities, particularly those in Africa.

Another provision of the plan will offer to African nationals and others interested in field work there a year of intensive preparatory study at Oxford at the graduate level.

Support for Research Of Hans Adolf Krebs Continued by \$80,000 Grant

In continued support for the research of Dr. Hans Adolf Krebs, Nobel Prize winner of the University of Sheffield, England, The Rockefeller Foundation has made a new grant of \$80,000. The first grant to Dr. Krebs was made in 1933.

The research of Dr. Krebs and his colleagues in cell metabolism is now centering on the chemical mechanisms by which the living cell utilizes foodstuffs and the energy they provide. The program is proceeding along four main avenues: biological energy transformations; synthetic processes; properties of enzymes; and elaboration of methods in biochemistry.

Foundation Aids American Symphony Orchestra League

Through a program initiated several years ago by the American Symphony Orchestra League, Inc., for its 281 member orchestras, the conductors of small community orchestras have been given the unique opportunity of preparing short orchestral works under the guidance of leading conductors, participating as a group in their rehearsal, and leading a major symphony orchestra in their performance. A recent Rockefeller Foundation grant of \$83,150 will be used in part to enable the league to hold three conductors' workshops each year during the next three years.

The Foundation's grant will also aid the league in holding one workshop for music critics each year during the next three years. Last year the league arranged in New York the first such workshop for critics from smaller cities, whose judgments of the performances they attended during the workshop were discussed in sessions with prominent New York critics.

Two of the league's principal interests are aiding its member orchestras in understanding their problems and potentialities within their communities, and securing for them more adequate local support. A portion of the Foundation's grant will be used toward the expenses of an intensive study of the organization and support of the arts, particularly music, in American communities.

Foundation Aids Study Of Indian Languages

In India today there are over a dozen major and several hundred minor languages. This multiplicity, and the political and cultural significance of language differences, create extraordinarily complex problems. To contribute

to the understanding of these problems, and to provide better knowledge of Indian languages abroad, the Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute in Poona, India, is undertaking a study of the major languages of India with the aid of a grant of 141,800 rupees and \$48,350 (about \$79,550) from The Rockefeller Foundation, available through December, 1955.

The study is composed of three interdependent parts. The larger part of the Foundation's grant will be used to provide training and development for Indian and American language scholars at three six-week linguistic schools at Poona. Instruction will be offered by leading Indian, British, and American linguists, and will be directed toward specific problems relating to major Indian languages. Key linguists from Pakistan, Burma, and Ceylon will also be invited to participate.

The second part of the program will support continuing research by selected Indian linguists in their respective language regions. Their work will focus on an up-to-date survey of the language scene in India today, and the determination of words and idioms common to the principal languages.

The third part of the study provides for research by carefully chosen American scholars, each of whom will concentrate on a major Indian language. Products of their research might include basic descriptions of the major languages, grammars, dictionaries, and interpretive studies of salient language problems.

Economic Research In Italy Supported

Research on the Italian national income, which, in its relation to overpopulation, is basic to the solution of many of that country's other problems, is to be carried on at the Center for Economic and Econometric Research at the University of Genoa, with the aid of a grant

of 44,000,000 lire (about \$79,200) from The Rockefeller Foundation.

Systematic research on national income has thus far been confined largely to the United States and England, whose economies are not typical for the whole world. Analysis of the problem in Italy, which combines characteristics of both underdeveloped and highly developed regions, would be a practical contribution to a broader understanding of the entire economic process.

The economists at the center, directed by Volrico Travaglini, will approach the four-year project from several different angles. The relation of taxation to distribution of the national income will be one line of investigation. Other approaches will be through the econometrics of consumption, through studies of the structure and flow of public and private investment in industry, and through improved measurement of the size and distribution of income.

Population Trends To Be Studied at University of Michigan

Results of a study at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, of the fluctuations of population trends should be of ultimate practical value to government agencies interested in assessing future manpower for the nation's economy and military needs, in planning social security and retirement programs, and to business concerns in estimating future markets and long-range capital investments.

With the aid of a \$91,835 grant from The Rockefeller Foundation, Professors Ronald Freedman and Leslie Kish of the university's Survey Research Center, and Dr. P. K. Whelpton, director of the Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, will cooperate on the two-year project.

Aid Given Genetics Study At Columbia University

The Institute for the Study of Human Variation, of Columbia University, under the direction of Dr. L. C. Dunn and Dr. T. Dobzhansky, is a recently established interdepartmental research agency now building a program of intensive investigation with new techniques for the study of human genetics and heredity.

For the support of research of the institute, The Rockefeller Foundation has appropriated \$50,000 for a three-year period.

University of Chicago Conducting Research on Inflation and Taxes

How to maintain a high level of economic activity without inflation, and how to select an appropriate pattern of taxes and government expenditures, will be the dual purpose of a research project in public finance at the University of Chicago, Illinois, to which The Rockefeller Foundation has contributed \$50,000.

Professor Arnold Harberger, leader of the three-year project, plans a series of studies which would include an assessment of the effects of recent institutional changes on the likelihood of large-scale unemployment, a study of the cyclical aspects of purchases of consumers' durable goods, and a study of the effects of particular tax and expenditure programs on economic progress.

A group of three to five full-time research associates, of both pre- and postdoctoral level, will assist Professor Harberger, who hopes by this means to add to the short supply of experts in public finance who are also trained in the empirical techniques of economic research.

Medical Care Facilities Surveyed in Puerto Rico

A survey of medical and public health facilities in the Bayamon region of Puerto Rico, to be made by the Department of Health of the Commonwealth, will be aided by a Foundation grant of \$63,500 for a period of 18 months.

The survey of the Bayamon region, a district of 400,000 population near San Juan, will serve to explore the possibilities of reorganizing the medical care services of the Department of Health. If the initial studies warrant, regionalization of the medical and public health system may be proposed as a step toward more efficient utilization of the department's personnel and facilities.

Industrial Market Project Planned at Northwestern

Whether big business concerns should be split up into small units to maintain competitive markets, or whether they should be protected from the full force of direct competition in the interests of efficient operation, are opposite sides of a continuing controversy among economists. In an effort to throw some light on this controversy, The Rockefeller Foundation has given \$59,000 to Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, for a study of the structure and functioning of industrial markets.

Professor R. B. Heflebower, chairman of the university's Department of Economics, will direct the three-year project.

National Research Council Seeks Improvement of Biological Education

In the belief that educational procedures in biology, from the most elementary levels through all of the basic university courses,

have not yet responded fully to the rapid development of the biological sciences in the past half century, and to the newer understanding of vital processes, the Division of Biology and Agriculture of the National Research Council, in Washington, D. C., has set up a Committee on Educational Policies to cooperate with educational agencies and groups at all levels. To support the work of the committee, The Rockefeller Foundation has appropriated \$50,000 for a three-year period.

The establishment of the committee is the outgrowth of a Conference on Biological Education, of which Dr. Leonard Carmichael was chairman, attended by a distinguished group of biologists representing educational organizations and associations, and governmental agencies.

Latin American Scholarships In Agriculture Continued And Increased in Number

The collaborative agricultural research program in Mexico, maintained jointly by the Ministry of Agriculture of Mexico and The Rockefeller Foundation, has since its inauguration in 1943 served as a training center as well as a research and demonstration agency. From the early years of the program, the training facilities have been open to qualified students from other Latin American countries as well as to those from Mexico. To continue and expand this scholarship program, the Foundation has allocated \$70,000 for the year 1954-1955.

Since 1945, nearly 50 students from eight Latin American countries have been trained under the guidance of the staff members of the cooperative program, in addition to about 220 from Mexico. Most of these are honor graduates of various Latin American schools of agriculture, but the scholarships are also available to advanced workers in governmental and other agricultural agencies.

Latin American and Mexican scholarship holders who show special aptitude are then eligible for Foundation aid for further training in the United States. About 50 have already completed work for advanced degrees, or are in the process of earning them.

The cooperative agricultural program in Colombia, now in its fifth year of operation, will also take on training functions, to serve chiefly the high Andean countries, particularly Ecuador, Venezuela, and Peru. The proximity of these countries to Colombia and the similarities in crop practices, topography, and climate, make training experience in Colombia particularly valuable for them. The new work in Colombia will supplement that in Mexico.

The scholarship term, which has been twelve months, is being increased to an average of fifteen months to provide more extensive experience. The number of scholarships granted will also be increased from about fifteen a year to twenty.

Grant for Psychiatry At McGill University

The Department of Psychiatry of McGill University, a unit of key importance in training professional personnel in Canada both for the clinical care of mentally ill patients and for the development of research in mental illness, has been given a grant of C\$45,000 (about \$47,250) by The Rockefeller Foundation.

The department, established in 1943 with partial aid from the Foundation, has enjoyed notable growth and success. The professional staff has increased from seven to 54; a totally new psychiatric hospital, the Allan Memorial Institute, has been developed; clinical teaching units have been set up in four nearby hospitals; and five research units are in active operation. Its present budget is supported by income from more than twenty different

sources. The new grant provides tapering support for a period ending in 1959.

Public Health Engineering Program in England Expanded

Public health engineers for West Africa will be trained in England at King's College of the University of Durham as the result of an expanded program of postgraduate training and research made possible in part by a grant of £16,000 (about \$48,000) from The Rockefeller Foundation. For over 100 years the University of Durham has had affiliation with Fourah Bay College in Sierra Leone, West Africa.

On the basis of this relationship, exchange of students in engineering and visits and consultation by staff members will be arranged. King's College will also train sanitary engineers for positions in the United Kingdom, but much emphasis will be put on training for overseas underdeveloped areas where environmental health factors are a major obstacle to the progress of the people.

American Studies In Germany Aided

The Rockefeller Foundation has renewed its support of the Amerika Institut of the University of Munich with a grant of \$32,800, available during the next four years.

Established in 1949 with Foundation assistance, the institute is today one of the most important centers of American studies in Europe. Its extensive program includes both general courses in American civilization available to all students at the university, and more advanced courses leading to the doctoral degree. The Foundation's grant will make possible the further expansion of the institute's library, visits to the United States by members of its staff, and payment of some other essential expenses.

Grant for New Edition Of Hamilton's Writings

Although Alexander Hamilton, first Secretary of the Treasury, ranks as one of the major figures in early American history, the two previous editions of his writings have long been out of print, and do not meet modern standards of accuracy and inclusiveness. To make possible the preparation of a new edition, The Rockefeller Foundation has appropriated \$40,000 to Columbia University, payable when publication of the volumes is assured.

Serious interest in Hamilton has risen in recent years as his influence over the economic policies and organization of the young United States Government has been increasingly recognized by American historians. The edition of his works planned by Columbia will make an important contribution to the understanding of his principles and policies by including material never before published, and the critical annotation necessary to link Hamilton's writings with the events which give them meaning.

Two Programs Designed To Encourage Original Philosophical Work

Believing that philosophy should have greater significance in American thought and education, the Western Division of the American Philosophical Association has inaugurated two programs designed to encourage original philosophical work. To support these projects, The Rockefeller Foundation has made two grants totaling \$51,800.

The first program, toward which the Foundation has contributed \$40,800, will establish in the region six awards over a four-year period for sustained work by leading philosophers on salient problems of value, and theories of knowledge, language, and existence.

The second program, nation-wide in scope, will explore, through conferences and consultation among philosophers and prominent thinkers in other fields, what can and should be done to strengthen social and political philosophy. One aim of this program is the stimulation of greater interest in the philosophy of democracy. The Foundation has appropriated \$11,000 toward the costs of this program, the sum to be available through December, 1955.

National University Of Colombia Aided

A Rockefeller Foundation grant of \$60,000 to the Faculty of Medicine of the National University of Colombia, at Bogotá, provides for the purchase of equipment for the new medical school building now nearing completion.

The modern research and teaching equipment provided by the grant will enable the Faculty of Medicine to utilize the excellent physical facilities of the new building with maximum effectiveness. Medical education in Colombia is undergoing significant development at the present time, and the Faculty of Medicine of the National University occupies a key position in the program of improvement and enrichment.

Grant Made for History Of City of Washington

To make possible the preparation of an interpretive history of the nation's capital by Dr. Constance M. Green, a scholar experienced in this field, The Rockefeller Foundation has appropriated \$46,000 over a four-year period to the American University in Washington, D. C.

The purpose of the project is to produce a history of Washington which will provide an

intelligible portrayal of the growth of the city, its problems, and its potentialities as a community. It is also hoped that this type of history of a major city, which is both the nation's capital and an important community in its own right, may make a valuable contribution to the development of new approaches to the study of American civilization.

Dr. Green will have the advice and guidance of a committee of American historians at American University in her work.

Social Science Research Gets Continued Support

Research in the social sciences will receive continued support for five years through a grant of \$170,000 to the Social Science Research Council. The new Rockefeller Foundation grant is one of a series begun in 1933, which now totals more than \$500,000.

During recent years, modest grants in aid averaging under \$1,000 each have been made annually by the council to between 25 and 35 mature social scientists for the pursuit of independent research. This program represents one of the very few sources of encouragement and support for scholars in less wealthy institutions throughout the country.

Behavior Studies Of Dr. Hebb Given Supplementary Grant

The studies of Dr. Donald O. Hebb, of McGill University, on the physiological basis of psychological phenomena, which have already produced significant results and challenging leads to new research, will be supported in part by a new grant from The Rockefeller Foundation of C\$58,000 (about \$60,900) for a five-year period, to supplement a previous grant made in 1951.

OTHER GRANTS MADE IN SECOND QUARTER, 1954

UNITED STATES

The New York Botanical Garden, New York: research in basic plant biochemistry under the guidance of Dr. W. J. Robbins, director; \$35,000 for a five-year period;

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Department of Genetics: research in genetics under the direction of Professor Donald F. Jones; \$25,000 for a five-year period;

University of Minnesota, St. Paul:

Dight Institute for Human Genetics; research in human genetics; \$19,400 as a terminal grant for a two-year period;

School of Medicine, Department of Physiology; work in mathematical biophysics; \$19,500 during a three-year period;

A study of the relationship between the legal systems and the official political ideologies of modern totalitarian systems, by David Cooperman; \$3,500;

Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey: research in history and government by George F. Kennan; \$15,000;

New School for Social Research, New York, Institute of World Affairs: research on "The Written and the Living Charter of the United Nations," under the direction of Professor Erich Hula; \$15,000;

Medical Library Association: foreign fellowships in medical librarianship; \$15,000 for the period ending May 31, 1957;

National Research Council, Conference Board of Associated Research Councils: expenses of the Commission on Human Resources and Advanced Training; \$12,000, available during the period ending September 30, 1954;

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts:

The Law School; advancement of the status of legal and political philosophy through a convocation on constitutionalism to be held at Harvard University in commemoration of the birth of Chief Justice John Marshall of the United States Supreme Court; \$20,000;

A preliminary critique of Soviet social philosophy, under the direction of Dr. Herbert Marcuse, Russian Research Center; \$9,900;

A study of the civil liberties doctrines of the Supreme Court, by Professor Robert G. McCloskey; \$7,100;

A field study of the economic and political systems of a society in French Oceania, by Professor Douglas Oliver; \$6,415;

Laboratory of Social Relations; research on the methodology of attitude studies; \$6,000;

A study of the training of actors in the United States and Great Britain, by Professor Robert Chapman, Department of English; \$5,000;

A study of the decline in the observance of the political maxims of the 19th century during the period from 1870 to 1914, by Henry A. Kissinger; \$4,000;

The Law School; completion of special studies in the field of international law, by Kwang Lim Koh; \$1,160;

Preparation of a study of tripartite arbitration, by Bernard Gold and Helmut Furth; \$700;

University of Chicago, Illinois:

The Law School; research into the relationship between large-scale industrial enterprise and development and use of inventions; \$15,000;

Studies of Lafayette, by Professor Louis Gottschalk; \$15,000 for a three-year period; Research on John Law's system of managed currency, by Professor Earl J. Hamilton; \$7,500;

A study of the genesis and development of industrial civilization, by Professor John U. Nef; \$7,500;

Testing of the feasibility of preparing an anthology on the doctrines and practices of Islam, by Professor Gustave E. von Grunebaum; \$4,000;

A study of the Lovelace Collection of John Locke's papers in the Bodleian Library, Oxford University, England, by Richard H. Cox; \$3,800;

A study of the relation of scientific method and ethics, by Richard H. Kennington; \$3,100;

Dr. Lester R. Dragstedt, chairman, Department of Surgery; to visit surgical centers in the British Isles and Europe to observe recent developments in the fields of surgery and physiology; \$2,250;

An examination of the role of the Supreme Court in the judicial system of the United States as illustrated by the experience of the 1953-1954 term, to be undertaken by Norman Abrams; \$700;

Completion of research on labor productivity in French agriculture, by Louis M. Goreux, University of Louvain, Belgium; \$625;

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland:

Department of Political Economy; a special program of advanced research training for professional economists; \$39,000;

Research in the field of protein biochemistry, under the direction of Professor Emeritus E. V. McCollum; \$5,000 for a one-year period;

School of Advanced International Studies; to add to its staff Charles Gamba, lecturer in economics, University of Malaya, for the first semester 1954-1955; \$4,000;

A study of the proliferation and modification of Marxism during the late 19th and 20th centuries, by Dr. David G. Smith; \$4,000;

School of Medicine, Dr. Jerzy E. Rose; to serve as visiting professor in the School of Medicine, University of Chile; \$1,450;

Princeton University, New Jersey:

A study of the relationship between the disciplines of geography and political science in their bearing on the study of international politics, to be undertaken by Professor and Mrs. Harold Sprout; \$22,500 for a four-year period;

Research on the origin of modern legal institutions, representative government, and social philosophy in the West, by Professor Robert R. Palmer; \$17,945;

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut:

A study of the present state and further needs of research in mathematical economics and econometrics, and their relevance to problems of the economics profession generally, to be undertaken by Professor Tjalling C. Koopmans; \$9,975;

Professor John Perry Miller, Department of Economics; to spend a year in Europe working on a study of industrial organization and public policy; \$9,657;

A study of the concept of property as it was understood in the political and legal philosophy of the 17th and 18th centuries, by Dr. Charles Blitzer; \$4,000;

A study of the characteristics of history in the 20th century, by Professor Ralph E. Turner; \$3,500;

Dr. Nicholas Joseph Giarman, Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine; to serve as exchange professor in the Department of Pharmacology, University of Edinburgh, Scotland; \$1,000;

Dr. Joseph Lewis Melnick, Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine; to visit virus research centers in Israel; \$600;

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York:

A study of the role of the arts in Indonesia, under the direction of Miss Claire Holt; \$31,720 over a three-year period;

An analysis of research materials on psychological stress, by Professor Richard D. Walk; \$4,830;

A study of the comparative law of penalties and forfeitures, by Bernard LaLone, *Cornell Law Quarterly*; \$700;

University of California, Citrus Experiment Station, Riverside: research on the mode of action of insecticides, to be undertaken by Professor R. L. Metcalf; \$15,000 for a two-year period;

American Law Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: a preliminary survey of the foreign relations law of the United States, by Professor Edwin D. Dickinson and Adrian S. Fisher; \$10,000;

Philadelphia Museum of Art, Pennsylvania: interpretive studies of the arts in India, by Professor Stella Kramrisch; \$12,500 during a five-year period;

Duke University, Durham, North Carolina:

Research on the history of socio-economic thought, under the direction of Professor Joseph J. Spengler; \$33,000 during a five-year period;

Reverend Francis P. Canavan, S.J.; to enable him to examine the unpublished letters of

Burke in Sheffield, England, and to consult authorities in England and in France on 18th century rationalism; \$2,600;

University of Wisconsin, Madison:

An exploratory study of talent loss in the United States, under the direction of Professor William H. Sewell, chairman, Social Science Research Committee; \$8,000;

A study of philosophic literature concerning basic concepts in jurisprudence, by Professor Samuel Mermin; \$5,000;

A study of Anglo-American law at the University of Chicago, by Professor Jaroslav Mayda; \$2,500;

A study of "absolute liability" offenses in relation to main currents in contemporary economic and social policy, by Richard R. Robinson; \$700;

Hugh Trevor Wenham, Department of Plant Pathology; toward the costs of visits to agricultural, educational, and research centers in the United States; \$700;

Conference of scholars and political analysts, Statler Hotel, Washington, D.C.: to cover the costs of the conference, held on May 7 and 8, 1954, to review and appraise international relations research with reference to theoretical approaches to international politics; \$3,000;

Columbia University, New York:

East Asian Institute; further support; \$25,000 during the period ending August 31, 1955;

Research in immunochemistry, under the direction of Dr. Michael Heidelberger; \$7,500;

Completion of a book on modern Islamic civilization in India and Pakistan, by Professor S. M. Ikram; \$6,250;

Completion of his book on *The Role of*

American Trade Unions in Labor Internationalism, by Joseph Carwell; \$6,000;

A study of "historicism," by David Kettler; \$3,300;

Research on the economic growth of Italy since unification, by Professor Shepard B. Clough, Department of History; \$1,200;

A study of the factual premises in state case law, by Marcel Lax and Warren F. Schwartz, *Columbia Law Review*; \$700;

Stanford University, Stanford, California:

Continued support for a study of Asian philosophy and religions, by Professor Hideo Kishimoto; \$3,500;

Revision of his study of *The International City of Tangier*, by Professor Emeritus Graham H. Stuart, Department of Political Science; \$2,000;

An examination of the abandonment of 19th century objectives in modern legal analysis, by Ronald A. Murphy, *Stanford Law Review*; \$700;

Reed College, Portland, Oregon: a study of recent British jurisprudence and the theory of justice, by Professor Edwin N. Garlan; \$7,600;

City College of New York: a study of the role of the Teamsters' Union in the American economy, by Professor Robert D. Leiter, Department of Economics; \$7,425;

Brooklyn College, New York: completion of his study of the work of Justices Holmes and Brandeis, by Professor Samuel J. Konefsky; \$3,500;

Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, New York: expenses of a symposium on trace elements; \$10,000;

Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire: an inter-related program of research in

cellular physiology and microbiology, under the direction of Professor Roy P. Forster and Dr. Raymond W. Barratt; \$10,000;

Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana: Professor Ferdinand F. Stone, director, Institute of Comparative Law; to visit faculties of law and institutes of comparative law in Europe, including Great Britain, to study techniques and methods in the teaching of comparative law; \$8,500;

Miami University, Oxford, Ohio: research on the political aspects of United Nations membership, representation and voting problems, and their implications for world peace and order, by Professor Joseph E. Black; \$8,500;

New York University, New York:

Research on Soviet trade unions, under the direction of Dr. Solomon Schwarz; \$8,075;

Department of Pharmacology; research, under the direction of Dr. Bernard D. Davis; \$6,000 during the period ending December 31, 1954;

University of Illinois, Urbana:

A study of European sales taxes, by Professor John F. Due; \$3,750;

Professor G. S. Fraenkel, Department of Entomology; to visit centers of research in insect physiology in Japan, Southeast Asia, India, and Israel; \$2,000;

Participation in the program of American studies at Kyoto University, Japan, by Rodney L. Mott, Colgate University professor of constitutional law; \$1,000;

University of Virginia, Charlottesville:

Research in problems of American foreign policy, under the direction of Louis J. Halle, Jr.; \$8,000;

Woodrow Wilson Department of Foreign Affairs, Professor Charles A. Micaud; to visit

- France to complete research on a study of the roots of French Communism; \$3,000;
- Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, Department of Economics:
 To bring Harry G. Johnson, King's College, Cambridge, England, to the university as a visiting professor; \$5,000;
 Professor Robert H. Strotz; a year of study at centers of economic research in Europe; \$5,500;
- Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts: an exploratory research study of the economics of employing the older worker, under the direction of William H. Miernyk, director, Bureau of Business and Economic Research; \$7,500;
- Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, Department of Sociology: completion of his section of a community study of Ivrea, Italy, by Professor Paul J. Campisi; \$7,500;
- California Institute of Technology, Pasadena: Professor and Mrs. Harrison Brown; a three-month visit to India to study Indian mineral resources; \$4,650;
- Museum of Modern Art, New York: preparation of a book on the experience of the Museum in widening public appreciation of modern art during its 25 years of existence; \$4,500;
- University of Hawaii, Honolulu: continuation in Japan of a study of America and Russia in the Pacific, by Dr. John Albert White, Department of History; \$4,000;
- Bennington College, Vermont: general expenses of the Bennington Composers' Conference in 1954, 1955, and 1956; \$4,500;
- Indiana University, Bloomington: travel and living expenses of twelve leading participants at the Conference on Oriental-Western Literary and Cultural Relations, held at Indiana University during the summer of 1954; \$2,000;
- Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston: Dr. Raymond D. Adams, chief of neurology; to visit neurological centers in Europe, including England; \$2,500;
- University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, School of Medicine: exchange of senior assistants between that school and the Veterinary High School of the University of Stockholm, Sweden; \$2,100;
- Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana: E. C. Young, Dean, Graduate School; to visit Rockefeller Foundation agricultural programs in Mexico, Colombia, and Central America to advise on agricultural economics aspects and implications of program activities; \$1,950;
- Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, New York: to enable Louis MacNeice to spend two months at the college to teach playwriting in verse, and to advise on new work in drama, literature, and music; \$2,000;
- The Summer Institute of Linguistics, Inc., Glendale, California: continuation of a book on the structure of language and behavior, by Dr. Kenneth L. Pike; \$1,500;
- Department of Health, San Juan, Puerto Rico:
 Julio A. Perez, director, Hospital Survey and Construction Bureau; to visit medical care centers in New York, Boston, Rochester (N.Y.), Ann Arbor, and Baltimore; \$575;
 Dr. Ernesto Quintero, director, Division of Public Health; to visit medical care centers in New York, Boston, and Rochester (N.Y.); \$400;
- University of Missouri, Columbia: a study of university nursing schools and continuing

medical and nursing education programs as a part of regional planning, to be undertaken by Miss Virginia Hall Harrison, director, Division of Nursing Education; \$1,000;

CANADA

University of Toronto:

Faculty of Medicine, Department of Medicine and Department of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine; teaching and research in medical care; C\$27,750 (about \$29,150), for a three-year period;

Department of Slavic Studies; departmental budget; C\$9,000 (about \$9,450);

McGill University, Montreal:

Editing and preparation for publication of selected papers of the late Professor Robert B. Warren, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey; \$9,900;

Department of Genetics; research in human genetics under the direction of Dr. F. Clarke Fraser; C\$7,500 (about \$7,900);

Examination of the literary remains of the British Hegelians at Oxford University, by Dr. Jonathan Robinson; \$1,100;

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, College of Medicine: visits to medical education centers in the United States and Canada, by seven professors and assistant professors; \$6,000;

McMaster University, Ontario, Department of Chemistry: research in enzymes by Professor S. S. Kirkwood; C\$6,000 (about \$6,300);

EUROPE

Belgium

Institute of International Relations, Brussels: a conference on the integration of Germany in Western Europe; \$8,000;

Denmark

University of Copenhagen, Institute of Human Genetics: research in the genetics of mental defect, under the direction of Professor Tage Kemp; 96,000 Danish crowns (about \$14,200), for a five-year period;

Finland

University of Turku, Medical Faculty: purchase of equipment; \$6,200;

France

Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris: completion of a union catalogue of the Slavic collections in the libraries of Paris; 7,200,000 French francs (about \$21,600);

University of Paris, Faculty of Sciences: travel expenses of American delegates invited to participate in a colloquium on the Physiology of Plants Grown in Tissue Culture, held in France in July, 1954; \$2,400;

Germany

University of Hamburg: Dr. Bruno Snell; to visit centers of linguistic study and to observe university administration in Europe and the United States; \$300;

Italy

University of Naples, Institute of Genetics: research in genetics, under the direction of Professor Giuseppe Montalenti; 15,000,000 lire and \$1,000 (about \$28,000), during a five-year period;

University of Pisa, Department of Physiology: support of teaching and research in neurophysiology, under the direction of Professor Giuseppe Moruzzi; \$25,000 for a five-year period;

Netherlands

University of Utrecht, Institute of Clinical and Industrial Psychology: teaching and research, under the direction of Professor D. J. van Lennep; 33,480 Dutch florins (about \$8,900), during a three-year period;

Norway

University of Oslo:

Research in the epidemiology of mental disease, under the direction of Professor Ørnulv Ødegård; 105,000 Norwegian crowns and \$2,000 (about \$17,000), for a three-year period;

Faculty of Sciences; research on the chemistry of nucleic acids, under the direction of Dr. Sören G. Laland; \$2,000;

Professor Trygve Braarud; to visit marine biology research centers in California while in the United States; \$660;

Sweden

Stockholm School of Economics: Professor Bertil Ohlin; to visit American universities and research centers; \$1,500;

Switzerland

University of Bern, Theodor Kocher Institute: purchase of equipment and assistance to foreign guests invited to work at the institute; \$25,000 during a four-year period;

United Kingdom

Cambridge University:

Board of Extra-Mural Studies; expenses in connection with a Fulbright Conference on American Studies held at Peterhouse College in the summer of 1954; \$9,000;

King's College; revision of his book on *Disarmament* by Philip Noel-Baker; £1,900 (about \$5,700);

Charles H. Wilson, Jesus College; to visit American universities and research centers in connection with his research in economic history; \$2,550;

Aubrey Silberston; to visit American universities, government agencies, and industrial centers in connection with his research in industrial organization; \$1,245;

University of London:

Imperial College of Science and Technology; support of a research program on the physical and chemical properties of water, under the direction of Dr. B. J. Mason; £6,000 (about \$18,000), over a three-year period;

King's College; a further contribution toward the purchase of an electron microscope to be used in research in biophysics, under the direction of Professor J. T. Randall; \$6,000;

Sir Henry Clay; assistance in a program of study and writing; \$15,000, during a three-year period;

Oxford University:

Nuffield College:

Completion of his volume of *Reflections on International Administration* by Dr. Alexander Loveday; \$7,000;

Preparation of a study of political thought during the period of the French wars of religion, by Dr. Kenneth D. McRae; \$3,500;

All Souls College:

To enable Professor H. J. Habakkuk to spend the academic year 1954-1955 as visiting professor at Harvard University; \$1,000;

Bristol University: continued development of its program in drama; \$15,300 for a five-year period;

Victoria University of Manchester:

A field study of economic stability, change, and differentiation in villages of southern India, by Mrs. Trude S. Trent; £2,975 (about \$8,900);

A study of the role and influence of civil services in Western European countries, by Dr. Brian Chapman; \$6,300;

Birmingham University: studies of California, Texas, and New Mexico as a disputed frontier area between European and American powers 1821-1850, to be undertaken by Professor J. A. Hawgood; \$2,350;

National Institute of Economic and Social Research, London: completion of an inquiry into the recruitment of industrial management in Great Britain, under the direction of Miss Charlotte J. Erickson; £1,670 (about \$5,000);

British Medical Research Council, London: Dr. Jeremy N. Morris, director, Social Medicine Research Unit; to visit research centers in the United States to observe work in the epidemiology of chronic diseases, social medicine, and the teaching of preventive medicine to medical students; \$1,150;

St. George's Hospital, London: Miss Muriel Betty Powell, matron; to observe nursing schools and nursing service institutions in North America; \$1,700;

Middlesex Hospital Medical School, London: Dr. James F. Tait; to extend for two months his visit to research centers in biophysics in the United States and Canada; \$1,100;

University of Liverpool: Dr. T. W. Goodwin; to visit centers of research in biochemistry in the United States; \$1,200;

St. Andrews University, Scotland:

Department of Biochemistry; purchase of equipment; £560 (about \$1,700);

Department of Botany; research in plant physiology, under the direction of Dr. Leonard W. Poel; \$1,200;

NEAR EAST

Israel

Israel Foundations Trustees, Jerusalem: virus studies, under the direction of Dr. N. Goldblum; \$10,000;

Lebanon

American University of Beirut, Faculty of Medicine: Dr. Leonardo Giaccai, chairman, Department of Radiology; to visit radiological centers in the United States and Canada to observe new methods and techniques in radiotherapy; \$2,500;

Turkey

University of Istanbul: Professor Vahit Turhan, Department of English; to gain a direct acquaintance with work in the general field of American studies in the United States and Canada; \$8,100;

University of Ankara: continuation, principally in Great Britain and France, of a study of the relations between the United States and the Near East during the second half of the 19th and the first years of the 20th centuries, by Professor Akdes Nimet Kurat, Department of History; \$1,200;

AFRICA

Union of South Africa

Council of Education, Witwatersrand, Johannesburg: to bring a qualified North American to South Africa for a pilot inquiry into the

problems of education in the Union of South Africa; \$3,500;

I N D I A

Indian Council of World Affairs, Delhi: studies of Indian-United States relations to be undertaken in cooperation with the Council on Foreign Relations, New York; \$20,050 during a two-year period;

Stanley Medical College, Madras: Dr. A. Ananthanarayana Ayer, chairman, Department of Anatomy; to observe modern trends in medical teaching and research with special reference to anatomy, in the United States, Canada, and Europe; \$4,450;

Conference of Indian medical educators: discussion of undergraduate medical education in India; \$5,000;

Darbhanga Medical College, Bihar, Patna: purchase of equipment to be used by Dr. N. L. Mitra, head, Department of Anatomy; \$5,200;

Ministry of Education: K. G. Saiyidain, joint secretary; to visit the United States and Canada for conferences on Indian culture and education; \$3,250;

F A R E A S T

Australia

Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Melbourne: Eric Lancelot French; to visit United States diagnostic and research centers in the field of virus, rickettsial, and systemic fungal diseases; \$2,150;

Hong Kong

University of Hong Kong: Dean R. Gordon Brown, Faculty of Architecture, and Professor E. Stuart Kirby, Department of Economics; for travel and maintenance while studying principles and experience of government mass housing programs; \$8,000;

Indonesia

University of Indonesia, Djakarta: S. Sumardja, director, Department of Art Education, Technical Faculty of Bandung; to observe art education in other countries; \$5,000;

Japan

Tokyo University Medical School: Professor Yoshio Mikamo, Department of Medicine; to observe methods in teaching hospitals in the United States; \$3,100;

Yoshinobu Ashihara, Tokyo: to enable him to gain a direct acquaintance with current architecture in Europe; \$1,000;

Kyushu University, Fukuoka: Miss Masuko Otake, Faculty of Education; to spend a month in the Philippines to study comparative education; \$900;

Korea

National Museum of Korea, Seoul: for the encouragement of contemporary work in the arts, under the direction of Dr. Kim Chewon; \$14,760 during a three-year period;

New Zealand

Otago University Medical School, Dunedin:

Dr. John Bruce Howie, Department of Pathology; to visit hematological centers in the United States and Canada; \$1,750;

Dr. Frederick H. Smirk, Department of Medicine; to visit certain medical centers in the United States and Canada to observe hypertensive and cardiovascular research, as well as recent advances in the practice and teaching of general medicine; \$1,000;

Philippines

University of the Philippines, Quezon City: costs of the services of John E. deYoung,

American sociologist, for a second year; \$5,000;

Singapore

University of Malaya, Singapore: purchase of teaching materials in art; \$1,000;

LATIN AMERICA

Brazil

Secretariat of Agriculture, Campinas, São Paulo, Institute of Agronomy: purchase of equipment and supplies for field and laboratory research on insect ecology; \$10,000;

University of São Paulo:

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Animal Husbandry; purchase of research equipment and supplies for research in animal nutrition, under the direction of Dr. Fernando Andreazi; \$5,800;

Faculty of Medicine, Ribeirão Preto; Dr. Ruy Ferreira Santos, head, Department of Surgery; to visit recognized centers for undergraduate and graduate (internship and residency) teaching of surgery in the United States; \$3,100;

Mandaqui Tuberculosis Hospital, São Paulo: Dr. Gabriel Martins Botelho, chief surgeon; to visit recognized centers of thoracic surgery in the United States; \$2,550;

Medical School of Pará, Belém: to enable Professor Mario Machada Sampaio, Department of Histology and Embryology, to accept an assistant professorship in the Department of Anatomy, Louisiana State University School of Medicine; \$600;

Chile

University of Chile, Santiago, Medical School: Professor Hernán Alessandri Rodriguez, De-

partment of Medicine; to observe modern trends in the teaching of internal medicine in the United States; \$2,700;

Ministry of Agriculture, Santiago: Ing. Mario Astorga C., director general of agriculture; a 60-day visit to the Mexican and Colombian agricultural programs and to the New York office of The Rockefeller Foundation; \$2,750;

Honduras

Pan-American Agricultural School, Tegucigalpa: scholarships to be awarded to outstanding graduates for study in agricultural colleges in the United States; \$30,000 during a four-year period;

Mexico

National University of Mexico, Mexico City:

Institute of Chemistry; research by Dr. Owen H. Wheeler; \$4,500 during a one-year period;

Biology Department; Dr. Leonila Vazquez G.; to visit scientific institutions and museums in the United States; \$1,850;

Peru

University of Cuzco: Professor Cesar Vargas C.; to visit potato research centers in the United States; \$2,825;

Uruguay

University of the Republic, Montevideo, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine: research in poultry pathology and animal genetics; \$10,000;

Ministry of Public Health, Montevideo, Institute of Biological Research: toward the salary of a secretary-librarian over a 12-month period; 3,000 Uruguayan pesos (about \$1,000).

FELLOWSHIPS

The 68 fellowships awarded by the Foundation during the second quarter of 1954 were distributed among the divisions as follows: Medicine and Public Health (DMPH), 29; Natural Sciences and Agriculture (DNSA), 21; Social Sciences (DSS), 8; and Humanities (DH), 10.

Below is a listing of the 18 fellows whose awards became active during the second quarter:

- BOLLACK, CLAUDE (*France*) *b.* 1925. M.D., Univ. of Strasbourg 1952. Medicine (DMPH). Appointed from Univ. of Strasbourg. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- DE CAPRARIIS, VITTORIO (*Italy*) *b.* 1924. LL.D., Univ. of Naples 1945. History (DH). Appointed from 1) Italian Inst. of Historical Studies, Naples; 2) Paris. *Place of Study:* France, 1948—49, 1954—.
- ELKINS, STANLEY M. (*U.S.A.*) *b.* 1925. M.A., Columbia Univ. 1951. History (DH). Appointed from Fieldston School, Riverdale, New York. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- JOAQUIN Y MARQUES, NICK (*Philippine Islands*) *b.* 1917. Literature (DH). Appointed from the *Free Press* magazine, Manila. *Place of Study:* Spain, 1954—.
- KELLEY, GERALD BAPTISTE (*U.S.A.*) *b.* 1928. Ph.D., Univ. of Wisconsin 1954. Intercultural Understanding (DH). Appointed from Univ. of Wisconsin. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- LORDELLO, LUIZ GONZAGA ENGELBERG (*Brazil*) *b.* 1926. Agr. Eng., Univ. of São Paulo, Piracicaba, 1948. Zoology (DNSA). Appointed from Luiz de Queiroz School of Agric., Piracicaba. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- MACKEY, JAMES FREDRIK (*Sweden*) *b.* 1919. Agr. Lic., Royal Agric. Coll. of Sweden, Uppsala, 1953. Plant Science (DNSA). Appointed from Swedish Seed Assoc., Svalof. *Place of Study:* U.S.A. and Canada, 1954—.
- McKITRICK, ERIC LOUIS (*U.S.A.*) *b.* 1919. M.A., Columbia Univ. 1951. History (DH). Appointed from Columbia Univ. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- MIELKE, FRED (*Germany*) *b.* 1922. M.D., Univ. of Heidelberg 1951. Medicine (DMPH). Appointed from Univ. of Heidelberg. *Place of Study:* Switzerland, 1954—.
- MORCILLO DOSMAN, LUIS EDUARDO (*Honduras*) *b.* 1915. Ing. Agr., School of Agric., Cali, Colombia, 1939. Agronomy (DNSA). Appointed from Pan-American Agric. School, Tegucigalpa. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- MORENO, VIRGINIA REYES (*Philippine Islands*) *b.* 1925. M.A., Univ. of the Philippines, Quezon City, 1952. Literature (DH). Appointed from Univ. of Kansas. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- MORITA, SHUJI (*Japan*) *b.* 1909. D.Agric., Kyoto Univ. 1945. Soils Science (DNSA). Appointed from Saikyo Univ., Kyoto. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- ROSE, ARTHUR JAMES (*Australia*) *b.* 1927. M.A., Canterbury Univ. College, Christchurch, New Zealand, 1949. Geography (DSS). Appointed from New England Univ. College of the Univ. of Sydney, Armidale. *Place of Study:* England, 1954—.
- SILVA, ADY RAUL DA (*Brazil*) *b.* 1917. M.S., Univ. of Minnesota 1946. Plant Breeding (DNSA). Appointed from Eliseu Maciel School of Agron., and Agron. Inst. of the South, Pelotas. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- TORIELLO SOTO, LUCIA (*Chile*) *b.* 1925. M.D., Univ. of Chile, Santiago, 1951. Internal Medicine (DMPH). Appointed from Univ. of Chile. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- TÖRNQVIST, KURT LENNART (*Sweden*) *b.* 1919. Fil. Lic., Univ. of Lund 1952. Sociology (DSS). Appointed from Univ. of Lund. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- VERHOEVEN, WILLEM (*Netherlands*) *b.* 1918. Dr. Tech. Sc., Technological Univ., Delft, 1952. Microbiology (DNSA). Appointed from Technological Univ. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.
- WALLS ARMIJO, FERNANDO (*Mexico*) *b.* 1931. Chem., Nat'l Autonomous Univ. of Mexico 1952. Organic Chemistry (DNSA). Appointed from Nat'l Autonomous Univ. of Mexico. *Place of Study:* U.S.A., 1954—.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD SECOND QUARTER, 1954

Board Makes \$150,000 Grant To Support Council for Financial Aid to Education

American colleges and universities have long played a leading role in the defense of a free society. Yet, although awareness of the values of higher education has never been greater than it is today, both state-supported and private colleges and universities have found the problem of financial support increasingly difficult. The Council for Financial Aid to Education, Inc., with the aid of a \$150,000 grant from the General Education Board, and support it has received from other foundations, has organized an extensive service designed to secure for institutions of higher education greater financial assistance from American business concerns, labor unions, and other organizations.

The council was founded in 1952 by a group of business leaders and educators. Irving S. Olds is chairman of its board of directors, and its president is Dr. Wilson Compton, former president of the State College of Washington. By providing information, research, reporting, and consulting services, the council hopes to encourage both increased aid to colleges and universities, and continuing self-examination by these institutions of the competence of their own structure and educational programs. It will, however, urge that business avoid any temptation to control education by attaching conditions to its gifts, and will stress the obligations of both the business community and educational institutions to the larger cause of freedom.

The Board's grant will be used toward the council's general expenses during the next three years.

July 2, 1954

**Mr. H. Malcolm Gillette
Comptroller, The Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York**

Dear Mr. Gillette:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 29 and the enclosed check for \$26,662.50, representing the first semi-annual payment for the year 1954-55 for the History of the Federal Reserve System. We are very glad to acknowledge receipt of this check, and the annual statements of receipts and expenditures will be supplied in accordance with your request.

Sincerely yours,

R DC

President

**cc: Miss Adams
Mr. Woodward**

with copy of Mr. Gillette's letter

The Brookings Institution

Washington 6, D. C.

June 1, 1954

Miss Flora M. Rhind
Secretary
The Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Miss Rhind:

I should like to acknowledge with profound gratitude your letter of May 24 advising us of the action taken by the Executive Committee of the Rockefeller Foundation on May 21, appropriating \$310,000 to the Brookings Institution for the preparation of a history of the Federal Reserve System. It is understood that this grant is in addition to the previous appropriation of \$10,000 for an exploratory study, and that the combined sums are available for the period ending May 31, 1959.

It is also our understanding that the project will be administered jointly by the Brookings Institution and the Committee on the History of the Federal Reserve System. In accordance with your suggestion, we shall submit annual budgets and we shall be glad to receive payment on a semi-annual basis in accordance with the budget submitted.

Sincerely yours,

President

cc: Mr. Woodward
Miss Adams ✓
Mr. Akers
Miss Maroney
Mrs. Wilson

Final Copy

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Announcement of Grants

The Rockefeller Foundation is primarily a grant-making organization. Except to a limited extent, in public health and agriculture, the Foundation does not itself engage in research and experimentation, or furnish services in particular fields; rather it seeks to advance its charter purpose "to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world" chiefly through grants to universities, research institutes, and other qualified agencies conducting work within the scope of the Foundation's program.

Since its establishment, the Foundation has followed the practice of recording its grants in an Annual Report that appears early each year. More recently this has been supplemented by Quarterly Reports in which brief announcements of grants are published soon after they have been made. Through these reports the Foundation seeks to fulfill its responsibility of accounting to the public for the current use of funds it holds in trust.

Consequently, the Foundation has no reason to ask recipients of its grants to make any announcement of them. Recipients who do wish to acknowledge publicly receipt of funds may do so, either by routine reference or by similar listing in their Annual Reports. If occasionally special circumstances make desirable some further announcement that involves interpretation of the Foundation's action in making the grant, the officers of the Foundation will appreciate the opportunity of seeing such announcements before they are made public.

Since the Foundation neither expects nor desires that the results obtained in research or other projects supported by its grants should be submitted to the Foundation for approval, there should be no acknowledgment of the grants in prefaces of books or in similar usages which might imply or suggest that those results carry the specific approval of the Foundation.

While the Foundation's action in making a grant carries implicit approval of the proposal for which the grant is made, the recipient, and not the Foundation, is responsible for giving effect to the proposal and for its results. Therefore, no reference of any kind should be made by the recipient implying that the Foundation has control over the project or any responsibility for its results.

The Foundation requests particularly that its name not be used on jackets or in any advertising of books or in designating projects, fellowships, laboratories, or buildings toward which it has contributed.

RF-M154

The Brookings Institution

Washington 6, D. C.

May 5, 1954

Mr. Joseph H. Willits
The Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Mr. Willits:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 30, advising us that the grant GA SS 5404 to the Brookings Institution for an exploratory study of historical materials relating to the Federal Reserve System has been extended to September 30, 1954. We appreciate deeply your action in making this extension possible. It will permit us to go right ahead with the work Miss Adams has so ably directed.

Sincerely yours,



President

cc: Mr. Akers
Miss Maroney
Mrs. Wilson
Miss Adams ✓

Miss Mc Kristy -

Please note & file - Later

Phone call from Callen's says request
has been printed
Be-G.

The Brookings Institution

Washington 6, D. C.

April 28, 1954

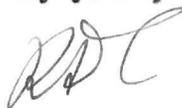
Dr. Joseph H. Willits
The Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Willits:

Miss Harris has just discussed with me the matter of extending the present grant for the Committee on the History of the Federal Reserve System. On April 20 I requested an extension to the end of May. I understand that you are now disposed to extend the grant until the funds are exhausted, or until September. We shall be very glad, indeed, to have you extend the grant for either period.

We feel certain that these funds can be very fruitfully applied for the further exploratory work of Miss Adams and the Committee.

Sincerely yours,



President

cc: Mr. Akers
Miss Maroney
Mrs. Wilson
Miss Adams ✓

April 20, 1954

Dr. Joseph H. Willits
The Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Willits:

On January 21 the Rockefeller Foundation made available \$10,000 to the Brookings Institution for an exploratory study of historical materials relating to the Federal Reserve System. This grant was for use during the period ending April 30, 1954, and was to be administered by the Brookings Institution in collaboration with the Committee on the History of the Federal Reserve System.

As you know, Miss Mildred Adams has been in charge of this exploratory work. As her progress reports have shown, she has turned up a great wealth of material and has important clues to further materials which we hope may be made available to the Committee. I shall not review in this statement the variety of materials which she has uncovered. Her own review is presented in earlier memoranda, which I believe you have received, and likewise in the document which the Committee is sending you today, requesting a further grant for the continuation of this work.

In this letter I should like to request formally an extension of the existing grant from the period April 30 to May 31, 1954. This request is being filed at the suggestion of the Committee in order that we may have the benefit of Miss Adams' services during the month of May and until the request for a supplementary grant can be acted upon. If a further grant is obtained we intend to continue Miss Adams on this assignment. For the next few months she would pursue her exploratory work, and thereafter be assigned to research activities. We believe there are distinct advantages in continuing her services without interruption. An extension of this grant for one month would permit us to take care of her salary and other expenses for that period. To date the Institution has expended only about half of the grant, so that there are ample funds for meeting the expenses in the month of May, if the extension can be granted.

4/20/54

A further reason for this extension is to permit Miss Adams to complete some of the work begun during the past few months. This she would need to do even though the funds for a continuation of this work were not forthcoming. In view of the possibility that the Foundation may be willing to make a supplementary grant for this work, we are suggesting an extension only for the month of May.

I have conferred with Miss Adams and the Committee regarding the project which is being submitted to you today. As soon as I have received the final copy of this request I shall send you a formal statement expressing the willingness of the Brookings Institution to act as fiscal agent and to cooperate with the Committee in the continuation of this work. While a number of details regarding publication and operating practices have not yet been agreed upon, our informal discussions offer every indication that these matters can be settled without difficulty when the occasion arises. The Institution is very glad to cooperate in this undertaking, and in this expression I can report the views of both the Advisory Council of the Institution, the Chairman of the Board, and other members of the Trustees with whom I have had an opportunity to discuss the matter. The arrangement will be submitted formally for ratification to our Board of Trustees on May 14, and I have every reason to expect a complete endorsement of the actions taken.

Sincerely yours,

President

cc: Mr. Leland DeVinney

Mr. Akers
Miss Maroney
Mrs. Wilson

Miss Adams

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

49 WEST 49th STREET, NEW YORK 20

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

JOSEPH H. WILLITS, DIRECTOR
LELAND C. DE VINNEY, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
ROGER F. EVANS, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
FREDERIC C. LANE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

CABLE ADDRESS:
ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK

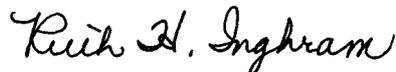
March 24, 1954

Dear Miss Adams:

On behalf of Mr. Willits, I should like to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of March 22 and for the copy of the report which you have sent to the Committee.

I am sure that Mr. Willits will read this report with interest.

Sincerely yours,



Ruth H. Inghram
Secretary to Mr. Willits

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

RHI:s

March 22, 1954

Dear Dr. Willits:

We thought you might like to have a skeleton preview of the proposal as it is shaping up. I am, therefore, enclosing a copy of a report which I am sending to the Committee today. You will understand of course that this has not been approved by them, but it does serve to show how things are going.

Cordially yours,

Mildred Adams

Dr. Joseph H. Willits
Director, The Social Sciences
The Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

MA:km

C.c.: Mr. D. B. Woodward

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

49 WEST 49th STREET, NEW YORK 20

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

JOSEPH H. WILLITS, DIRECTOR
LELAND C. DE VINNEY, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
ROGER F. EVANS, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
FREDERIC C. LANE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

CABLE ADDRESS:
ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK

March 16, 1954

Dear Don:

Thank you for your letter of March 2, telling of the progress made by the Committee on the History of the Federal Reserve System.

Your progress report gives evidence of the amount of material that needs to be worked over if a definitive history is to be written. I congratulate you upon what has been done so far.

Enclosed is a copy of the letter from Arthur Cole about which I spoke to you over the telephone.

Sincerely yours,

Joe Willits

Mr. Donald B. Woodward
Committee on the History of
the Federal Reserve System
33 Liberty Street
New York 45, New York

JHW:rhi
Enclosures

COPY

COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH IN ECONOMIC HISTORY

Arthur H. Cole, Chairman
22 Holyoke House
Cambridge 38
Massachusetts

February 26, 1954

Dr. Joseph H. Willits
Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Joe:

Yesterday I spent the forenoon with Miss Mildred Adams of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. She told me of a project for a large-scale history of the Federal Reserve system -- a project in which somebody hoped to interest your Foundation. I gathered that there had been preliminary talks with you, and that "they" were planning to have an outline ready for submission to you by mid-April.

From Miss Adams' conversation, it seemed likely that the Board or New York Bank or whoever is fathering the scheme would be dependent upon us for personnel, perhaps some advice, reading of manuscripts, etc.

Accordingly, my egocentric -- or, at least Committee-centric -- mind propounded the questions:

1. Should the Board of Bank not be encouraged to ask the Committee to do the job for it -- on the thesis that a history sponsored and written by any institution, whether public or private, does not carry as much public persuasiveness as one developed by an outside, objective person or organization;
2. Should not our Committee be denominated this latter sort of organization -- for this important study; and
3. Could not this project be used to stimulate interest in and training for banking history in this country, where now there is practically nobody working in the field?

I think that you will see the possibilities in the situation. We would, of course, set up a special supervisory group, to include practical men.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ ARTHUR H. COLE

AHC/m

COPY

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
40 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

March 16, 1954

Dear Arthur:

Thank you for your letter of February 26.

I have passed on your suggestions about the history of the Federal Reserve System to Don Woodward, who is the guiding spirit in the planning of the history. What will happen I don't know, but I think the initial arrangements have been made with The Brookings Institution.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Don Woodward. Perhaps you will want to get together for a talk.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH H. WILLITS

Professor Arthur H. Cole
Chairman
Committee on Research in
Economic History
22 Holyoke House
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

JHW:rhi

cc: Mr. Donald B. Woodward

Your letter for Mr. Woodward's signature revised.

March 2, 1954

Dr. Joseph Willits
Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Joe:

It is six weeks since we started work with Rockefeller funds on this pilot project to map and survey men's memories and unpublished material which would be needed for a definitive study of the Federal Reserve System. In another six weeks we hope to have ready for your consideration the proposal for the main project toward which this pilot project leads.

At this mid-point we thought you might like to know how the pilot project is going.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

Miss Adams: We added the following to Page 2.

DEW:lw
Enclosure

The papers of Adolph Miller have been located by his Sister-in-law, Mrs. Wesley C. Mitchell who wishes the Committee to accept them.