

Rockefeller Foundation

Chicago, November 11, 1914

My dear Mr. Greene:-

The enclosed document will explain itself. A committee of these gentlemen, including Mr. Clement, who is a graduate of the University of Chicago and a teacher in one of the government high schools in Japan, conferred with me at Yokohama on the whole matter and stated their case. They evidently thought that the Rockefeller Foundation might be willing to shoulder virtually the entire responsibility for establishing a great university under Christian auspices in Tokyo. It would be a matter of upwards of twenty millions gold. I listened to their statement, and at the same time intimated rather plainly my doubt whether the Foundation would see its way to such an undertaking.

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So far as Christian influence on young men is concerned, also, that should be brought to bear at an earlier stage in their education. Strong high schools (the Japanese high school is the equivalent of the American college) might well be maintained, and new ones established. Such a college as the Doshisha at Kyoto is undoubtedly doing an excellent work in this line. Such institutions might have an effective influence on character, and there is nothing which Japanese boys more need.

For the above reasons if an application should be made to the Foundation in behalf of the Christian University of Tokyo I should recommend that it be not approved.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Jerome D. Greene,
Rockefeller Foundation,
26 Broadway, New York City.

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Mr. Jerome D. Greene,
Rockefeller Foundation,
26 Broadway, New York City.

Chicago, June 9, 1915

My dear Dr. Cipperly:-

Your favor of the 7th inst. is received. The policies of the Foundation would not permit the appropriation to which you refer, although of course it is a small matter. It seems to me that it ought not to be difficult to find a little syndicate of men in Troy who will be interested in carrying on such an undertaking. That is what we should do in Chicago. I am sure that there are public-spirited men in Troy, as there used to be in the old days. It is amazing that public officials do not understand these elementary matters.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

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Dr. John H. Cipperly,
131 Second St.,
Troy, New York.

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Dr. John H. Cipperry,
121 Second St.,
Troy, New York.

131 Second St.,

93

Froy, N. Y. June 7, 1915.

My dear Mr. Judson;—

About six years ago at the International tuberculosis Congress in New York City, it was pointed out that this city (with Albany N. Y. a close second) was the worst locality in the United States for the development of tuberculosis.

As health officer of this city for fourteen years, I made many observations on city sanitation & each year endeavored to have my ideas of improvement carried into practical effect. I was met with the following

1840
June 11th
My dear Mr. Jackson
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed purchase of the land for the establishment of a new town in the State of New York. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours, &c.
J. B. Thompson

expressions on the part of the mayor,
 "Your ideas are revolutionary, you
 would create a riot in South Troy".
 What I asked for was, the daily (excepting
 Sunday) removal of garbage & stable
 refuse & street sweepings to selected
 points in the nearby country where
 it should be sold to the farmers at
 their convenience of removal. The
 total abolition of manure pits & boxes
 & large accumulations would thus
 become effective & the resultant
 good in health conditions would at
 once be manifest. It means thorough
 cleanliness in the city & results in
 keeping with such work as Col. Waring
 did for New York City & Havana, Cuba &

Goggar performed at Panama.

I have been thinking if I could obtain some financial help it would enable me to demonstrate some original ideas in sanitation.

If you will get the Rockefeller Foundation to loan me six hundred dollars, I will start the fight for healthy conditions in this city, one of the oldest in the Union & a good field for operation. I hope you will do this & thus give me the means to effect important results after a long & faithful public service. Remaining
Very respectfully & sincerely yours,
Jno. H. Cipperly.

or for carrying over into the next crop year. This amount is sufficient to permit the export of nearly 1,000,000 bushels a day until July 1, before which time the new crops will begin to be available. This is about the average recent exportation.

The large demand for our wheat arises from the fact that there was an estimated world shortage of over 400,000,000 bushels outside the United States, from the fact that the Russian exportable surplus of 100,000,000 bushels is not available generally, and from the fact that the belligerent nations are eager to secure food supplies. If it were not for these things, we should be discussing ways and means of disposing of our tremendous surplus of food product.

As has been stated, the new American crop will begin to appear before July. The Argentine crop is now coming on the market. It is estimated that from this source there will be available 100,000,000 bushels. A surplus of 75,000,000 bushels or more from India will be available in May and June. The increase in the fall-sown wheat acreage of the United States in 1914 was 11.1%, or over 4,000,000 acres; in the Northern Hemisphere generally the average of winter wheat shows an increase of from 3 to 33%, as follows:

Denmark, 3%; Italy, 5%; Switzerland, 10%; United Kingdom, 10%; United States, 11%; India, 22% and Canada, 33%.

But suppose a shortage in wheat should develop in the next three months what would be the situation? There is a great surplus in other food crops in the United States, a number of which can be used as substitutes. Wheat does not constitute more than 12% of the normal diet, about the same as poultry and eggs. Meat and dairy products constitute 48%, vegetables 11%, fruits, nuts, sugar, fish and other items the remaining 19%. There are larger supplies of corn and other grains, meat animals, dairy products, potatoes and fruit at the opening of 1915 than for many years.

The most important competing products are corn and potatoes. This is shown by the fact that while the normal consumption of wheat is 5.3 bushels, in Maine it is only 4.7 bushels and in Michigan 5. In the wheat growing States, where wheat is abundant, such as Minnesota, the average is 7.2, whereas in the South, where corn is much used, the average is 4 bushels. Normally about 3% of the corn crop is consumed as food. Of our total crop, about 80,000,000 bushels would be used for food, the remainder for other purposes. The remainder could be used for foods and substitutes used for animals.

The potato production in the United States averages 3.8 bushels per capita. This year the available supply is 4.1 bushels. The average price of meat animals was 7% cheaper in January than a year ago; butter, 2% lower; price of chickens slightly lower; potatoes 35% lower and apples 37% lower.

It would seem the United States is not likely to be threatened with a shortage of foodstuffs.

A copy of the Mayor's Committee's report suggesting the necessity of the embargo was forwarded to the President on the 14th inst.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION TO BE CONDEMNED BY INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION.

The nature of the report upon the Rockefeller Foundation which the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations is to make has been indicated by Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the Commission. His latest remarks on the subject came from Kansas City on the 15th inst. during the temporary recess of the Commission which is to resume its hearings in Chicago next month. In his utterances in criticism of the powers of the Foundation Mr. Walsh was quoted as saying:

The Commission is not yet through with the Rockefeller and other foundations and is not yet ready to announce any findings; but this much can be said: the Rockefeller Foundation is entirely without the realm of Governmental control. The bill for its incorporation was withdrawn from Congress before it was acted on, and it now exists under a New York charter, without any of those safeguards that would have been imposed upon it if it had received Federal authority.

The powers it claims and is exercising are practically unlimited, as are its financial resources. They are powers which ought to challenge the attention of every thoughtful American citizen. Whether such powers can safely be permitted in the hands of any authority less than that of the Government of the United States is a question which will form an important part of the Commission's forthcoming report. Dean Kirchwey, a leading constitutional authority, has expressed an opinion that they are powers that cannot be exercised under the American theory of government, and after hearing the testimony in New York, I am inclined to agree with him.

It was shown on the testimony of Mr. Rockefeller and his son and on that of the Secretary and trustees of the Foundation that there is hardly anything to which the enormous power of the money it employs cannot be applied, if Mr. Rockefeller deems it proper to apply it. I say Mr. Rockefeller, because Mr. Rockefeller is the Foundation, and the Foundation is Mr. Rockefeller. The testimony showed that. It showed that the trustees exercised no authority that did not come from him. It showed that the directors of the Foundation were also directors of those same industries from which the Foundation obtained its funds. As an interlocking system it beats anything the railroads and banks ever exhibited.

And what are the things to which the power of that money is being applied to-day? For one thing it is competing with the United States Government in the investigation of those same questions that are being investigated by this Commission. The United States Government is spending \$400,000 in its inquiry. The Rockefeller Foundation, if it will, can spend \$5,000,000 a year. Its investigation is being conducted by the author of an industrial Act tried in Canada, which was opposed by every labor organization there and which signally failed. One of the provisions of that Act was that no strike could be called while an investigation of the causes of the strike was in progress. How long such an investigation could be protracted by employers may be left to the imagination. It was tried in Canada and strikers were put in jail, until the labor organizations challenged the Government to build jails enough to hold the men who refused thus to be bound.

I asked Mr. Rockefeller if the funds of the Foundation could be used to create a public opinion favorable to such an industrial Act in the United States. He said they could. I asked him if they could be used to establish a strike-breaking agency if the Foundation deemed it to the interest of American workmen that a strike should be broken. He said they could.

Another interesting revelation was that of A. Barton Hepburn, a director of the Foundation and a director of an industrial concern in New Jersey, \$5,000,000 of whose bonds are in the Foundation. And that concern is fighting a strike, a strike in which men have been killed. Mr. Hepburn confessed that he didn't know what a living wage was in New Jersey.

He confessed that he didn't know what pension a working man's widow with a family ought to receive. And yet Mr. Hepburn, as a Rockefeller Foundation director, is one of those who asked the State of New York not to pass a widow's pension law because the Foundation was investigating the subject.

But Mr. Hepburn learned something at the hearing. He heard one of his own workmen testify. His name was Antone Wiater, a laborer. He laid his grocery bills and rent receipts on the table and showed that it cost him to live \$13 a month more than his wages brought him in from the concern whose profits go to the Rockefeller Foundation's investigations of industrial conditions.

I am not surprised that the trustees and directors of the Rockefeller Foundation do not know these things. They do not know anything about the Foundation. They do not see Mr. Rockefeller twice a year. One had not seen him in five years. One had not seen him twice in fifteen years. This either means that they are free to do as they please or that the work of the Foundation goes on over their heads. Mr. Hepburn's testimony shows which, I think. The final admission of this extraordinary witness was that he was utterly incompetent to deal with the questions which he, as a director of the Foundation, was supposed to be investigating. These are the men who are wielding this power. These are their connections. These are their relations to Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller is a very smart man, perhaps the smartest in this country, but there was a thing he could not tell this Commission. He could not tell it after hearing the testimony of Henry Ford. He could not tell why he did not use his profits to pay a living wage instead of using them in the distribution of a charity that constituted a power which many Americans have come to look upon as a menace.

John D. Rockefeller took occasion on the 17th inst. to deny one of the statements credited to Mr. Walsh in the Kansas City interview dealing with the use of the Rockefeller Foundation funds in strike-breaking proceedings. We quote Mr. Rockefeller's statement below:

Newspapers throughout the country yesterday quoted Mr. Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, as saying in reference to my testimony in New York:

"I asked him (John D. Rockefeller Jr.) if they (the funds of the Rockefeller Foundation) could be used to establish a strike-breaking agency, if the Foundation deemed it to the interest of American workmen that a strike should be broken. He stated they could."

This statement, as reported, is absolutely false. The fact is that no such question was asked me, and not alone was no such answer given, but any such inference was unwarranted by either the letter or the spirit of my testimony. If such a question had been asked, I should have answered unqualifiedly that such use of its funds by the Foundation would be in violation of the law granting its charter.

Mr. Walsh is of course aware that strike-breaking is a very sensitive subject with workmen. He well knows that if I had made such a statement as this it would inflame the minds of workmen against the Rockefeller Foundation, as well as against those who were trying to administer its affairs.

It may be that it is not inconsistent with the purpose of Congress in creating this Commission that its Chairman should from time to time publish broadcast his personal judgment upon the acts and motives of witnesses who had testified, or who were expected to appear.

It surely could not have been intended by Congress that the Chairman of this Commission should distort the testimony of witnesses, or put into their mouths testimony which they never gave, the inevitable result of which would be to increase the very industrial unrest which the Commission was appointed to allay.

A reply to Mr. Rockefeller's statement was made by Mr. Walsh on the 18th inst., and was printed in the "Herald" of the 19th from which the following is an extract:

Last Monday I gave an interview to the press which contained some purely personal comment upon the New York hearings. The interview as printed contained the statement that John D. Rockefeller Jr. had testified that the funds of the Rockefeller Foundation could be used to establish a strike-breaking agency. This was erroneous so far as imputing the statement to Mr. Rockefeller was concerned.

I stated that testimony establishing this fact had been made during the course of the New York hearings, which was entirely correct. Dr. George W. Kirchwey, one of the ablest lawyers in the United States, and for ten years dean of Columbia University Law School, testified upon the witness stand that under the broad powers of the Foundation its funds might be used for advocating and assisting in the employment of strike-breakers.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, had something to say on the 13th inst in denunciation of the proceedings of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, and instanced Andrew Carnegie as having succeeded in showing how ridiculous the inquiry is. President Butler, whose remarks were addressed to the Traffic Club during its annual dinner at the Hotel Astor, is quoted as saying:

The country is clamoring for men, upholders of institutions, to apply the formula of liberty and justice to our national and international difficulties. You cannot suppress, oppress, or depress a class by law. You may just as well have this question out now and while the war is on. The demagogue does not like liberty, nor does he recognize justice.

We have had an example of this here within the last few days, of a Federal Commission attempting to solve problems growing out of industrialism, proceedings something like an itinerant minstrel show, during which questions were asked of the public—foolish questions put to both rich and poor. And the Chairman of that Commission, having first given his own preposterous opinions to the public through the public press, proceeded in his own way to prove that business success was a danger and that philanthropy was a crime.

Fortunately, Mr. Carnegie succeeded in showing how ridiculous the whole proceedings were, and it makes not the least difference when this Commission reports. I do not say this just in criticism of the Commission, as everybody is doing that, but to indicate how little may be expected to come from such activities in considering these great problems.

We have problems involving great questions which cannot be solved by the agitator and the demagogue and the man who has formed his opinion beforehand. Rather we should approach them with human sympathy and prepare for the undertaking with a sense of justice and willingness to follow the teachings of fact and logic wherever they may lead into the ways

of liberty and justice. I believe that the world is about to leave in our hands the solution of these problems, and we will have to face them and meet the responsibility.

ARKANSAS COAL MINE RIOTERS PUNISHED.

Seven defendants in the Prairie Creek, Ark., coal mine cases received sentence on Jan. 20 after entering pleas of guilty. James B. McNamara, former member of the City Council of Hartford, Ark., received the maximum sentence of two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$1,000; James Slankard, a former constable of Hartford Township, and Fred W. Holt, ex-Secretary of the United Mine Workers of America in District 21, were sentenced six months in jail and fined \$1,000 each; Clint Burris, Sandy Robinson and John Manick, miners, were given six months in jail and fined \$500 each, while Peter R. Stewart, former President of the United Mine Workers of America in District 21, was fined \$1,000 but received no jail sentence. The Government entered nolle prosequis in the cases of twelve other defendants who were indicted for conspiracy against the Government. It is expected that this action will terminate the trouble in the Prairie Creek mining district, which began in April 1914, when the Bache-Denman Co. attempted to run its mine on the "open shop" plan. There was continuous trouble which culminated on Nov. 3 1914 in the blowing up of the Bache-Denman mines and the destruction of several houses. Federal troops were ordered to the strike territory on Nov. 3 1914 to assist United States Judge Frank A. Youman in enforcing the orders of his court for the suppression of lawlessness. On Nov. 13 1914 an investigation into the situation was started by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

All of the men involved in the proceedings of Jan. 20 were indicted by a grand jury last November on charges of conspiracy against the Government, excepting one—W. W. Roberts—who was indicted for intimidating a witness. It was reported last month that control of the Bache-Denman mines had been purchased by the district union of the United Mine Workers of America on Jan. 19, and that they would be operated on a co-operative basis.

INQUIRY INTO LOBBYING IN CONNECTION WITH SHIP PURCHASE BILL.

A resolution calling for an investigation to determine whether any influences have been at work tending to affect the passage of the Ship Purchase bill, which has been the subject of such sharp controversy in Congress, was adopted by the Senate on the 15th inst. The resolution directs that an inquiry be made to learn what efforts the so-called "Shipping Trust" has made to prevent the passage of the bill, whether any company of shipowners or other body dominated by shipowners whose vessels would compete with the ships to be purchased or constructed under the Act have had attorneys or lobbyists at Washington working for the defeat of the bill, &c. The resolution was pressed for passage by Senator Burton, but was amended before its adoption by the Senate; in its amended form, as agreed to by the Senate, it reads as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of five Senators be appointed by the Presiding Officer of the Senate, with authority to compel the production of books and papers, summon witnesses and take testimony in order to ascertain:

1. Whether any individual, firm or corporation in the United States has made loans or advances to any individual, firm or corporation owning ships which are detained in the ports of the United States or elsewhere to avoid the consequence of war.
2. Whether any individual, firm or corporation in the United States has at any time obtained options upon any ship or ships.
3. Whether the persons, firms or corporations having made such loans or obtained such options have any connection, direct or indirect, with the Government of the United States.
4. What efforts the so-called Shipping Trust or any person, firm or corporation engaged or interested in shipping have directly or indirectly made to prevent the passage of S. 6856, commonly known as the Ship Purchase bill; whether any company of ship owners or chamber of commerce or other body influenced by or dominated by ship owners whose vessels would compete with the ships to be purchased or constructed under said Act have had attorneys or lobbyists at Washington working to consummate the defeat of the bill, and whether any Senator or Senators of the United States are stock owners or bondholders of the United Fruit Co. or of any other company owning ships which would compete with the ships to be purchased or constructed under the provisions of said bill.
5. That the said committee, or any sub-committee thereof, be authorized to employ a stenographer at a price not to exceed \$1 per printed page to report such hearings as may be had in connection with the subject pending before the said committee; that the committee may sit during the sessions or recesses of the Senate, and the expenses thereof shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

The committee named to conduct the inquiry consists of Senators Walsh, Simmons, Reed, Democrats, and Burton and Sutherland, Republicans. Senator Weeks was originally named as a member of the Committee, but with his declination to serve Senator Sutherland was appointed in his stead. Another resolution introduced by Senator

Burton requested the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish certain information in the matter. Senator Fletcher during the discussion of the resolutions on 15th inst. read a letter from Secretary McAdoo stating that he would be glad to furnish the Senate all the information at his command in response to the inquiries contained in this other resolution, and that as the information was in course of preparation and would be sent as soon as completed, the passage of that resolution was unnecessary. Accordingly no action was taken by the Senate respecting this resolution, and on the 16th inst. the information requested therein was submitted by Secretary McAdoo to Senator Fletcher in a letter as follows:

In compliance with the letter I addressed to you yesterday, I now have the pleasure of answering the questions propounded in the resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Burton on the 13th instant.

First.—Has the Secretary of the Treasury knowledge that any officer of the Government has made overtures or addressed inquiries to the owners of ships under the flags of belligerent nations, including those ships now detained in ports of the United States or other neutral ports, with a view to the purchase of such ships on the part of the Government of the United States or any of its authorized agencies?

No; unless certain inquiries made last summer by the Secretary of War as a member of the Board of Relief, composed of the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War and Navy, appointed by the President on the 5th of August 1914, to have general charge of the work of relief, protection and transportation of American citizens abroad, under and by virtue of joint resolution 314, passed Aug. 5 1914, may be considered as coming within the purview of the question.

It will be recalled that upon the outbreak of the European war in August 1914 it was estimated that more than 100,000 American citizens were scattered throughout Europe. Their letters of credit had become unavailable because of the breaking down of exchange transactions between the various countries at war, steamship traffic was partially paralyzed, and they were left in a precarious situation. Congress made an appropriation of \$2,750,000 for their relief, and by executive order the President appointed the Board of Relief to which I have referred.

The question of the transportation of American citizens across the high seas was one of the most serious problems with which the Board of Relief had to contend.

As the War Department had large experience in transporting troops and handling matters of transportation, this particular branch of the work was intrusted to the Secretary of War. Whatever negotiations he had with steamship companies were solely with a view to making provision for the transportation of American citizens in this emergency.

Since the emergency disappeared no communications have been had by the Relief Board, or any member thereof, or any agent or employee of the Government, so far as I have knowledge, with any steamship company or companies, or ship owners, except to the extent that such communications have been made necessary to effect a settlement for charter parties or for charges made by such companies for transporting American citizens from Europe to the United States.

Second.—Have tenders of sale of any merchant ship or ships carrying the flag of any of the belligerent nations been made to the United States or any of its officers or agencies?

Possibly some vessels were offered to the Secretary of War in connection with relief and transportation of American citizens as stated in my answer to the first question.

The Merchant Marine Agency, J. V. McCarthy, Manager, of Boston, Mass., in January 1915 voluntarily, and without the solicitation or request of the Secretary of the Treasury, sent to the Secretary of the Treasury a list of vessels, some of English and some of German registry, as shown in exhibit 77 to the report made to the Senate by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce on the 27th of January 1915 in response to Senate resolution of Dec. 18 1914, and to which reference is made. Reference is also made to exhibits 75, 75A, 75B and 75C of said report, showing some offerings of ships of British and French registry, made through B. N. Baker of Baltimore. Mr. Baker gave the information contained in these exhibits in response to a question I asked him, viz., whether it was true, as alleged by opponents of the shipping bill, that no ships other than the interned German vessels could be purchased if the shipping bill became law.

Third.—Have there been any tenders for the sale of vessels at present carrying the flag of any neutral nation to the United States or any responsible officer or agent thereof?

I attach as exhibit No. 1 several letters and voluntary offerings made by the Merchant Marine Agency of Boston, J. V. McCarthy, Manager, dated Feb. 3, 4 and 6, of various ships of neutral registry. The Secretary of the Treasury has entered into no negotiations with Mr. McCarthy, or anybody else, for the purchase of ships. These offers were submitted to the Treasury Department, as before stated, without solicitation on my part, and resulted, I presume, from publication of the fact that the shipping bill is under consideration by Congress, and that the Secretary of the Treasury is mentioned as a member of the shipping board.

Fourth.—Is it within the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury that any individual, firm or corporation in the United States has made loans or advances to any individual, firm or corporation owning ships which are detained in the ports of the United States or elsewhere to avoid the consequences of war; or that any person, firm or corporation acting either in private capacity or that of agent for the Government, holds an option on any such ship or ships contemplating their transfer either to the Government of the United States, an agency thereof, or to private citizens of the United States?

I have no knowledge whatever of any such transactions as those referred to in this question nor have I heard of any such.

Fifth.—Is it within the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury that the Government of the United States, or any official thereof, has in his employ or under his direction any person or agent who is making inquiry as to the possibility of purchasing any ship or ships of any description whatsoever contemplating their eventual transfer to the United States or an agency thereof? In each of the above instances the names of the persons, ships and terms involved in each contemplated sale or purchase is requested.

I have no such knowledge except as to the Treasury Department, where I can state that neither the Secretary of the Treasury nor any one under his authority or acting upon his direction or as an agent, is making or has made inquiry as to the possibility of purchasing any ship or ships of any description whatsoever contemplating their eventual transfer to the United States or an agency thereof, or otherwise.

In view of false rumors and statements which have come to my ears, permit me to say in conclusion that the Secretary of the Treasury has a

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MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 17th day of Sept. 1917, between GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, a corporation organized and created under the laws of the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as the Board, THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, a corporation organized and created under the laws of the State of New York, hereinafter referred to as the Foundation, and THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation organized and created under the laws of the State of Illinois, and located in Chicago, Illinois, hereinafter referred to as the University, WITNESSETH:

In consideration of One dollar by each to the other in hand paid, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the parties covenant and agree to and with each other as follows:

The University having secured subscriptions for its Medical Schools of the sum of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000) in addition to its other resources, the Board and the Foundation each severally hereby agrees, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, to contribute to the University for its Medical Schools, as hereinafter defined, the sum of One million dollars (\$1,000,000) upon condition that the University will agree to set aside each year from its income not less than Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) for its Medical Schools, all of said sums of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000) subscribed by other persons as aforesaid, and the two sums of One million dollars (\$1,000,000) each pledged by the Board and the Foundation, and the said sum of Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) a year from the income of the University to be used for the maintenance and development of the Medical

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 17th day of Sept. 1917, between

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, a corporation organized and created under the laws of the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as the Board,

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, a corporation organized and created

under the laws of the State of New York, hereinafter referred to

as the Foundation, and THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation

organized and created under the laws of the State of Illinois, and

located in Chicago, Illinois, hereinafter referred to as the University,

WITNESSETH:

In consideration of One dollar by each to the other in hand paid,

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The University having secured subscriptions for its Medical

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Foundation each severally hereby agree, upon the terms and conditions

hereinafter set forth, to contribute to the University for its Medical

Schools, as hereinafter defined, the sum of One million dollars

(\$1,000,000) upon condition that the University will agree to set

aside each year from its income not less than Eighty thousand dollars

(\$80,000) for its Medical Schools, all of said sums of Three million

three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000) subscribed by other

persons as aforesaid, and the two sums of One million dollars (\$1,000,000)

each pledged by the Board and the Foundation, and the said sum of

Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) a year from the income of the Uni-

versity to be used for the maintenance and development of the Medical

Schools of the University, in general accordance with the plan set forth in the two memoranda hereto annexed. Of the Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000), not exceeding One million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000.) may be used to provide buildings and equipment. The Million dollars to be contributed by the Board and the Million dollars to be contributed by the Foundation, and not less than Two million dollars (\$2,000,000.) from the sum of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000.) subscribed as aforesaid or from other contributors, shall be preserved inviolable as endowment of the Medical Schools, the income only to be used.

The Medical Schools shall consist of (1) a Medical School, including a teaching hospital, a dispensary and such other facilities as may be required, in close proximity to the main University Quadrangle, preferably on property owned by the University on the south side of the Midway Plaisance, (2) A School for post graduate medical instruction to be established in close proximity to the Presbyterian Hospital and to be conducted in connection therewith so long as the contractual relations between the University and the Presbyterian Hospital may continue, and (3) other institutions to be from time to time contractually or otherwise related to the University for the purposes of medical education and research.

The income to be used for the support of the Medical Schools, as above provided, is to be used (1) to create and maintain the Laboratories and the main Clinical Departments of the Medical School near the University on a full-time basis, that is, the professor and staff in each full-time department are to be paid for their full time

Schools of the University, in general accordance with the plan set forth in the two memoranda hereto annexed. Of the Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000), not exceeding One million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000), may be used to provide buildings and equipment. The Million dollars to be contributed by the Board and the Million dollars to be contributed by the Foundation, and not less than Two million dollars (\$2,000,000), from the sum of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000), subscribed as aforesaid or from other contributors, shall be preserved inviolable as endowment of the Medical Schools, the income only to be used.

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The income to be used for the support of the Medical Schools, as above provided, is to be used (1) to create and maintain the laboratories and the main Clinical Departments of the Medical School near the University on a full-time basis, that is, the professor and staff in each full-time department are to be paid for their full time

and to hold their posts on condition that while engaged in the services of the University they shall accept no fees for professional services; that while they will be free to render any service required by humanity or science, they will derive no pecuniary benefit therefrom, and that fees charged by the Hospital for professional services rendered to private patients, whether within or without the Hospital, by members of the full-time staff will be used to promote the objects for which this fund is created. In case of patients who pay for professional service, whether such service be rendered by full-time men, or by part-time men in connection with their University duties, the University shall fix moderate fees and shall render bills and make collection of the same. The University shall be free, in so far as it may be found necessary, to supplement the full-time staff by using volunteers or part-time men in the dispensary and the specialties, the intention being to give the full-time staff priority in every respect and to preserve for said full-time staff the free and part-pay wards of the Hospital; and (2) to maintain the Post Graduate School to be developed in connection with the Presbyterian Hospital, using in its discretion full and part-time men.

After appropriate action shall have been taken by the University authorities setting aside for the Medical Schools the sum of not less than Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000.) annually from its income, as above provided, as soon as and as often as Four hundred twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$412,500.) shall have been collected from other sources as above provided, the Board and the Foundation will each severally pay to the University in quarterly payments five per cent (5%) per annum on the sum of One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars

(25) per annum on the sum of One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars severally pay to the University in quarterly payments five per cent sources as above provided, the Board and the Foundation will each five hundred dollars (\$412,500.) shall have been collected from other above provided, as soon as and as often as four hundred twelve thousand than Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000.) annually from its income, as authorities setting aside for the Medical School the sum of not less After appropriate action shall have been taken by the University Hospital, using in its discretion full and part-time men.

Graduate School to be developed in connection with the Presbyterian and part-pay wards of the Hospital; and (2) to maintain the Post in every respect and to preserve for said full-time staff the free specialties, the intention being to give the full-time staff priority by using volunteers or part-time men in the dispensary and the as it may be found necessary, to supplement the full-time staff collection of the same. The University shall be free, in so far University shall fix moderate fees and shall render bills and make part-time men in connection with their University duties, the service, whether such service be rendered by full-time men, or by this fund is created. In case of patients who pay for professional of the full-time staff will be used to promote the objects for which private patients, whether within or without the Hospital, by members fees charged by the Hospital for professional services rendered to or science, they will derive no pecuniary benefit therefrom, and that that while they will be free to render any service required by humanity of the University they shall accept no fees for professional services; and to hold their posts on condition that while engaged in the services

(\$125,000.); and at any time on or before January 1, 1923, whenever the University shall have set aside the sum of not less than Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000.) from its income for its Medical Schools, as above provided, and the sum of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000.) shall have been collected from other persons for that purpose, as above provided, and the organization of the Medical Schools of the University, in general accordance with the plan set forth in the annexed memoranda, shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the Board and the Foundation, the Board and the Foundation will each severally pay to the University the principal of its said pledge of One million dollars (\$1,000,000.).

The University covenants and agrees to and with the said Board and the said Foundation that it will hold the said sums of One million dollars (\$1,000,000.) each to be contributed severally by the Board and the Foundation, and not less than Two million dollars (\$2,000,000.) from the sum secured from other persons, as aforesaid, as an endowment for its Medical Schools, the income only of which is to be used, and is to be used for the purposes set forth in this agreement and for no other.

If the entire additional sum of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000.) is not paid in in cash on or before January 1, 1923, the other conditions above prescribed having been complied with, the Board and the Foundation will each pay its pro rata part of the total amount collected up to that time, and all liability on the part of the Board and the Foundation as to the balance of their respective pledges of One million dollars (\$1,000,000.) each shall terminate.

(\$125,000.); and at any time on or before January 1, 1923, whenever the University shall have set aside the sum of not less than Fifty thousand dollars (\$80,000.) from its income for its Medical Schools, as above provided, and the sum of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000.) shall have been collected from other persons for that purpose, as above provided, and the organization of the Medical Schools of the University, in general accordance with the plan set forth in the annexed memoranda, shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the Board and the Foundation, the Board and the Foundation will each severally pay to the University the principal of its said pledge of One million dollars (\$1,000,000.).

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The terms of this agreement may be modified by the unanimous consent of the three parties hereto. In case either the Board or the Foundation shall be dissolved and cease to exist changes may be made by the remaining parties, and in case both the Board and the Foundation shall be dissolved and cease to exist the University shall be authorized to make such changes in the details of the plan as it shall deem wise, provided that the money shall continue to be used for the general purposes of medical education.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereunto have caused these presents to be executed under their respective corporate seals and the hands of their appropriate officers, the day and year first above written.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Abraham Flexner
Secretary
(Corporate seal)

By Frederick T. Gafes
Acting President

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Edwin R. Embree
Secretary
(Corporate seal)

By George E. Vincent
President

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

J. Spencer Dickerson
Secretary
(Corporate seal)

By Martin A. Byerson
President of the Board of
Trustees

The terms of this agreement may be modified by the unanimous consent of the three parties hereto. In case either the Board or the Foundation shall be dissolved and cease to exist changes may be made by the remaining parties, and in case both the Board and the Foundation shall be dissolved and cease to exist the University shall be authorized to make such changes in the details of the plan as it shall deem wise, provided that the money shall continue to be used for the general purposes of medical education.

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THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

By George E. Vincent
President

Edwin R. Embree
Secretary
(Corporate seal)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

By Martin A. Ryerson
President of the Board of
Trustees

J. Spencer Dickerson
Secretary
(Corporate seal)

STATE OF NEW YORK }
COUNTY OF NEW YORK } SS.

On the 9th day of November, in the year 1917, before me personally came Frederick T. Gates, to me known, who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resided in Montclair, Essex Co., N.J.; that he is the Acting President of the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, one of the corporations described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Trustees of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

Wm. P. Moore (Notary Seal)
Notary Public, Queens County
Certificate filed in New York Co. No. 314
N.Y. Register's No. 8270, Queens Co. Clerk's No. 1737
Commission expires March 30th, 1918

STATE OF NEW YORK }
COUNTY OF NEW YORK } SS.

On the eighth day of November, in the year 1917, before me personally came George E. Vincent to me known, who being by me duly sworn did depose and say that he resided in Greenwich, Conn.; that he is the president of THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, one of the corporations described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Trustees of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

Chase Andrews (Notary Seal)
Notary Public Queens County. Certificate filed in New York County

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)
ss.

On the 25th day of November, in the year 1917, before me personally came Frederick T. Gates, to me known, who being duly sworn, did depose and say that he resided in Montclair, Essex Co., N.J.; that he is the Acting President of the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, one of the corporations described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Trustees of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

Wm. P. Moore
Notary Public, Queens County
Certificate filed in New York Co. No. 314
N.Y. Registrar's No. 8270, Queens Co. Clerk's No. 1737
Commission expires March 30th, 1918
(Notary Seal)

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)
ss.

On the eighth day of November, in the year 1917, before me personally came George E. Vincent to me known, who being by me duly sworn did depose and say that he resided in Greenwich, Conn.; that he is the president of THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, one of the corporations described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Trustees of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

Chase Andrews
Notary Public Queens County. Certificate filed in New York County
(Notary Seal)

NEW YORK COUNTY CLERK'S NO. 98. NEW YORK COUNTY REGISTER'S
NO. 8101.

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
COUNTY OF COOK } SS.

I, George O. Fairweather a Notary Public in and for the said County, but resident in the County of Lake, in the State aforesaid, Do hereby certify, that Martin A. Ryerson President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, and J. Spencer Dickerson, its Secretary, who are personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument as such President and Secretary, and personally known to me to be respectively such President and Secretary, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that they signed, sealed, and delivered the said instrument as their free and voluntary act as such President and Secretary respectively, and as the free and voluntary act of The University of Chicago, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

GIVEN under my hand and Notarial seal, this 24th day of September, A.D. 1917.

George O. Fairweather
Notary Public

(Notary Seal)

My Commission Expires June 14, 1921

New York County Clerk's No. 98. New York County Register's
No. 8101.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF COOK
ss.

I, George O. Fairweather a Notary Public in and for the said
County, but resident in the County of Lake, in the State aforesaid,
Do hereby certify, that Martin A. Ryerson President of the Board of
Trustees of the University of Chicago, and J. Spencer Dickerson,
its Secretary, who are personally known to me to be the same persons
whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument as such
President and Secretary, and personally known to me to be respectively
such President and Secretary, appeared before me this day in person,
and acknowledged that they signed, sealed, and delivered the said
instrument as their free and voluntary act as such President and
Secretary respectively, and as the free and voluntary act of The
University of Chicago, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.
GIVEN under my hand and Notarial seal, this 24th day of

September, A.D. 1917.

George O. Fairweather
Notary Public

My Commission Expires June 14, 1921

(Notary Seal)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Memorandum to Mr. Robertson from NEWMAN MILLER, Nov. 15, 1918

Re: Documents to be sent to Messrs. John D. Rockefeller
and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Referring to your letter of November 1, and confirming points covered in our conversation of this morning it is understood as follows:

1. That the practice of sending to Mr. John D. Rockefeller specially bound copies of the President's Report and the Annual Register, covered in arrangements several years standing and renewed in your order of January 24, 1918, is to be annulled.
2. That in the case of Mr. John D. Rockefeller we are to continue sending the Biblical World, the News Letter, and regular editions of the President's Report and the Annual Register (cloth bound), and that his name is to be installed on the mailing list of the University Record. The address in each case is to be, 5 West 54th Street, New York.
3. That in the case of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. we are to continue sending the Biblical World, the Weekly Calendar, the News Letter, the University Record, and regular editions of the President's Report and the Annual Register (cloth bound). The address in each case is to be, 26 Broadway, New York.

NM:NC

The needs of the Pasteur Institute of France have been called to the attention of the officers of the Foundation through Dr. Linsly Williams of the Foundation's commission to France. The following considerations bear upon this matter:

AID TO
PASTEUR
INSTITUTE

1. The Pasteur Institute was founded in 1887 by international public subscription following Pasteur's discoveries and the application of his method of vaccination against hydrophobia. From then to the eve of the war the Institute developed greatly and many scientists from all countries, working in its laboratories, made scientific contributions invaluable to humanity. Among those who have made important studies at the Pasteur Institute are Doctors Roux, Metchnikof, Duclaux, Widal, Laveran, Borrel, Bordet and Weinberg.
2. The Institute being a private Foundation, represents a stimulus to the scientific work of the universities under the control of the ministry of public instruction. It may prove to be a nucleus about which a most promising training centre both in medicine and public health may be developed.
3. The budget for 1920 amounted to 2,800,000 francs derived almost entirely from interest on the endowment fund of about 38,000,000 francs. On account of the enormous increase in the cost of all articles, particularly coal, gas and animals, the Institute during recent years has been obliged to curtail its researches to the great detriment of science. Several scientists have been obliged to leave the service of the Institute and seek positions elsewhere in order to meet the cost of living. The Director of the Institute receives 20,000 francs per year, chiefs of service or professors, not more than 14,000 francs and laboratory chiefs from 6,000 to 12,000 francs. With the present depreciated value of the franc life is almost impossible for such of these men as have no outside private income.
4. While in the future it is hoped that the people of France and of other countries may come to the aid of the Institute with contributions, there seems little likelihood of large gifts from within France in the next few years until industry, commerce and agriculture shall have been able to recuperate from the enormous losses of the war.
5. It is estimated that the Pasteur Institute needs an increase in its endowment of some 20,000,000 francs if its scientific work is again to be resumed on a pre-war basis. The income from this endowment would make possible the purchase of new material, additional construction and more nearly adequate salaries for the scientists so that they could again give their whole time to their researches.

The needs of the Pasteur Institute of France have been called to the attention of the officers of the Foundation through Dr. Linus Williams of the Foundation's commission to France. The following considerations bear upon this matter:

1. The Pasteur Institute was founded in 1887 by international public subscription following Pasteur's discoveries and the application of his method of vaccination against hydrophobia. From then to the eve of the war the Institute developed greatly by many scientists from all countries, working in its laboratories, made scientific contributions invaluable to humanity. Among those who have made important studies at the Pasteur Institute are Pasteur, Roux, Metchnikoff, Guzman, Widal, Laveran, Borrel, Bordet and Weizberg.
2. The Institute being a private Foundation, represents a stimulus to the scientific work of the universities under the control of the Ministry of Public Instruction. It may prove to be a nucleus about which a most promising training centre both in medicine and public health may be developed.
3. The budget for 1920 amounted to 2,500,000 francs derived almost entirely from interest on the endowment fund of about 25,000,000 francs. On account of the enormous increase in the cost of all articles, particularly coal, gas and animals, the Institute during recent years has been obliged to curtail its researches to the great detriment of science. Several scientists have been obliged to leave the service of the Institute and seek positions elsewhere in order to meet the cost of living. The Director of the Institute receives 25,000 francs per year, chiefs of service or professors, not more than 15,000 francs and laboratory chiefs from 6,000 to 12,000 francs. With the present devalued value of the franc life is almost impossible for such of these men as have no outside private income.
4. While in the future it is hoped that the people of France and of other countries may come to the aid of the Institute with contributions, there seems little likelihood of large gifts from within France in the next few years until industry, commerce and agriculture shall have been able to recuperate from the enormous losses of the war.
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6. Without any commitment for the future, it is suggested that the Rockefeller Foundation pledge \$25,000 a year for a period of five years to the current expenses of Pasteur Institute. At present exchange this would provide somewhat more than 350,000 francs which might be used for construction or for salaries as the authorities of the Institute might determine. In this way a contribution may be made to one of the important scientific institutions of the world.

AID TO
PASTEUR
INSTITUTE
(Continued)

The officers recommend the following action:

RESOLVED that the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) be,
RF
and it is hereby appropriated to the PASTEUR INSTITUTE of
FRANCE for its work during the year 1921.

RESOLVED that the Rockefeller Foundation pledge itself to contribute
the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) a year
for each of the years 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925 to the
PASTEUR INSTITUTE of FRANCE.

6. Without any commitment for the future, it is suggested that the Rockefeller Foundation pledge \$25,000 a year for a period of five years to the current expenses of Pasteur Institute. At present exchange this would provide somewhat more than 250,000 francs which might be used for construction or for salaries as the authorities of the Institute might determine. In this way a contribution may be made to one of the important scientific institutions of the world.

The officers recommend the following action:

RESOLVED that the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) be

HP

and it is hereby appropriated to the PASTEUR INSTITUTE of

FRANCE for its work during the year 1931.

RESOLVED that the Rockefeller Foundation pledge itself to contribute

the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) a year

for each of the years 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935 to the

PASTEUR INSTITUTE of FRANCE.

GEORGE E. VINCENT, PRESIDENT
EDWIN R. EMBREE, SECRETARY

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

L. G. MYERS, TREASURER
ROBERT H. KIRK, COMPTROLLER

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MEMBERS

JOHN G. AGAR
WALLACE BUTTRICK
SIMON FLEXNER
HARRY E. FOSDICK

FREDERICK T. GATES
A. BARTON HEPBURN
CHARLES E. HUGHES
HARRY PRATT JUDSON

STARR J. MURPHY
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
WICKLIFFE ROSE

JULIUS ROSENWALD
MARTIN A. RYERSON
FREDERICK STRAUSS
GEORGE E. VINCENT

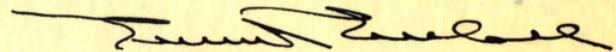
February 26, 1921.

My dear Dr. Judson:

I have the honor to inform you that at the meeting of the Rockefeller Foundation held February 23, 1921, you were elected a member of the Board to serve until the annual meeting in 1924.

May I take this opportunity of expressing in behalf of the officers our great pleasure and satisfaction in this continuing association with you in the work of the Foundation.

Yours very truly,



Secretary.

President Harry Pratt Judson
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois.

ERE-K

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
81 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MEMBERS

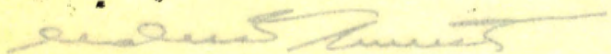
JOHN D. ADAM	FREDERICK T. GATES	STARK J. MURPHY	JULIUS ROSENWALD
WALLACE BUTTRICK	A. BARTON HENBURN	JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER	MARTIN A. NYERSON
SIMON FLEXNER	CHARLES E. HUGHES	JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.	FREDERICK STRAUSS
HARRY E. FORDICE	HARRY PRATT JUDSON	WICKLIFFE ROSE	GEORGE E. VINCENT

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Yours very truly,



Secretary.

President Harry Pratt Judson
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois.

ENE-K

March 3, 1921

Dear Mr. Embree:

Thank you for yours of the 26th of February
the official notification of my reelection to membership
in the Rockefeller Foundation. I shall be glad to serve
another term and take this opportunity of expressing
my appreciation of the privilege of association with the
men who are handling these great questions.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
Rockefeller Foundation,
61 Broadway, New York.

HPJ:JN

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

31 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

March 8, 1931

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER
MARTIN A. ROCKEFELLER
ROBERTO S. ROCKEFELLER
GEORGE E. ROCKEFELLER

STANLEY I. ROCKEFELLER
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
THOMAS M. ROCKEFELLER
WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER

EDWARD T. ROCKEFELLER
ALFRED ROCKEFELLER
ROBERT ROCKEFELLER
ROBERT ROCKEFELLER

JOHN A. ROCKEFELLER
WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER
ROBERT ROCKEFELLER
ROBERT ROCKEFELLER

February 25, 1931

Dear Mr. Embree:

Thank you for yours of the 25th of February
the official notification of my reelection to membership
in the Rockefeller Foundation. I shall be glad to serve
another term and take this opportunity of expressing
my appreciation of the privilege of association with the
men who are handling these great questions.
Very truly yours,

Yours very truly,

Secretary

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
Rockefeller Foundation,
61 Broadway, New York.

President Harry Pratt Johnson
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois.

HPJ:JH

GEORGE E. VINCENT, PRESIDENT
EDWIN R. EMBREE, SECRETARY

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

L. G. MYERS, TREASURER
ROBERT H. KIRK, COMPTROLLER

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MEMBERS

JOHN G. AGAR
WALLACE BUTTRICK
SIMON FLEXNER
HARRY E. FOSDICK

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JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
WICKLIFFE ROSE

JULIUS ROSENWALD
MARTIN A. RYERSON
FREDERICK STRAUSS
GEORGE E. VINCENT

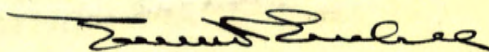
March 18, 1921.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I am enclosing minute concerning suggested aid to the Pasteur Institute in France, which is to be considered at a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held Tuesday, March 22. This institution, important to the development of medical science in France, and promising as a nucleus for progressive movements in medical education, seems particularly deserving of Foundation aid during the present emergency in which French science and education find themselves. The assistance by the Foundation suggested in the enclosed minute the officers feel would be of great service without involving large sums or any commitments whatever for the future.

We shall be glad to have before the meeting any comments which members of the Board may care to make concerning the matter. We shall be glad also if any of the Board find it possible to attend this meeting of the committee, which is to be held in the office of the President, 61 Broadway, at 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of March 22.

Very truly yours,



Secretary.

Pres. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

E

J. G. MYERS, TREASURER
ROBERT H. KIRK, COMPTROLLER

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

GEORGE E. VINCENT, PRESIDENT
EDWIN R. EMERRE, SECRETARY

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MEMBERS

JULIUS ROSENWALD
MARTIN A. HYERSON
FREDERICK STAUSS
GEORGE E. VINCENT

STARR J. MURPHY
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
WILLIAM ROSE

FREDERICK T. DAVIS
A. BARTON HERRICK
CHARLES E. MUGGER
HARRY PRATT JUDSON

JOHN G. ADAM
WALLACE BUTTRICK
SIMON MEYER
HARRY E. JORDICK

March 18, 1921.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I am enclosing minute concerning suggested aid to the Pasteur Institute in France, which is to be considered at a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held Tuesday, March 22. This institution, important to the development of medical science in France, and promising as a nucleus for progressive movements in medical education, seems particularly deserving of Foundation aid during the present emergency in which French science and education find themselves. The assistance by the Foundation suggested in the enclosed minute the officers feel would be of great service without involving large sums or any commitments whatever for the future. We shall be glad to have before the meeting any comments which members of the Board may care to make concerning the matter. We shall be glad also if any of the Board find it possible to attend this meeting of the committee, which is to be held in the office of the President, 61 Broadway, at 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of March 22.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Emerre

Secretary.

Pres. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

At a meeting of the Rockefeller Foundation, held May 25, 1921, the following resolutions were adopted:

PROPOSED SCHOOL
OF PUBLIC HEALTH
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

RESOLVED that the proposal for co-operation in developing a school of Public Health at Harvard, as recommended by the International Health Board be approved.

RESOLVED that the officers of the Foundation and the General Director of the International Health Board be empowered to confer further with the Harvard authorities concerning the development of this school and that the Executive Committee be empowered to commit the Rockefeller Foundation to appropriate to this school an amount not to exceed Two million one hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$2,160,000).

Considerations which bear upon the negotiations are:

1. It will be remembered that the proposed budget for the new school calls for a total annual expenditure of \$270,000, of which \$162,800 is now available from the resources of Harvard University, leaving \$108,000 to be secured. In addition, building and equipment estimated at \$500,000 will be required. Toward the capitalizing of the required \$108,000 annual maintenance, Harvard is ready to contribute the sum of \$500,000 from a special fund and the DeLamar bequest. The total amount then required for capitalizing of income and building is \$2,160,000.
2. At the May meeting of the Board, it was suggested that Harvard University be requested to:
 - a. Guarantee its proposed annual contribution of \$162,000, \$20,000 or \$25,000 of which is now received from annual subscriptions.
 - b. Agree to assume responsibility for another half-million, the income for which for the period of five years might be provided by the Foundation pending the raising of the capital sum.
3. The authorities of Harvard University are prepared to accept the proposition outlined under 2 above, namely:
 - a. To agree to provide a capital sum which at 5% would now produce \$162,000.
 - b. To set aside \$500,000 which at 5% would produce \$25,000 a year, and
 - c. To agree by the end of five years to provide another \$500,000 toward the maintenance of the proposed total income of \$270,800.

At a meeting of the Rockefeller Foundation, held May 25, 1921, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED that the proposal for co-operation in developing a school of Public Health at Harvard, as recommended by the International Health Board be approved.

RESOLVED that the officers of the Foundation and the General Director of the International Health Board be empowered to confer further with the Harvard authorities concerning the development of this school and that the Executive Committee be empowered to commit the Rockefeller Foundation to appropriate to this school an amount not to exceed two million one hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$2,160,000).

Considerations which bear upon the negotiations are:

1. It will be remembered that the proposed budget for the new school calls for a total annual expenditure of \$270,000, of which \$125,800 is now available from the resources of Harvard University, leaving \$108,000 to be secured. In addition, building and equipment estimated at \$500,000 will be required. Toward the capitalizing of the required \$108,000 annual maintenance, Harvard is ready to contribute the sum of \$500,000 from a special fund and the Delamar bequest. The total amount then required for capitalizing of income and building is \$2,120,000.

2. At the May meeting of the Board, it was suggested that Harvard University be requested to:

a. Guarantee its proposed annual contribution of \$125,000, \$20,000 or \$25,000 of which is now received from annual subscriptions.

b. Agree to assume responsibility for another half-million the income for which for the period of five years might be provided by the Foundation pending the raising of the capital sum.

3. The authorities of Harvard University are prepared to accept the proposition outlined under 2 above, namely:

a. To agree to provide a capital sum which at 5% would now produce \$125,000.

b. To set aside \$500,000 which at 5% would produce \$25,000 a year, and

c. To agree by the end of five years to provide another \$500,000 toward the maintenance of the proposed total income of \$270,800.

The Foundation on its side would agree

PROPOSED
SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC HEALTH
HARVARD
UNIVERSITY
(Continued)

- a. To give \$500,000 toward building and equipment, with the understanding that any saving would be used for endowment or other purposes of the school.
 - b. To provide a capital sum of \$1,160,000 to be paid in installments or in securities, it being understood that 5% per annum would be paid on all deferred installments.
 - c. To pay \$25,000 a year for five years while the University is securing the additional capital sum of \$500,000.
4. While the authorities of Harvard University are prepared to enter into this agreement, they point out the following reasons why the institution would be assuming a considerable burden.
- a. There is a present university deficit of one-half million annually.
 - b. It is not easy to raise funds for medicine and public health from alumni and other supporters of the university.
 - c. Funds for public health are likely to a considerable extent to be secured at the expense of the medical school budget, which needs increases.
5. The university in establishing the school must assume responsibility for growth. This is likely to be a substantial sum, since the present budget is on a minimum basis and fails to provide adequately even at the outset for certain departments.
6. Inasmuch as the Rockefeller Foundation is fundamentally interested in the establishment and growth of this school, the officers are strongly of the opinion that every reasonable encouragement to development should be provided. The Chairman of the Board, to whom the problem has been submitted, has suggested that the Foundation in addition to the \$1,785,000 indicated above, agree, during the next five years to capitalize additional annual expenditures for the development of the school up to but not exceeding the sum of \$500,000. It is believed that the growth during the five years will call for more than an increase of \$25,000 a year and that the proposed arrangement will provide encouragement and stimulus to growth. The total sum involved would not exceed by more than \$125,000 the total of \$2,160,000 authorized by the action of the Board.
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The Foundation on its side would agree

- a. To give \$200,000 toward building and equipment, with the understanding that any saving would be used for endowment or other purposes of the school.
 - b. To provide a capital sum of \$1,180,000 to be paid in installments or in securities, it being understood that 3% per annum would be paid on all deferred installments.
 - c. To pay \$25,000 a year for five years while the University is securing the additional capital sum of \$200,000.
4. While the authorities of Harvard University are prepared to enter into this agreement, they point out the following reasons why the institution would be assuming a considerable burden.
- a. There is a present university deficit of one-half million annually.
 - b. It is not easy to raise funds for medicine and public health from alumni and other supporters of the university.
 - c. Funds for public health are likely to a considerable extent to be secured at the expense of the medical school budget, which needs increases.
5. The university in establishing the school must assume responsibility for growth. This is likely to be a substantial sum, since the present budget is on a minimum basis and fails to provide adequately even at the outset for certain departments.
6. Inasmuch as the Rockefeller Foundation is fundamentally interested in the establishment and growth of this school, the officers are strongly of the opinion that every reasonable encouragement to development should be provided. The Chairman of the Board, to whom the problem has been submitted, has suggested that the Foundation in addition to the \$1,785,000 indicated above, agree during the next five years to capitalize additional annual expenditures for the development of the school up to but not exceeding the sum of \$200,000. It is believed that the growth during the five years will call for more than an increase of \$25,000 a year and that the proposed arrangement will provide encouragement and stimulus to growth. The total sum involved would not exceed by more than \$125,000 the total of \$2,180,000 authorized by the action of the Board.

The officers recommend the following resolutions:

PROPOSED
SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC HEALTH
HARVARD
UNIVERSITY
(Continued)

RESOLVED that the Foundation pledge itself to appropriate to HARVARD UNIVERSITY for a SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH the sum of One million six hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$1,660,000), of which an amount not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for buildings and equipment, and the balance shall be used for endowment; it being understood that payments made by the Foundation on account of endowment shall be carried out in accordance with resolutions passed at its meeting held December 1, 1920; it being further understood that HARVARD UNIVERSITY shall (a) set aside from its present funds \$3,256,000 as endowment, the income from which shall be available to cover the cost of operation of the new school, (b) set aside an additional \$500,000 as endowment, the income from which shall be immediately available for the same purpose as (a) above, and (c) agree during the next five years to secure additional endowment amounting to \$500,000, the income of which shall also be available for the same purpose as (a) above.

RESOLVED that, in accordance with the foregoing pledge, the sum of Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) be, and it is hereby, appropriated to HARVARD UNIVERSITY for its SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

RESOLVED that the Foundation pledge itself to appropriate to HARVARD UNIVERSITY toward the cost of operation of its SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per year for a period of five years beginning with the understanding that HARVARD UNIVERSITY shall agree to secure during the same period \$500,000 for the endowment for the SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

securer during the same period \$200,000 for the endowment for the year for a period of five years beginning

HEALTH the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per UNIVERSITY toward the cost of operation of the SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH that the Foundation pledges itself to appropriate to HARVARD

HEALTH.

appropriated to HARVARD UNIVERSITY for the SCHOOL OF PUBLIC five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) be, and it is hereby, RESOLVED that, in accordance with the foregoing pledge, the sum of

be available for the same purpose as (a) above.

dowment amounting to \$200,000, the income of which shall also (c) agree during the next five years to secure additional en- immediately available for the same purpose as (a) above, and

dollar \$500,000 as endowment, the income from which shall be the cost of operation of the new school, (b) set aside an ad-

as endowment, the income from which shall be available to cover UNIVERSITY shall (a) set aside from its present funds \$2,250,000

December 1, 1920; it being further understood that HARVARD in accordance with resolutions passed at its meeting held

the Foundation on account of endowment shall be carried out for endowment; it being understood that payments made by

for buildings and equipment, and the balance shall be used of which an amount not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available

million six hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$1,260,000), UNIVERSITY for a SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH the sum of one

RESOLVED that the Foundation pledges itself to appropriate to HARVARD

The officers recommend the following resolutions:

RESOLVED that the Foundation pledge itself to appropriate to HARVARD UNIVERSITY each year during a period of five years beginning _____ such sum, not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), as the annual budget for operation of its SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH may exceed the initial estimate of \$270,800 plus tuition fees; with the understanding that at the end of the five year period referred to above an appropriation shall be made by the Foundation to HARVARD UNIVERSITY for such additional endowment, not exceeding Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), as will yield at 5% interest, an income equal to the amount by which the annual budget of operation of the SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, at that time, exceeds the initial estimate of \$270,800 plus tuition fees.

PROPOSED
SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC HEALTH
HARVARD
UNIVERSITY
(Continued)

PROPOSED
SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC HEALTH
HARVARD
UNIVERSITY
(Continued)

RESOLVED that the Foundation pledge itself to appropriate to
HARVARD UNIVERSITY each year during a period of five
years beginning _____ such sum, not ex-
ceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), as the
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year period referred to above an appropriation shall be
made by the Foundation to HARVARD UNIVERSITY for such
additional endowment, not exceeding five hundred thousand
dollars (\$500,000), as will yield at 5% interest, an in-
come equal to the amount by which the annual budget of
operation of the SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, at that time,
exceeds the initial estimate of \$270,800 plus tuition fees.

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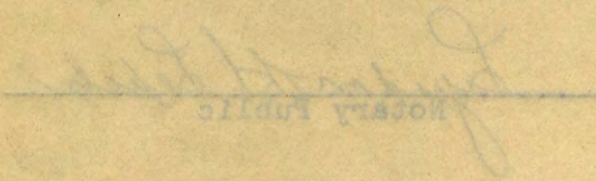
I, Lyndon H. Lesch, a Notary Public in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, do hereby certify that on this twentieth (20th) day of December, 1923, I have personally examined and compared that Memorandum of Agreement dated the seventeenth day of September, 1917 between the General Education Board, The Rockefeller Foundation, and The University of Chicago, a copy of which is attached to this certificate, and I do further certify that I have found said copy to be a true and correct copy of the original document.



Lyndon H. Lesch
Notary Public

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I, Lyndon H. Leach, a Notary Public in the County
of Cook and State of Illinois, do hereby certify that on
this twentieth (20th) day of December, 1923, I have person-
ally examined and compared that Memorandum of Agreement dated
the seventeenth day of September, 1917 between the General
Education Board, The Rockefeller Foundation, and The United
City of Chicago, a copy of which is attached to this certifi-
cate, and I do further certify that I have found said copy
to be a true and correct copy of the original document.



Notary Public



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 17th day of Sept. 1917, between GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, a corporation organized and created under the laws of the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as the Board, THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, a corporation organized and created under the laws of the State of New York, hereinafter referred to as the Foundation, and THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation organized and created under the laws of the State of Illinois, and located in Chicago, Illinois, hereinafter referred to as the University,

WITNESSETH: id or from other contributors, shall be preserved inviolable

In consideration of One dollar by each of the other in hand paid, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the parties covenant and agree to and with each other as follows:

The University having secured subscriptions for its Medical Schools of the sum of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000) in addition to its other resources, the Board and the Foundation each severally hereby agrees, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, to contribute to the University for its Medical Schools, as hereinafter defined, the sum of One million dollars (\$1,000,000) upon condition that the University will agree to set aside each year from its income not less than Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) for its Medical Schools, all of said sums of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000) subscribed by other persons as aforesaid, and the two sums of One million dollars (\$1,000,000) each pledged by the Board and the Foundation, and the said sum of Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) a year from the income of the University to be used for the maintenance and development of the Medical

L.H.L.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 17th day of Sept. 1917, between

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, a corporation organized and created under the laws of the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as the Board,

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, a corporation organized and created

under the laws of the State of New York, hereinafter referred to

as the Foundation, and THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, a corporation

organized and created under the laws of the State of Illinois, and

located in Chicago, Illinois, hereinafter referred to as the University,

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Schools, as hereinafter defined, the sum of One million dollars

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aside each year from its income not less than Eighty thousand dollars

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persons as aforesaid, and the two sums of One million dollars (\$1,000,000)

each pledged by the Board and the Foundation, and the said sum of

Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) a year from the income of the Uni-

versity to be used for the maintenance and development of the Medical

and to hold their posts on condition that while engaged in the services of the University they shall accept no fees for professional services; forth in the two memoranda hereto annexed. Of the Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000), not exceeding One million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000.) may be used to provide buildings and equipment. The Million dollars to be contributed by the Board and the Million dollars to be contributed by the Foundation, and not less than Two million dollars (\$2,000,000.) from the sum of this fund is created. In case of patients who pay for professional service, whether such service be rendered by full-time men, or by as aforesaid or from other contributors, shall be preserved inviolable as endowment of the Medical Schools, the income only to be used. University shall fix moderate fees and shall render bills and make collection of the same. The University shall be free, in so far as it may be found necessary, to supplement the full-time staff by using volunteers or part-time men in the dispensary and the specialties, the intention being to give the full-time staff priority in every respect and to preserve for said full-time staff the free and part-pay wards of the Hospital; and (2) to maintain the Post Graduate School to be developed in connection with the Presbyterian Hospital, using in its discretion full and part-time men.

The Medical Schools shall consist of (1) a Medical School, including a teaching hospital, a dispensary and such other facilities as may be required, in close proximity to the main University Quadrangle, preferably on property owned by the University on the south side of the Midway Plaisance, (2) A School for post graduate medical instruction to be established in close proximity to the Presbyterian Hospital and to be conducted in connection therewith so long as the contractual relations between the University and the Presbyterian Hospital may continue, and (3) other institutions to be from time to time contractually or otherwise related to the University for the purposes of medical education and research.

The income to be used for the support of the Medical Schools, as above provided, as soon as and as often as Four hundred twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$412,500.) shall have been collected from other sources as above provided, the Board and the Foundation will each the University on a full-time basis, that is, the professor and severally pay to the University in quarterly payments five per cent staff in each full-time department are to be paid for their full time (5%) per annum on the sum of One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars

L.H.L.

Schools of the University, in general accordance with the plan set forth in the two memoranda hereto annexed. Of the Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000), not exceeding One million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000), may be used to provide buildings and equipment. The Million dollars to be contributed by the Board and the Million dollars to be contributed by the Foundation, and not less than Two million dollars (\$2,000,000), from the sum of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000), subscribed as aforesaid or from other contributors, shall be preserved inviolable as endowment of the Medical Schools, the income only to be used.

The Medical Schools shall consist of (1) a Medical School, including a teaching hospital, a dispensary and such other facilities as may be required, in close proximity to the main University Quadrangle, preferably on property owned by the University on the south side of the Midway Plaisance, (2) A School for post graduate medical instruction to be established in close proximity to the Presbyterian Hospital and to be conducted in connection therewith so long as the contractual relations between the University and the Presbyterian Hospital may continue, and (3) other institutions to be from time to time contractually or otherwise related to the University for the purpose of medical education and research.

The income to be used for the support of the Medical Schools, as above provided, is to be used (1) to create and maintain the laboratories and the main Clinical Departments of the Medical School near the University on a full-time basis, that is, the professor and staff in each full-time department are to be paid for their full time

and to hold their posts on condition that while engaged in the services of the University they shall accept no fees for professional services; that while they will be free to render any service required by humanity or science, they will derive no pecuniary benefit therefrom, and that fees charged by the Hospital for professional services rendered to private patients, whether within or without the Hospital, by members of the full-time staff will be used to promote the objects for which this fund is created. In case of patients who pay for professional service, whether such service be rendered by full-time men, or by part-time men in connection with their University duties, the University shall fix moderate fees and shall render bills and make collection of the same. The University shall be free, in so far as it may be found necessary, to supplement the full-time staff by using volunteers or part-time men in the dispensary and the specialties, the intention being to give the full-time staff priority in every respect and to preserve for said full-time staff the free and part-pay wards of the Hospital; and (2) to maintain the Post Graduate School to be developed in connection with the Presbyterian Hospital, using in its discretion full and part-time men.

After appropriate action shall have been taken by the University authorities setting aside for the Medical Schools the sum of not less than Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000.) annually from its income, as above provided, as soon as and as often as Four hundred twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$412,500.) shall have been collected from other sources as above provided, the Board and the Foundation will each severally pay to the University in quarterly payments five per cent (5%) per annum on the sum of One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars

L.H.L.

(25) per annum on the sum of One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars severally pay to the University in quarterly payments five per cent sources as above provided, the Board and the Foundation will each five hundred dollars (\$412,500.) shall have been collected from other above provided, as soon as and as often as Four hundred twelve thousand than Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000.) annually from its income, as authorities setting aside for the Medical Schools the sum of not less After appropriate action shall have been taken by the University Hospital, using in its discretion full and part-time men.

Graduate School to be developed in connection with the Presbyterian and part-pay wards of the Hospital; and (2) to maintain the Post in every respect and to preserve for said full-time staff the free specialists, the intention being to give the full-time staff priority by using volunteers or part-time men in the dispensary and the as it may be found necessary, to supplement the full-time staff collection of the same. The University shall be free, in so far University shall fix moderate fees and shall render bills and make part-time men in connection with their University duties, the service, whether such service be rendered by full-time men, or by this fund is created. In case of patients who pay for professional of the full-time staff will be used to promote the objects for which private patients, whether within or without the Hospital, by members fees charged by the Hospital for professional services rendered to or science, they will derive no pecuniary benefit therefrom, and that that while they will be free to render any service required by humanity of the University they shall accept no fees for professional services; and to hold their posts on condition that while engaged in the services

(\$125,000.); and at any time on or before January 1, 1923, whenever the University shall have set aside the sum of not less than Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000.) from its income for its Medical Schools, as above provided, and the sum of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000.) shall have been collected from other persons for that purpose, as above provided, and the organization of the Medical Schools of the University, in general accordance with the plan set forth in the annexed memoranda, shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the Board and the Foundation, the Board and the Foundation will each severally pay to the University the principal of its said pledge of One million dollars (\$1,000,000.).

The University covenants and agrees to and with the said Board and the said Foundation that it will hold the said sums of One million dollars (\$1,000,000.) each to be contributed severally by the Board and the Foundation, and not less than Two million dollars (\$2,000,000.) from the sum secured from other persons, as aforesaid, as an endowment for its Medical Schools, the income only of which is to be used, and is to be used for the purposes set forth in this agreement and for no other.

If the entire additional sum of Three million three hundred thousand dollars (\$3,300,000.) is not paid in in cash on or before January 1, 1923, the other conditions above prescribed having been complied with, the Board and the Foundation will each pay its pro rata part of the total amount collected up to that time, and all liability on the part of the Board and the Foundation as to the balance of their respective pledges of One million dollars (\$1,000,000.) each shall terminate.

L.H.L.

five pledges of One million dollars (\$1,000,000.) each shall terminate part of the Board and the Foundation as to the balance of their respective total amount collected up to that time, and all liability on the part of the Board and the Foundation will each pay its pro rata part of 1, 1923, the other conditions above prescribed having been complied and dollars (\$2,300,000.) is not paid in in cash on or before January If the entire additional sum of Three million three hundred thousand other. is to be used for the purposes set forth in this agreement and for no for its Medical Schools, the income only of which is to be used, and from the sum secured from other persons, as aforesaid, as an endowment and the Foundation, and not less than Two million dollars (\$2,000,000.) dollars (\$1,000,000.) each to be contributed severally by the Board and the said Foundation that it will hold the said sum of One million The University covenants and agrees to and with the said Board pledge of One million dollars (\$1,000,000.). will each severally pay to the University the principal of its said action of the Board and the Foundation, the Board and the Foundation forth in the annexed memoranda, shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the University, in general accordance with the plan set that purpose, as above provided, and the organization of the Medical dollars (\$2,300,000.) shall have been collected from other persons for as above provided, and the sum of Three million three hundred thousand thousand dollars (\$80,000.) from its income for its Medical Schools, the University shall have set aside the sum of not less than Eighty (\$125,000.); and at any time on or before January 1, 1923, whenever

The terms of this agreement may be modified by the unanimous consent of the three parties hereto. In case either the Board or the Foundation shall be dissolved and cease to exist changes may be made

On the 9th day of November, in the year 1917, before me personally came Frederick T. Gafes, to me known, who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resided in Montclair, Essex Co., N.J.; that he is the Acting President of the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, one of the corporations described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Trustees of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereunto have caused these presents to be executed under their respective corporate seals and the hands of their appropriate officers, the day and year first above written.

Wm. P. Moore (Notary Seal)
Notary Public, Queens County
Certificate filed in N.Y. Register's No. 8270, Queens Co. Clerk's No. 1737
Commission Expires 1918
By Frederick T. Gafes
Acting President

Abraham Flexner
Secretary
(Corporate seal)

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

SS.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Edwin R. Embree By George E. Vincent
Secretary President
(Corporate seal) George E. Vincent to me known, who being by me

duly sworn did depose and say that he resided in Greenwich, Conn.;

that he is the president of THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION of

J. Spencer Dickerson By Martin A. Ryerson
Secretary President of the Board of
(Corporate seal) Trustees

said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Trustees of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

Chase Andrews (Notary Seal)
Notary Public Queens County. Certificate filed in New York

R.H.L.

The terms of this agreement may be modified by the unanimous consent of the three parties hereto. In case either the Board or the Foundation shall be dissolved and cease to exist changes may be made by the remaining parties, and in case both the Board and the Foundation shall be dissolved and cease to exist the University shall be authorized to make such changes in the details of the plan as it shall deem wise, provided that the money shall continue to be used for the general purposes of medical education.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties herunto have caused these presents to be executed under their respective corporate seals and the hands of their appropriate officers, the day and year first above written.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

By Frederick T. Gales
Acting President

Abraham Flexner
Secretary
(Corporate seal)

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

By George E. Vincent
President

Edwin R. Embree
Secretary
(Corporate seal)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

By Martin A. Ryerson
President of the Board of Trustees

J. Spencer Dickerson
Secretary
(Corporate seal)

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STATE OF NEW YORK }
COUNTY OF NEW YORK } SS.

On the 9th day of November, in the year 1917, before me personally came Frederick T. Gates, to me known, who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resided in Montclair, Essex Co., N.J.; that he is the Acting President of the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, one of the corporations described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Trustees of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

Wm. P. Moore (Notary Seal)
Notary Public, Queens County
Certificate filed in New York Co. No. 314
N.Y. Register's No. 8270, Queens Co. Clerk's No. 1737
Commission expires March 30th, 1918

STATE OF NEW YORK }
COUNTY OF NEW YORK } SS.

On the eighth day of November, in the year 1917, before me personally came George E. Vincent to me known, who being by me duly sworn did depose and say that he resided in Greenwich, Conn.; that he is the president of THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, one of the corporations described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Trustees of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

Chase Andrews (Notary Seal)
Notary Public Queens County. Certificate filed in New York County

R.H.L.

STATE OF NEW YORK }
COUNTY OF NEW YORK }
ss.

On the 2th day of November, in the year 1917, before me personally came Frederick T. Gates, to me known, who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resided in Montclair, Essex Co., N.J.; that he is the Acting President of the GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD, one of the corporations described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Trustees of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

Wm. P. Moore
Notary Public, Queens County
Certificate filed in New York Co. No. 314
N.Y. Register's No. 8270, Queens Co. Clerk's No. 1737
Commission expires March 30th, 1918
(Notary Seal)

STATE OF NEW YORK }
COUNTY OF NEW YORK }
ss.

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Chase Andrews
Notary Public Queens County. Certificate filed in New York County
(Notary Seal)

New York County Clerk's No. 96. New York County Register's
No. 8101.

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
COUNTY OF COOK } SS.

I, George O. Fairweather a Notary Public in and for the said
County, but resident in the County of Lake, in the State aforesaid,
Do hereby certify, that Martin A. Ryerson President of the Board of
Trustees of the University of Chicago, and J. Spencer Dickerson,
its Secretary, who are personally known to me to be the same persons
whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument as such
President and Secretary, and personally known to me to be respectively
such President and Secretary, appeared before me this day in person,
and acknowledged that they signed, sealed, and delivered the said
instrument as their free and voluntary act as such President and
Secretary respectively, and as the free and voluntary act of The
University of Chicago, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

GIVEN under my hand and Notarial seal, this 24th day of
September, A.D. 1917.

George O. Fairweather
Notary Public

(Notary Seal)

My Commission Expires June 14, 1921

L.H.L.

New York County Clerk's No. 98. New York County Register's
No. 8101.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF COOK
28.

I, George O. Fairweather a Notary Public in and for the said
County, but resident in the County of Lake, in the State aforesaid,
Do hereby certify, that Martin A. Ryerson President of the Board of
Trustees of the University of Chicago, and J. Spencer Dickerson,
its Secretary, who are personally known to me to be the same persons
whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument as such
President and Secretary, and personally known to me to be respectively
such President and Secretary, appeared before me this day in person,
and acknowledged that they signed, sealed, and delivered the said
instrument as their free and voluntary act as such President and
Secretary respectively, and as the free and voluntary act of The
University of Chicago, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

GIVEN under my hand and Notarial seal, this 24th day of

September, A.D. 1917.

George O. Fairweather
Notary Public

My Commission Expires June 14, 1921

(Notary Seal)

2/2

22
GEORGE E. VINCENT, PRESIDENT
EDWIN R. EMBREE, SECRETARY

258
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

M 2
L. G. MYERS, TREASURER
ROBERT H. KIRK, COMPTROLLER

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MEMBERS

JOHN G. AGAR
WALLACE BUTTRICK
JOHN W. DAVIS
SIMON FLEXNER

RAYMOND B. FOSDICK
HARRY PRATT JUDSON
VERNON KELLOGG
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
WICKLIFFE ROSE
JULIUS ROSENWALD
MARTIN A. EYERSON

FREDERICK STRAUSS
GEORGE E. VINCENT
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
RAY LYMAN WILBUR

*Embree letter re appropriation
by the Rockefeller Foundation*

December 7, 1923

My dear President Burton:

As I reported in my letter of yesterday, the Rockefeller Foundation at its recent meeting appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000 in payment of our pledge to the Medical School of the University of Chicago. I am enclosing check for this amount herewith.

This payment is made in fulfillment of the obligation of the Rockefeller Foundation entered into in the memorandum of agreement made on the seventeenth day of September, 1917, between the General Education Board, the Rockefeller Foundation and the University of Chicago.

Will you be good enough to acknowledge receipt of the check in behalf of the University as the sum's being received in fulfillment of the Rockefeller Foundation's obligation under the agreement referred to above and to be held by the University of Chicago as endowment for its Medical School?

Very truly yours,

(Signed) *(Edwin R. Embree)*
Edwin R. Embree
Secretary

President Ernest D. Burton
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

ERE.WDB 1E

ENC. MDB IE

CHICAGO: ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
President Ernest D. Burton

SECRET

(signed) *[Signature]*
Very truly yours,
(Ernest D. Burton)

Chicago as endowment for its medical school;
agreement referred to above and to be held by the University of
Chicago in fulfillment of the Rockefeller Foundation's obligation under the
check in payment of the University as the sum, a receipt received in
will you be good enough to acknowledge receipt of the
of Chicago.

General Education Board, the Rockefeller Foundation and the University
were made on the seventeenth day of September, 1911, between the
the Rockefeller Foundation entered into in the memorandum of agree-
ment is made in fulfillment of the obligation of
Chicago. I am enclosing check for this amount herewith.

In payment of our pledge to the medical school of the University of
Foundation at its recent meeting appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000

as I reported in my letter of yesterday, the Rockefeller
my dear President Burton:

*For the Rockefeller Foundation
Ernest D. Burton*

December 1, 1932

Simon M. Patten
John M. Davis
Margaret Hollister
John C. Vane

John D. Rockefeller
Lester K. Brown
Nancy L. Brown
Edward B. Brown

Walter W. Brown
John D. Rockefeller
Lester K. Brown
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

W. L. Brown
Margaret Hollister
George E. Brown
Lester K. Brown

MEMBERS

BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

EDWIN E. HARRIS, SECRETARY
GEORGE E. BROWN, PRESIDENT

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

ROBERT H. KIRK, COMPTROLLER
T. C. MAERS, TREASURER

23
GEORGE E. VINCENT, PRESIDENT
EDWIN R. EMBREE, SECRETARY

24
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

M 2
L. G. MYERS, TREASURER
ROBERT H. KIRK, COMPTROLLER

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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HARRY PRATT JUDSON
VERNON KELLOGG
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
WICKLIFFE ROSE
JULIUS ROSENWALD
MARTIN A. RYERSON

FREDERICK STRAUSS
GEORGE E. VINCENT
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
RAY LYMAN WILBUR

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Vincent Letter re Rockefeller Gift

December 28, 1923

My dear President Burton:

In reply to your telegram I have just sent you the following message:

"Sorry press dispatches referred to payment of original pledge no new appropriation."

It is too bad that you should have been misled. The statement which we gave to the press read as follows:

"Carrying out pledges previously made, the sum of \$1,000,000 was appropriated to the Medical School of the University of Chicago."

It is easy to see how this was misinterpreted. We tried to guard against this, but obviously to little purpose. Perhaps we ought never to make public announcement of a gift more than once.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed)

George E. Vincent

President Ernest D. Burton
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

GEV:MC

GEORGE E. VINCENT, PRESIDENT
EDWIN R. HENNER, SECRETARY

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

L. C. MYERS, TREASURER
ROBERT H. KIRK, COMPTROLLER

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
31 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MEMBERS

FREDERICK STAUDER
GEORGE E. VINCENT
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
RAY LYMAN WILBUR

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
WICKLIFFE ROSE
JULIUS ROSENWALD
MARTIN A. RYERSON

RAYMOND E. POSDICK
HARRY FRATT JUDSON
VERNON KELLOGG
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

JOHN G. ADAR
WALLACE BUTTS
JOHN W. DAVIS
SIMON FLENER

Vincent Letter to Rockefeller
December 28, 1923

My dear President Burton:

In reply to your telegram I have just sent you the fol-

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"Sorry press dispatches referred to payment of original
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was appropriated to the Medical School of the University
of Chicago."

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to guard against this, but obviously to little purpose. Perhaps

we ought never to make public announcement of a gift more than

once.

Yours sincerely,

John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

President Ernest D. Burton
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

GRV:MC

25
GEORGE E. VINCENT, PRESIDENT
EDWIN R. EMBREE, SECRETARY

31
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

M 2
L. G. MYERS, TREASURER
ROBERT H. KIRK, COMPTROLLER

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MEMBERS

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JOHN W. DAVIS
SIMON FLEXNER

RAYMOND B. FOSDICK
HARRY PRATT JUDSON
VERNON KELLOGG
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
WICKLIFFE ROSE
JULIUS ROSENWALD
MARTIN A. RYERSON

FREDERICK STRAUSS
GEORGE E. VINCENT
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
RAY LYMAN WILBUR

March 10, 1924

Dear Doctor Burton:

Your telegram of March 7 is received in the absence abroad of President Vincent.. In response to your inquiry I am glad to give you herewith the formal action taken by the Rockefeller Foundation in the matter of the contract concerning the University of Chicago Medical School. I presume this is the action to which your telegram refers. It is the only one taken at our February meeting which refers to the University of Chicago. The action follows:

RESOLVED that, subject to the concurrence of the General Education Board and the University of Chicago, the present contract with the University of Chicago, dated the 17th day of September, 1917, be rescinded, that hereafter agreements with the University of Chicago be entered into by the Rockefeller Foundation directly, and that the officers be instructed in consultation with the officers of the General Education Board and the University authorities to prepare a new agreement covering the uses of the funds appropriated for the Medical School of the University of Chicago, the new agreement to be submitted for consideration at a later meeting of the Foundation.

It is our understanding that following the return to this country of Doctor Pearce and President Vincent an agreement will be entered into directly between the Rockefeller Foundation and the University of Chicago, covering such matters in regard to the use of the funds appropriated by the Foundation for the University medical school as seems advisable to the authorities of the Foundation and the University.

Yours very truly, *Edwin R. Embree*

Edwin R. Embree
Secretary

Doctor Ernest E. Burton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois

ERE:FM

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MEMBERS

FREDERICK STRAUSS
GEORGE E. VINCENT
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
RAY LYMAN WILBUR

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
WICKLIFFE ROSE
JULIUS ROSENWALD
MARTIN A. MYERSON

RAYMOND N. FORDICK
HARRY PRATT JUDSON
VERNON KELLOGG
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

JOHN G. AGAR
WALLACE BUTTRICK
JOHN W. DAVIS
SIMON FLEXNER

March 10, 1934

Dear Doctor Burton:

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It is our understanding that following the return to this country of Doctor Pearce and President Vincent an agreement will be entered into directly between the Rockefeller Foundation and the University of Chicago, covering such matters in regard to the use of the funds appropriated by the Foundation for the University medical school as seems advisable to the authorities of the Foundation and the University.

Yours very truly,

Secretary

Doctor Ernest E. Burton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois
ERE:FM

GEORGE E. VINCENT, PRESIDENT
EDWIN R. EMBREE, SECRETARY

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

L. G. MYERS, TREASURER
ROBERT H. KIRK, COMPTROLLER

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Mia

MEMBERS

JOHN G. AGAR
WALLACE BUTTRICK
JOHN W. DAVIS
SIMON FLEXNER

RAYMOND B. FOSDICK
VERNON KELLOGG
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

WICKLIFFE ROSE
JULIUS ROSENWALD
MARTIN A. RYERSON

FREDERICK STRAUSS
GEORGE E. VINCENT
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
RAY LYMAN WILBUR

January 29, 1925

My dear President Burton:

This is to notify you of an action taken by the Rockefeller Foundation at its meeting of February 27th, 1924, as follows:

RESOLVED that, subject to the concurrence of the General Education Board and the University of Chicago, the present contract with the University of Chicago, dated the 17th day of September, 1917, be rescinded; that hereafter agreements with the University of Chicago be entered into by the Rockefeller Foundation directly, and that the officers be instructed in consultation with the officers of the General Education Board and the University authorities to prepare a new agreement covering the uses of the funds appropriated for the Medical School of the University of Chicago, the new agreement to be submitted for consideration at a later meeting of the Foundation.

It is proposed when concurrence has been signified by the University and by the General Education Board to bring before the Foundation a formal agreement to rescind the present contract. If we may hear from the University and the General Education Board, this matter will be brought up for action at the meeting of the Foundation to be held February 25, 1925.

Very truly yours,

Norma S Thompson
Secretary

President Ernest D. Burton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

NST DSB

COPY SENT TO MR. HAROLD H. SWIFT on February 5, 1925.

*Read to Miss
Bishop 2-2-25*

L. G. MYERS, TREASURER
ROBERT H. KIRK, COMPTROLLER

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.,
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

GEORGE E. VINCENT, PRESIDENT
EDWIN E. EMBREE, SECRETARY

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MEMBERS
RAYMOND H. TOSDICK
VERNON KILLICK
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
WICKLIFFE ROSE
JULIUS ROSENWALD
MARTIN A. HYERSON
FREDERICK STRAUSS
GEORGE E. VINCENT
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
RAY LYMAN WHITE

January 29, 1925

My dear President Burton:

This is to notify you of an action taken by the Rockefeller

Foundation at its meeting of February 27th, 1924, as follows:

RESOLVED, that, subject to the concurrence of the General Education Board and the University of Chicago, the present contract with the University of Chicago, dated the 17th day of September, 1917, be renewed; that hereafter agreements with the University of Chicago be entered into by the Rockefeller Foundation directly, and that the officers be instructed in consultation with the officers of the General Education Board and the University authorities to prepare a new agreement covering the uses of the funds appropriated for the Medical School of the University of Chicago, the new agreement to be submitted for consideration at a later meeting of the Foundation.

It is proposed when concurrence has been signified by the University

and by the General Education Board to bring before the Foundation a formal

agreement to renew the present contract. If we may hear from the University

and the General Education Board, this matter will be brought up for action at

the meeting of the Foundation to be held February 26, 1925.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

President Ernest D. Burton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

EST DSB

COPY SENT TO MR. HAROLD H. SWIFT on February 5, 1925.

February 3, 1925.

My dear Miss Thompson:

This will acknowledge your letter to President Burton of January 29th. President Burton is absent upon a short Winter vacation, so that I have communicated the content of your letter to Mr. Trevor Arnett, Vice President and Business Manager of the University. I shall of course direct your letter to President Burton's attention upon his return, shortly after the middle of this month.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the President.

Miss Norma S. Thompson,
The Rockefeller Foundation,
61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

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Copy - Ernest D. Burton
Trevor Arnett
Harold H. Swift

Original to - J. S. Dickerson

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 Broadway, New York

March 3, 1925.

My dear Sir:

Acting upon authority granted by the Rockefeller Foundation at its meeting of February 25, 1925, the officers of the Foundation are executing three copies of an agreement to cancel the contract between the General Education Board, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the University of Chicago, entered into September 17, 1917.

Acting further in accordance with the action of the Foundation, taken at its meeting above mentioned, upon presentation of your letter of February 2, 1925, I have the honor to inform you that the Foundation's contribution of one million to the University of Chicago for its medical schools, made under the contract of September 17, 1917, is hereby freed from all restrictions other than that it shall be used for medical education.

Very truly yours,

(SGD.) GEORGE E. VINCENT

President

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
President, Board of Trustees,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

GEV:T:B

Copy - Ernest D. Burton
Trevor Arnett
Harold H. Swift
Original to - J. S. Dickerson

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 Broadway, New York

March 3, 1925.

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Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) GEORGE E. VINCENT

President

Mr. Harold H. Swift,
President, Board of Trustees,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

GEV:T:B

70-2

file

March 7, 1925.

Mr. George E. Vincent,
President, The Rockefeller Foundation,
61 Broadway,
New York City, New York.

My dear Sir:

Acknowledge your letter of March 3, addressed to me in my capacity as President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago regarding action of the Rockefeller Foundation at its meeting, February 25, 1925, in reference to our Medical School project, and in behalf of the Board of Trustees of the University, wish to thank you, and through you the members of your Board, for the splendid cooperation as evidenced by your action.

Yours very truly,

HAROLD H. SWIFT.

HHS*GB

cc Ernest D. Burton ✓
Trevor Arnett
J. S. Dickerson (original of Dr Vincent's letter)

2-2

March 7, 1925.

✓

Mr. George E. Vincent,
President, The Rockefeller Foundation,
61 Broadway,
New York City, New York.

My dear Sir:

Acknowledge your letter of March 3, addressed to
me in my capacity as President of the Board of Trustees of
the University of Chicago regarding action of the Rockefeller
Foundation at its meeting, February 25, 1925, in reference to
our Medical School project, and in behalf of the Board of
Trustees of the University, wish to thank you, and through
you the members of your Board, for the splendid cooperation
as evidenced by your action.

Yours very truly,

HAROLD H. SWIFT

HHS:GB

cc Ernest D. Burton
Trevor Arnett
J. S. Dickerson (original of Dr. Vincent's letter)

1/9/25

presented to Wieboldt Found.
1-9-25

M 12

TO THE WIEBOLDT FOUNDATION

The University of Chicago desires herewith to present two proposals which it believes offer opportunity for fundamental contributions to the welfare of Chicago and the middle west.

The first relates to the education and training of social workers and to provision for fundamental research in this field. It is specifically for a contribution of \$25,000. a year to the work of the Graduate School of Social Service Administration for a period of five years. At present the School is doing a highly valuable work on a modest income, received in part from gifts and in part from tuitions. The gifts were on subscriptions for a term of five years which term will expire with this year. If the amount of \$16,250. received annually from such subscriptions could be increased to twenty-five thousand (25,000.) dollars, this together with the tuitions would enable the School to do a much greater work. Details are contained in the attached report.

The second relates to provision for building up a center for research and teaching in otolaryngology, a proposal which we understand has already received favorable consideration in principle by the Foundation, but has been awaiting detailed formulation. The amount requested is on a graduate scale from \$10,000. to a maximum of \$25,000. within a period of five years.