Apartado 538 Mexico City, D.F. October 7, 1929

My dear Mr. Rogers:

I am sending you this letter, in addition to the telegram which you have doubtless received by this time, in the hopes that it will still be of use to you in your negotiations with Day and Embree. I thought it best to wire you due to the fact that your telegram was delayed one day in reaching me. In passing, I take the liberty to remind you that all telegrams sent to my postoffice box are mailed to me and are thus delayed anywhere from twelve to twenty-four hours. When you wish to reach me in a hurry, therefore, I suggest that you address your messages directly to my house, 125 Colima, Dep'o M.

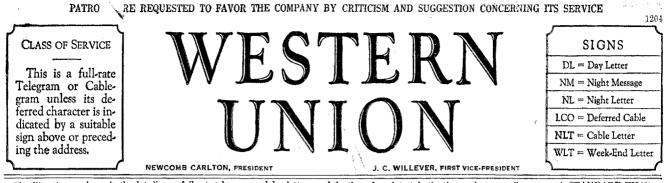
It so happened that just before your telegram came I had asked Mr. Reuben Clark to read and give me his critical opinion on my report, "Social and Economic Research in Mexico". (Mr. Reuben Clark, I am sure you will recall, was the man who did the basic studies for Mr. Morrow in connection with the 'oil settlement" last year. Mr. Clark recently resigned his post as assistant secretary of State and is once again in Mexico, this time making studies of the agrarian problem for Mr. Morrow.) I have had a long talk with Mr. Clark and have received his enthusiastic approval of the project outlined in my report. Mr. Clark was of the opinion, as I am also, that the statements contained in my report(and more specifically the program outlined in the last several pages) were sufficiently clear and comprehensive to furnish an adequate basis for any action which the Foundations might care to take. The only revision which I can think of which might be necessary is the insertion of a statement indicating that in the course of a given number of years it might be desirable to turn the whole show over to the Mexicans. Incidentally, Mr. Clark is extremely sceptical of the desirability of ever doing this, but I do not think that such a statement would do any harm, and it might serve to engage the interest of Day and Embree.

Naturally, I am very pleased at your success in getting Day and Embree around to the point of making recommendations to their respective Boards. I trust that the Boards in turn will be favorably inclined and that the new year will see us ready to expand the activities of the Institute of Current World Affairs in Mexico.

Sincerely yours,

ENS:EDP

2



The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME. Received at 40 Broad St., (Central Cable Office), New York, N. Y. ALWAYS OPEN 127 DNA 70/77 PM 4 28

MX173 PM 38/37 NL

MEXICOCITY 7

WALTER S ROGERS

522 FIFTH AVENUE NEWYORK

SUGGEST INSERTION STATEMENT LAST PAGE REPORT INDICATING POSSIBILITY TURNING RESEARCH ORGANIZATION OVER TO MEXICANS IF THIS SHOULD PROVE DESIRABLE AFTER GIVEN NUMBER YEARS STOP RUBEN CLARK HAS JUST READ REPORT AND APPROVES PROJECT STOP AIR MAIL LETTER FOLLOWS

SIMPSON

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

WSR. MS. .

October 9th,1929

Deer Eyler:

Enclosed is copy of my letter to Day. A letter, identical in text, has been sent to Embree.

They tell me that they are decided to recommend to their respective organizations the financing of the undertaking, each erganization to provide half the funds. Both express confidence of securing approval. However, both state that a letter from the Ambassador would be very helpful.

I do not know what the prospects of securing such a letter are. But you perhaps can enlist the support of Rublee and Clark. If the Ambassador will do no more than state that he has read your report on Social and Toonomic Research and my letter to Day and Embree, that he thinks the time propitious for setting up such a center as proposed and that it is likely to prove useful, such a statement will be adequate. If he declines to write any letter, perhaps he will permit Clark to do so and allow Clark to say that he (Clark) has discussed the matter with the Ambassador.

The most effective thing move would be for the Ambassador to write separate letters to Day and Embree. However, if he will only write to you or to me, such a letter can be passed around.

As a matter of fact the proposed center could do useful work for the Ambassador and in a sense help carry on his work after he has given up the post.

There are extraneous motives influencing both Embree and Day. The former wants to get the Rosenwald Fund interested in research and in foreign activities. Moreover, he wants to have a hand; he asked that he be put on the proposed advisory committee. Day has been promoted until he is now one of the four ranking officials in the Rockefeller Foundation. He wants to bring in new ideas and he is groping for some way of better handling fellowships.

I have received your telegram but not your air letter. As both Embree and Day are sending to the printer their recommendations to be acted upon early in November - I can no longer hold back my letter. If the Ambassador writes a letter please telegraph. The earlier the action, the more effective it will be.

SE/FC Greetings,

P.S. John is to be married Oct.19th. His address, Excelsior Hotel.Rome.

October 9th, 1929

Dear Dr. Days

I an taking this means to bring to your attention what seems to me and to a number of persons, with whom I have consulted, an exceptional opportunity for useful service.

In the summer of 1927 Fyler N. Simpson was sent to Mexico by the Institute of Current World Affairs under general instructions to familiarize himself with the problems of the country and to be as helpful as possible to such sen as were trying to advance the welfare of the Maxican people.

He had recently taken his Ph.D. at Thicago (sociology and education) and at the time of his appointment to the post in Mexico was serving the university as an instructor and a junior dean.

In Maxico he has made a number of studies, covering phases of agriculture. Labor, rural education, etc., and has carried on an investigation for the imerican imbassador. In every instance he has gone into the field and gathered information at first hand. His report on rural education led to an offer of substantial financial aid by the Rosenwald Fund to the Mexican government. Moreover, the report itself proved of value to the Mexican educational authorities. By bringing together a group of interested young Mexicans, he has laid the foundation for an association of men concerned with the furtherence of the social sciences.

He returned to the United States Last June, gave two courses at the University of Shicago (on Maxican history and on research methods), and led two general round-tables on Maxico at the Institute of Politics at Williamstown. He is now in Maxico arranging for the selection of Guggenheim fellows and rounding out a study of the institutions of higher education.

Mr. Simpson has proved to be a man of exceptional ability and energy and suited to the work at hand. He has made a distinct place for himself in Mexico, has won the cooperation of leading Mexicans and Americans, and natives and foreigners are increasingly turning to him as a source of information and sound judgment. He seems to have favorably impressed every one with whom he has come in contact.

Out of his experiences cortain things have become clear;

(1) There is now no agoncy in Mexico carrying on social science research such as is being done in this country by the leading universities and research institutions.

(2) There is need for studies which will provide data on which Mexican officials and American representatives can plan and base their decisions and which will provide a body of knowledge for use in schools and colleges and elsewhere. Experience has shown that the American Ambassador and a number of Mexican officials will welcome such studies.

(3) There is need for Mexicans trained in the various social science disciplines. The governmental departments are beginning to look for such men and as the educational system develops there will be a demand for teachers in these fields.

(4) There is need for fellowships which will enable selected Mexicans to come to the United States for study.

(5) There is need for followahips for Americans who wish to study in Merico. These Americans should include two types:
(a) students pursuing their education and (b) men already trained whose studies will contribute towards the solution of Merican problems.

(6) There is need for funds to cover the cost of research studies in Mexico by Mexicans.

(7) There is need for a research center in Mexico that will further and coordinate such activities and that will spread modern ideas with regard to education, research, and the utilization of data and of trained personnel.

The Guggenheim Fund now provides followships for Mexicans to come to the United States and for Americans to go to Mexico. And there are other followships available for the latter purpose. As stated above, Mr. Simpson is working in cooperation with the Guggenheim Fund and, according to officials of that Fund, has been of inestimable value in working out plans for the new fellowships.

The next constructive step seems to be to setup a research and training center. Therefore, request is hereby made for funds to maintain in Nexico City a center and focal point (a) for the investigation and study of social, educational, political and economic problems; (b) for the training of men (especially Nexicans) to deal with such questions (c) for encouraging the Mexican government and educational institutions to carry on research and to train personnel; (d) for bringing to the attention of other agencies opportunities for research in Mexico; (e) for assisting visiting students and research workers; (f) for finding Mexicans worthy of fellowships and for bringing them to the attention of institutions granting fellowships.

It is not intended that the center should be a foreign agency operating in Mexico; on the centrary it is intended that as far As possible its activities will be carried on by Mexicans. An advisory committee will be gradually set up composed of both Americans and Mexicans. Through participation in the work of such a committee, it is hoped to interest influential Mexicans in education and research. Furthermore, it is hoped that in the long run most, if not all, of the activities of the center will be taken over by purely Mexican Exercise.

It is understood that the greatest care will be exercised in the selection of subjects for study. Generally speaking, no investigation will be undertaken without the approval of the advisory committee and without reasonable assurance in advance that the completed investigation will have a definite bearing upon some problem of inatifate and pressing interest. This latter stipulation is important in a country that is just emerging from a period of revolution and that is in many ways backward educationally, politically, and economically.

It is the intention to put Mr. Simpson in charge of the center, which in a way will be an extension of what he is already doing. He is to retain of ourse his connection with the Institute of Current Forld Affairs and will be assisted in every way by the Director of the Institute and by its other officers. Funds provided for the Mexican conter will be kept separate, and none of the money will be used for other activities of the Institute. Mr. Simpson's compensation and expenses will come out of such funds. The money which the Institute has been providing him will be used to place another man in Letin America.

A careful consideration of the Mexican situation loads to the conclusion that \$50,000 a year can be predently expended for the purposes indicated above. I, therefore, as Director of the Institute of Current World Affairs and in behalf of **the** Board, request the Rockefeller Foundation for a grant of \$50,000 a year for ten years to be used for the purposes and under the conditions setforth in this letter. It is understood that, while one of the admas is to have Mexicans participate in the enterprise, the actual control of, and responsibility for, the expenditure of the money will be kept in the hands of this Institute, unless permission of the grantor is given to do otherwise.

Hoping that you and your Board will approve this application for funds, I am,

Sincerely yours,

WSR/PC

Dr. Edmund E. Day, Director, the Social Sciences The Rockefeller Foundation Director.

October 9th,1929

Dear Mr. Embree:

I am taking this means to bring to your attention what seems to me and to a number of persons, with whom I have consulted, an exceptional opportunity for useful service.

In the summer of 1927 Eyler N. Simpson was sent to Mexico by the Institute of Current World Affairs under general instructions to familiarize himself with the problems of the country and to be as helpful as possible to such men as were trying to advance the welfare of the Mexican people.

He had recently taken his Ph.D. at Chicago (sociology and education) and at the time of his appointment to the post in Mexico was serving the university as an instructor and a junior dean.

In Mexico he has made a number of studies, covering phases of agriculture, labor, rural education, etc., and has carried on an investigation for the American Ambassador. In every instance he has gone into the field and gathered information at first hand. His report on rural education led to an offer of substantial financial aid by the Rosenwald Fund to the Mexican government. Moreover, the report itself proved of value to the Mexican educational authorities. By bringing together a group of interested young Mexicans, he has laid the foundation for an association of men concerned with the furtherance of the social sciences.

He returned to the United States last June, gave two courses at the University of Chicago (on Mexican history and on research methods), and led two general round-tables on Mexico at the Institute of Politics at Tilliamstown. He is now in Mexico arranging for the selection of Guggenheim fellows and rounding out a study of the institutions of higher education.

Mr. Simpson has proved to be a man of exceptional ability and energy and suited to the work at hand. He has made a distinct place for himself in Mexico, has won the cooperation of leading Mexicans and Americans, and natives and foreigners are increasingly turning to him as a source of information and sound judgment. He seems to have favorably impressed every one with whom he has come in contact.

Out of his experiences certain things have become clear:

(1) There is now no agency in Mexico carrying on social science research such as is being done in this country by the leading universities and research institutions.

(2) There is need for studies which will provide data on which

Mexican officials and American representatives can plan and base their decisions and which will provide a body of knowledge for use in schools and colleges and elsewhere. Seperience has shown that the American Ambassador and a number of Mexican officials will velocuse such studies.

(3) There is need for Nexicans trained in the various social science disciplines. The governmental departments are beginning to look for such men and as the educational system develops there will be a demand for teachers in these fields.

(4) There is need for fellowships which will enable selected Mexicans to come to the United States for study.

(5) There is need for followships for scericons who wish to study in Nexico. These desricons should include two types: (2)students pursuing their education and (b) men already trained whose studies will contribute towards the solution of Mexicon problems.

(6) There is need for funds to cover the cost of research studies in Mexico by Mexicons.

(7) There is need for a research contor in Mexico that will further and coordinate such activities and that will spread modern ideas with regard to education, research, and the utilization of data and of trained personnel.

The Augenhein Fund now provides fellowships for Nexicons to come to the United States and for Americans to go to Mexico. And there are other fellowships available for the latter purpose. As stated above, Mr. Simpson is working in cooperation with the Augenheim Fund and, according to officials of that Fund, has been of inestimable value in working out plans for the new fellowships.

The next constructive stop seems to be to setup a research and training center. Therefore, request is hereby made for funds to maintain in Mexico Sity a center and focal point (a) for the investigation and study of social, equational, political and economic problems; (b) for the training of men (especially Mexicans) to deal with such questions; (c) for encourating the Mexicon government and educational institutions to carry on research and to train personnel; (d) for bringing to the attention of other agencies opportunities for research in Mexico; (c) for assisting visiting atudents and research workers; (f) for finding Mexicans worthy of fellowships and for bringing them to the attention of institutions granting fellowships.

It is not intended that the center should be a foreign agancy operating in Nexico; on the contrary it is intended that as for Mr. Mabres - - - - - - - - 3.

possible its activities will be carried on by Mesianns. An advisory committee will be gradually set up composed of both Americans and Medicans. Through participation in the work of such a cousittee. It is hoped to interest influential Mexicons in education and research. Furthermore, it is hoped that in the long run most, if not all, of the activities of the center will be taken over by purely Mexicon agencies.

It is understood that the greatest care will be exercised in the selection of subjects for study. Generally speaking, no investigation will be undertaken without the approval of the advisory counsittee and without reasonable assurance in advance that the completed investigation will have a definite bearing upon some problem of immediate and pressing interest. This latter stipulation is important in a country that is just emerging from a period of revolution and that is in many ways backward e meationally, politically, and economically.

It is the intention to put Nr. Suppon in charge of the center, which in a way will be an extension of what he is already doing. He is to retain of source his connection with the Institute of Current forld Affairs and will be assisted in every way by the Director of the Institute and by its other officers. Funds provided for the Hexican center will be kept separate, and none of the money will be used for other activities of the Institute. Mr. Simpson's compensation and expenses will come out of such funds. The money which the Institute has been providing him will be used to place another man in Latin America.

A coreful consideration of the Mexicum situation leads to the conclusion that \$50,000 a year can be predently expended for the purposes indicated above. I, therefore, as Director of the Institute of Ourrant World Affairs and in behalf of its Board, request the Julius Resenvald Fund for a grant of \$50,000 a year for ten years to be used for the purposes and under the conditions sationth in this letter. It is understood that, while one of the aims is to have Maxicans participate in the entergrise, the actual control of, and responsibility for, the expenditure of the money will be kept in the hands of this Institute, unless permission of the grantor is given to do otherwise.

Hoping that you and your Board will approve this application for funds, I am.

Sincerely y are,

DIR/PO

Director.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree, President, Julius Rosenwald Fund, Chicago, 111.

PERMIAL.

Octobor 9th,1929

Doar Imbroos

The enclosed letter is textually identical with one sent to Day. Fore it designed solely for you, the reference to the Reservedd Differ to assist in financing rural education would be phrased differently and emphasis would be placed on the usefulness of the proposed senter for furthering mass education.

Unfortunately, I must be away from New York for the next few days. Mould you wish additional information or have suggestions as to possible changes in the letter and will let me know, I will op to Thicago early next week.

I can assure you and Mr. Rosenweld that if money is provided for the proposed Mexican activity. F personally will give the best I have towards making it a success. And if by any unforeseen mischance it does not pan out, I will be the first to recommend its discontinuance.

I greatly appreciate your taking an interest in this Mexican venture and I as certain that your advice as to its organization and operation will contribute greatly to making it prove successful.

AR/PO encla. Yours sincerely.

Nr. Edwin R. Enbree. c/o lears.Roebuck & Co.. Chicago.Ill.

October 9th,1929

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Enclosed is carbon copy of a letter which I have sent to Dr. Day. A letter, identical in text, has been sent to Mr. Imbree.

My understanding is that they have decided to recommend to their respective organizations the financing of the undertaking, each organization to provide half the funds.

As you have recently been in Mexico studying the situation and watching Simpson in action, a letter from you to each of the men, in which you commend the proposal and give your opinion as to Simpson's ability, would no doubt carry considerable weight, not only with Dr. Day and Mr. Embree, but with their respective beards.

In a letter just received from Simpson, he states, that Mr. Reuben Clark approves the proposed setup.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

WSR/FC encls.

Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore.Pa.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION 61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES EDMUND E. DAY, DIRECTOR CABLE ADDRESS : ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK

October 11, 1929.

Dear Mr. Rogers:

The Institute's application for a grant of \$50,000 a year for ten years for the establishment and development of a Mexican center of social science research has just been received. The application will have our careful consideration.

The project lies in a field in which the Foundation has not been operating and the trustees may hesitate to assume any responsible position in connection with the proposal. However, the plan seems to me to possess unusual interest and I shall be glad to bring it to our trustees' attention. You will hear further from us just as soon as there is any definite decision to report.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Walter L. Rogers, Institute of Current World Affairs, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

EED:FMR

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



13

MX180 AM 49 NL

MEXICOCITY 12

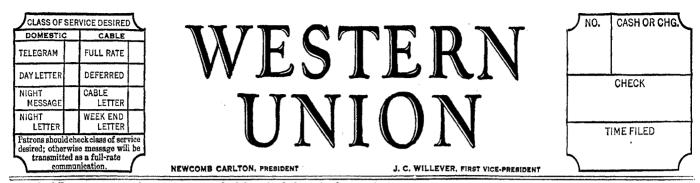
WALTER S ROGERS

522 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK

AMBASS DOR AND RUBLEE DUE ARRIVE MEXICO THIRIEENTH STOP WILL DO MY BEST OBTAIN LETTER APPROVAL FROM AMBASSADOR BUT THIS MAY NOT BE EASY SEE MY LETTER FIFTY EIGHT STOP WILL SEEK HELP CLARK TODAY AND RUBLEE ON ARRIVAL STOP SUGGEST MIGHT HELP YOU GET LETTER FROM AYDELOTTE APPROVING PROJECT

SIMPSON

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE



Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

COPY

Woods Hole, Mass., Oct 13, 1929

.

Eyler N. Simpson 125 Colima Depo H Mexico City. Mexico

Sent you Wednesday carbon my letter bay Umbree possibly your particular educational authority would be willing endorse for confidential information foundations please acknowledge by telegraph receipt my letter

Rogers

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

\$



31 DANG 48 NL VIA GALVESTON TEXAS

MEXICOCITY MEX OCT 15TH 1929

WALTER S ROGERS

522 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK CITY

AT AMBASSADORS REQUEST I HAVE DRAFTED COMMENDATORY LETTER WHICH AMBASSADOR IS SENDING AIR MAIL TODAY TO EMBREE AND DAY STOP CLARK ALSO FAVORS PROJECT STOP RUBLEE WILL BE IN WASHINGTON NEXT TWO WEEKS WITH JOSEPH COTTON STOP SAENZ IN YUCATAN STOP AIR MAIL CONTAINING COPIES AMBASSADORS LETTERS FOLLOWS

SIMPSON

852PM

My dear Mr.Rogers:

Inclosed you will find the letters to Mr. Day and Mr.Embreeto which I refered in my telegram of October 15th.

I was able to see Mr.Morrow early on the morning after his arrival in Mexico. He received me most cordially and expressed enthusiastic approval of the project for a center for the investigation of social and economic problems as set forth in your memorandum to Day. He said that he would be happy to write a letter to Day and Embree and instructed me to see Mr.Clark and draft a letter which he (Morrow) would sign.

Luckily, I had already prepared Mr.Clark (1. by having him read my memorandum on Social and Economic Research three weeks ago; 2. by inviting Mr.and Mrs.Clark to my house for tea; 3. by giving Mrs.Clark some books on Mexican art) for just such an event. This morning I took over a draft of the letter which the Ambassador had asked me to prepare and, after getting suggestions from Mr.Clark and Mr.Springer (the Ambassador's private secretary) I submitted the letter to Mr. Morrow. With some minor changes he accepted my draft and, as stated in my telegram, it is being sent today air-mail to Embree and Day. I hope that this will prove satisfactory.

I assume that the reference in your telegram to my "particular educational authority" meant Mr.Moises Saens. Unfortunately Mr.Saenz is in Yucatan and will not return to Mexico City until the latter part of this month. If, however, you wish to have some other outstanding Mexican endorse the project for a research center I may be able to get Sanchez Mejorada (the present Minister of Communications and a prospective member of the Guggenheim Committee of Selection in Mexico) to do SO.

-2-

During the last few days besides trying to work on my survey of higher education I have been engaged in the following activities:

a. Attended a formal dinner at Col. Gordon Johnson's house.

b. In the interest of the Guggenheim Foundation entertained at tea Dr.Maximo Soto-Hall, wife, and son. Dr. Soto-Hall is a prominent journalist in the Argentine. Later on my hospitality was reciprocated by an invitation to lunch. Net result: one good contact when we get around to setting up the Guggenheim fellowships in the Argentine.

c. Had several talks with Mr.William Richardson, President of the Mexico City Branch of the National City Bank of New York. I have given Mr.Richardson my cattle study to read.

d. Had several talks and meals with Joseph Freeman temporarily representing the T.A.S.S. in Mexico. Freeman says he knows you very well.

e. Spent the week end at the home of the Ford representative in Mexico. He travels all over the country and gets a lot of inside dope.

And so it goes.

A similar letter has also been sent by Mr. Morrow to Edmund E. Day, director, the Social Sciences, The Rockefeller Foundation.

Mexico City, Oct. 15, 1929

199 - 198 I.

4.13

Mr. Edwin R. Embree, President, Julius Rosenwald Fund, Homan Avenue and Arthington street, Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Embree:

Mr. Eyler N. Simpson of the Institute of Current World Affairs has brought to my attention a plan to establish an organization for the study of industrial, educational, economic, and social problems in Mexico. I am informed, furthermore, that the Julius Rosenwald Fund is considering the advisability of lending financial assistance to this project.

In my opinion, the time is propitious for the creation in Mexico of an impartial, disinterested research organization of the type which has been proposed.

Those who have attempted to deal with the manifold problems presented by the Mexican nation are constantly embarrassed and hampered by the lack of adequate knowledge of the facts. An organization, undertaking in the spirit of disinterested science to remedy this state of affairs, would, I believe, make a real contribution not only to Mexico but to the cause of international understanding.

If an institution of the kind considered should be established in Mexico, I shall be glad to render it any asistance that I properly can. I am writing a letter similar to this to Mr. Edmund E. Day of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Edmund S. Bay, Director, The Social Sciences, Rockefeller Foundation, 61 Broadway, New York City.

My dear Mr. Day:

Mr. Eyler M. Simpson of the Institute of Current Norld Affairs has brought to my attention a plan to establish an organization for the study of industrial, educational, scenemic, and social problems in Mexico. I am informed, furthermore, that the Rockefeller Foundation is considering the advisability of lending financial assistance to the project.

In my opinion, the time is propitious for the creation in Mexico of an impartial, disinterested research organization of the type which has been proposed.

Those who have attempted to deal with the manifold problems presented by the Mexican nation are constantly embarrassed and hampered by the lack of adequate knowledge of the facts. An organization, undertaking in the spirit of disinterested acience to remedy this state of affairs, would, I believe, make a real contribution not only to Mexico but to the cause of international understanding.

If an institution of the kind considered should be established in Mexico, I shall be glad to render it any assistance that I properly can. I am writing a letter similar to this to Er. Edwin H. Embres of the Julius Resenvald Fund.

Very sincerely yours.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE SWARTHMORE, PA. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

- · ·

October 15, 1929.

. *

Dear Rogers:

I am delighted to have your letter and have written off immediately, both to Day and to Embree, a strong endorsement of your program. I very much hope that it goes through as planned.

Yours sincerely,

Traus Golde ----

Walter S. Rogers, Esq. Institute of Current World Affairs 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City A similar letter has also been sent by President Aydelotte to Edmund E. Day, director, the Social Sciences, The Rockefeller Foundation.

> Swarthmore, Pa., October 15, 1929

Dear Mr. Embree:

Mr. Walter S. Rogers sent me a copy of his letter to you, and when I was in Mexico recently I had a chance to talk over with Dr. Simpson the work which he proposes to establish in Mexico City. I take the liberty of writing to say that Mr. Rogers has understated if anything the value and interest of such work in Mexico City at this moment. I believe that what Dr. Simpson and Mr. Rogers are proposing has extraordinary value and usefulness, both to Americans who go down to study conditions in Mexico and to young Mexicans who are interested in research but who cannot find the facilities and direction for it in the National University at present.

I understand that Dr. Day of the Rockefeller Foundation is also interested in it, and I am writing to him today.

Yours very sincerely,

Dr. Edwin R. Embree, 925 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

October 15, 1929.

Dear Dr. Embree:

Mr. Walter S. Rogers sent me a copy of his letter to you, and when I was in Mexico recently I had a chance to talk over with Dr. Simpson the work which he proposes to establish in Mexico City. I take the liberty of writing to say that Mr. Robers has understated if anything the value and interest of such work in Mexico City at this moment. I believe that what Dr. Simpson and Mr. Rogers are proposing has extraordinary value and usefulness, both to Americans who so down to study conditions in Merico and to young Mexicant who are interested in research but who cannot find the facilities and direction for it in the National University at present.

I understand that Dr. Day of the Rockefeller Foundation is also interested in it, and I am writing to him today.

Yours very sincerely.

Dr. Edwin R. Embree 925 South Homan Avenue Chicago, Illinois

funde mi

To Members of Committee of Selection for Mexico:

Gentlemen:

I am directed by the Trustees of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation to express to you their very sincere appreciation of the service which you are rendering to the Foundation and to the cause of mutual understanding between the United States and Mexico in undertaking the responsibility of selecting the Mexican Fellows who will next year pursue their studies in the United States under the auspices of the Foundation. The Trustees realize that upon the wisdom of your selections will depend the success of the whole plan. I am further directed by them to transmit to you the following suggestions for the conduct of your work:

The two most important qualifications for these Fellowships should be: (1) that the applicant should be a man or woman of the highest possible intellectual and personal qualifications; and (2) that he or she should have a definite plan of study which is worthwhile and feasible.

In a general way, fellows appointed should be persons who have done as much in their particular field of study as they find it possible to do in Mexico, and who are prepared to use the Fellowships to obtain in the United States training which they cannot obtain at home. At the same time, it should be held in mind that it is not the policy of the Foundation to insist upon the possession of any particular degree, or other merely formal requirement. In this respect as well as in the field of study selected, it is the policy of the Foundation to maintain the utmost flexibility consistent with achieving its aims.

It is further suggested by the Trustees that the members of the Committee will endeavor by the thoroughness of their discussions to reach a unanimous decision for or against each candidate. The exprience of the Foundation in the United States has shown that the thorough discussions necessary to secure such unanimous decisions are the best possible guarantees of successful and meritorious appointments.

It is apparent that before your committee can make their decisions you will require expert advice in almost every case; for it is clear that in all fields of advanced scholarly or artistic endeavor, only experts in the fields can answer the questions: what is the quality of the candidate's previous work in his field and what are the merits of his proposal for work? It will be the business of Dr. Simpson to gather that advice and for the committee to decide what it is worth.

No restriction is placed upon the subject of study for which Fellowships may be granted, but the Committee should make it a point of their duty to consider whether a given project is feasible or one which can be profitably carried on in the United States. It may well be, for example, that certain plans for study in music and the fine arts, while good in themselves, cannot best be carried out in the United States. Again it may be that other plans for study in connection with the medical sciences should be referred to the representatives of the Rockefeller or other foundations especially interested in these fields. In connection with all those subjects, however, it is open to the Committee to recommend appointments if, after mature consideration, they believe the plans to be feasible, the candidates to be worthy, and the project to be one which should be undertaken by the Guggenheim Foundation. The normal stipend of Fellows going from Mexico to the United States will be \$2500. for a year of 12 months, plus a travel allowance adjusted by the Trustees in accordance with the distance a Fellow must travel from his home to the place where he intends to carry on his work. Grants for shorter periods should be made roughly proportionate to the above yearly amount. It is also within the power of the Committee of Selection in the case of a Fellow who is married to recommend an addition to the normal stipend which will enable him to meet his family responsibilities. The Committee should, however, exhaust every other possibility before recommending such additional grants for the reason that such additions to the stipends will decrease by just so much the funds available for other men who ought to have the benefits of the Foundation.

Appointments should be made in the first instance for not more than one year, or in the case of men who do not have an adequate knowledge of English, for 18 months. Appointments are subject to renewal and applications for renewals should be considered by the Committee of Selection at the same time that they are considering new applications for the succeeding year. It is obvious that the renewal of Fellowships utilizes funds which might otherwise be granted to new candidates. The judgment of the Committee on applications for renewal should be based upon a report made to the executive secretary of the work done by the Fellow in question during the elapsed period of his grant.

Since the Trustees of the Foundation are in the end both legally and mormally responsible for the expenditure of its funds, actions of the Committee of Selection for Mexico, as for the United States, should take the form of recommendations to the Trustees, and must be ratified by the Trustees before they are binding on the Foundation. In the nature of the case, however, such ratification would normally follow as a matter of course.

It is left to the executive secretary, Dr. Simpson, to arrange with the Committee the time and place of meeting and the procedure which will best enable the Committee to make its selections. It will be his task to receive the applications, investigate them from many angles, and present them to your Committee in convenient form.

It is suggested that the Committee will probably find it advisable to hold at least two meetings, one a preliminary meeting for the elimination of such candidates as clearly lack the qualities you are looking for. At a second meeting the Committee will probably wish to interview the stronger candidates as well as to study their qualifications in more detail in order to make the final selections. Botween the two meetings the executive secretary will make a very intensive investigation of all applications not eliminated at the first meeting. At each meeting the executive secretary will have available for the use of members of the Committee all documents and correspondence in connection with each applicant. No application should be considered by the Committee which has not been made to the executive secretary at the appointed time and in the prescribed form.

Believe me

Sincerely yours,

2.

L/ Henry Alles doe

551 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

October 16, 1929

CABLE ADDRESS: GUGMEMORA

Walter Rogers, Esq. Institute of Current World Affairs 522 Fifth Avenue New York City

Dear Mr. Rogers:

I had a telegram from Ambassador Morrow directly before the Trustees meeting yesterday accepting appointment to the Mexican Committee of Selection. Hence the Committee, officially designated yesterday, is:

> Ambassador Morrow Ing. Mejorada, Minister of Communications and Public Works Dr. Moise's Saenz Mr. R. G. C. Conway Mr. Carlos Cont**f**eras

--with Dr. Simpson heading up the show as Secretary to the Committee of Selection and general representative of the Foundation in Mexico.

We all realize our debt to Dr. Simpson, yourself and the Institute of Current World Affairs; and the Trustees ask me to extend to you and your organization our thanks.

There is enclosed herewith a copy of a letter I've just written to Dr. Simpson; it says nothing that hasn't been said before, but he ought to have it as a matter of record.

I have written Simpson asking him to telegraph me the date when he intends to release his statement to the Mexican press concerning the appointment of the Mexican Committee of Selection. I'll release here at the same time and meanwhile will you please let me know how I shall designate Simpson? That is to say, if agreeable to you, I'd like to mention the Institute.

vours. llen Moe

M/JG Enclosure JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK



HENRY ALLEN MOE

October 16, 1929

Dr. E. N. Simpson Apartado Postal, 538 Mexico, D.F.

Dear Dr. Simpson:

I am writing to inform you that the Trustees of the Foundation have approved the recommendation of President Aydelotte appointing you as Mexican Secretary of the Foundation. The Trustees ask me to express to you their warm appreciation of your willingness to represent them in Mexico City and their keen satisfaction in the interest which you have taken in the Mexican Fellowships which it is now proposed to inaugurate.

Dr. Aydelotte informs me that he has already talked over with you the general nature of your responsibilities, namely, to send out announcements of the Fellowships and to secure for them the requisite publicity, to have printed in Spanish the necessary forms and stationery, to receive applications and investigate them, summon members of the Committee of Selection and candidates to meetings, to report the action of the Committee, and in general to represent the Foundation in Mexico.

There is enclosed herewith a copy of a letter written to all the present members of the Committee of Selection for Mexico, which contains further instructions and suggestions.

The Trustees will want to rely on your advice, in consultation with President Aydelotte and with me, on such changes as seem advisable in the Committee of Selection from year to year and in the policies which should be adopted in connection with the Mexican Fellowships.

I wish to repeat the authorization which you have already received from Dr. Aydelotte to incur such expenses as are necessary for travelling, printing, postage, stenographic work, entertainment of members of the Committee of Selection and candidates, and other expenses connected with the conduct of the Fellowships.

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

HENRY ALLEN MOE SECRETARY

Dr. Simpson-2--

Mr. Otto L. Myers, the Treasurer of the Foundation, proposes to handle your financial affairs under an account known as the Mexico City office Petty Cash Fund. His suggestion is that you, at the end of each month, render him a detailed statement of your expenses with supporting vouchers. He will then immediately remit to you the amount expended so that you may have \$500 on hand at all times. If necessary, Mr. Myers will be glad to increase the fixed amount. Mr. Myers's office is Room 3405, 120 Broadway, New York City.

I am delighted to learn that you will be in the United States about Christmas time. Dr. Aydelotte and I look forward with great pleasure to talking over with you at that time the prospects of the competition for 1930 and to going over the credentials of any candidates which you may have received up to the time of leaving.

With kindest regards, I am

cerely, ílen Moe

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

HENRY ALLEN MOE SECRETARY October 15, 1929

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the following is a true

copy of a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Trustees of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation held October 15, 1929:

"RESOLVED, That the following-named persons be, and hereby are, appointed a Committee for the Selection of Fellows from the Republic of Mexico for the year 1930:

> Hon. Dwight W. Morrow, Ambassador from the United States to Mexico
> His Excellency davier Sánchez Mejorada, Minister of Communications and Public Works
> Professor Moisés Sáenz, Sub-Secretary of Education
> Mr. R. G. C. Conway
> Mr. Carlos Contreras.

"FURTHER RESOLVED, That Dr. Eyler N. Simpson be, and hereby is, appointed Secretary of the Mexican Committee of Selection, with authority to represent the Foundation generally in Mexico."

ry Allen Moe Secretary

THE ROCKEPELLER FOUNDATION

61 Broadway, New York

October 18, 1929.

My dear President Aydelotte:

Your letter of the 15th, commenting favorably upon Mr. Rogers' proposed research center in Mexico City, is much appreciated. We are glad to know that you are so confident of the value and interest of the program that Mr. Rogers has in mind. We have the proposal definitely under consideration and will doubtless bring it to the attention of our trustees at their meeting on the 13th of November. I am personally hopeful that the trustees may look with favor on the project, for it seems to use to have unusual promise. Sincerely yours,

Edmund E. Day (signed)

President Frank Aydelotte, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Penns.