

Mexico City
October 22, 1929

My dear Mr. Rogers:

I am inclosing to you herewith a formal letter from Mr. Henry Allen Moe announcing my appointment as Secretary of the Mexican Committee of Selection for the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. I have made copies of this letter for my own files and you will probably wish to keep the original in the New York office.

Inclosed you will also find my regular financial statement for the month of September 1929.

I spent the past weekend at Cuernavaca where I was invited to lunch at the Ambassador's home. Mr. Morrow again took the occasion to express his interest in the projected research center in Mexico, and in the Guggenheim Fellowships.

Lately, I have been thinking over the matter of a shorter name for the Institute of Current World Affairs. I find that if you add the word "Incorporated" after any given title it changes the whole emotional significance of the phrase and has the further advantage that it allows you to omit articles and prepositions. I submit to you the following suggestions for what they may be worth:

Inter-Nation Research Associates, Inc.

World Affairs, Inc.

International Research Associates, Inc.

World Research Associates, Inc.

Institute of World Affairs, Inc.

Inter-Nation Research Union, Inc.

World Affairs Associates, Inc.

Current World Affairs, Inc.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "E.N.S.", is written over a circular stamp that also contains the letters "E.N.S.". The signature is fluid and cursive.

E^{NS}:EDP

WSR...ENS...

October 22nd, 1929

Dear Tyler:

Day has just told me over the 'phone that the Mexico proposal was considered this morning by one of the Rockefeller Foundation committees. While there was general approval of the scheme, question was raised as to what might be the general attitude of the Mexican government. Day was, of course, in no position to answer the question decisively, but he did state that, as the Ambassador and you are persons of tact, probably the situation would work itself out. This, however, was not convincing. Consequently, Day is writing the Ambassador requesting his opinion.

I do not make out that there is any desire that the Mexican government should formally bless the plan, but there is a wish to be assured at least to the extent that its initiation will not be looked upon antagonistically.

Another opportunity for the employment by you of diplomatic technique!

Keep me posted by telegraph.

WSR/FC

Greetings,

P.S. Keith has just lunched with me. She says that her lame leg is gradually getting better. She walks fairly well and, despite her hard luck; appears to be in good spirits.

October 24, 1939

WSR-EWS

Dear Myler:

Day has just shown me carbon of a letter which he has sent to Mr. Morrow. In substance it is a request for Mr. Morrow's opinion as to whether or not the proposed research center is likely to meet with the approval of worthwhile Mexicans, official and unofficial.

As far as I can make out this is what happened. The International Health Board (a Rockefeller show) makes it a point to cooperate with government agencies. At an interdepartmental conference, representatives of that Board raised the question as to whether or not a similar policy should be pursued in activities such as that contemplated for Mexico.

Day argued no. He further insisted that Mr. Morrow endorsement carried with it by implication the idea that in his view the setup would meet with approval.

Day, Ruml and Colonel Woods seem to be one-hundred-per-cent for our plan. What they are seeking is something that will give assurance to their colleagues.

This morning I talked with Guy Emerson, a vice-president of the Bankers Trust Co. (Mr. Morrow was chairman of the executive committee). In the course of the conversation I asked why the bank didn't send some bright young man to you to be trained for Latin American service. He rose to the suggestion and said that he would talk it over with the Ambassador some time.

Yesterday I discussed Mexico with Cotton, the under-secretary of state.

Greetings

Woods Hole, Mass.,
October 28, 1929

Personal

Dear Embree:

A few days ago while gossiping with Guy Emerson, a vice-president of the Bankers Trust, the subject of the Hubert fund came up. Emerson, as perhaps you know, is a director of the John Price Jones Corporation that reported on the possible uses to which the money might be put (incidentally, swiping some of your ideas).

I still feel that a part of the money might appropriately be permanently set aside with the income tagged for use in maintaining a research center in Russia, such as envisaged for Mexico, and for the study of Russian-American relations.

The other day I discussed the proposed Mexican setup with Joseph Cotton, Under-secretary of State. He gave it his blessing, but amused himself arguing all around it - lawyer-like as he himself said.

In a letter just received from Achilles, the young man states that he has about revamped his report on Keio and that he will send the new version along soon.

Having finally thrown off a cold that has hung on for weeks, I am starting off for a few days of exploration around Harvard. Among other things, I hope to find some one competent to pass judgment on a lengthy study of the Little Entente by John Crane, which I take to be his prenuptial contribution to definitive scholarship. (No jibe intended)

I still remember with pleasure the pleasant evening spent with you, and Mrs. Embree, and your Toronto friend. What the devil is his name and what is his address? I really should like to know, so that some time when in Toronto I might look him up.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LCO = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Letter

WLT = Week-End Letter

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

B19 38 DL=NW NEWYORK NY OCT 29 236P

WALTER S ROGERS, CARE C R CRANE ESTATE=
WOODSHOLE MASS

FOLLOWING FROM SIMPSON QUOTE LETTER AND SUPPLEMENT RECEIVED
STOP TALKED WITH AMBASSADOR THIS MORNING AND HE IS TAKING
MATTER UP WITH MEXICAN STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY OR TOMORROW
STOP WILL WIRE YOU RESULTS UNQUOTE MR CRANE NOW LONDON
GREETINGS=

DONALD.

321P.

PHONED TO

BY

AT

TO BE

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

Woods Hole, Mass.,
October 30, 1929

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I thank you for sending me a copy of your letter to Dr. Day, of your letter to Mr. Embree, and of Dr. Day's reply to you, and I greatly appreciate your efforts in helping us to bring about the setting up of a research center in Mexico.

Seemingly, Dr. Day is fully persuaded as to the desirability of such a center. Question has arisen within the Rockefeller organization as to what the official and private reactions in Mexico might be. To get some light on this point, Dr. Day has written Mr. Morrow for his views. In a telegram just received from Mr. Simpson, he states that Mr. Morrow is sounding out the Foreign Office.

I apologize for not sooner writing to you, but I have been ill for several weeks with a cold and perhaps the grippe.

Yours sincerely,

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

Apartado 538, México, D.F.
October 31, 1929

My dear Mr. Rogers:

Yesterday I sent you the following telegram:

"AMBASSADOR ASSURED YESTERDAY BY MEXICAN SECRETARY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS THAT MEXICAN GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD RESEARCH PROJECT WILL BE ENTIRELY FAVORABLE STOP LETTER TO THIS EFFECT FROM AMBASSADOR TO ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION BEING SENT TODAY AIRMAIL STOP ADVISE ME IF ANYTHING FURTHER I CAN DO"

This telegram, I take it, is clear and self-explanatory. I may add, however, that in my conversation with Mr. Morrow about his conference with Sr. Genaro Estrada (acting Secretary of Foreign Relations for the Mexican Government), the Ambassador reported one qualification or reservation. This was implicit in Sr. Estrada's remark that "the success of any such project as the one proposed will depend largely upon how definitely its purposes are stated and how efficiently its affairs are conducted." Of course, this amounts to saying that "if the job is well done then it will be well done..." I think that it might be a very good idea, if and when we set up the research center in Mexico, to place Sr. Estrada on the board of advisors.

I am greatly in hopes that we will be able to get definite action on our proposal from the Foundations at their November meeting. As you know, the Government in Mexico will change on February 6, 1930. This means that many individuals who would be suitable candidates for research fellowships with the proposed center will very probably be out of a job and looking for something to do. In other words, during

the next few months some of the best talent in Mexico will be available -- a situation which is not likely to occur again soon.

I have in mind especially Moisés Sáenz, with whom I had a long talk yesterday afternoon. I gather that there is little possibility that Mr. Sáenz will continue as Sub-Secretary of Education with the next administration. Furthermore, and more to the point, Mr. Sáenz expressed to me his great ambition to take off a year or two from his official career in order to, as he stated it, "get out into the field and actually find out what the problem of education in Mexico is and to what extent it is being solved by the methods which are now being followed."

I believe that if we could provide Mr. Sáenz with the necessary funds to make a study of education in Mexico it would serve the double purpose of making a valuable contribution and at the same time give the proposed research center a status which it otherwise might not obtain for a number of years. Also, such a study by Mr. Sáenz might very well prepare the ground for the eventual cooperation of the Rosenwald Fund with the Mexican educational authorities.

Very sincerely yours,



E. M. S.

ENS:EDP

MEXICANS TO GET FUND FOR STUDY NEXT YEAR

Guggenheim Foundation An- nounces Morrow Will Head Com- mittee to Select Scholars.

The first Mexican scholars to receive fellowships from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation for study in Europe will be selected early next year, it was learned yesterday, with the announcement by the trustees that Dwight W. Morrow, Ambassador to Mexico, would head the Committee of Selection.

The grants were made possible last June through the gift of an additional \$1,000,000 to the foundation by former Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, who established it in honor of a son. Other Latin countries also will benefit by it, and selections of recipients in them will be made later.

Since the foundation was established in 1925, 230 scholars have received aid from it, among them being Stephen Vincent Benet, who wrote the poem, "John Brown's Body," during his term of appointment, and Professor A. H. Compton of the University of Chicago, who received the Nobel physics prize in 1928.

Dr. Eyer N. Simpson, a specialist on Mexico on the staff of the Institute of Current World Affairs, will be secretary of the committee, and in charge of its Mexican activities. Other members were announced as follows:

JAVIER SANCHEZ MELORADA, Mexican Minister of Communications and Public Works.

PROFESSOR MOISES SAENZ, Sub-Secretary of Education.

G. R. C. CONWAY, General Manager of the Mexican Power and Light Company.

CARLOS CONTRERAS, architect.

The establishment of the fellowships "has been received with the keenest interest" in Mexico, Dr. Frank Aydelotte, president of Swarthmore College and Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Foundation, reported after a visit there last Summer. "This is a period when ideas and institutions in Mexico are undergoing rapid change. It is a period when the greatest opportunities in the country are open to young men, and when there is the eagerness on the part of the leaders of the younger generation to secure the experience and training necessary to enable them to discharge public duties efficiently and intelligently and to build a new civilization on the foundations laid by the revolution."

Besides Senator and Mrs. Guggenheim, the trustees of the foundation are:

Francis H. Brownell	Roger W. Straus
Carroll A. Wilson	Charles Earl
Charles D. Hilles	

my journal
mexico

From Henry Allen Moo, Secretary
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Released for Publication
in morning newspapers
of ?

*awaiting floor from Dr.
Simpson.*

J. M. Rogers

Dwight W. Morrow, ambassador from the United States of Mexico, will head a committee for the selection of Mexican scholars and artists to receive grants from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, it was announced today by the Trustees of the Foundation. The Foundation received last June an additional gift of one million dollars from former United States Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim for an extension of the Foundation's Fellowships to include several countries of Latin America. In this plan the first Fellows from Latin America will be selected in Mexico early in the year 1930, and arrangements for several other countries of Latin America will be completed during the year.

Other members of the Foundation's Committee of Selection in Mexico City are: His Excellency Javier Sanchez Mejorada, Mexican Minister of Communications and Public Works; Professor Moises Saenz, Sub-Secretary of Education; R.G.C. Conway, General Manager of the Mexican Power and Light Company; and Carlos Contreras, an architect.

*President
of the
Guggenheim
Fellowship.*
Dr. Eyer W. Simpson, formerly a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago and who for several years has been engaged in research in Mexico on the staff of the Institute of Current World Affairs, will be secretary to the Mexican Committee of Selection and in general charge of the Foundation's activities in Mexico.

Dr. Frank Aydelotte, President of Swarthmore College and Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Foundation, who spent some time in Mexico during the summer of 1929 interviewing prominent Mexicans interested in the field of education, reported to the Trustees of the Foundation upon his return that "the announcement of the Guggenheim Fellowships in Mexico has been received with the keenest interest

and I heard many expressions from men of scholarship and influence of the great potential value of these fellowships. This is a period when ideas and institutions in Mexico are undergoing rapid change. It is a period when the greatest opportunities in the country are open to young men, and when there is the eagerness on the part of the leader of the younger generation to secure the experience and training necessary to enable them to discharge public duties efficiently and intelligently and to build a new civilization on the foundations laid by the revolution. There can be no question of the importance and the difficulty of the tasks before them, and I was much impressed with the eagerness and the sincerity with which the best of them are attacking their work".

The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation was established in 1925 by former United States Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim in memory of a son. The Foundation offers to young productive scholars and artists opportunities to carry on research and creative work abroad. Since the establishment of the Foundation, Fellowship grants have been made to two hundred thirty scholars and creative workers. The results of the Fellowships so far awarded have brilliantly fulfilled the expectation of the Founders. During the terms of their appointment, the various Fellows have produced a series of works of scholarship and original compositions in music, literature and the fine arts which have been notable for their high quality. Among them is the poem "John Brown's Body", by Stephen Vincent Benet, and the work in physics by Professor A.H. Compton of the University of Chicago, which was awarded the Nobel prize in 1928.

The Trustees of the Foundation, in addition to the Founders, Senator and Mrs. Guggenheim, are: Francis H. Brownell, Carroll A. Wilson, Charles D. Hilles, Roger W. Straus, and Charles Earl.

Telegram to Embree
sent from Cambridge
Nov 2, 1929

Ambassador assured yesterday
by Mexican Secretary Foreign
Relations that Mexican government
attitude toward research
project would be entirely
favorable letter to this effect
from Ambassador to Rockefeller
Foundation being sent
today

Rogers

Charge to the account of

Institute Current World Affairs 522 Fifth Ave

\$

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NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

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

Nov 14 - '92 9

Eyler N. Simpson
125 Colima

Depo M

Mexico City Mexico

Day never received letter from Ambassador referred to in
your letter October thirtieth please wire me fully

Walter S Rogers

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

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
EDMUND E. DAY, DIRECTOR

CABLE ADDRESS:
ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK

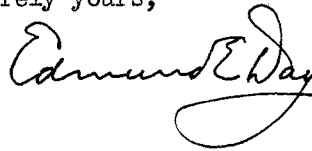
November 4, 1929.

Dear Rogers:

Thank you for your report on Simpson's telegram.

I await the Ambassador's letter with much interest.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

EED:FMR

ENS...WSR...69.

Mexico City, D.F.,
Apartado 538,
November 15, 1929.

My dear Mr. Rogers:

Three hours before I received your wire of November 14th inquiring what had happened to the letter from the Ambassador to Mr. Day, I sent you the following telegram:

"HAVE JUST DISCOVERED THAT MAILING OF LETTER FROM AMBASSADOR TO EDMUND DAY STATING FAVORABLE ATTITUDE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT TOWARD RESEARCH PROJECT HAS BY MISTAKE BEEN DELAYED. STOP. EMBASSY ASSURES ME LETTER SENT AIR MAIL TODAY. STOP. WILL THIS BE TOO LATE. STOP WHEN DO ROCKEFELLER AND ROSENWALD BOARDS MEET."

There are two misstatements of fact in the above message (made, as you will see, in the interest of saving words and of diplomacy): (a) when I sent the telegram I had not "just discovered" that the letter had not been sent; and (b) I knew very well that it was not simply a "mistake" which was responsible for the delay.

What happened was this:

As reported in my letter No. 68, on ^{October} August 30th I had a conference with Mr. Morrow in which he related to me the outcome of his talk with Señor Genaro Estrada. At this conference was also present Mr. Alan Dawson, one of the young under-secretaries in the Embassy. At the conclusion of our conversation Mr. Morrow turned the whole matter over to Dawson and asked him, after talking over the details of the subject with me, to draft a letter which he (the Ambassador) would sign.

I went at once with Dawson to his office and explained at some length the necessity of getting the letter written and off by air mail at once. Dawson assured me that he would attend to it that very afternoon without fail. On the

strength of this assurance I sent you my telegram of August 30th telling you that the letter was on its way. JCH -
WSR

The next day I called up the Embassy to see if the letter actually had gone, only to find that it had'nt, but that Dawson had- i.e. to Cuernavaca. Three days later as soon as Dawson returned from Cuernavaca I went to see him in his office and again emphasized the importance of getting the letter to the Rockefeller Foundation at the earliest possible moment. And again he assured me that the matter would be attended to at once. Well, without making this story too long, I will simply say that I repeated this performance on two other occasions.

Finally, yesterday, in desperation (for I had been losing sleep and worrying myself sick) I decide to arrange matters so that I could go over Dawson's head directly to the Ambassador and still not cause any hard feelings. Wherefore, I sent you the above quoted telegram in the hopes that I would get an answer from you which would give me an excuse for seeing the Ambassador. But before sending the wire I called Dawson once again and was told that the letter was ready to be mailed.

When your second wire arrived this afternoon at one o'clock I immediately went to see Mr. Morrow and, as I expected, found that the letter had only been drafted yesterday afternoon and was still waiting for Mr. Morrow's corrections. (Dawson left last night for a three weeks trip to the States). I took the draft in to Mr. Morrow's office and sat there for over an hour while the letter was corrected, typed, recorrected and finally signed. I then took it to the Post Office and sent it to Day air mail. Unless an act of God interveens, it should be on his desk by the time this reaches you.


I have given you the foregoing details because you asked for a full explanation. I do not think that Dawson had any intention of throwing a monkey wrench in the works- he was simply negligent and infected with the mañana spirit so prevalent in these parts. And, although I began to realize this after a time, I could not think of any way of taking the matter again directly to Morrow without making an unpleasant impression on Dawson and perhaps on Mr. Morrow also. Moreover, since you had not given me any date for the meeting of the Rockefeller board, I kept hoping that there was still time and that surely the next day the letter would be gotten off.

I am deeply chagrined and mortified not only because the letter did not reach Day in time for the meeting of the board, but also because I failed to be absolutely sure that the letter was on its way before I sent you my telegram stating that fact.

.....

Turning to a less painful subject, allow me to say that I am having a perfectly glorious time writing my report on the National University. I am getting together facts that have never been assembled before and uncovering many amusing sidelights on that venerable institution. I believe that the report when finished (next week, God willing) will be of considerable use to the Guggenheim Foundation- not to mention the Institute of Current World Affairs.

I am now planning to leave Mexico for the States on the first of December. I will write you again tomorrow giving you an outline of my plans and a statement of what funds I will need.

Sincerely yours, 

Charge to the account of INSTITUTE OF CURRENT WORLD AFFAIRS - 522 Fifth Ave. \$

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DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
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J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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TIME FILED	

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

DAY LETTER

November 15, 1929

Eyler N. Simpson
125 Colima
Depo M
Mexico City, Mexico

Rockefeller Board met Wednesday absence letter one reason our project
not brought up Day says can be handled by executive committee stop
Rosenwald Board meets soon do not know date stop Please make certain
Day letter really mailed also write me fully anything you learn about
quote mistake mistake unquote

Rogers

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

COPY

México, November 15, 1929.

My dear Mr. Day:

In an endeavor to secure the most authoritative opinion on the point raised in the second paragraph of your letter of October 22nd, with regard to the proposed organization for the study of industrial, educational economic and social problems in Mexico, namely, the probable attitude of influential Mexicans towards the establishment of an agency for social science research in Mexico supported from the United States, I approached Mr. Genaro Estrada, Acting Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Mr. Estrada is a permanent official of the Foreign Office, having served with it in various capacities for approximately nine years. Before that time he was a professor in the National University of Mexico. I have high regard for his judgment.

Mr. Estrada was greatly interested in the proposed organization. He expressed the belief that a center from which foreign or Mexican scholars could work in the various fields of the sciences and the arts would be of mutual advantage to both countries. Nor did he see any objection to financial support for such a center drawn from the United States.

I personally feel that assistance to a center of the kind proposed would be hospitably received by the Government and the people of Mexico at the present time. The thoroughness and modesty with which the work was done by the particular scholars who came into the country would necessarily determine the ~~permanent~~ influence that it might have.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Edmund B. Day,
Rockefeller Foundation,
62 Broadway,
New York City.

Signed: Dwight D. Morrow.

November 19th, 1929

Dear Day:

Enclosed is copy of letter received today from Simpson, in which he explains what delayed the Ambassador's letter to you.

Assuming the accuracy of Simpson's account, it is a sad commentary on Dawson. I know him fairly well. He is considered as one of the abler career men!

WSR/FC
encls.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Edmund E. Day,
Director, The Social Sciences,
The Rockefeller Foundation,
61 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

November 19th, 1929

Dear Embree:

As perhaps you know, in the course of the Rockefeller staff discussions question arose as to what might be the attitude of leading Mexicans- official and other - toward the proposed research center.

Day wrote Ambassador Morrow requesting his opinion. I informed Simpson of the developments. A few days later he telegraphed me that the Ambassador had written Day to the effect that the Mexican attitude was favorable. I sent a copy of the message to you and to Day.

Toward the end of last week Day told me that the Ambassador's letter had not been received. I at once telegraphed Simpson.

The enclosed letter from Simpson will give you the rest of the story. I refrain from comment. Attached to the copy of Simpson's letter is a copy of the Ambassador's letter to Day, whose secretary informs me that it was received this morning.

WSR/FC
encls.

Yours sincerely,

Edwin R. Embree, Esq.,
c/o Julius Rosenwald Fund,
Chicago, Ill.

Apartado 538
México, D.F.
November 19, 1929

My dear Mr. Rogers:

I hand you herewith an outline of some of the people and institutions which I plan to see during the course of my forthcoming trip to the United States:

Chicago

1. E.R. Embree, Mr. Julius Rosenwald, et al.
2. J. Laurence Laughlin, University of Chicago, in re Hart Schaffner and Marx proposed prize essay, "Our Economic Relations with Mexico."
3. M.E. Shire -- International banker.
4. Recent developments in the Department of Sociology at the University of Chicago with special reference to the survey of the city.

New York

1. Lawrason Riggs -- for introduction to Lamont and through the latter to obtain copies of the Bankers' Report on Mexico and the report on the National Railways of Mexico.
2. Foreign Policy Association -- see Raymond Buell about material on tropical resources.
3. Council on Foreign Relations and the editorial office of Foreign Affairs.
4. Latin-American Department of the National City Bank.
5. Rife, in Guaranty Trust Company in re building and loan associations.
6. Rummel -- Rockefeller Foundation in re statistical work in Mexico (Merriam's suggestion).
7. G. Butler Sherwell, Baker and Kellog.
8. A.J. Merz and M.O. Fano -- officials of the Ward Line.
9. Edmund E. Day, Rockefeller Foundation.