

DIARY 31-38

Removed from black note book - L.D.

NAME	Circulated	STAFF CONFER.			EXEC. COMM.			TRUSTEES			Letter	Closed
		Accepted	Modified	Declined	Accept	Modified	Declined	Accept.	Modified	Declined		
Colebrook-Puesperel												
Edinburgh Records	Feb 27				Mar 20						✓	
Karl Thomas	Mar 5				Mar 20						✓	
W. Spielmeier	Mar 19	Mar 23										
French report	Mar 5							April 15				
Jordanbrie Robertson	Feb 27			Mar 18								Mar 27
Heidelberg Institut.	Feb 27		✓									
Taristock Square	Mar 2			Mar 8								Mar 25
Irish Commission	Mar 5											Mar 27
Maudsley Hospital	Mar 5		✓									
Royal Dick Refirm.	Jan 29			April 6								Apr. - Closed
Cairns												
Mt Vernon	April 13											
T Lewis												
Juddell -												
Sauerbruck	Feb 27			Mar 18								Mar 26
Lijestrand	Mar 9			Mar 18								" 26
U. Procter Dental	Feb 24				Mar 20							
Nursing Prague modifie.	Feb 24				Mar 20							
National Research Council		Mar 18										
Royal Beth Infirmary												October '31
Harvard Sch PH. Stuart												
Sex Research -	April 13											
Regaud												
Vanderbilt Fluid Ppt												
National Ass. Clinica	April 14	April 17			✓							
"Schedule C" for Paris	" 17	April 17			✓							
Jacobson Chicago												
Dillehunt - Research -												
St Pierre - Brussels	Oct 1	Oct 2										
Emergency aid to N. schools	Oct 1	Oct 2										
Intension Rumania Chij	Sept 5	Oct 2										

Feb 2 1931

At the Exec Com. Meeting I made the following comments apropos of the proposed action of the Exec Com to appropriate sums to Red Cross for unemployment relief :- I have seen more misery and suffering than anyone in this room in a Europe during the past six years. So have the other officers in Europe. But it is in Europe that the RF has been greatly respected for its tenacious adherence to study, prevention and far sighted constructive programs. If policy of RF is to be dictated by emotion and sympathy, the <sup>RF</sup> officers in the less fortunate countries will have some difficulty in adjusting themselves to a new attitude of the Board and in explaining it to applicants for similar aid in ~~other~~ to local emergencies. I have lived abroad so long that human misery is human misery regardless of nationality and yet I do not feel that the aid proposed is sound as a policy.

If as is suggested the Officers are to call an Exec Com. Meeting when the need arises what are the criteria for deeming the necessity important? MM stated there (see the record of this meeting)

Debevoise said that the RF is an American corporation and its funds are of American origin and that measures taken by RF to meet American emergencies could hardly be criticized. I replied that this expression helped to define the attitude of the Exec Com.

As far as Debevoise's statement goes I am in disagreement with its wisdom not with its legality.

No action was taken: I trust it will be permanently postponed.

Feb 4<sup>th</sup> 1931

A.F. 6/1/31

Flexner's  
advice

Took luncheon with A.F. His advice is to make a report on medical education in America next Nov and take a definite stand on the funds needed for support of the 6-8 really strong schools - for their completion. He says I will kill myself if I try to do something everywhere and get in the thick of thin things.

He offered to talk to Fordsick anytime I needed it. I told him I would never request that.

mms doubts

FORDSICK

I asked him if he knew where I stood with the Trustees or other officers and later explained that I had been unsettled by MM's raising the question as to whether there should be any Med Sciences as apart from Natural Sciences. He said R.B. Fordsick was convinced that there should be a continued action of the R.F. boards in association with the development of medicine. And that he had told Fordsick I was the best man they ~~had~~ could get. No remarks on the others' attitude.

Feb Mar 5 Rumel said reorganization scheme of all the studies at Chicago was adopted by Univ. Senate in 12 minutes. The Trustees accepted it the next day with very little discussion. Then it was released to the Press as a far-reaching and extremely important reform. The faculty rubbed their eyes, decided they had one put over on them and opposed with 2 hour discussions the next two proposals of Hutchins!

March 13 1931

On EED's proposal for \$15,000 for a Mineral Inquiry. I said my opinion was that it is a fine thing to be done, but that we ought not to do it: I definitely fear it. MM says he doesn't fear it at all.

April 9 - <sup>1931</sup> MM Questioned me regarding "interpretation of the decision of the R.F. to get out of medical education". I replied that there was no doubt in my mind that the resolutions and documents were clear but that I had not had adequate time to study the circumstances in the U.S. and could not say whether I thought it wise for the G.E.B. to cease support to any and all medical schools for their general institutional needs. MM said that there need be no fear of being obliged 8 years from now to stick to present policy. He said we ought to stick to the decisions we made in 1929 to avoid aid to medical schools as such and I replied that it would be more correct to say that we ought to stick to decisions they made in 1929, since none of us were directly responsible <sup>for those decisions</sup>.

MM also said that he was about ready to quit hoping that haste could work in with the rest of us on a unified and cooperative team work without budgetary declarations. Odra is too much the head of a wedge, and the pressure is strong.

(MM) He wanted to know if I thought there was anything more important than a study of mentality personality etc. in a concerted attack. I said the only policy that in my mind competed closely was picking off the best men and aiding them in whatever field if they are getting good results, and that it sometimes seemed to me that the best way to proceed was to bet on the directors judgement of good men and ~~favor them~~ give the directors rein and responsibility.

I agreed that a request from Stanford for institutional aid for its medical school - i.e. a new ~~field~~ place for G.E.B. program - must be turned down now.

April 9 1931

It is not easy to see the best course to follow in urging the continued support of the F.E.B. in American medicine. It is clearly likely without good luck and good management to go glimmering.

For the sake of record and clarifying my own mind I put down the following considerations:

- 1) I was asked to join the F.E.B. as an officer there of. As such I can put in a general recommendation that must be acted upon. The when of putting in such a report is perhaps very important, as well as ~~the~~ what is in the report. Resignation from the F.E.B. would probably be no more effective than waiting for eventual survival of myself as an authority there.
- 2) It is probably valuable to increase my authority outside the Foundation as someone the RF cannot afford to lose. The departure of WSC and the prestige of knowledge secured by travel in his field (the East) would make my services less dispensable.  
The character of reports and recommendations in the office, and the building up through devoted services to personnel here when requested, would undoubtedly strengthen my position here. Reports on MS projects of previous years might be very effective. The confidence and support of RBF, DLE, FHW and ~~THE~~ RLW and AT are valuable. Also evidence of organizing ability in the office is important.
- 3) Day's procedure and mental processes are good but his attitude of reallocation of responsibility and ~~his~~ to the SSRC for example and his unrestrained expenditure seem to me to be unwise and self-destructive eventually. Natural that he will have a free hand for a while - needs to be checked later.
- 4) Spoch's departure will throw Day's lavishness into sharp relief, and make about 1933 a peak for MS undertakings.

April 16 - 1931

Angell's speech at the AEB executive Com. Trustees Meeting on the subject of education in America was good. The points he made were in the main as follows:

American education suffers from

1. Having such manifold objections and the lack of a generally accepted philosophy of education. There is no agreement upon the desirable objectives to be secured.
2. Utterly untrained teaching personnel.
3. Limited means of the institutions
4. Intellectual provincialism - too much local preoccupation & local problems + prestige. Education is not thought of in generous or national terms.
5. Society in America is breaking into new cleavage planes and it is probably natural that any <sup>educ.</sup> system of 30 yrs ago may naturally be outmoded at the present time.

The problem is whether the AEB can command the services of persons of sufficient prestige and intelligence since possible success depends on getting the services of men who have a sound ~~and workable~~ philosophy of education.

The time required will be considerable.

April 23 Leski said that Oswald Villard never invited the staff of the Nation to his house - not at least to take up with them socially - so said his son.

April 24 MM said that "if AF had an arrangement with Chicago on the gift will what of it" that is I think a ridiculous position and one of dubious responsibility.