



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
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About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

ROOSEVELT ROAD AND FIELD DRIVE

CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

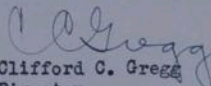
21 May 1946

Dr. Thomas Harper Goodspeed, Director
Botanical Garden
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

I am informed by Mr. Francis MacBride that the fine herbarium of Dr. Jose Cuatrecasas of Colombia is available for disposition, under certain circumstances. Mr. MacBride indicates that you are familiar with the situation, and I am, therefore, writing to request that you inform me of all pertinent data including the extent of the collection and the probable expense required for their acquisition.

Very sincerely yours,


Clifford C. Gregg
Director

CCG:SMC

June 12, 1946

Dr. C. C. Gregg, Director
Chicago Natural History Museum
Roosevelt Road and Field Drive
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Dr. Gregg:

Your letter concerning Dr. Jose Cuatrecasas reached me while I was deciding whether to accept an invitation from the Colombian government to spend the summer as their guest in Bogota, Cali and Medellin to lecture and give technical advice. Since if I decided to go, as I have, the details of any proposal you might care to make to Dr. Cuatrecasas could, if you desired, be discussed with him by me, I delayed an answer to your letter until my decision was made.

Before his forced departure from Spain during the Revolution Cuatrecasas was recognized as the leading Spanish botanist and one of the best of European ones. He was Professor of Botany and Director of the Botanical Garden in Madrid.

During the early 1930s he made an extended botanical expedition to Colombia and when he became a refugee was invited to take up residence in Colombia by the Colombian government. Although still retaining his Spanish citizenship he has been appointed to well paid government posts in Colombian universities and scientific institutions.

He has accumulated an exceedingly valuable herbarium, quite unique in indicating the character and distribution of the Colombian floras and rich in new species most of which cannot be described until Cuatrecasas has the opportunity to work in an herbarium like yours which is noteworthy for its representation of the vegetation of tropical America.

Cuatrecasas wishes to find an institution (or group of institutions) in the United States which will support him and his family (wife and two children) and give him research facilities during the period necessary (two-three years?) to describe his material and complete his book on the phytogeography of Colombia and adjacent areas. Under such circumstances he will deposit his herbarium permanently in the United States. He hopes, of course, ultimately to be able to return to Spain.

Both Rio and Kew are anxious to secure his herbarium under the conditions above stated. He has had a definite offer from Brazil and perhaps from Kew also. He prefers to come to America and at my request has delayed a decision. As you doubtless realize everyone in this country who knows Cuatrecasas or his published work feels strongly that it would be a tragedy if his herbarium did not come here. I believe, if you could give a guarantee of a portion of the funds necessary to bring him that other institutions might be willing to supply the remainder or a fund from institutions and private individuals could be raised.

I leave here by air on July 4th and after July 9th can be addressed care of American Consulate, Bogota. I would be glad to make any representation to Cuatrecasas which you may have in mind or serve you in any other way in this connection.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

THG/H

October 11, 1946

Dr. Clifford C. Gregg, Director
Chicago Natural History Museum
Roosevelt Road and Lake Shore Drive
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Dr. Gregg:

The copy of your letter of September 27 addressed to my friend Cuatrecasas interested me very much. As you may know I have been making every effort for a number of years to secure for him the opportunity to work in this country with the assurance that his herbarium would thus be deposited permanently in the United States. There is, of course, no more appropriate institution in which he could work and where his herbarium would better supplement existing collections than in the Chicago Natural History Museum.

I have just returned from the summer in Colombia. I spent over two weeks in Cali with Cuatrecasas and went over with him his herbarium in order that I might have a thorough understanding of its value and of its extent. Concerning the number of specimens which he would deposit with you, I note in his letter to you dated October 4, of which I have today received a copy, that the situation is fully explained. Concerning the quality of the material I was impressed, as I had been on previous occasions when I had worked with Cuatrecasas in Colombia, with the preciseness and expertness of all the operations involved from the initial preparation in the field to the final product. Although a person of imagination and enthusiasm Cuatrecasas has a methodical mind. His laboratory is always in order and although his facilities and space are limited he can put his hand upon anything he wants in a moment. Like wother botanists who have worked with his collections I was particularly impressed with the completeness with which he has collected. This is especially true in the case of woody species where in addition to a flowering specimen he has bark, slabs of wood and often entire trunks of trees, and fruits in various stages of maturity. In other words, I feel confident that you will find that his herbarium will become a very important asset.

Immediately upon receiving the copy of your letter to Cuatrecasas I wrote to him and the points he makes in his letter to you of October 4 reflect my reaction to your proposal. In his letter to me dated October 4 he expresses

some concern about the stipend which he would receive from you. For a number of years his salary in Colombia was sufficient to support his family in some comfort but recently the serious inflation which Colombia is suffering has created a considerable financial problem for him. He and his family are people of simple tastes but he quite naturally wishes to be assured that in Chicago he could be at least as comfortable as he was originally in Colombia. In this connection I am writing him that you would not offer him a position on your staff with a salary inadequate to meet costs of living in Chicago. I might say that it was at my suggestion that he obtained information concerning steamship fares from Colombia to New York in order that you might in the beginning understand what would be involved financially in this connection. I also suggested that he estimate the weight of the freight shipments required.

May I express my sincere appreciation of your interest in Cuatrecasas' situation and assure you that personally and otherwise his association with the Museum should prove to be of mutual interest and advantage.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

THG:T

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With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

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CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

FORMERLY FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

27 September 1946

Dr. José Cuatrecasas
Apartado 570
Calli
COLOMBIA

Dear Dr. Cuatrecasas:

Through Dr. T. H. Goodspeed, I have learned that you might be available for a temporary appointment in a botanical institution in the United States. As I am already familiar with your work, I am writing to inquire whether you might be available for a two year appointment in the United States as a member of the Staff of this institution. In connection with this offer, I have in mind that you would devote your time to the study of the herbarium which you have assembled, with the understanding that the herbarium would subsequently remain at this institution, and we should publish the results of your work.

If such an arrangement would be of interest to you, I should be glad to hear from you at your early convenience giving me supplementary details as to when you should like to begin your work here, and such other matters as you deem proper.

Very truly yours,

CCG
Clifford C. Gregg
Director

CCG:SMC

Via Air Mail.

c.c. Dr. T. H. Goodspeed ✓

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CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

17 October 1946

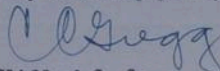
Dr. T. H. Goodspeed, Director
Botanical Garden
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

I enclose a copy of a letter I am sending today to Dr. Cuatrecasas. My offer of \$3,500 per year is, I believe, comparable with salaries paid for the type of work he would be expected to do. I would have no objection, however, if you would want to suggest that Dr. Cuatrecasas apply to the Guggenheim Foundation or other similar organizations for additional emolument or expense moneys. I believe, however, that the offer made by the Museum is, from our standpoint, a generous one.

I very much appreciate the assistance you have been to us in this matter.

Very sincerely yours,



Clifford C. Gregg
Director

CCG:SMC
Enc.

C.C. Dr. Goodspeed ✓

17 October 1946

Dr. José Cuatrecasas
Apartado 570
Cali, COLOMBIA

Dear Dr. Cuatrecasas:

Thank you for your letter of 4 October.

With reference to the four principal points you raised for special comment -

(1) The conditions stated in your letter are satisfactory to the Museum.

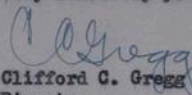
(2 and 3) I shall be glad to offer you a three year contract at the Museum at an annual salary of \$3,500.

(4) I shall be glad to have the Museum refund to you the cost of transportation of yourself and family to this country and back to Cali on conclusion of your contract. The Museum will also pay your transportation on your collections and on your necessary house furnishings.

The housing situation at the present time is extremely bad in Chicago, and I am unable to suggest at the moment just where you might find a home here. However, I believe this could be worked out, and I would be glad to hear from you as to when you might like to come to the United States to undertake your work here.

With all best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,


Clifford C. Gregg
Director

CCG:SMC
Via Air-Mail.

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

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ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

27 September 1946


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Apartado 570
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If such an arrangement would be of interest to you, I should be glad to hear from you at your early convenience giving me supplementary details as to when you should like to begin your work here, and such other matters as you deem proper.

Very truly yours,


Clifford C. Gregg
Director

CCG:SMC

Via Air Mail.

c.c. Dr. T. H. Goodspeed ✓

October 21, 1946

Dr. C. C. Gregg, Director
Chicago Natural History Museum
Roosevelt Road and Field Drive
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Dr. Gregg:

Your letter of October 17 containing copy of the proposal which you are making to Dr. Cuatrecasas has just been received.

I agree with you that a salary of \$3,500 is probably average for similar positions in this country. You are, of course, in a much better position than I to know whether he and his wife and three children will be able to live with any reasonable comfort in Chicago on a monthly salary which after deduction of income tax will probably amount to approximately \$275. It seems to me that from the Museum's point of view as well as his this is the important consideration because if he has continual financial problems his work will suffer.

At the present time Cuatrecasas is receiving a salary of 600 Colombian pesos per month which nets him approximately the equivalent of U.S.\$350. With the current extreme inflation in Colombia he has difficulty in supporting himself and his family in moderate comfort. However, the cost of living in Chicago must be approximately that in Cali. I wonder in the circumstances whether, despite his extreme desire to have the opportunity to carry on his work under your auspices he will feel in a position to accept your proposals.

It is a little difficult to see how the Guggenheim Foundation could supplement his proposed income and in view of the fact that his collections would be permanently deposited with the Museum other Botanical agencies would probably not be interested. There is at least a possibility that the government of the Depto. del Valle of which he is now an employee might give him a stipend in view of the fact that he would complete his Flora of the department at Chicago.

I have taken the liberty of referring frankly to the problem of salary in Cuatrecasas' case because he will undoubtedly ask my opinion and advice before communicating further with you.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Dear Mr. [?]: I don't remember if I sent
you a copy of this paper at the time
it was presented before the Western
Shade Tree Conference. This copy is
a slightly revised one for Dr. H. [?]
Verdoorn who requests it for
publication. Paradiseis Archidionis
John

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND THE ARBORETUM

Dr. John William Gregg

University of California

Fellow American Society of Landscape Architects

*With my
compliments
Harper
J.W.G.*

Landscape Architects are quite naturally appreciative of the scientific, economic, and aesthetic values of botanical gardens and arboreta. Located as they are, all over the world, they have contributed to the progress of the human race almost from the dawn of recorded history. In science, in politics, in peace and in war, plant life has played an important part in the progress of civilization.

It is not necessary to discuss the scientific and economic values of plant collections as they may be established in one form or another. They are too well known to need review, especially by one who lays no claim to being a technical botanist, or even a second grade scientist. We are justified, however, in calling attention very briefly to some of the aesthetic, or, if you please, landscape values, which plant collections may, and should, possess if they are to be major influences in the field of art, especially landscape art.

All plants possess certain very definite landscape values, and those values may be lost or saved, depending on how the plants are used as elements in a landscape composition. Liberty Hyde Bailey once said, "Any plant out of place is a weed."

Botanical and arboretum developments have not always possessed that landscape beauty which should result from correctly applied principles of design and composition. All too often, collections of plant life have been established on the premise that anything of scientific or of economic value cannot possibly be beautiful. The old idea that utility and beauty are incompatible has no place in modern thought. Art is today being woven into the very fabric of our economic and social structure, and we have no use for the old, black, cast-iron waffle iron even though it will still make good waffles. We demand "looks" in our automobiles in addition to service.

The development of an arboretum should be governed by a very definite plan, and here is where science and art can go hand in hand through the close cooperation of the trained landscape architect with representatives of the biological sciences. Together they should select the site with particular regard for variable topography which will furnish the greatest range of exposure, soil, and temperature conditions. These factors are fundamental to both botanical science and landscape design. Especially are they of importance to the landscape architect because he deals primarily with ground and plant forms. The earth's surface is his canvas, and plants, together with numerous other elements, are his pigments. The landscape architect is interested in plant ecology because much

of his success depends upon a thorough knowledge of conditions favorable to the production of a maximum of landscape values. In many respects, landscape architecture is quite similar to the art of painting, because artists in both fields strive to produce a pleasing composition, a picture, if you please. Art has been defined as the "result" of bringing together in an organized manner many dissimilar elements into one complete harmonious whole. An arboretum, therefore, should be something more than a collection of plant forms; it should be a landscape picture, pleasing to the eye, and satisfying to the mind in all its varying utilitarian and scientific aspects.

Technically speaking, an arboretum is a collection of tree forms arranged in some botanical sequence. We forget, however, that in nature we find many other classes of plant life all displayed in a most pleasing, beautiful, and, if you please, in a somewhat scientific manner.

One hundred and fifty years ago, Heinrich von Puckler-Muskau, a gentleman landscape gardener of his time, said ----

"On the whole, I try to arrange the larger plantations so that in each section one kind of tree dominates, and, of course, that one of the kind for which the soil is most suitable, but I try to avoid having a whole division with only one kind of tree. This latter mode of planting is very popular in our German gardens, where the various kinds of trees, especially evergreens and deciduous trees, are as anxiously separated in groups in connected plantations as if contagion were to be feared from one species of tree to another. All this, perhaps, may be said to produce a grandiose, though hardly a gay effect; but in my opinion, on the contrary, it gives just the appearance of a harlequin's jacket. Nor is such a proceeding in any way founded on Nature. Where Nature, left to herself on an area, relatively as a park, has shown a thousand kinds of trees and shrubs in one climatic temperature, it stands to reason that they must have been much mingled together. Here and there a group may be found making a little wood, as it were, of the same tree, quite naturally, but the systematic separation of the different kinds of trees is the most unnatural arrangement imaginable.

There is nothing more beautiful, and in accordance with untrammelled Nature, than a luxuriously mixed forest where the sun dances among the many hues of green, and nothing more monotonous and dismal than a district where one passes now a clump of firs, then a long stretch of larches, here a patch of birches, and in another place a collection of poplars or oaks, and a thousand paces of the same tedious rows beginning again. It is entirely different in the case of large forests of aged trees, where, in the end, as in the world of men, the dominating species oppress the weaker, and yet, one may see in a fruitful soil, even in a wild state, the fir pairing with the oak, the birch with the elder, the beech with the lime, and the thornbushes with all kinds of deciduous trees.

As regard the latter, I have always kept in mind the advice of Mr. Repton, the eminent garden expert, seldom to plant a tree

without giving it a brier as a protector. Although this rule must not be taken literally, yet it is a most useful one, both for protecting, and for giving variety to the plantation.

I hardly need recommend that all blossoming and berry-bearing plants, such as wild fruit trees, thorns, hips, peonies, mountain ash, berries, alders, etc., must be brought forward to the borders and made conspicuous, but one must be careful not to make the intention too obvious by overdoing this work. Nor should the highest trees be always placed in the center and rows of shrubs always along the edges, as most of our gardeners do. The outline of the plantation should, on the contrary, be interrupted by trees trimmed high, especially where the road leads close by them, and trees with low-hanging branches should be set farther back. Often, too, where there is room, one should strive after that graceful negligence, so difficult to emulate, in which Nature remains ever the mistress, by the plantation of single shrubs and trees scattered freely over the grass. So also the clumps in the "pleasure-ground" as I shall presently attempt to describe, should show the greatest variety, not only in the species, but also with regard to their form and situation. Here, also, it is, as I have said, not always necessary to place the largest trees in the middle and the lower-growing ones graded down to the border. The contrary has a far more natural appearance, and a tall tree rising high out of the bushes along the edge, and a broken line of greenery is more picturesque, even in small groups, than masses always rounded and sloping gradually on each side, and which would be improved by being broken up."

Why then should not "man-made" arboreta conform to natural laws, both scientific and aesthetic? Why should not an arboretum be of general educational value to the extent of displaying good examples of natural plant and ground form-combinations? Why should there not be created fine examples of texture and color composition? Why should not form, mass, and space relationships teach the meaning of symmetry, balance, rhythm, proportion; and, above all, unity, without which there can be no art of composition? Why should not all necessary supporting elements such as rock, water, and man-made structures be so employed as to enhance the beauty of even fundamental scientific values as well as landscape values? Why should not the principles of perspective be used in the creation of vistas? Why should not background, middle distance, and foreground be recognized as important factors in perspective and pictorial composition in general? Why should not the importance of the "third dimension" be clearly evident? Why should not the qualities of character, variety, simplicity, and quietude create a feeling of restfulness and respect?

All this is not a "raving" over art with a capital "A," nor are we speaking of "Art for Art's sake," for as previously stated, art is today penetrating the very fabric of our economic life to the extent that it possesses dollars and cents value. It is a necessity and not a luxury any more; especially is this true of landscape art and the part it plays in human life in an age of more leisure time with higher standards of living.

The value of a good general plan and the importance of cooperation in the preparation of such a plan has already been referred to; it is therefore important at this point to mention briefly two definite schools of design as they are recognized today in the field of Landscape Architecture. They are: the formal school and the informal school, the latter often being called the natural school.

In the formal school, design is governed by straight lines, geometric curves, and definite angles, and those lines in turn define the mass. It is a style of design in which bilateral and radial symmetry reign supreme.

In the informal school, the mass defines the lines which are neither straight nor geometric in any form. It is that style of design which more nearly conforms to natural landscape composition, and where informal balance replaces exact symmetry. It is often referred to as the style which seeks to "imitate" nature; and, contrary to general belief, it is the most difficult to handle. It is governed by just as many as, if not more, definite principles of design than is the formal style. A landscape composition in the natural style does not "just grow up" like "Topsy," as many an amateur supposes. Therefore, without going further into a technical discussion of the distinguishing principles governing these two schools of design, suffice it to say that the latter, or informal style, should govern the planning of arboreta in general.

Finally, it may be appropriate to refer to just a few so-called practical problems; problems which become important factors in planning an arboretum, and which, if not handled carefully, may mar the development as a whole.

Roads, paths, and trails must be so plotted as to render all important sections of the arboretum conveniently accessible. Materials of construction and their details of design should be such as to make them function without congestion and without producing the effect of being "necessary evils." All essential buildings should be so located and designed as to function properly, and to harmonize with the character and feeling of the composition as a whole. Propagation and service areas must not spoil the picture; the inevitable automobile must be controlled, while pedestrian traffic must be given due consideration. Fire protection constitutes another important problem; sanitation another; and irrigation and the handling of water still another. Many are the problems, both practical and aesthetic, which enter into the preparation of the master plan. They are not, however, so numerous or so complex as to justify their neglect in a composition which should be so scientifically sound and so artistically conceived as to serve generations yet unborn. Let our botanical gardens and our arboreta become fine examples of landscape composition in addition to being fine scientific laboratories.

February 17, 1950

Professor J. W. Gregg
705 The Alameda
Berkeley, California

Dear John:

I was very happy to have the copy of your important communication to the Western Shade Tree Conference, and am glad that Verdoorn is going to publish what you said. It certainly was important to say and will I know receive the attention which it merits.

With all good wishes to you and to Mrs. Gregg,

Cordially yours,

MT:am

Lake Tahoe
Nevada

Friday, August 24

Dr. T. Harper Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

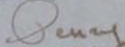
Dear Doctor:

We are finishing a week at Tahoe. It has been a pleasant change but not quite what we would have wished due to a series of electric storms; this has made it a little difficult with the children since we had planned to spend most of our time on the beach. One is three and the other seven, so other activities have been hampered. I understand the storms have reached the bay area as well; I hope no harm to the Botanical Garden. I have been taking some long easy walks to work my knee gradually back into shape; it has progressed satisfactorily. I wish someone would donate me some of the pines, cedars, firs, and poplars one finds up here; I'd like to have a few for my own backyard.

Bob seemed to feel that I might as well go ahead with my planned vacation schedule. The family had the better part of two weeks in the Santa Cruz mountains; I joined them and then we came up here. I must say, however, that I honestly do miss the Botanical Garden and my own garden at home.

I do hope Mrs. Goodspeed senior is feeling better; I understand her health was the reason that you didn't go to South America this summer as planned. I also hope that your lawn is progressing satisfactorily. I will be back at the Garden on Monday.

Sincerely yours,


Perry Griffiths

January 31, 1951

Mr. Penry Griffiths
6446 Harwood Ave
Oakland 11

Dear Penry:

In reply to your letter I have the following suggestions concerning preparation for your possible future in the field of general horticulture.

1) The variety of types of plant material being grown in the Botanical Garden offers an opportunity to become familiar with the distinguishing characters of the principal families or genera of horticultural importance: growth habits, soil and other cultural requirements, reaction to sprays, pruning periods, seasonal flowering or fruiting characters, etc. Weekly notes can be kept and be the basis of accumulating practical knowledge and experience.

2) Plant propagation of (seed, cuttings, grafts, etc.) can be learned by observation and experience. Bob Dutton can be helpful and notes should be taken. Many books, some of them available to you in the Botanical Garden office, describe propagation techniques and should be consulted. It would also be helpful to visit local nurseries taking notes on such pertinent information as you can obtain by observation and questioning of employees.

3) A general botanical background can best be obtained by study of such a short text as the enclosed (obtainable at Coop) if you make an effort to relate the information it contains to your daily contact with plants.

Some time ago a GI course in horticulture was offered in Oakland. Jelenfy took this course and can give you further information.

In general Bob and I feel that you can increase your present usefulness to the Botanical Garden and the possibility of future advancement there or elsewhere by mapping out what amounts to a course of study based upon the above suggestions.

Cordially,

THG:T

Paris, le 8 Décembre 1955

Le Directeur Général

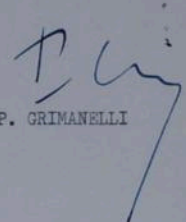
Monsieur le Professeur,

Au moment où déjà divers Monopoles, Instituts et Laboratoires de recherche ont fait connaître leur décision de participer à l'organisation du SECRETARIAT INTERNATIONAL POUR LA COOPERATION DANS LES ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES RELATIVES AU TABAC, nous nous permettons de vous prier de considérer le grand intérêt que présenterait pour la Collectivité et pour vous-même votre adhésion à cet organisme.

Ses buts, purement scientifiques et désintéressés, vous ont été précisés dans notre cinquième Circulaire ainsi que dans notre lettre du 9 Novembre dernier.

Nous attacherions un grand prix à compter votre Laboratoire parmi les Membres qui, inscrits avant le 31 Décembre prochain, siégeront dans les Assemblées constitutives et qui donneront ainsi leur précieux appui moral à cet important Secrétariat en figurant au premier rang de ceux qui auront contribué à le fonder.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Professeur, l'expression de mes sentiments très distingués.


P. GRIMANELLI

Monsieur le Professeur T.H. GOODSPEED
University of California
BERKELEY 4 - U.S.A.

2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
December 14, 1955

Dr. P. Grimanelli
S E I T A
53 Quai d'Orsay VIIIe
Paris, France

Dear Dr. Grimanelli:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 8 concerning support of the International Secretariat which was proposed at the Congress in Paris.

Personally I am much interested in the success of this proposal and, as I have assured Prof. Pomey in a recent letter, I am anxious to cooperate in the establishment at Bergerac of the collection of species of Nicotiana and other collections.

On the other hand, there is unfortunately no way in which this Botanical Garden can contribute funds to support the International Secretariat. We are not interested in agricultural plants and grow only the wild species of Nicotiana to be used in scientific research. The Agricultural Colleges on the Pacific Coast could not support the International Secretariat because almost no tobacco is grown in that area.

I believe that only in those states in the eastern United States, like Kentucky, the Carolinas and Connecticut, where tobacco is an important agricultural crop would the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations be interested in the establishment of the International Secretariat. However, since they are supported by State funds it might be impossible for them to subscribe to an International Secretariat in a foreign country.

I have written to one of the largest tobacco companies in this country concerning the International Secretariat but the reply was unfavorable.

Regretting very much my inability to be of material assistance and expressing again my great appreciation of your kindness and courtesy to me and to Mrs. Goodspeed when we were with you in Paris, I am, my dear Mr. Director,

Yours very cordially,

TRG:T

SERVICE D'EXPLOITATION
INDUSTRIELLE
DES TABACS & DES ALLUMETTES

53, QUAI D'ORSAY, VIII^e

~~NY 89-20~~

Paris, December 16th 1955

Le Directeur Général

Dear Professor GODDSPEED,

I was aware of your letter dated December 6 which you addressed to the Chairman of the Congress Organization Committee.

I very much appreciate your so kind proposal to let our Tobacco Institute at Bergerac benefit of your invaluable collection of wild species and their genotypes.

This is from you a mark of confidence which it will endeavour to deserve.

You can be assured in advance that our Institute at Bergerac will do its best to maintain and develop this Collection with all the desirable care. This collection will, of course, contribute for a large part to the success of the International Secretariat to come, as it will be most useful to all the Scientists.

Already now, we wish to express to you our most sincere thanks for your generous offer.

Accept, please, dear Professor GODDSPEED, the expression of my high consideration.


P. GRIMANELLI

Professor T.H. GODSPEED
University of California
B E R K E L E Y - U.S.A.

Berkeley 4, California
February 21, 1956

Dr. P. Grimanelli
S E I T A
53 Quai d'Orsay VIIe
Paris, France

Dear Dr. Grimanelli:

In your letter of December 16, 1955 you refer to the interest of the new International Tobacco Organization in obtaining seed of my collection of wild species of *Nicotiana* which would be grown at Bergerac. I am happy to be assured that this unique collection will thus be maintained for the future.

I am prepared at any time to send seed of the majority of the species together with notes on origin, etc. Seed of other species will be ready at the close of the coming season. Should the seed be sent to you or to someone in Bergerac? I assume that it is proposed to begin the cultivation of the collection this summer.

With thanks again for all your kind attentions to Mrs. Goodspeed and to me in Paris last September and with all good wishes and kindest regards,

Cordially,

THG:T

Paris, le 27 Février 1956

Le Directeur Général

6°

Cher Monsieur Goodspeed,

Je vous remercie bien vivement de vouloir bien me confirmer par votre lettre du 21 Février, que vous envisagez de confier à l'Institut de Bergerac votre collection d'espèces sauvages de Nicotiana.

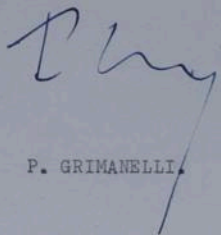
Je puis vous donner l'assurance que l'Institut de Bergerac mesure toute la confiance que vous lui témoignez et qu'il ne manquera pas de prendre les soins utiles pour conserver cette collection, unique dans le domaine de la plante tabac.

L'Institut serait très heureux de procéder à des semis cette année; aussi je vous serais obligé de vouloir bien expédier les graines dès que cela vous sera possible, à l'adresse suivante:

" Monsieur le Directeur de l'Institut Expérimental des Tabacs
à BERGERAC (Dordogne)."

Je vous prie de présenter mon respectueux souvenir à Madame Goodspeed et d'agréer, Monsieur le Professeur, l'expression de ma considération distinguée et de mes cordiaux sentiments.

LE DIRECTEUR GENERAL,



P. GRIMANELLI

Monsieur T.H. GOODSPEED
Professor of Botany and
Director Botanical Garden
BERKELEY 4 (California)
U.S.A.

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
March 28, 1956

Dr. P. Grimanelli
Director General
Service d'Exploitation Industrielle
des Tabacs & des Allumettes
53 Quai d'Orsay VII
Paris, France

Dear Mr. Director General:

In reply to your letter of February 27 concerning the acquisition of my collection of native species of *Nicotiana* by C.O.R.E.S.T.A., may I say that I am sending to the Director of the Institute at Bergerac seed of the majority of the species I grow in this Botanical Garden.

Will you kindly inform him that within a few weeks I will send him full information concerning the original sources of the seed. Also, after obtaining the seed of this summer's cultures I will send seed of additional species and fresh seed of certain of the species of which he will have received older seed.

Please accept, Mr. Director General, the expression of my highest consideration and best personal greetings in which Mrs. Goodspeed joins me.

THG:T

SERVICE D'EXPLOITATION
INDUSTRIELLE
DES TABACS & DES ALLUMETTES

53, QUAI D'ORSAY, VIII^e

44-82-00

Le Directeur Général

Paris, May 24, 1956

Dear Professor GOODSPEED,

I take pleasure in informing you that, upon the proposal of its Board, the General Constitutive Meeting of the " COOPERATION CENTER FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH RELATIVE TO TOBACCO ", in its session of April 23, 1956, has unanimously appointed you Honorary Member.

I am sending you herewith a copy of the documentation concerned with the work of the General Meeting and Scientific Commission.

The reading of the Statutes and Minutes will permit you to verify that the newly created Association will operate in the field desired by the Members of the Scientific Congress.

The title of Honorary Member gives you the possibility of taking a part in the work of the C.O.R.E.S.T.A. Under these circumstances, it will be easier for you to cooperate to the establishment of your beautiful collection of Nicotianae, which, through the Bergerac Institute, will be profitable to the C.O.R.E.S.T.A. Therefore, the wish which you expressed in your letter of December 14, 1955, will easily be achieved.

The General Secretariat will send you all communications and publications of the C.O.R.E.S.T.A. and remains at your disposal to let you have additional copies of the enclosed documentation, if you desire it.

I remain, dear Professor GOODSPEED,

Very cordially yours

The General Director of the S.E.I.T.A.
Vice-President of the C.O.R.E.S.T.A.:


P. GRIMANELLI

Mr. T.H. GOODSPEED
Professor of Botany
University of California
BERKELEY 4 (U.S.A.)

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
June 11, 1956

Dr. P. Grimanelli
Vice-President, C.O.R.E.S.T.A.
53, Quai d'Orsay VIIIe
Paris, France

Dear Dr. Grimanelli:

Please accept my thanks for your kind letter of May 24th,
with enclosures.

I deeply appreciate the honor which the Board has done me
by my appointment as Honorary Member of C.O.R.E.S.T.A. Will
you please express to the Board my appreciation and assure them
that I shall be happy to assist in their work which will, I am
sure, contribute so much to international cooperation in meeting
the scientific problems concerned in the improvement and process-
ing of tobacco.

I am taking the liberty of asking you to hand to the proper
person the enclosed corrected proof of my article which is to be
published in the Proceedings of the 1955 Paris conference.

With many thanks, again, for your letter and with kindest
personal regards,

Very cordially,

T.H.G.T

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

October 7, 1946

Dear Fellows,

I should be greatly obliged to you for the names and addresses of persons who in your judgment are of such quality as scholars or artists that they ought to have the opportunities of the Foundation's Fellowships called to their attention.

The sum of \$400,000, which the Trustees made available for post-Service Fellowships has been used up and the next series of Fellowships will be awarded in March, 1947. The due-date for the receipt of applications is stated to be October 15th, but I shall be prepared to accept them until about November 15th.

As always, your suggestions of first-raters for Fellowships will be appreciated.

* USA and Latin American



Henry Allen Noy
Secretary General

To /
Dr. Thomas Harper Goodspeed

With pleasure

My

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
1947 • BECAS DE INTERCAMBIO ENTRE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS Y
ARGENTINA • BOLIVIA • BRASIL • COLOMBIA • CUBA • CHILE
ECUADOR • MÉXICO • PARAGUAY • PERÚ • URUGUAY Y VENEZUELA

CON el fin de estrechar las relaciones culturales entre las repúblicas de las Américas, fomentar la investigación científica y procurar una mejor inteligencia entre los respectivos países, la John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation (que fué establecida por el ex-senador de los Estados Unidos, Simon Guggenheim, y por su esposa, en memoria de su hijo, fallecido el 26 de abril de 1922), ofrece un número limitado de becas dentro de las condiciones que abajo se indican. Por ahora estas becas de intercambio se otorgan a ciudadanos o residentes permanentes de los Estados Unidos (incluyendo los portorriqueños) y a los de las siguientes repúblicas: Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, México, Paraguay, Perú, Uruguay y Venezuela.

1. EL objeto de las becas es ayudar a las personas que se hayan distinguido por sus trabajos científicos o artísticos. Las becas correspondientes a la Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, México, Paraguay, Perú, Uruguay y Venezuela se otorgarán para seguir en los Estados Unidos trabajos de investigación científica o de creación artística. Por lo que respecta a la música, sólo se conferirán becas a las personas que tengan proyectadas composiciones originales, o a las que deseen realizar investigaciones en la teoría o en la historia de la música.
2. LAS becas se conceden a personas de ambos sexos, ya sean solteras o casadas, sin distinción de raza, color o credo. Normalmente las edades de los beneficiarios de estas becas varían entre veinticinco y cuarenta años; en casos excepcionales dichas becas podrán otorgarse a personas de más edad. No habrá un número fijo de becas para cada uno de los países comprendidos en este intercambio.
3. LAS becas serán, por lo común, de 2,000 dólares para doce meses. Las becas se otorgarán *por un año*, pero podrán ser renovadas. En casos especiales, los fideicomisarios de la Fundación concederán becas por períodos más breves con una pensión apropiada. El conocimiento de la lengua inglesa no es requisito indispensable para los becarios que vienen a los Estados Unidos.
4. AL escoger a los candidatos, el Comité de Selección tendrá sobre todo en cuenta el que aquellos hayan demostrado excepcional capacidad en la investigación científica o en la creación artística. Por lo general, se espera que los aspirantes a las becas sean graduados de universidades o de escuelas profesionales, o individuos que se habrán especializado en alguna rama de la ciencia o del arte, y que habrán aprovechado ya las enseñanzas que ofrezca su país. Los becarios podrán escoger la universidad o el centro de estudios en los Estados Unidos que esté más apropiado para su propósito. Los solicitantes deberán presentar un *plan definido y detallado* de las investigaciones que piensen realizar en los Estados Unidos. La Fundación consultará a científicos o a peritos sobre el valor y la practicabilidad de los proyectos sometidos, y sobre la personalidad y la capacidad de los aspirantes.
5. SE espera de cada becado que presentará a la Fundación al expirar el término de su beca, un informe completo de sus actividades, estudios o investigaciones, y que dará a la Fundación un informe parcial siempre que ella se lo pida. Las solicitudes de renovación de beca deberán ser dirigidas a las oficinas de la Fundación en Nueva York antes del primer día de abril de cada año, y en todo caso deberán ir acompañadas de un informe sobre las investigaciones o estudios realizados.
6. Los interesados deben completar un interrogatorio especial que les será mandado al dirigirse al subsecretario general de la Fundación, el Dr. Charles Wagley, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. Las solicitudes se recibirán hasta el día 31 de diciembre de cada año. Las becas concedidas se anunciarán en Nueva York en el mes de junio siguiente.

Las solicitudes en blanco pueden conseguirse en las oficinas de la Fundación en Nueva York, en las oficinas consulares de los Estados Unidos en los países incluidos en el plan de becas, y además dirigiéndose a los representantes de la Fundación: MÉXICO: Arq. Carlos Contreras, Edificio La Nacional, Despacho 1004, Avenida Juárez 4, México, D. F. ARGENTINA: Dr. Enrique Gil, San Martín 345, Buenos Aires, Argentina. CHILE: Dr. Joaquín Luco, Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago.

BECARIOS IBEROAMERICANOS • 1946

PROFESOR R. FERNANDO ALEGRIA, Escritor, Santiago, Chile, y Profesor Auxiliar de la Universidad de California, Berkeley: Estudio sobre la influencia de la poesía de Walt Whitman sobre los poetas en las Américas.

SR. JOSÉ ALONSO, Escultor, Buenos Aires, Argentina: Obras de creación artística (Beca renovada).

PROFESOR PEDRO ARMILLAS, Arqueólogo, Instituto Nacional de Antropología y Profesor de Arqueología y Etnología, Escuela Nacional de Antropología, México, D. F.: Estudios comparativos de las culturas indígenas del Sureste de los Estados Unidos de América, y de sus relaciones con las de México y América Central.

SR. JOÃO BATISTA VILANOVA ARTIGAS, Arquitecto, San Pablo, Brasil: Estudios sobre la arquitectura contemporánea en los Estados Unidos.

DR. OTTO GUILHERME BIER, Director del Instituto Butantan, San Pablo, Brasil: Estudios de química cuantitativa sobre fenómenos de inmunidad (Beca renovada).

SR. CARLOS BOSCH GARCÍA, Profesor de Historia, Universidad Nacional de México, México, D. F.: Estudios en el campo de la historia diplomática mejicana.

DR. EDUARDO D. P. DE ROBERTIS, Jefe de la Sección de Citología y Histofisiología, Instituto de Anatomía General y Embriología, Facultad de Ciencias Médicas, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina: Métodos para el estudio de la estructura infra-microscópica de la célula y los tejidos.

DR. JOSÉ MARIA FERRATER MORA, Profesor de Filosofía de la Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile: Estudios de las principales corrientes de filosofía en los Estados Unidos.

PROFESOR ALBERTO EVARISTO GINASTERA, Compositor y Profesor del Conservatorio Nacional de Música, Buenos Aires, Argentina: Composición musical (Beca renovada).

DR. RENÉ HONORATO CIENFUEGOS, Profesor Titular de Química Médica y Dental, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile: Estudios de la mecánica de la coagulación sanguínea.

SR. MOISÉS KRAMER, Biólogo del Instituto de Biología, San Pablo, Brasil: Estudios comparativos sobre la distribución natural de las hormonas de crecimiento en ciertas plantas de las zonas templadas y tropicales.

DR. JULIO J. L. LE RIVEREND BRUSONE, Historiador, La Habana, Cuba, y Becario del Centro de Estudios Históricos del Colegio de México: Estudio de la evolución de la industria azucarera de Cuba desde sus comienzos hasta 1860.

PROFESOR JOÃO MOOJEN DE OLIVEIRA, Naturalista del Museo Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil: Preparación de una monografía sobre el roedor genus *Proechimys*.

DRA. PARIS PISHMISH RECILLAS, Investigadora del Observatorio Astrofísico Nacional, Tonanzintla, México: Problemas teóricos y observacionales relacionados con el cúmulo doble en Perseo.

DR. HORACIO JOSÉ AMBROSIO RIMOLDI, Profesor de Psicología y Biología de la Universidad de Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina: Estudios en el campo de las mediciones de la energía mental.

DR. LUIS RENÉ RIVAS Y DÍAZ, Profesor de Anatomía y Conservador de las Colecciones Zoológicas del Museo de Historia Natural del Colegio de La Salle, La Habana, Cuba: Continuación de sus trabajos sobre sistemática, ecología y ciclo vital de los peces, principalmente de especies comerciales (Beca renovada).

SR. CLAUDIO SANTORO, Compositor y Profesor de Armonía del Conservatorio de Música del Distrito Federal, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil: Composición musical.

ING. ELYSIARIO TAVORA FILHO, Catedrático de Mineralogía, Universidad del Brasil, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil: Estudios sobre cristalografía y su aplicación a los problemas de la geología.

SR. HÉCTOR A. TOSAR ERRECART, Compositor, Montevideo, Uruguay: Composición musical.

At the end of Paragraph 2, would it be better to make the last sentence a part of the former?

"and as far as personality is concerned, the fact that the Rockefeller Foundation . . ."

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N • Y •

August 3, 1948

Dr. Thomas Harper Goodspeed,
c/o American Embassy,
Bogotá, Colombia.

My dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Your fellow Fellow, Dr. A. P. Whitaker, wrote me on July 31st that you are in Bogotá. I am glad to learn that, because among other things, it gives me a chance to ask you to do some scouting for Fellowship timber for me.

As you may read in the enclosed announcement, we have extended our Latin American Fellowships to Colombia and other countries of South America. I should be obliged for your suggestions of good young scholars in Colombia to whom I ought to suggest that they should apply for Fellowships.

Above I used the word "scouting". That's exactly what I should like to have you do, if you please. I ask you to be a talent scout in the baseball sense and, further in the baseball sense, while some of the chaps who interest us are now playing in the minor leagues, we want them all to be big-league caliber eventually.

~~_____~~ I suggest that it would be well, from your point of view, to be pretty vague as to what your scouting is about--to avoid getting yourself in a situation where you will be uncomfortably importuned.

The normal age of Fellows, as said in the announcement is between 25 and 40 years, but neither that upper nor that lower age is to be understood as a deadline. Fellowships are available to assist research in any field of knowledge and creative work in all the arts. We do not, however, grant Fellowships to performing artists--pianists, singers, etc.

Another thing: I have no conscience about asking Fellows of the Foundation to help us! But I am very insistent that what they do for us shall not put them out of pocket. This means that if you incur expenses in our behalf we shall want to repay you for those expenses. For instance, if you find it desirable to have some potential applicants to meals, we shall want to reimburse you for such expenses.

Dr. Whitaker is scouting in humanistic and social science fields and I should request that you scout biological fields--but you are not restricted to them.

Sincerely yours,


Henry Allen Moe

M:H

November 1, 1946

AIR MAIL

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Dr. Moe:

Your letter concerning possible Fellowship candidates in Colombia reached me toward the end of my summer in that remarkable republic where I was a guest of the Ministry of Education. However, knowing that Colombia had recently been added to your list, I had been on the lookout for outstanding people in the plant sciences. In Cali and Medellin, as well as in Bogota, I saw most of the important groups in that field.

I have one man who certainly deserves consideration, Hernando Lopez Torres, Director of what was the School of Tropical Agriculture in Cali -- now, a branch of the national university. Enclosed is a brief resume of his training and experience, and his proposal for work in the United States. I saw a lot of him and can recommend him unreservedly on the basis of scientific and cultural background, important research well devised, but at the point where contact with United States research centers in his field will pay large dividends, and as far as personality is concerned. The fact that the Rockefeller Foundation aided him in equipping his laboratory is significant.

In Medellin, I spent most of my time at the Facultad de Agronomia giving lectures and seminars and working on the plan for the Botanical Garden which the government of the Depto. Antioquia thinks it wants to build. The Director of the Facultad, Dr. Carlos Madrid, spent three or four years in this country, principally at Cornell, and is a thoroughly reliable person. I talked with him about candidates and met the members of his staff he planned to propose. He promised to send me a brief statement in the case of each of them but to date has not done so. I suggest that you get in touch with Madrid directly. Otherwise, I will be glad to see that the necessary preliminary information reaches you.

November 1, 1946

For some time I have planned to call your attention to Dr. Antonio P. L. Digilio, Instituto Lillo, Calle Miguel, Lillo, 205, Tucuman, Argentina. In 1942 when I was last in Argentina, he served as my part-time secretary while he was finishing his thesis for the Doctorate in Botany in the University of Buenos Aires. As you doubtless know, the Botanical section of the Faculty of Natural Sciences in Buenos Aires was (before Peron) the closest approach in South America to a first-class North American Department of Botany. From the beginning of my friendship with Digilio, I have thought of him as the ideal Fellowship candidate, once he had established himself in a field of research. This he has done and he is now in charge of the Cryptogamic Section of the Instituto Lillo, which, in my opinion, is the most important semi-private botanical research institution in South America. I think that O'Donne~~X~~, now Director, held a Fellowship some years ago. u

Digilio's wife is also a botanist and works with him. Both of them will make the best use of an opportunity to pursue their special research interests in the United States. I believe that Digilio can become responsible for the necessary advance in systematic mycology in Argentina. He is now preparing a monograph on certain Argentine fungi the importance of which will, in considerable part, depend upon comparative studies in the herbaria of this country. Both he and his wife have begun to publish.

Dr. Francisco Alberto Saez, (Laboratorio de Citologia, Facultad de Agronomia, La Plata, Argentina,) has just written me concerning his hope of securing a Fellowship. I have known him and his work for nearly ten years. He is probably the leading, and one of the very few, plant cytologists in Argentina. He is undoubtedly an excellent Fellowship candidate on the basis of training and experience and of research accomplishment. In addition, he needs contact with centers of cytogenetic research in this country because he has been working practically alone and with little encouragement. His technical ability as a cytologist is good, and with proper orientation and a wider background of contact and experience, his future work can make important theoretical and practical contributions. On the other hand, he is a considerably older man than Digilio and delay of a few years in the opportunity to work in this country will not be important. By contrast, I believe that in Digilio's case, there is the possibility of stimulating and directing a potentially valuable scientific career practically at its beginning.

With all good wishes.

Cordially yours,

THG:jd

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

November 9, 1948

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed,
Botanical Garden,
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Yours of November first is a letter worth getting and we shall at once encourage the three persons you name to present themselves for Guggenheim Fellowships.

Dr. Charles Wagley is now in charge of the Foundation's Latin American Fellowship program and he also will be pleased with your letter.

Many thanks from both of us.

Sincerely yours



Henry Allen Moe

M:H

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

May 26, 1947

Dr. Thomas Harper Goodspeed
Botanical Garden
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed;

There are two more applications for Latin American Fellowships upon which I need to consult you please. They were presented by

Ing. Consuelo Bazán de Segura
Ing. Gabriel Gutierrez Villegas

Statements of their records and of their plans for work are attached. Does either, in your judgment, make the Guggenheim grade? To you I need say no more.

Many thanks indeed for your judgments of the applications presented by Dr. Digilio and by Dr. Vargas and with greetings to you, I am

Sincerely yours,



Henry Allen Moe

M:e

U

Last summer I lectured in the Facultad de Agronomia, Medellin and had my headquarters in the laboratory of Igg. Agr. Gutierrez. Upon my departure from Colombia I asked him to take over the direction of a botanical expedition in the Depto. Antioquia which I had begun during my stay in Medellin.

On the basis of these contacts with Gutierrez I feel that he is a thoroughly acceptable candidate for a Fellowship. His fundamental training is excellent. He has the research approach, imagination, initiative and enthusiasm plus a critical reaction to his results. Apart from Dugand he is the best taxonomic botanist in Colombia but needs the broadening influence of contacts with centers of research in this country.

He has made a start in the organization of a proper herbarium of the floras of Depto. Antioquia, and experience with modern museum techniques in leading herbaria in the United States will be important for the future success of this project which has decided scientific importance.

In Medellin I reviewed with Gutierrez his plans for research in this country, which in substance are outlined in his application. I believe that he is entirely capable of carrying out these proposals successfully.

Gutierrez is modest and unassuming but straightforward and businesslike. I like him personally and received the impression that he cooperated well with his colleagues in the Facultad de Agronomia.

Prof. of Botany and Director of the Botanical Garden
University of California, Berkeley, California

May 29, 1947

This applicant has a well developed proposal for work in this/ country
which if successfully carried out might contribute significantly
to meeting some of the problems of potato production in Peru.
However, it is a training program rather than a research program.

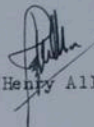
I have known the La Molina Agricultural Experiment Station
near Lima for many years. Its facilities are fair but the quality
of its staff has never been on a par with that of the staff at, for
example, the Facultad de Agronomia in Medellin, in part because of
the political character of the Ministry of Agriculture which controls
appointments. On the other hand, there is at present a disposition
to improve conditions at La Molina which might insure the continued
employment of the applicant there or in other Agricultural Experiment
Stations in Peru.

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

November 12, 1947

The applicant whose plans for work are attached hereto has referred us to you. For your careful and critical judgment of the applicant and of his abilities in relation to his proposal we shall be grateful; and I assure you that anything you may say will be held in the strictest confidence. Professor -


Henry Allen Moe

To
Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

File Miss

Miss Barnas' colored drawings of various types of plants and of plant parts which I have seen indicate that she is entirely capable of executing faithful representations of the elements of the floras of arid California. Should she carry out this proposal I have suggested that she show the species in their typical landscape settings.

Plant portraiture with the pencil and/or brush which has botanical validity and at the same time contributes a feeling of life to the subject is, in my experience, rather rarely seen. I believe that Miss Barnas is capable, perhaps uniquely so, of meeting both requirements and in addition will be able to capture the elusive quality of desert landscapes.

As Director of the University of California Botanical Garden, where a large and scientifically important collection of species of cacti and other succulent plants is grown, I will be glad to place our facilities at Miss Barnas' disposal.

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

January 28, 1948

Dr. T. Harper Goodspeed
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Dr. Adriance S. Foster has applied for a second Guggenheim Fellowship and has referred us to you. We know he is good, else we would not have granted him his first Fellowship seven years ago--but how good is he, at age 46? That's the difficult question the Committee of Selection will need to answer and your help in answering it will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,


Henry Allen Moe

Greatly thanks!

M:d

February 5, 1948

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York 17

Dear Dr. Moe:

The enclosed refers particularly to the question asked in your letter of January 28th. I judge that you did not want me to go into detail concerning the importance of Foster's research nor to comment upon his proposals for forwarding it. As indicated, my general reaction in both cases is entirely favorable.

You may care to know that the monograph on Nicotiana is at last emerging from thirty-five years accumulation of information. I am determined to finish it this year and hopefully before the summer is over. To bring it within the 275 pages which the publisher subsidizes I am having many more illustrations than originally proposed. They save printed words and also give the other fellow a better opportunity to decide upon the validity of my interpretations. In the circumstances I am peculiarly grateful to the Foundation for underwriting a part of the cost of illustration.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

Cordially,

THG:T
Enc.

Previous to submitting of his application for a Fellowship Dr. Foster discussed with me in detail the research proposals involved and I assisted him in making contacts with those Botanical Gardens and other institutions in Brazil where he could obtain the material and facilities for his work. In other words, I have for some time been in touch with his project about which I am enthusiastic.

Dr. Foster is exceedingly aggressive intellectually and his research drive has increased during the past five years. In my opinion he can be relied upon to make the best use of the opportunity for advancing his research interests which he seeks via a Fellowship appointment.

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

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February 9, 1948

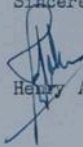
Professor T. H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Professor Goodspeed:

I thank you very much for your statement
in response to my questions about Dr. Adriance
S. Foster.

With thanks also for the news of your monograph,
I am

Sincerely yours,



Henry Allen Moe

M:d

September 29, 1948.

Dr. Henry Allen Moe,
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation,
551 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Moe,

Relative to our conversation during your recent visit to Berkeley, I am making the following statements. In March, 1946, the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation provided through the University of California the sum of \$600 to assist me in the publication of a monograph dealing with the world distribution, morphology, taxonomy and cytogenetics of the genus *Nicotiana*. The studies upon which this monograph is based were made in considerable part during my tenure of a Fellowship and a renewal of the same. The Grant was made specifically to pay costs of illustration which according to my contract with the publishers, The Chronica Botanica Company, are to be provided by the author.

At the time that the Grant was made, it was my plan to publish 40 full page plates in the monograph. To come within such a number of plates, I proposed severe reduction of the original drawings of the species of *Nicotiana* essential for the monograph.

The manuscript is now in final revision in preparation for submitting to the publisher early in the coming year. It is now apparent that the reduction in the size of the drawings originally

proposed will greatly decrease their value because of loss of detail. It has therefore become exceedingly desirable that the number of plates be increased from 40 to 80, in order to permit proper reproduction. The cost of such reproduction would thus be doubled. In the circumstances, may I request consideration by the Foundation of an additional Grant of \$600.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Berkeley 4, California
March 23, 1950

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Foundation
551 Fifth Ave
New York 17

Dear Dr. Moe;

I understand that Dr. Muriel V. Bradley has applied or will apply for a renewal of her Fellowship. Since she has not been working with me during the significant part of her Fellowship year I would not normally be asked for an opinion concerning the appropriateness of importance of her renewal request. However, I feel a certain responsibility for what she I know considers to be less than anticipated accomplishment on her research topic.

Last July her project required living plants grown under conditions which would yield most actively developing tissues. I undertook to supply this material in our Botanical Garden because I anticipated the early completion of a new greenhouse where conditions could be made optimum for plant growth. Unforeseen circumstances characteristic of building projects financed by the state delayed greenhouse completion and the proper development of Dr. Bradley's research material for two months. When I was finally able to supply the plants the cytochemical aspects of her proposal, basic ones, required more time than either of us anticipated.

I believe strongly in Dr. Bradley's research capacity, in the importance of her problem and that her future research will be made more effective if she has an opportunity to bring the project now under way to completion in the stimulating atmosphere of Dr. Huskins' laboratory.

With best personal wishes

Cordially yours,

THG:T

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

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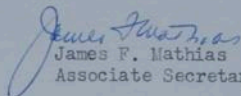
March 27, 1950

Professor T. H. Goodspeed
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Professor Goodspeed:

We have just received your letter of March 23 giving us your high opinion of Dr. Muriel Bradley. The Committee of Selection have already met and I must say that they did not grant Dr. Bradley's request. Never before in the history of the Foundation have so many Fellows applied for renewals of their Fellowships as applied this year. Mr. Moe and the Committee of Selection were amazed by the number of requests. The decisions, therefore, were much harder to make and the Committee felt that they owed first place to applicants who had not received the Foundation's assistance.

Sincerely yours,


James F. Mathias
Associate Secretary

M:b

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

May 8, 1950

Professor T. H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Professor Goodspeed:

May I have your usual careful judgment of Dr. José Cuatrecasas' quality as a scholar, of his proposal for work, and of him with reference to that proposal?

As always, my question is this: Is Dr. Cuatrecasas a first-rate scholar with a first-rate project?

As always, anything you say will be held in the strictest confidence.

Sincerely yours,



Henry Allen Moe

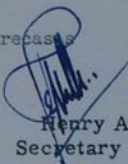
M:kg
Enclosures

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 Fifth Avenue • New York 17 • N. Y.

I beg to acknowledge, with the thanks of the Foundation,
the receipt of your confidential statement concerning

Dr. José Cuatrecasas

Mary Pauls



Henry Allen Moe
Secretary General

For eight years I have been actively concerned in obtaining for Dr. Cuatrecasas the opportunity to bring to completion the first of his monographs on the vegetation of Colombia which represents the project contained in his Fellowship application, the materials for which he has been assembling during the past eighteen years. In 1942 I secured joint support by the government of Colombia and the Office of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American affairs to permit him to spend two years in examining Colombian material in herbaria in this country. However, transportation problems and other war emergency conditions made it impossible for him to take advantage of this opportunity. In 1946 I was in considerable part responsible for his obtaining a temporary post at the Herbarium of the Chicago Natural History Museum where in addition to carrying on routine duties he has been able significantly to forward his major research projects.

My wholehearted support of Dr. Cuatrecasas is based upon the following considerations:

- 1) He is a highly skilled systematic botanist with a background of European training not only in Spain but also in important prewar centers of investigation in his field elsewhere on the continent. The leading position which he occupied in Spanish botanical institutions placed him in the forefront among European botanists and is proof of his capacity.

over

- 2) In first hand knowledge of the vegetation of Colombia, made up of some of the richest and most diverse floras of the world, he is not approached by any other man. Indeed, he stands alone in this regard as he does in his pioneer studies of complex problems of Colombian plant distribution. Knowledge of the floras of Colombia is largely a key to the ^{interpretation of} vegetation of tropical America, Central as well as South. It is, therefore, essential that as soon as possible they be treated in the exhaustive manner of which Dr. Cuatrecasas is capable.
- 3) He has a keen analytical mind and in every ~~sense~~^a a scholarly approach. He is ^a/highly cultured gentleman, an earnest and conscientious investigator. The accumulation of his large and representative collection of herbarium material, now deposited in Chicago, was made at great sacrifice in that he extended his plant explorations into areas in Colombia rarely if ever visited by others because of the health hazards involved.

I trust that I have made clear the basis for ~~my~~ recommending Dr. Cuatrecasas without reservation for your favorable consideration.

Professor of Botany and Director, Botanical Garden
University of California, Berkeley 4, California
May 11, 1950

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y ·

September 21, 1950

Dr. Thomas H. Goodspeed
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

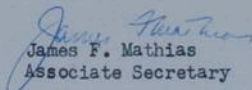
You have been good enough in the past to make suggestions to the Foundation of individuals to whom we could send information about the Fellowship program. Have you any suggestions to make this year?

We have begun the annual search and we like to feel that we have the support of the Fellows in that undertaking. I should be happy to receive such suggestions as you wish to make. As always we can handle some applications received after the October 15th deadline.

You may have heard of Mr. Moe's hospitalization this summer when he underwent an operation for his "WWI leg". He now, I am happy to say, is well on the road to complete recovery and we expect him back in the office by the time the pressure is really upon us.

In expressing our thanks now, Mr. Moe and I are merely indicating the extent to which we depend upon your advice.

Sincerely yours,


James F. Mathias
Associate Secretary

M:B

October 3, 1950

Mr. James F. Mathias
John Simon Guggenheim
Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Mathias:

I am much interested in the candidacy of Mr. Brooking Tatum, 681 Bayshore Boulevard, Burlingame, California. It may be that his proposal for work under fellowship will fall neither into your artistic nor scientific classification. The enclosed letter from him, written at my request, details his project which has decided merit in that it is specific, capable of being carried out during a fellowship year, and can be made to pay dividends of large importance to education on the Pacific Coast, in particular to the crying need for public appreciation there, of the value of conservation of natural plant resources.

I have known Mr. Tatum for some time. He knows precisely what he is about, has had large experience in the field and in photography with the result that his kodachromes are superb in quality and composition, as well as scientifically significant in their portrayal of the life histories of little known species of scientific importance and of associated vegetation. His landscape containing more familiar species are finer and more informative than any I have seen.

The scientific value of Tatum's kodachromes has been attested to by those who are more definitely engaged professionally in the taxonomy and distribution of Pacific Coast species. As a result, I asked him to supply me with thirty enlargements of his kodachromes to illustrate plant formations and life zones in California, which might be displayed at the 7th International Botanical Congress held in Stockholm in July of this year. I took these with me to the Congress, also some fifty of his kodachrome lantern slides with which I presented a paper in the Taxonomy and Phytogeography sections. The many botanists who saw the enlargements and the large audience at my lecture were far more enthusiastic about the quality and particularly the scientific interest of this material than I could have anticipated. The opinion was expressed that many of the photographs were so informative that they should be placed in all herbaria ~~where~~ corresponding dried specimens are deposited. In other words, it seems to me there is current evidence of the values that will accrue in various directions if Tatum has the opportunity to carry out the project he outlines.

If you and Dr. Moe believe that it would be appropriate for Tatum to make application for a fellowship, perhaps the necessary application form might be sent directly to him.

I was in Europe from early July until a week or so ago and therefore did not know that Dr. Moe was in the hospital. Please give him my very best wishes and tell him how happy I am that he is going to have a complete recovery.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

MT:am

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

October 11, 1950

Professor T. H. Goodspeed
Botanical Garden
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

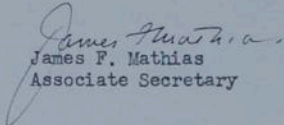
Dear Professor Goodspeed:

My thanks to you for calling our attention to Mr. Brooking Tatum. I have sent information and application forms to him at your suggestion.

I shall be happy to convey your best wishes to Mr. Moe when next I see him.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,


James F. Mathias
Associate Secretary

M:b

Berkeley 4, California
October 17, 1950

Mr. James F. Mathias
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Mathias:

Thank you for your letter of October 8 indicating that you and Dr. Moe feel that it would be appropriate for Mr. Brooking Tatum to submit application for Fellowship.

I have recently gotten into touch again with Dr. Albert N. Steward who has just returned from China after a long period as Professor of Botany in the University of Nanking from which position he is on leave (without salary).

For a number of years Dr. Steward has gathered material for a "Manual of the Vascular Plants of the Lower Yangtze Valley". I am assured by those who are more familiar than I with his material and the area concerned that he is prepared to make a unique contribution to knowledge of one of the important floras of China. He will, however, require opportunity to consult herbaria and libraries in this country and funds sufficient to enable him to complete his monograph which he estimates he can do in a year. From the immediate future he will make his headquarters at Harvard University from which he received the Doctorate in 1930 and where he has been offered a temporary research appointment on minimum salary.

Dr. Steward has placed in my hands a complete biographical statement including a rather extensive bibliography and a quite specific series of proposals subheading the major one. I am enclosing this statement. As in the case of Mr. Tatum I am writing to ask that if appropriate for Dr. Steward to make application for a Fellowship you send the necessary forms to him direct. I understand that the fact that he is fifty-three years old may disqualify him or automatically place his application in a doubtful group.

With best wishes to you and Dr. Moe

Sincerely yours,

THG:T

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

November 17, 1950

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
Botanical Garden
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

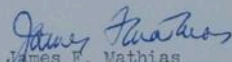
Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Our thanks to you for the information you sent us on Dr. Steward. We have written him giving him some suggestions on completing an application for a Fellowship of the Foundation.

You will be interested to know that Brooking Tatum has submitted an application to us.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,


James F. Mathias
Associate Secretary

M:b

November 15, 1950

Dr. Albert N. Steward
7161 Euclid Avenue
Fullerton, California

Dear Dr. Steward:

Dr. Goodspeed has sent us information about your great work on the vascular plants of the Lower Yangtze Valley. I shall be happy to present an application from you for the consideration of our Committee of Selection. We have on hand already material which will form a basis of an application in the event you choose to submit one. Should you wish to expand the proposal you outlined to Dr. Goodspeed, I shall be able to make alterations in the material already here.

In the event that you decide to apply, I should like to hear from you at your earliest convenience in view of the lateness of the season.

Sincerely yours,

James F. Mathias
Associate Secretary

M:b
Encl.

cc: Dr. Goodspeed

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y ·

September 20, 1951

TO THE FELLOWS:

The preparation of this annual letter is always the opening gun on the new season. Mr. Moe and I are once again asking you for the names of those men and women whom you judge ready for the opportunities available to Guggenheim Fellows. You know the high level of talent for which we are searching and you know where we ought to look for likely applicants.

As usual the closing date for the submission of applications is 15 October, but that date is not a rigid one. We'll be glad to get information and application forms off to any persons you suggest by then. We can still handle applications submitted by 1 November.

The truth is, of course, suggestions from the Fellows invariably add quality to the list. That is why we are interested in obtaining them.

*With greetings from
Mr. Moe &*

Sincerely yours,

James F. Mathias
James F. Mathias
Associate Secretary

Dr. Thomas Goodspeed

Berkeley 4, California
October 15, 1951

Mr. James F. Mathias
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Mathias:

In reply to your recent request for submission of names of potentially acceptable candidates for Fellowships I wish to propose that of Dr. Marion S. Cave (Mrs. R. C. Cave).

Dr. Cave received the Doctorate in Plant Genetics at this University a number of years ago. Her record as an undergraduate and graduate student was brilliant. During recent years, under appointment as Research Associate in Botany (without salary) she has given valuable assistance in the cytological aspects of a number of research projects of members of the staff as well as making important contributions in her own special field of research. Like a number of my colleagues I am impressed by her research program which is thoroughly ground-breaking. Specifically, she is making excellent progress in correlating cytological evidence with existing knowledge of the taxonomy of and basic evolutionary relationships in the algae. The technical difficulties involved in obtaining adequate cytological preparations of many algae, which has heretofore greatly restricted such projects, Dr. Cave has largely solved.

In collaboration with Dr. M. A. Pocock, well-known South African specialist in the family Volvocaceae, she has made chromosome studies of some nineteen species of five genera. An article on the techniques involved has appeared and a detailed account of results to date will be published in the December issue of the American Journal of Botany.

Dr. Cave is anxious to have the opportunity to spend six to eight months beginning in January 1953 with Dr. Pocock in South Africa to advance her knowledge of the Volvocaceae and to make more effective the collaboration in progress. Since I am convinced that such opportunity would decidedly contribute to an important and to some extent unique research project I suggested to Dr. Cave that an application for a Fellowship would not be inappropriate. She has hesitated to make such application in part because of her age, 47, but largely because she is an exceedingly modest person where her scientific achievements are concerned.

In the circumstances I agreed to write to you asking frankly whether in your opinion it would be appropriate for her to make application. I may say that she has a specific and detailed research proposal to submit.

I am leaving the end of October for three and a half months in South America primarily to give certain technical advice which the Chilean Government has requested. Perhaps you would care to reply directly to Dr. Cave (Dept. of Botany, University of California, Berkeley) or a letter to me will be forwarded and I can advise her.

Please give my greetings to Dr. Moe. With best wishes

Sincerely,

THG:T

STATEMENT OF PRESENT STATUS AND FUTURE AIMS FOR CYTOTAXONOMIC
WORK ON THE VOLVOCEAE

September, 1951

During the period September 1948-December 1949 Dr. M.A. Pocock, well known for her work on the Volvocaceae, visited the University of California while holding a "Senior Bursary from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of the Union of South Africa for the Study of Volvox and Other Algae in America and Australasia". Since there is considerable interest in cytotaxonomy among both botanists and geneticists at the University, numerous discussions took place on the possibilities of such study on algae in general and on the Volvocaceae in particular. Up to now there has been no comprehensive cytotaxonomic work on the algae.

Examination of the first few lots of material provided me by Dr. Pocock convinced me that the family would be a favorable group for cytotaxonomic research. Her enthusiasm in providing material was most gratifying and a mutually enjoyable collaboration ensued during the next fourteen months. At the end of this time she returned to South Africa via Australia and New Zealand, and has sent material collected during the voyage and since her return home. However, the difficulties of working at such great distances, slow up production of results.

An outline of the work accomplished to date may be summarized as follows:

Mitosis in developing embryos has been described for five genera, Gonium, Volvulina, Eudorina, Fleodorina, and Volvox, including some 19 species of the Volvocaceae. Special attention was given to the behavior of the nucleolus and nuclear membrane.

Chromosome number for most of these species has been determined. Study of chromosome numbers has raised the following problems:

1. What is the role of chromosome number in sex determination?
2. Does polyploidy exist in the family and if so, what role has it played in evolution of the family?
3. Is reduction in chromosome number and increase in chromosome size a general trend in the evolution of the family?

Some of the results obtained from the collaboration are to be published in a paper in the December issue of the American Journal of Botany. A short paper on the technique developed has already appeared in Stain Technology

To continue collaboration without unreasonably slow production of results it is necessary for the collaborators to work side by side, and for this reason I am considering applying for a fellowship that would enable me to spend six to eight months beginning January, 1953, with Dr. Pocock in South Africa. The proposed work would be a continuation of that already done with special emphasis on an attempt to answer the above questions and thus gain an understanding of the evolutionary trends in the Volvocaceae.

Reasons for starting work in January, 1953:

1. Expected naval research grant during year 1952. Preliminary approval has been given for part-time work for one year.
2. Husband's proposed sabbatical leave for spring of 1953 would coincide with this time. He expects to study in Europe and we should like to spend time together there at the close of the leave.

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

November 21, 1951

Professor T. Harper Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Professor Goodspeed:

Will you please write me your judgments of the abilities of each of the applicants whose names appear on the attached papers? They have referred us to you.

As you know, our Fellowships are granted to persons who have demonstrated unusual capacity for productive scholarship or unusual creative ability in the arts. Hence, one question to be determined is on the quality of the applicant's previous accomplishments. The other question is on the merits of the project presented.

Your critical advice on these heads, in relation to each applicant, will be appreciated and I beg to give you the strictest assurances that anything you may say will be held in confidence.

Comparative judgments are always useful and welcome; but I recognize that sometimes candidacies are not comparable.

Please accept my thanks for your help through the years.

Sincerely yours -



Henry Allen Moe

CPM
The candidate is thoroughly competent to continue the research outlined in his "plans for research" which he has for a number of years been carrying on in collaboration in the Div. of Genetics of this Univ.
~~that~~ The research project is a part of a significant contribution to the cytogenetics of *Nicotiana glauca* which has for many years been ~~one~~ one of the major concerns of the Div. of Genetics. It has yielded fundamental evidence concerning the angiosperm origin of the tobacco plant & has contributed to basic concepts in cytogenetics. The candidate would undoubtedly benefit ^{professionally} by ^{having} the opportunity to ~~come~~ ^{coming} into contact with the groups of investigators at the Div. of Genetics at Lund, since to my knowledge he has not previously had an opportunity to work outside of California.

Dr. Cave's training and experience is unique in terms of her capacity to make her research proposal pay dividends. This judgment is in part attested by the quality and amount of the material she has published and is in part a reflection of my rather intimate knowledge of her career as an investigator. The latter has demonstrated an exceptional acuteness of mind, a deliberate and balanced approach to the research problem in hand, awareness and emphasis upon its broad implications, remarkable technical skill and complete scientific honesty. These characteristics are shared by Dr. Muriel V. Bradley (Fellow in 1949) with whom the candidate collaborated on certain research problems. Dr. Cave has perhaps a greater maturity of mind and somewhat greater confidence in her research ability.

The candidate's research proposal fulfills to an exceptional degree the requirements which I believe essential in the case of a Fellowship candidacy: (1) evidence in hand that it can contribute to fundamental viewpoints in its specific field (2) assurance that the requisite research material is available and that adequate techniques for its investigation have been determined (3) indication that there will be continuation of the investigation following the Fellowship period and that the training and experience gained during that period will contribute essentially to future progress.

I believe that the relation of the above criteria to Dr. Cave's research proposal is so detailed in her application that further comment is unnecessary

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 Fifth Avenue

New York City 17

September 23, 1953

TO FELLOWS:

When you were sent a copy of our Report for 1951-52 there was enclosed a message that we would appreciate suggestions from the Fellows about top-grade applicants for future Guggenheim Fellowships. This letter is to reinforce that message; to urge you, please, to think about it; and to ask you to give us the benefit of your advice as soon as you can. If you are one of those Fellows who already has written us in response to our first message, please remember that this is a perennial concern of ours and that next year as well as this year, and throughout every year, we shall be interested in your suggestions. For Fellowship grants, to assist first-class prospects, are our perennial, and only, concern.

Our Fellowships now are granted to citizens and permanent residents of Canada, of the United States, of all the American Republics, of the British Caribbean and of the Republic of the Philippines. Your suggestions are invited with respect to persons from any and all of these sources of Guggenheim Fellows.

We often are asked questions about the size of our grants. The published announcement (copy enclosed) of our Fellowships says this on the subject:

"The grants will in the normal case be \$3,000 for a year of twelve months . . . in general, the amount of the grant will be adjusted to the needs of each Fellow, considering his other resources and the purpose and scope of his studies."

The fact is that our grants nowadays, more often than not, run to more than "\$3,000 for a year of twelve months," and, accordingly, I am asked, and asked reasonably, why we don't say so. My answer goes like this, in essence: This announcement goes out by the thousands every year, and I am not anxious to attract many applications of the character that I feel sure would be attracted by a statement of a larger dollar figure. Furthermore, I belong to the administrative school that thinks it better to promise less and do more, rather than to promise more and do less.

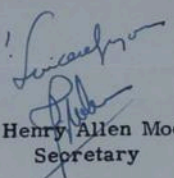
On another subject, our announcement, near the end of the first paragraph, refers to a development of our Fellowship awards. We described this development in our Report for 1949-50, as follows:

" . . . grants also will be made to persons who need types of assistance, other than those ordinarily comprehended within the term fellowship, to bring their intellectual and artistic capacities to still higher levels of quality. Thus we shall continue to grant the type of assistance which we heretofore have granted, to which shall be added other types of assistance. The new types of assistance contemplate grants for the following purposes among others: for field expenses for gathering data, provision for assistance and assistants for various purposes to enable the Fellow to get on with his studies, provision for travel, the purchase of photographs, photostats, scientific apparatus of modest cost, supplies needed for the studies, and generally to provide the needed tools of research and artistic creation to bring the scholar's and the artist's productivity up to his best. It is contemplated that this new kind of Fellowship award may extend over a period of several years."

Some Fellows have expressed their apprehension that these developments of our plans might result in crowding out younger scholars and creative workers from our Fellowship lists. The answer is that it has not done so and will not do so; for the Trustees of the Foundation are resolved that young scholars and artists of first-rate promise shall have the first claims to our money and that grants to them shall be the first charge on our budgets.

I return to the prime purpose of this letter: to ask for your assistance in getting in touch with first-rate prospects for our grants. The nominal due-date for applications for 1954-55 is October 15, 1953; but that is not a dead-line and we shall continue to accept requests as long as we can, consistent with having enough time to prepare them for the consideration of the Committee of Selection.

Your help will be appreciated. — as it always is!


Henry Allen Moe
Secretary

Dr. Thomas H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Berkeley 4, California
October 19, 1953

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City 17

Dear Dr. Moe:

With my friend and colleague, Dr. Johannes Proskauer, Assistant Professor of Botany, I have discussed certain research proposals to forward which he is, at my suggestion, making application for a Fellowship.

Some years ago this Department wished to add to its staff a man who would represent, in teaching and research, the Bryophytes and related lower plants. Among the candidates available Dr. Proskauer was outstanding and he has more than lived up to our expectations. Indeed, he has become a leading authority, throughout the world, in a plant group that is noted for its complexity.

Although I am to be one of his sponsors for the Fellowship and will present a formal estimate of Dr. Proskauer's qualifications I wanted to make this informal reference to the background of my contact with him.

Dr. Antonio Digilio, who I think held a Fellowship from Argentina in 1948 and studied at Harvard, has asked me to comment upon the appropriateness of a project which his wife, Dr. Marta M. G. de Digilio, proposes to present in applying for a Fellowship -- at some later time, I judge.

Since 1946 she has been a Professor in the University of Tucuman and in charge of the Cryptogamic Herbarium of the associated Instituto Lillo, probably the leading South American botanical institution. She has published a number of articles and made translations into Spanish of standard European and American books of reference on botanical topics. I knew her in Argentina and have a high regard for her accomplishments. She was with her husband during his year in this country.

She would propose to study in this country the techniques of teaching cryptogamic botany to advanced students in order to improve the material, methods and equipment used in such teaching in South America. She believes that the University of California should be her headquarters.

I am not entirely familiar with the proposals which have been looked upon favorably by the Committee of Selection where Latin Americans are concerned. Perhaps a project such as Dr. Marta de Digilio has in mind would receive consideration for it seems to me that Dr. Krug from Brazil held a Fellowship to much the same end.

2

South *Something which does*

In my opinion what is most essential in Latin America is the development of centers of advanced instruction and research so that ultimately it can become largely self sufficient scientifically. [This is to some extent being accomplished by Latin Americans who carry on research abroad and who, more or less incidentally, observe instructional techniques which they should be concerned with reproducing at home. In my experience they do not do so effectively, in part because they cannot obtain the necessary support, This last comment would not apply to the University of Tucuman which has been rather generously supported by the Argentine government and has distributed his funds wisely.]

I shall much appreciate any unofficial reaction you may have to Dr. Marta de Digilio's proposal.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T.

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

November 20, 1953

Will you please write me your judgment of the abilities of the applicant whose name appears on the attached papers and who has referred us to you?

As you know, our Fellowships are granted to persons who have demonstrated unusual capacity for productive scholarship or unusual creative ability in the arts. Hence, one question to be determined is on the quality of the applicant's previous accomplishments. The other, but subsidiary question is on the merits of the project presented.

Your critical advice on these heads, in relation to the applicant, will be appreciated and I beg to give you the strictest assurances that anything you may say will be held in confidence.

Please accept my thanks for your help.

Healy's thanks - yes
H. A. Moe
Henry Allen Moe

To
Professor T. H. Goodspeed

I am in the position of being in considerable part responsible for (1) Dr. Proshauer's original appointment in this Department; (2) his subsequent advancement in rank and (3) his application for the Fellowship. My initial interest in him was a product of the conviction that he had great promise as a productive scholar and this belief has been abundantly confirmed since his appointment here. The character and quality of the Plan of Research he has submitted demonstrate, it seems to me, certain of his qualities of mind -- scientific imagination, intellectual orderliness, acute perception of the potentially most fruitful avenues of approach to a large and complex biological problem.

This problem has significance not only in its own right but, of more importance, as a major contribution to the phyletic of lower plant groups. The current success of Dr. Proskauer's approach to this problem has obtained international recognition, in part because the Anthocerotales have long defied those who have attempted to deal with them taxonomically. He has developed unique cultural techniques and has added to conventional taxonomic criteria essential cytological evidence.

The research assistance Dr. Proskauer requests, under the Fellowship, will permit studies required for his project. With the background he has developed I am confident that he would make the best use of such assistance if granted.

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

*cf letter
to Moe*

February 3, 1954

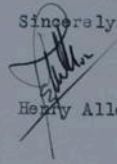
Dr. Thomas H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Dr. Marta de Digilio has applied for a Fellowship on this Foundation. May we have in his case your careful opinion of his abilities, please -- confidentially, as always?

Re: Moe's hands

Sincerely yours,


Henry Allen Moe

M:n
encl.

I have been in touch with Dra. Digilio's teaching and research for a number of years and in 1948-49 spent some time at the Instituto Lillo, a semi-independent biological research institution allied with the University of Tucuman, Argentina. At that time she was developing courses in cryptogamic botany in the University and was reorganizing the cryptogamic herbarium of the Institute. Her general botanical background is excellent and her published research indicates the extent of her contact with problems of cryptogamic botany.

As indicated in her application Dra. Digilio is primarily concerned with advancement of graduate and undergraduate teaching techniques in her chosen field. From periodic contacts during the last twenty years with teaching and research in South America I believe that it is essential that centers of advanced instruction be developed there so that ultimately it may become largely self-sufficient scientifically. This is to some extent being accomplished by South Americans who carry on research abroad and who, more or less incidentally, observe instructional techniques which they should be concerned with reproducing at home. In my experience they often do not do so effectively, in part because they cannot obtain the necessary support, something which does not apply to the University of Tucuman which has been rather generously supported by the Argentine government and has distributed its funds wisely.

I hope that Dra. Digilio's application will be favorably acted upon. Her program will provide the background enabling her to develop at the University of Tucuman one of the centers of advanced instruction referred to above. Such a development should be particularly successful at Tucuman because of the presence there of the Instituto Lillo which is recognized as the leading botanical research institution in South America.

Berkeley 4, California
March 23, 1954

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Ave
New York 17

Dear Dr. Moe:

m My colleague, Dr. George F. Papenfuss, was the recipient, in 1950, of a Fellowship grant. His research accomplishments under it were outstanding and stimulated a larger program which is actively under way and is attracting wide attention. Indeed, he has become one of the world's leading algologists.

The International Botanical Congress, which meets in Paris in July, has honored him by election to the Vice Presidency (presiding officer) of the algological section. In addition, he has been asked to support before the appropriated section of the Congress his recent proposals for a thorough revision of nomenclature of algae, something fundamental for progress in algological research.

I am much impressed by the importance of his attendance at the Congress particularly because following it he proposes to study type specimens which he has not seen and which were supposed to have been destroyed in the last war. At Kiel, for example, the portion of the herbarium in which he is interested now proves to have been saved.

This University will pay his round trip fare, Berkeley-New York, but cannot provide him with funds for transportation to Europe nor for travel and maintenance there. He will be able to meet a part of the latter costs but requires an additional \$475.

Dr Papenfuss is an exceedingly modest person and feels so indebted to the Foundation that he hesitates to approach you with a request for a grant which seems to me might fall under the provision on page 17 of the 1951-52 Report. Entirely unsolicited and in complete confidence I am taking, perhaps too great, a liberty in mentioning his pressing need to you. It is my thought that if you feel that, in the circumstances, an application for financial aid from him would not be inappropriate I would suggest that he make one. I understand, of course, that should your reaction be favorable to his making such application no commitment would be involved.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Berkeley 4, California
March 23, 1954

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John ~~Simon~~ Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Ave
New York 17

Dear Dr. Moe:

In some manner your request for a reaction to the Fellowship application of Senora Dr. Digilio was overlooked -- I am sorry.

In my letter of October 19, 1953 I referred to Sra. Digilio's proposal which she had previously discussed with me. My present report is in part somewhat ^{at}repetitious, as will be seen.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THC:T

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

November 26, 1954

Will you please write me your judgment of the ability of the applicant whose name appears on the attached papers and who has referred us to you?

As you know, our Fellowships are granted to persons who have demonstrated unusual capacity for productive scholarship or unusual creative ability in the arts. Hence, one question to be determined is on the quality of the applicant's previous accomplishments. The other question is on the merits of the project presented.

Your critical advice on these heads will be appreciated and I beg to give you the strictest assurances that anything you may say will be held in confidence.

Please accept my thanks for your help through the years.

*Respectfully,
Sincerely,
H.A.M.*

Henry Allen Moe

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Irma Webber

12/2/54

I have known Mrs. Webber and her scientific accomplishments for many years, beginning at the time that she obtained the doctorate. Her published botanical work demonstrates her capacity to think independently, her scientific imagination and ability to express herself logically and clearly. Her, later, contact with her husband's research in California and the southwest on native plants of potential economic importance has given her field experience and a wide knowledge of Californian and related floras. Thus, she would bring to the preparation of the book she proposes a scholarly background and a scientific approach -- the lack of which is obvious in the products of the majority of those who write on natural history topics -- as well as specialized botanical knowledge of the material with which she will deal.

During recent years I have on numerous occasions been asked to suggest a published work corresponding in content and character to the book Mrs. Webber has in prospect and have been unable to do so. This and other evidence indicates that her project, if accomplished, will produce a distinct contribution in a field which is of considerable interest to a discriminating public. Apart from such a consideration, it is important that an authoritative treatment of the topics Mrs. Webber proposes to deal with be published and, as indicated above, I am convinced that she is adequately prepared to so treat of them.

If she is given the opportunity for further study and work in the field her book should represent a product of reative scholarship. Therefore, I feel that her application should receive favorable consideration.

Berkeley 4, California
May 26, 1955

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Dr. Moe:

You may recollect that over a considerable period of years the Foundation has from time to time generously forwarded my major research project which has had as its objective determination of the evolutionary mechanisms responsible for the current representation of the genus Nicotiana, a characteristic genus of flowering plants.

A Fellowship for study in Europe of the species of Nicotiana represented in leading herbaria was followed by a Fellowship renewed to permit search in South America for those species I had seen which were not in cultivation. Finally, the Foundation supplied a part of the \$2,500 subsidy required by the publisher properly to illustrate a monograph on Nicotiana then in preparation.

The book has just been published by the Chronica Botanica Co. of Waltham, Mass. under title "THE GENUS NICOTIANA: Origins, Relationships and Evolution of its Species in the Light of their Distribution, Morphology and Cytogenetics." It contains 550 pages, 118 illustrations and 50 tables and represents my life work, took five years to write and almost three to go through the press.

Not only as evidence of what Foundation support has produced but especially in recognition of the sustained encouragement and cooperation you, personally, have given me, I am very happy to send you a copy.

With thanks again and best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y ·

July 3, 1956

Dr. Thomas Harper Goodspeed
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:


When I had the pleasure of talking with you in Berkeley, I promised to write you concerning your presentation of a request for further Guggenheim Fellowship assistance, for the six-month period September 1957 to February 1958. Here are my suggestions:

There are no application forms for requests for further assistance. Such applications are presented as follows: we want a statement of studies accomplished since the date of the last application and a statement of study proposed during the period for which another Fellowship is requested. These documents -- i. e., applications for further assistance are due on or before February 1st of each year.

Also, we should like to be referred to scholars who are familiar with your recent research; and, if you can conveniently send me enough copies of your plans for research to enable us to send to each of these scholars (plus one copy for our files), that will relieve our always-overworked staff from the need to copy the plans. If your plans are hectographed or mimeographed, we should like to get a dozen copies. As to persons for reference, our suggestion is, if you ask yourself: "Who are the most distinguished active specialists in my field who know my work and whose approval, when my research is done, would mean most to me?" that you will name the right persons for reference.

All the best to you, from

Sincerely yours,



Henry Allen Moe

M:s

**JOHN
SIMON
GUGGENHEIM
MEMORIAL
FOUNDATION**

*Fellowships
United States of America*

1957

X Cuatrecasas
Pablin
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Kilip
X Skottberg
X Castellanos
X Coustane
Reed

2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
July 11, 1956

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Dr. Moe:

Many thanks for your letter of July 3 concerning my proposal to apply for further Guggenheim Fellowship assistance to advance my research on the character and distribution of elements of the Andean Floras.

Asking myself the question you quote on the problem of selecting persons for reference I have a half dozen in mind in this country, South America and Europe with four of them perhaps best qualified. Would four be about the right number? / ✓

With thanks again and all good wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y ·

July 13, 1956

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
2079 Life Sciences Building
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

In the absence of Mr. Moe I acknowledge with thanks your letter of July 11, which he will see on his return. Meanwhile I write to say that the number of references is entirely up to you; but that four strikes me as about right.

Sincerely yours,

Josephine Leighton
(Mrs.) Josephine Leighton
Administrative Assistant

L:g

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
September 28, 1956

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Foundation
551 Fifth Ave
New York 17

Dear Dr. Moe:

Following our conversation here and your letter of July 3rd I have prepared the enclosed outline of research which I hope to carry on in South America during a six months period beginning in the fall of 1957. Also enclosed is a brief resume of my research programs and accomplishments. As seen, they had their sources in or were largely aided by Fellowship grants of the Foundation.

Attached are the names (and addresses) of four colleagues who, in my opinion, are most competent to pass judgment upon the worthiness of my proposals and whose favorable reaction to the products of my research I would value most highly. All have had considerable to life long contact in South America with the types of problems concerning which I hope to extend knowledge. Since this is the case I have condensed the comment upon my projects to an extent which might otherwise appear to be somewhat excessive. If you believe that it would be desirable I will be glad to elaborate.

In my letters to the four gentlemen in which I ask their indulgence for referring their names to you I have enclosed copies of the attached resume of my research background.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

Argentina

Herbarium studies, primarily at ~~Santiago~~ Tucuman (Instituto Lillo), Buenos Aires, La Plata and Santiago, necessary for completion of a monograph on the role of geographic and genetic isolation and on the influence of polymorphism ~~in~~ transAndine migration as shown by the distribution and relationships of the Argentine-Chilean species of Nicotiana and related genera Ratunia, Cestrum and Fabiana.

Chile

Evidence of major and relatively recent climatic alteration in north central Chile is seen in the presence of a few restricted areas in its semi-desert containing depauperate but otherwise characteristic species peculiar to the Chilean temperate rain forest some 600 miles to the south. That there was, similarly, retreat of a subantarctic vegetation from southern Chile is suggested by preliminary determination of the presence of species of subantarctic origin in the isolated unique and previously little known flora of the Cordillera Pelada in Prov. Valdivia (41°S). To verify the presence of a subantarctic element in the evolution of the coastal floras of Chile the relation of the Cordillera Pelada flora to the composition of the surrounding temperate rain forest will be intensively studied.

Peru

In 1942-43 collections were made of the largely unknown vegetation on the altiplano of northwestern Dept. Puno from the Cordillera Carabaya eastward to the Rio Inambari. The evidence obtained points to relationships between species of that Peruvian altiplano and those of the better known altiplano of adjacent Bolivia. ~~It suggests that the~~ role of high plateaus established prior to recent vertical uplift as ancient pathways of transandine plant dispersal. Additional collecting in Dept. Puno will be carried on to permit more complete comparison of the two floras involved.

All field data will be vouchered by herbarium material and photographs. Where possible duplicate herbarium material will be obtained for distribution to South American and North American herbaria and to specialists concerned with South American plant taxonomy and phytogeography.

As in the past, assistance in carrying on the proposed field work will be made available through the cooperation of the governments of the three Republics and other institutions and agencies.

When more fully documented it will constitute
 a critical evidence in support of the postulated role --
 To obtain such documentation intensive collecting
 will be carried on in Dept Puno.

*not
corrected*

Argentina

Herbarium studies, primarily at ~~Santiago~~ Tucuman (Instituto Lillo), Buenos Aires, La Plata and Santiago, necessary for completion of a monograph on the role of geographic and genetic isolation and on the influence of polymorphism on transAndine migration as shown by the distribution and relationships of the Argentine-Chilean species of Nicotiana and related genera Petunia, Cestrum and Fabiana.

Chile

Evidence of major and relatively recent climatic alteration in north central Chile is seen in the presence of a few restricted areas in its semi-desert containing depauperate but otherwise characteristic species peculiar to the Chilean temperate rain forest some 600 miles to the south. That there was, similarly, retreat of a subantarctic vegetation from southern Chile is suggested by preliminary determination of the presence of species of subantarctic origin in the isolated unique and previously little known flora of the Cordillera Pelada in Prov. Valdivia (11°S). To verify the presence of a subantarctic element in the evolution of the coastal floras of Chile the relation of the Cordillera Pelada flora to the composition of the surrounding temperate rain forest will be intensively studied.

Peru

In 1942-43 collections were made of the largely unknown vegetation on the altiplano of northwestern Dept. Puno from the Cordillera Carabaya eastward to the Rio Inhambari. The evidence obtained points to relationships between species of that Peruvian altiplano and those of the better known altiplano of adjacent Bolivia. It suggests ~~that~~ the role of high plateaus established prior to recent vertical uplift as ancient pathways of transAndine plant dispersal. Additional collecting in Dept. Puno will be carried on to permit more complete comparison of the two floras involved.

All field data will be vouchered by herbarium material and photographs. Where possible duplicate herbarium material will be obtained for distribution to South American and North American herbaria and to specialists concerned with South American plant taxonomy and phylogeography.

As in the past, assistance in carrying on the proposed field work will be made available through the cooperation of the governments of the three Republics and other institutions and agencies.

It is anticipated that,

2079 Life Sciences Bldg
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
September 24, 1956

Dr. Jose Cuatrecasas
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Jose:

I am looking forward to doing more field and herbarium work in South America beginning in October 1957. To make this possible I need financial assistance and am applying to the Guggenheim Foundation.

I have taken the liberty of suggesting to the Foundation that you would be willing to advise on the worthiness of my projects. The Foundation will send you a copy of my proposals for research in South America in 1957-58. Enclosed is a copy of a resume of my research programs and accomplishment to date.

I know that the areas involved in my proposed program are not those in which you are most interested but feel sure that with your wide contact with floras and distribution problems you will have a reaction to my proposals.

Some time ago you told me that you expected to write a review of my *Nicotiana* volume. Verdoorn has sent me quite a number of the reviews that he has received but I judge that there are a number of others which he has not seen.

I have not heard from you in some time and hope that all is well with you and the fine family.

We send you and them our very best wishes and kindest regards.

Ever yours,

THG:T

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
September 24, 1956

Dr. Carl Skottsberg
Botanical Section
Riksmuseum
Stockholm 50, Sweden

Dear Carl:

I am looking forward to doing more field and herbarium work in South America beginning in October 1957. To make this possible I need financial assistance and am applying to the Guggenheim Foundation.

I have taken the liberty of suggesting to the Foundation that you would be willing to advise on the worthiness of my project. The Foundation will send you a copy of my proposals for research in South America in 1957-58. Enclosed is a copy of a resume of my reseazzch programs and accomplishment to date.

I hope that all is well with you and the Senora. We are still disappointed that it did not prove possible to see you a year ago when we were in Scandinavia. Our very best wishes and kindest regards to you both.

Ever yours,

THG:T

September 24, 1956

Dr. Lincoln Constance
Dept. of Botany
Campus

Dear Lincoln:

I am looking forward to doing more field and herbarium work in South America beginning in October 1957. To make this possible I need financial assistance and am applying to the Guggenheim Foundation.

I have taken the liberty of suggesting to the Foundation that you would be willing to advise on the worthiness of my projects. The Foundation will send you a copy of my proposals for research in South America in 1957-58. Enclosed is a copy of a resume of my research programs and accomplishment to date.

I hate to ask you to add another item to your overburdened schedule but will much appreciate your consideration of what the Foundation transmits.

Cordially,

THG:T

2079 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
September 24, 1956

Dr. Alberto Castellanos
Aguero 2406
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dear Friend:

I am looking forward to doing more field and herbarium work in South America beginning in October 1957. To make this possible I need financial assistance and am applying to the Guggenheim Foundation.

I have taken the liberty of suggesting to the Foundation that you would be willing to advise on the worthiness of my projects. The Foundation will send you a copy of my proposals for research in South America in 1957-58. Enclosed is a copy of a resume of my research programs and accomplishment to date.

If I can make my proposed visit to South America next year I should be happy to cooperate, so far as time permits, with the plans for reorganizing botanical instruction and research in Argentina. I would hope to spend some time in Buenos Aires and vicinity and in Tucuman for herbarium studies.

Can you tell me anything about Antonio Digilio? I wrote to him at Instituto Lillo some months ago but have had no reply.

I hope that all is well with you and your family. We send our kindest regards and best wishes.

Cordially,

THG:T

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y ·

October 1, 1956

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

I acknowledge your request for a Fellowship grant for a six-month period in the year 1957-58. All seems to me to be in order. You will be informed of the decision upon it early next April.

Greetings and all good wishes, from

Sincerely yours,



Henry Allen Moe

M:s

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

HENRY ALLEN MOE
SECRETARY GENERAL

December 31, 1956

Dr. Thomas Harper Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

I have the honor to inform you that the Foundation has awarded you the Fellowship you requested to assist you to carry on the studies you proposed in your application. Your grant is recorded in the Minutes of the Board of Trustees, as follows:

Proposed studies: Studies of Nicotiana and related plant genera.

Period: Six months from July 1, 1957.

Grant: Three thousand dollars (\$3,000.).

Will you please, at your earliest convenience, send us a note of acknowledgment? Attached hereto is a memorandum designed to answer questions concerning the Guggenheim Fellowships.

Happy New Year!

Sincerely yours,



Henry Allen Moe

M:s

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 Fifth Avenue New York City 17

MEMORANDUM FOR FELLOWS · 1956

This memorandum is written to anticipate some of the questions which may arise during the period of your Fellowship:

You are notified that the Foundation has granted your request for assistance to carry on the studies which you proposed in your application. The funds granted to Fellows are gifts by the Foundation to assist them to pursue their own plans for self-improvement, to help them to do what they want to do to advance their own training, education and development. Hence, it is expected that Fellows, during the periods of their Fellowships, will occupy themselves, under the freest possible conditions, with the studies, research or creative activities to further which they requested the Foundation's assistance and for which their Fellowships were granted.

In the event that a Fellow desires to resign or withdraw from his Fellowship during its term, equitable arrangements will be made to fit the particular circumstances.

Shortly before Fellows take up their Fellowships, they are given Letters of Appointment, bearing the seal of the Foundation, indicating the periods for which they are appointed, stating the fields of study in which they intend to occupy themselves, and recommending them as distinguished students to the esteem, confidence, and friendly consideration of all persons to whom they may present their letters.

It is requested of Fellows that they keep the office of the Foundation informed of their addresses.

Shortly before Fellows enter upon their Fellowships, it is suggested that they should, for their own protection, be examined by a responsible physician and that copies of their physicians' reports on physical fitness should be sent to the Foundation.

The grant stated in the attached letter is your total grant from us. It is a gift which you may use in any way you wish to assist your studies: we want no accounting whatever of its use. However, we call your special attention to Section 117 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and of the Regulations promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service in respect to Section 117. (A booklet containing Section 117 and the Regulations will be sent you shortly.) You will note, in connection with certain provisions of Section 117 and of the Regulations, reprinted in the booklet, the importance of keeping careful accounts of your expenses during your Fellowship. You ought, for United States income tax purposes, not only to keep careful accounts of your expenses, but also get vouchers whenever possible, especially for those incurred "for travel, research, clerical help, or equipment which are incident to such . . . fellowship grant." You are also advised that the Tax Court of the United States, in the case of Stone . . . v Commissioner of Internal Revenue -- a case under the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 -- held that a Fellowship grant paid by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation in the year 1950 was a gift and not income.

Henry Allen Moe
Secretary

December, 1956

2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
January 4, 1957

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Dr. Moe:

I am deeply appreciative of the action of the Foundation in approving my request for a Fellowship grant for the period July 1 to December 31, 1957, in amount \$3,000. May I herewith indicate my grateful acceptance of this appointment.

I shall now be able fully to complete research projects so generously supported over a period of twenty years through the continued cooperation of the Foundation.

Need I say that, as I approach the termination of my active service at this University, the evidence supplied by the Foundation's recognition of the value of my projected research in Emeritus status is immensely gratifying and heartening?

With every good wish for the New Year,

Sincerely,

THG:T

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N. Y.

January 7, 1957

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
2079 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

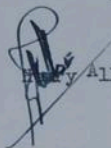
Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

I acknowledge with thanks your letter of
4 January.

As an old hand at being a Guggenheim
Fellow, you know the ropes; and I shall rely upon you to
let me know when and how you want your grant paid.

All the best, from

Sincerely yours,


Henry Allen Moe

HAM:ck

2089 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
July 1, 1957

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Somon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Dr. Moe:

My plans for the projected continuation of my South American research which has been made possible by a generous six months Fellowship grant of the Foundation, have matured.

To study the vegetation of the West Coast I must be in Peru early in October, the spring season. After some two months there I will move south to see the later, mid-Chilean spring flora. In December and January the subantarctic south Chilean vegetation will be in flower. Thereafter I expect to spend some time in Argentina.

In other words, my six months Fellowship would include the period from October 1957 to March 1958. I hope that such a schedule will be acceptable.

I am enclosing a medical report. From past experience in South America I see no reason why my forthcoming period there should involve any "unusual tension or strain."

With renewed appreciation of your sustained interest and co-operation and with all good wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y ·

July 8, 1957

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
2089 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Goodspeed:

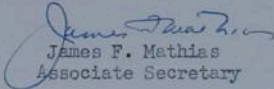
Your letter of July 1 has come while Mr. Moe is in South America. This is his first trip south of the border and we are receiving wonderful letters from him.

In September, we shall send you your Letter of Appointment stating October 1, 1957 as the date of beginning of your Fellowship studies. Thank you for forwarding your physician's statement.

You will let us know in course when and how you want your grant paid.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,


James F. Mathias
Associate Secretary

JFM:ck

2089 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
July 11, 1957

Mr. James F. Mathias
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Mr. Mathias:

Thank you for your letter of the 8th.

In view of all the cooperation South American scholars have, over the years, received from Dr. Moe he should have a most cordial welcome throughout the other America. I am very glad that it has, apparently, been working out that way.

I note that my Fellowship appointment will be received in September and dated October 1st.

Since we expect to travel by ship from San Francisco to Peru and later to Chile and since reservations are in short supply I may be asked for a deposit on fares considerably before our sailing date. In the circumstances I would appreciate having my grant paid on or about August 15th.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y ·

July 15, 1957

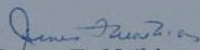
Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
2089 Life Sciences Building
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

OK! We shall ask the Treasurer to send you a check in full
payment of your grant the first week in August.

Many thanks for your letter.

With all good wishes

Sincerely yours,


James F. Mathias
Associate Secretary

JFM:mr

2089 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
August 15, 1957

Mr. James F. Mathias
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Mr. Mathias:

This will acknowledge with thanks the receipt
of my Fellowship check in amount \$3000.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

DATE Aug. 5, 1957

N^o 7463

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

DESCRIPTION OR DETAIL OF CHARGE

Payment in full of Fellowship grant	\$3,000.00
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DETACH AND KEEP THIS STATEMENT

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y ·

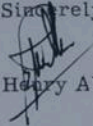
September 12, 1957

Dr. Thomas H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Here is your formal Letter of Appointment,
and with it go my best wishes for a fine Fellowship -- again!

Sincerely yours,



Henry Allen Moe

M:n
encl.

2089 Life Sciences Bldg.
University of California
Berkeley 4, California
September 17, 1957

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Dr. Moe:

Many thanks for the Fellowship credential recently received.

We sail for Peru on September 26th and there, in Chile and in Argentina have in advance been offered cooperation by government departments and scientific societies. I am to give a number of lectures in all three republics and will make myself available, as in the past, to advise on matters botanical and agricultural. In this way I hope to repay, in part at least, official courtesies.

With renewed appreciation of your sustained interest and with all good wishes,

Sincerely,

THG:T

University of California
Berkeley 4, California
October 6, 1958

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
551 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Dr. Moe:

Shortly before receiving your recent circular letter concerning prospective Fellowship applicants, I was reminded in a letter from Dr. Cesar Vargas Calderon (Casilla 79, Cuzco, Peru) that I had agreed to mention his name to you.

He was a member of our second Andean Expedition in 1938-39 and I have seen him in Peru on a number of occasions since that time and have been in more or less constant correspondence with him for many years. I spent some days with him about a year ago when I went to Cuzco to receive an honorary doctorate from the ancient university there.

Dr. Vargas has long been the Professor of Botany and head of the Botanical Museum in Cuzco. He is the recognized authority on the vegetation of the central and southern Peruvian Andes and his important collections are to be found in many foreign herbaria. His publications, particularly those on the native potatoes of Peru, have been commented upon favorably.

He has been asked by the Chicago Museum of Natural History to prepare the section on the group to which the Peruvian potatoes belong for Macbride's "Flora of Peru" which they are publishing and to which numerous specialists are being asked to contribute in the areas of their particular research interests. I agree with Dr. Vargas that a period of study in U. S. herbaria would be essential if he is properly to execute this commission.

He writes me that he would hope to spend six months in this country and wishes to bring his Senora with him. His command of English is adequate. Like many Peruvian serranos he is a gentle, unassuming man and a pleasant companion.

I am writing him that I am suggesting that you may wish to send him a Fellowship application. I would be glad to support it.

Now that the collecting record of my last Andean Expedition, which the Foundation generously supported, is in hand I will soon send you a brief report of accomplishments.

With all good wishes,

Cordially,

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y ·

9 October 1958

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Many thanks for your letter about Dr. Cesar
Vargas Calderon. We wrote him today and said that
we did so at your suggestion. In view of what you say,
I hope he does present his request.

All best wishes and thanks, from

Sincerely yours,



Henry Allen Moe

M:s

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

March 6, 1959

Dr. T. H. Goodspeed
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Goodspeed:

The papers attached hereto are those of Dr. C. Vargas C., an applicant for a Guggenheim Fellowship on our Inter-American program who has referred us to you this year. For your advice upon his candidacy we shall be grateful; and I assure you that anything you may say will be held in the strictest confidence.

Please accept our thanks for helping us to make the difficult decisions we must make.



Sincerely yours,



Henry Allen Moe

M:r
enc.

March 23, 1959

Dr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim
Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue,
New York 17, New York

Dear Dr. Moe:

Enclosed is my reaction to Dr. Vargas application
for a Fellowship grant.

Previous to my recent contact with him in Guzco
I had not had an opportunity for six years throughly
to assess his accomplishments. They impressed me
but I realized that without an equivalent opportunity
to know him and his current research others might
not react as favorably as I did.

We discussed the details of the research project
he hoped to present in an application for a Fellowship
grant. He appeared to leave a quite definite and
specific picture of what he intended to accomplish
should his application be favorably acted upon.

With best wishes

Sincerely,

T. H. Goodspeed

THG:in
EHci.