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FULL ARCHIVAL REFERENCE: Rockefeller Foundation Archives, R.G. 1.1, series 401R Oxford University Press--Refugees, Box 63, folder 832 (FA386)

PERSON: Fritz Pringsheim

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT: Correspondence between the Rockefeller Foundation and Oxford University Press regarding grants for refugee scholars.

PERSON VISITING ARCHIVE: Jacob Giltaij

DATE VISITED: Scans requested on 14.11.2013, received 7.12.2013

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NOTES ON THE ARCHIVAL SOURCE:

Rockefeller Foundation Archive Pringsheim box 63, series 401, RG 1.1 RAC, folder 832; 5.6.1944 (letter: 1 pg., attachment containing final report (2nd): 2 pg., and report (3rd): 1 pg.): letter of Sisam to O'Brien, with final report regarding the second grant of 5000 Dollar, report on the third grant of 3000 Dollar, Second grant includes five more names, a.o. Pringsheim, Greek law of sale, report on Third grant mentions Schulz (still from First grant).

Rockefeller Foundation Archives

R. G. 1.1

Series 401 R Oxford University Press -
Refugees, ~~1940-1943~~ 1944

Box 63, folder 83 2

067 2 1944
THE CLARENDON PRESS
OXFORD

Ref. 301a/K.S.

5th June 1944.

Dear O'Brien,

I now send you, rather belatedly, (1) a final report on the Second Grant for Refugee Scholars of \$5,000, with vouchers covering the whole amount for your Treasurer in New York; (2) a statement of the allocation of the Third Grant of \$3,000, not all of which has been paid out.

I thought it would save time if I sent you both these in duplicate, so that you could pass on one to the Foundation in New York without the trouble of recopying.

I hope it won't be too long before you visit us in Oxford again.

Yours sincerely,

Signed: KENNETH SISAM

9575

3. Five new names are added for the Second Grant, and I summarize for convenience information already given about them in my letter of 12th April 1943 reporting the allocation of that Grant. Dr. Ahrends, a distinguished architect and expert in town-planning, has received a small grant (£75) to enable him to travel and study town-planning problems in this country. Dr. Fringsheim, formerly Professor of Roman Civil Law at Freiburg, has made good progress with a learned work on the Greek Law of Sale. Dr. Wohl of the University of Berlin was engaged on research in Photosynthesis, but has obtained a transfer to permanent work in the United States: the grant (£66.13.4) tided him over a difficult period until he secured a passage. Dr. Skutsch is partly supported by a temporary lectureship in Classics at the University of Manchester. He has undertaken an important work that will occupy him for several years, a major edition and commentary on Ennius, the first great Latin poet. Dr. Katkov, a Czech philosopher, who has been fully occupied in war work, received a grant of £100 on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and Dr.

John Marshall

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By kindness of Dr. Hugh H. Smith

17 JUN Recd

June 14th 1944

5th June, 1944

Refugee Scholars,
9th May 1942

FINAL REPORT

1. On 12th April 1943 I reported the allocation of the Second Grant of £5,000 for Refugee Scholars. The grant yielded on exchange £1,237.12.6, and I now enclose receipts from the beneficiaries for that amount (plus 10d which we added to make up Dr. Katkov's grant from £99.19.2 to £100), so that the whole sum is cleared. There have been no expenses of administration.
2. The First Grant of £10,000 was divided between seventeen refugees. Nine of these no longer needed special assistance, and eight (Professors Maas, Momigliano, Pfeiffer, Schulz, Kahle, Jacoby, and Jacobsthal and Mr. von Leyden) shared in the Second Grant, usually at a reduced rate because they had in the meantime secured other help. All except Mr. von Leyden are very eminent senior scholars, who have made good progress with the learned books they have undertaken. Mr. von Leyden continues to work, under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor, on the examination of the unpublished papers of John Locke which have been deposited in the Bodleian Library.
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L27 JUN Recd

5th June, 1944

Pkt. 301a/K.S.

Second Grant of £5,000 for Refugee Scholars,
notified by letter of 19th May 1942

FINAL REPORT

1. On 12th April 1943 I reported the allocation of the Second Grant of £5,000 for Refugee Scholars. The grant yielded on exchange £1,237.12.6, and I now enclose receipts from the beneficiaries for that amount (plus 10d which we added to make up Dr. Katkov's grant from £99.19.2 to £100), so that the whole sum is cleared. There have been no expenses of administration.
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Adams, Warden of All Souls, so that he could have more leisure for the book he is preparing on Brentano's Philosophy, and could also have medical treatment for tuberculous tendencies.

4. The urgency at first was to guarantee mere subsistence for refugee scholars. As time goes on, it seems desirable to the Delegates, and in accordance with the purposes of the Foundation, to pay more attention to the recuperation of those scholars who are in bad health and need medical treatment or rest which their means do not allow them to take. This policy has been extended in the allocation of the Third Grant of \$3,000, which is shown in the accompanying report.
5. Grants are made in cooperation with the small committee presided over by Dr. Adams, Warden of All Souls, which coordinates relief to refugee scholars connected with Oxford on lines explained in my report of 12th April 1943. The elasticity which the Foundation and their officers have allowed in the administration of their grants is particularly helpful in meeting emergencies which other contributors cannot always deal with. I am again able to report that all deserving cases have been somehow dealt with by the committee.
6. The Delegates are satisfied that the scholars assisted have done good work, not only on the books specified as their major work, but by introducing new ideas and methods at a time when so many of our own scholars are fully occupied with war work. As examples, Professor Maas is not only generally consulted in his own special subject, Greek, but has made valuable contributions to the textual criticism of English authors, particularly Shakespeare, and has an influence far beyond his writings: Professor Momigliano also has been recognized as a valuable addition to the strong School of Ancient History at Oxford. If the grants to such scholars are relatively small, it is because learned societies have been glad to bear some part of their subsistence.

All the beneficiaries have asked me to express to the Foundation their gratitude for such generous help. All of them have shown an excellent spirit, and have taken a pride in keeping their claims for help at a very modest level. The Delegates again wish to thank the Foundation on their own behalf. It has been a pleasure to cooperate with the Foundation's officers in the administration of this Grant.

Kenneth Lison

Third Grant of £3,000 for Refugee Scholars, notified by
letter of 21st July 1943

I am now able to report the allocation of this grant of £3,000, which is estimated to yield £740 on the exchange. From the list attached, it will be seen that about £60 is still held in reserve in case any emergency should arise before the end of June. £455 has been paid out to date, and I propose to make a final report when all payments have been made and vouchers for the whole amount can be forwarded.

In dealing with the reduced grant, regard has been had to the age, eminence, and the work done by those scholars who have benefited by the First and Second Grants. From the First Grant there remain six eminent scholars whose work requires a long programme - Professors Maas (Greek), Jacobsthal (Celtic Art), Schulz (Roman Law), Momigliano (Ancient History), Pfeiffer (Greek Literature), and Dr. von Leyden, who is engaged on the MS. Papers of John Locke. It has been possible to reduce the grants of most of them without hardship, because they have been able increasingly to support themselves by their scholarly work. But all of them are engaged solely in research, so that their means are small. The work of one of these scholars - Professor Jacobsthal's collections and writings on the Early History of Celtic Art - is so large and important that I have drawn the Foundation's attention to it specially through Dr. O'Brien.

Of the new names, most are cases of special assistance for rehabilitation. I have discussed them provisionally with Dr. O'Brien and leave the details for a final report on the work accomplished by the Grant. Care has been taken to avoid the creation of a class of pensioners, and to encourage all recipients of the Grant to find other means of support. None of them has an expectation of further assistance from the Foundation, whose generosity is fully appreciated. But while the war goes on, new cases are continually arising and some old funds are exhausted. I have therefore discussed with Dr. O'Brien the possibility of yet one more grant to meet special cases if the Foundation feel able to continue it for another year, in the hope that that will see the end of the war in the West. The Delegates will be only too glad to administer it on the same lines as before, and can assure the Foundation of good results.

Leavis

5th June 1944.