STUDY
ON THE POSITIVE CONTRIBUTIONS
BY IMMIGRANTS

PART I

OCT 1951 – MAY 1953
THE EXPELLEES ARE WORKING

Picture Report of Reconstruction Work done by the Expellees in Bavaria

Edited by

PROFESSOR DR. DR. THEODOR OBERLÄNDER

Bavarian State Secretary for Expellees
Señor Director General,

En relación con mi nota No 378/51, que tuve el agrado de dirigir el 20 de septiembre último al señor J. W. Taylor, Director Adjunto de la Unesco, para solicitar a nombre del Gobierno mexicano que se vea la posibilidad de llevar a cabo en México los estudios a que se refiere la Resolución 3.22 del Programa para 1952 sobre los métodos y técnicas empleadas para facilitar la integración social de los grupos aislados de la comunidad nacional, debido a sus características étnicas; tengo el honor de informar a usted que el Doctor Alfonso Caso, Director del Instituto Nacional Indigenista, me ha indicado que dicho Instituto vería con mucho interés la posibilidad de participar en estos estudios.

Al hacer de su conocimiento lo anterior, aprovecho la oportunidad para renovar a usted, señor Director General, el testimonio de mi distinguida consideración.

Antonio Castro Leal
Delegado Permanente de México ante la Unesco

Señor Don Jaime Torres Bodet,
Director General,
Casa de la Unesco.
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Remarks: I do not seriously feel that this belongs to our team. Negative contributions by newcomers and me should not be seen as weakness. Need more time.

For return to originator, fold here and reattach.

From P

Date 25/1/12
Dear Dr. Myrdal,

I take pleasure in sending you the enclosed booklet "The Expellees are Working", which will be of interest to you. It tells about the industrial achievements of the expellees in Bavaria and demonstrates that the German expellees, with financial assistance of the Bavarian State, are again able to produce goods of the same high quality as in their homelands.

But the struggle for existence continues to be difficult for these expellee enterprises. If they are to succeed and firmly establish themselves – thus contributing their share to the reconstruction of Europe – they will need further German and foreign aid. It is the intention of this booklet to acquaint you with their problems and achievements and to enlist your interest.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Professor Dr. Theodor Oberländer
State Secretary

Enclosure.
LT DR ALFONSO CASO INSTITUTO NACIONAL INDIGENISTA MEXICODF
AGRADECIDO ACEPTACION COLABORACION UNESCO STOP ESTABLECEREMOS
CONTRATO CONFORME TERMINOS CARTA
NÉTRAUX 338.

— MYRDAL SCIENCES SOCIALS

COPIES TO:

CTG/3
RES/3
CIG 1
MR/5
S5/2
MR CASTRO LEAL.
Dear Phillips,

I write in great haste having cut short my stay in this charming city and rushed back to Geneva before Easter. Strenuous has lent me a copy of your study of the relation between economic development and migration but as he has only two he cannot let me take it away. And I leave for BBA to-day so I have not had time to do more than skim through it.

It is clearly an admirable and evocative piece of work and I congratulate you. It must have cost you a good deal of labour. I can see that it was of the highest value to me in compiling my own survey of US refugee in S America (Muriel is a rash job but the sort of thing I like to do at all) and I shall be most grateful if you will be good enough to let me have a copy. Of course if you can spare this - and it's a signature I've return it - no you please send it to me.

E D Gunn 5CE B.
Refugee Survey Group
Campaigns
1 av. de la Paix
Geneva

and - this desk. It will be fine if it were waiting for me when I get back on Good Friday. But perhaps I am asking too much.

Anytime I dare to thank you in detail

Yours sincerely

S D Cameron

APR 9 1958

10:35

Palais des Nations
GENÈVE

Santiago 31/iii
Dear Diaz-Gonzales,

Mlle. Cabrini has told me that you were not able to write anything on the report on the Positive Contribution of Immigrants before you left for Italy, and that you would be glad if I would send on to you what I had written.

I am enclosing with this letter a copy of a note I am sending forward to Dr. Frazier and Mrs. Rydal, and perhaps you would kindly let me have any points.

I hope you are having a good leave, and it is a pity to disturb you with this official note.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

M. M. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences

Monsieur L. Diaz-Gonzales,
Hôtel Grande-Bretagne,
Bellagio,
Lago di Como,
Italia.

HMP/jm
1. The Unesco programme for 1962 in the field of migration arises from Resolution 3.23 of the General Conference, which reads as follows:

"The Director-General is authorized:

To continue study of the social and cultural aspects of migration, in order to co-operate with Member States, the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, in the drawing up, or the execution, of plans of emigration or immigration, so as to secure that both contribute not only to the improvement of economic conditions of the countries concerned, but to social progress and to the cultural enrichment of those affected, and also to mutual understanding between peoples".

2. In addition to work on the cultural assimilation of immigrants (being dealt with separately), it provides for a more general report, largely based on previous studies, which will be achieved by a contract with a non-governmental organization which will be charged with carrying out a comparative survey of the positive contributions by immigrants. Such a report is envisaged as supporting the work of the United Nations and other Agencies in promoting migration.

3. Questions of interpretation arise in regard to the phrase "the positive contributions by immigrants". The reference in the resolution to economic, social and cultural factors would imply that all of these factors should be taken into account in assessing contributions by immigrants. On the other hand, such an interpretation would involve a report entering into the fields of competence of the United Nations and other Specialized Agencies; further, if the agreement of these bodies were obtained to such a study's being sponsored by Unesco, it would cost a great deal more than the $4,000 allotted to it in the budget; for it would not be possible to establish in the economic field the positive contributions of world migratory movements without a profound analysis of the relation between immigration and economic development. A preferable interpretation would therefore be that what is involved is a comparative report covering several countries, which would assess the value of immigration to the cultural and sociological development of those countries without omitting such relevant economic aspects as can readily be assessed.

4. Immigration is a form of population increase; and the economic aspects of immigration which cannot readily be assessed arise from this fact. Population increase, when it is substantial - and immigration also, therefore, when it is substantial - is likely to affect a country's real income, its balance of payments and its level of employment; and the nature of the effect will depend upon a great variety of factors including the rate of capital formation and the extent of unused resources. It will also depend upon the characteristics of the immigrants and the part they play in the economy - whether they produce more than they consume, whether they displace economically members of the existing population; and whether the number admitted is such a number (and no more than such a number) as will in the short or long term raise real income.
5. The economic aspects of immigration are, however, easily assessable in respect of specialized classes of immigrants, whose expertise is needed in the recipient country. It would not be appropriate in such cases to raise questions such as the extent of their consumption of public investment when the numbers are small and their economic utility is clear. It would therefore be appropriate that the study should deal with the positive contribution of specialized classes of immigrants in spreading knowledge and techniques and in filling gaps in a country's human potential from the economic standpoint as part of the general sociological and cultural distribution.

6. On this interpretation the approach to the study should be primarily of a cultural and sociological character. An examination might be made in respect of the extent to which the social and cultural development of the country has been influenced by immigration. Although the title is the positive contribution by immigrants, the study will need to examine adverse as well as favourable factors so that a balanced assessment may be made. (This will, for instance, involve an appreciation of the human difficulties arising when persons uproot themselves from their previous homes and seek to settle down in foreign countries, and the social hazards accompanying immigration - though this will not be the main scope of the study).

7. The best headings under which the contribution of immigrants in the cultural and sociological field can be assessed will have to be carefully elaborated. The following headings are purely indicative, and are given for the purpose of clarifying the intended scope of the study:

(a) How far has immigration in the recipient countries contributed to valuable aspects of community and family life?
(b) To the governmental, non-governmental and administrative structure and organization of society?
(c) To the development of human rights?
(d) To the country's "way of life"?
(e) To the reduction of their social tensions?
(f) To the level of education and technical progress?
(g) To the promotion of science and the learned professions?
(h) To invention and entrepreneurship?
(i) To the arts?
(j) To their international understanding and sense of world citizenship?

8. The choice of methods for carrying out such a study will be greatly influenced by the extent of the available material and knowledge already possessed by experts. The funds available for the project (€4,000) are not large, and are not sufficient to finance field surveys over a wide area. It seems therefore that what is required as a comparative study covering as much ground as possible on the basis of existing material.

9. UNESCO would be pleased to have the views of the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association on how a study on the lines indicated could best be carried out by means of a contract with a non-governmental organization.
To: Dr. E. P. Frazier, SS
From: H. M. Phillips, SS
Subject: Report by an NGO on the positive contributions by immigrants.

Mme. Myrdal, yourself, Mr. Diaz-Gonzales and I met on 7 April to consider the action to be taken on the above subject, which had been held up owing to uncertainty as to whether the migration programme would be cut.

We agreed that it was difficult to deal with this subject thoroughly without going into the whole question of the relation between immigration and social and economic development. This involved the competence of other Agencies, and was in any event impossible on the $4,000 allotted. It was decided that Mr. Diaz-Gonzales and I would prepare a paper suggesting how the study might be tackled, having regard to this difficulty.

I attach a paper (not yet seen by Mr. Diaz-Gonzales, who is on leave for some time). When this has been read, perhaps we could have a further meeting. We had in mind in our talk the sending of the paper to the ISA and/or the ESA. I notice the resolution says an NGO "specializing in population problems". Does that, in effect, mean the Union.

There is also the question of informing the UN and other Agencies of our plans. The Technical Migration Co-ordinating Committee is meeting shortly in New York. (A copy of the existing brief sent to Mr. Arnaldo is attached for easy reference).

2 enclosures.

HMP/jm
1. The Unesco programme for 1962 in the field of migration arises from Resolution 3.23 of the General Conference, which reads as follows:

"The Director-General is authorized:

To continue study of the social and cultural aspects of migration, in order to cooperate with Member States, the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, in the drawing up, or the execution, of plans of emigration or immigration, so as to secure that both contribute not only to the improvement of economic conditions of the countries concerned, but to social progress and to the cultural enrichment of those affected, and also to mutual understanding between peoples."

2. In addition to work on the cultural assimilation of immigrants, it provides for a "more general report, largely based on previous studies undertaken by Unesco, which will be achieved by a contract with a non-governmental organization specializing in population problems, which will be charged with carrying out a comparative survey of the positive contributions by immigrants". Such a report is envisaged as supporting the work of the United Nations and other Agencies in promoting migration.

3. Questions of interpretation arise in regard to the phrase "the positive contributions by immigrants". The reference in the Resolution to economic, social and cultural factors would imply that all of these factors should be taken into account in assessing contributions by immigrants. On the other hand, such an interpretation would involve a report entering into the fields of competence of the United Nations and other Specialized Agencies; further, if the agreement of these bodies were obtained to such a study's being sponsored by Unesco, it would cost a great deal more than the $4,000 allotted to it in the budget, for it would not be possible to establish in the economic field the positive contributions of world migratory movements without a profound analysis of the relation between immigration and economic and social development.

4. However, the proviso, in the description of the project as adopted by the Conference, that the report should be "largely based on previous studies undertaken by Unesco" would indicate - despite the general terms of the Resolution - that the scope of the report should mainly relate to the cultural assimilation of migrants, as this has been the subject of the previous Unesco studies. On this interpretation, what is involved is a comparative report covering several countries which would assess the value of immigration to the culture of those countries without omitting such economic aspects as can readily be assessed.

5. Immigration is a form of population increase, and the economic aspects of immigration which cannot readily be assessed arise from this fact. Population increase is likely to affect a country's real income, its balance of payments and its level of employment; and the nature of the effect will depend upon a great variety of factors including the rate of capital formation and the extent of unused resources. It will also depend upon the characteristics of the immigrants and the part they play in the economy.
whether they produce more than they consume; whether they displace economically members of the existing population; and whether the number admitted is such a number (and no more than such a number) as will in the short or long term raise real income.

6. The economic aspects are more easily assessable in respect of specialised classes of immigrants, whose expertise is needed in the recipient country. It would not be appropriate in such cases to raise questions such as whether the extent of their consumption of public investment when the numbers are small and their economic utility is clear. It would therefore be appropriate that the study should deal with the positive contribution of immigration in spreading knowledge and techniques and in filling gaps in a country's human potential, from the economic as well as from the more general cultural and sociological standpoint.

7. With this provision, the approach to the study should therefore be primarily of a cultural and sociological character. An examination might be made in respect of, say, three countries, of the extent to which the social and cultural development of the country has been influenced by immigration. Although the title is the positive contribution by immigrants, the study will need to examine adverse as well as favourable factors so that a balanced assessment may be made. (This will, for instance, involve an appreciation of the human difficulties arising when persons uproot themselves from their previous homes and seek to settle down in foreign countries, and the social hazards accompanying immigration - though this will not be the main scope of the study).

9. The best headings under which the contribution of immigrants in the cultural and sociological field can be assessed will best emerge when the material in respect of the four countries has been collected. The following headings are purely indicative, and are given for the purpose of clarifying the intended scope of the study:

(a) How far has immigration in the recipient countries contributed to valuable aspects of community and family life?

(b) To the governmental, non-governmental and administrative structure and organisation of society?

(c) To the development of human rights?

(d) To the country's "way of life"?

(e) To the reduction of their social tensions?

(f) To the level of education and technical progress?

(g) To the promotion of science and the learned professions?

(h) To invention and entrepreneurship?

(i) To the arts?

(j) To their international understanding and sense of world citizenship?
9. The three countries to be selected for study should perhaps include a European country (say, France), a well-developed country of the American Continent (say, the United States) and a relatively under-developed country (say, Brazil). The available funds do not include provision for field studies in connection with this project, and the report would therefore need to be based on the existing material in respect of these countries which is considerable, though it has not previously been collected, examined and presented in a comparative form, nor evaluated in the manner described above.

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Level 1

9. The problem under discussion is very vast and such a study must have to be conducted with care. It may be greatly influenced by the variety of foods — already easy to be seen — knowledge among certain experts already assimilated scattered in some countries. Suggestions, comparative, may only be used within a certain context.
Unesco's 1952 Programme in the Field of Migration

8 April 1952

The following is intended as a brief for the Unesco representative (Mr. Solomon V. Arnaldo) at the meeting of Non-Governmental Organizations interested in Migration and at the meeting of the United Nations Technical Working Group on Migration, both of which are to be held in New York at the end of April 1952.

Unesco's programme for 1952 follows from Resolution 5.23 of the 6th session of the General Conference, which reads as follows:

"The Director-General is authorized:

To continue study of the social and cultural aspects of migration, in order to co-operate with Member States, the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies in the drawing up, or the execution, of plans of migration or immigration, so as to secure that both contribute not only to the improvement of economic conditions of the countries concerned, but to social progress and to the cultural enrichment of those affected, and also to mutual understanding between peoples."

It involves the continuation of the work in hand, which is mainly concerned with the completing of studies designed to enrich scientific knowledge about the cultural assimilation of immigrants. Towards the end of the year, a synthesis of the various special reports covering Australia, Belgium, Brazil, the United States, France and Israel will be published under the auspices of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population.

The new work to be undertaken in 1952 will consist of studies and pamphlets making a contribution to the migration programmes of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies. Greater emphasis will be placed upon how assimilation studies can be of practical value in migration. For this purpose, a study of conditions favouring the cultural assimilation of migrants will be made in one country (to be selected), and a sum is also set aside for the production, with the aid of experts, of popular pamphlets on the subject, to be made available to Member States, the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies. In order to coordinate this activity with the work of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, a meeting was called at Unesco's initiative to discuss the question, the results of which are shown in the minutes of the meeting which are attached as an Appendix to this brief.

In addition, some funds are provided in the 1952 budget, although the amount is not large, for a contract with a Non-Governmental Organization, with a view to carrying out a comparative survey of the positive contributions by immigrants. Unesco is at present considering the scope of such a study, and will shortly be approaching the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies with proposals.

In short, the two fields in which Unesco can make a positive contribution are:

1. By aiding research and the dissemination of knowledge on cultural assimilation;
2. by making, through a Non-Governmental body, a study of the positive contributions made by immigrants.

Contd./...
The former work has importance because experience shows that, however well-organized migration may be, and however apparently favourable the conditions, numbers of migrants fail to become assimilated culturally, and for that reason either return home or form islands of an alien culture in the countries of reception. Where migrants return home for these reasons, a sense of failure is engendered, which affects other potential migrants; while where migrants form themselves into alien islands in the countries of immigration, one of the fundamental purposes of migration is lost. As regards the latter, little study and research has been made as yet into the value of immigration, and studies by responsible non-governmental organizations in this field are therefore to be encouraged.
16 April 1952

Dear Díaz-Gonzales,

Mlle. Cabrini has told me that you were not able to write anything on the report on the Positive Contribution of Immigrants before you left for Italy, and that you would be glad if I would send on to you what I had written.

I am enclosing with this letter a copy of a note I am sending forward to Dr. Frazier and Mrs. Myrdal, and perhaps you would kindly let me have any points.

I hope you are having a good leave, and it is a pity to disturb you with this official note.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

H. M. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences

Monsieur L. Díaz-Gonzales,
Hotel Grande-Bretagne,
Bellagio,
Lago di Como.
Italia.

IBM/ja
Dear Mrs. Berger-Lieser,

Under a resolution of our General Conference, we are required to make a contract with a non-governmental organization for a comparative report on "The Positive Contributions by Immigrants".

We have been considering how best to interpret and implement this resolution, and I am enclosing a copy of a paper on the question in regard to which we should be very grateful for the views of your Association. I am writing similarly to the Secretary of the International Sociological Association, and perhaps we could take the opportunity of the presence of both of you here at the Liaison Committee Meeting at the end of the month in order to have a discussion. I am sending you this paper in advance of that meeting, in case you may be able by that time to have consulted with the necessary authorities beforehand.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs.) Alva Myrdal
Director
Department of Social Sciences

1 enclosure.

Mrs. Berger-Lieser,
International Economic Association,
3 Place d'Iéna,
PARIS, 16e.,
France.
17 April 1952

STATEMENT BY MR. S.V. ARNALDO, REPRESENTATIVE OF UNESCO
AT THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANISATIONS INTERESTED IN MIGRATION, NEW YORK

Mr. Chairman:

I am grateful to you for this opportunity to say a few words on what Unesco is doing and what it proposes further to do this year in the field of the cultural assimilation of immigrants, as well as on what Unesco believes non-governmental organisations can do to make a positive contribution to this area of Unesco's study.

Unesco's programme for 1952 in the field of migration follows from Resolution 3.23 of the Sixth Session of the General Conference, which reads as follows:

"The Director-General is authorised:

To continue study of the social and cultural aspects of migration, in order to cooperate with Member States, the United Nations and the Specialised Agencies in the drawing up, or the execution, of plans of migration or immigration, so as to secure that both contribute not only to the improvement of economic conditions of the countries concerned, but to social progress and to the cultural enrichment of those affected, and also to mutual understanding between peoples."

This programme involves the continuation of the work in hand (see ILO Migration Bulletin, page 54), which is mainly concerned with the completing of studies designed to enrich scientific knowledge about the cultural assimilation of immigrants. Towards the end of the year, a synthesis of the various special reports covering Australia, Belgium, Brazil, the United States, France and Israel will be published under the auspices of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population.

The new work to be undertaken in 1952 will consist of studies and pamphlets making a contribution to the migration programmes of the United Nations and the Specialised Agencies. Greater emphasis will be placed upon how assimilation studies can be of practical value in migration. For this purpose, a study of conditions favouring the cultural assimilation of immigrants will be made in one country (to be selected), and a sum is also set aside for the production, with the aid of experts
of popular pamphlets on the subject, to be made available to Member States, the United Nations and the Specialised Agencies. In order to coordinate this activity with the work of the United Nations and the Specialised Agencies, a meeting was recently called at Unesco's initiative to discuss the question.

In addition, some funds are provided in the 1962 budget, although the amount is not large, for a contract with a Non-Governmental Organisation, with a view to carrying out a comparative survey of the positive contributions made by immigrants. Unesco is at present considering the scope of such a study, and will shortly be approaching the United Nations and the Specialised Agencies with concrete proposals.

In short, the two proposals contained in Unesco's programme this year are designed to advance the study of the cultural assimilation of immigrants by:

1. Aiding research and the dissemination of knowledge on cultural assimilation;

2. Undertaking, through a Non-Governmental body, a study of the positive contributions made by immigrants.

The first proposal has importance because experience shows that, however well-organised migration may be, and however apparently favourable the conditions, numbers of migrants fail to become assimilated culturally, and for that reason either return home or form islands of an alien culture in the countries of reception. Where migrants return home for these reasons, a sense of failure is engendered, which affects other potential migrants; while where migrants form themselves into alien islands in the countries of immigration, one of the fundamental purposes of migration is lost. As regards the second proposal, little study and research has been made as yet into this subject and studies by responsible Non-Governmental Organisations in this field are therefore to be encouraged.
Dear Mr. Rinde,

Under a resolution of our General Conference, we are required to make a contract with a non-governmental organization for a comparative report on "The Positive Contributions by Immigrants".

We have been considering how best to interpret and implement this resolution, and I am enclosing a copy of a paper on the question in regard to which we should be very grateful for the views of your Association. I am writing similarly to the Secretary of the International Economic Association, and perhaps we could take the opportunity of the presence of both of you here at the Liaison Committee Meeting at the end of the month in order to have a discussion. I am sending you this paper in advance of that meeting, in case you may be able by that time to have consulted with the necessary authorities beforehand.

Yours sincerely,

(Mme) Alva Myrdal
Director
Department of Social Sciences

1 enclosure.

Mr. Erik, Rinde,
The International Sociological Association,
4 Grev Wedels Platz,
OSLO, Norway.

(Copy sent to Mr. Stein Rokkan for information)
Dear Mme. Berger-Lieser,

Under a resolution of our General Conference, we are required to make a contract with a non-governmental organization for a comparative report on "The Positive Contributions by Immigrants".

We have been considering how best to interpret and implement this resolution, and I am enclosing a copy of a paper on the question in regard to which we should be very grateful for the views of your Association. I am writing similarly to the Secretary of the International Sociological Association, and perhaps we could take the opportunity of the presence of both of you here at the Liaison Committee Meeting at the end of the month in order to have a discussion. I am sending you this paper in advance of that meeting, in case you may be able by that time to have consulted with the necessary authorities beforehand.

Yours sincerely,

(Mme) Alva Myrdal,
Director
Department of Social Sciences

1 enclosure

Mme Berger-Lieser,
International Economic Association,
3 Place d'Iéna,
PARIS 16e,
France.
Dear Mr. Ainde,

Under a resolution of our General Conference, we are required to make a contract with a non-governmental organization for a comparative report on "The Positive Contributions by Immigrants".

We have been considering how best to interpret and implement this resolution, and I am enclosing a copy of a paper on the question in regard to which we should be very grateful for the views of your Association. I am writing similarly to the Secretary of the International Economic Association, and perhaps we could take the opportunity of the presence of both of you here at the Liaison Committee Meeting at the end of the month in order to have a discussion. I am sending you this paper in advance of that meeting, in case you may be able by that time to have consulted with the necessary authorities beforehand.

Yours sincerely,

(Asst.) Alva Myrdal
Director
Department of Social Sciences

1 enclosure.

Mr. Erik Ainde,
The International Sociological Association,
4 Gray's Inn Place,
O8LO, Norway.

EMV/ja

(Copy sent to Mr. Stein Rokkan for information)
22 April 1962

Dear Arnaldo,

By arrangement with Berkeley, I am sending you a copy of a letter from the ILO concerning the forthcoming meeting of the Technical Working Committee on Migration. A reply has been sent to the ILO, informing them that you will be our representative at this meeting.

There is only one point I need add to the brief which you will have received. You will see from the minutes of the last meeting of the Technical Working Committee that Terenzio mentioned the study on the Positive Contribution by Immigrants which Unesco was asked under Resolution 3.23 to make through the medium of a contract with a Non-Governmental Organization. In connection with the item in the enclosed ILO letter which deals with work in progress, you could mention to the Working Committee that we were considering how best to implement this and that we would before long be consulting the various interested agencies.

I hope you have a successful meeting.

With best wishes,
Yours sincerely,

H. W. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences

1 enclosure

Mr. Solomon V. Arnaldo,
Unesco New York Office,
NEW YORK, N.Y.,
United States of America.
SS/301.016

22 April 1952

Dear Gannon,

Thank you for your letter of 31 March from Santiago, which, unfortunately, I did not receive in time to let you have the copy of the Study by Good Friday as you asked. I am despatching a copy to you today under separate cover. I am now reduced to only one or two copies, so perhaps you would see that it does not go astray.

I should very much like to have a talk with you about what you found in South America on the Rockefeller Study, and your comments on my own document. If you are ever in Paris, I should be delighted if you would look in to see me here.

Yours sincerely,

H. M. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences

(1 copy of Immigration Study sent under separate cover.)

S. D. Gannon, Esq., C.B.E.,
Refugee Survey Group,
Campagne Rigot,
1 av. de la Paix,
GENEVA, Switzerland.

HMP/3b
UNESCO

SS/Memo/52/1869
23 April 1952

To: Dr. E. F. Frazier, SS
From: H. M. Phillips, SS
Subject: Conversation with Mme. Berger-Lieser on the study of the positive contributions of migrants.

Mme. Berger-Lieser, of the International Economic Association, called and discussed with Mr. Diaz-Gonzales and myself Mme. Myrdal's letter forwarding our note on the study on the positive contributions of migrants.

She said she thought the best technique was a round-table conference. The procedure would be to have a number of people working in the different countries, who would exchange views in about six months' time at a round-table conference, as a result of which a report would be written.

We pointed out to her that the study would be primarily sociological, and that the bulk of the money would have to go to the International Sociological Association, but she seemed content and thought a good deal could be done with, say, $1,000.

She was cautious about the idea of a joint round-table with the ISA, but agreed it was the only solution, and she will try to get her President to accept the idea if we wish her to go ahead with it. In addition, she will take the specific items listed in our paper which are of an economic character and help us to define them more closely.

It was clear that she hoped the whole economic problem of migration might be remitted to the IEA. She mentioned that next year a round-table on economic development was being held by the IEA, and she did not see why a similar one could not be held in respect of migration.

I attach on this same subject a note by Mr. Arnaldo on the discussion of it at the NGO Conference in New York which has just finished.

She would like to support it to the President of the annual conference. 1 enclosure.

HMP/3m
Apreciado Doctor:

Tengo el honor de dirigirme a usted por los motivos siguientes:

Una de las resoluciones del programa de la Unesco en el campo de las ciencias sociales para el presente año se refiere al estudio de los aspectos sociales y culturales de las migraciones. En el plan elaborado para la ejecución de esta resolución se encuentra la realización de un estudio comparativo sobre la contribución positiva del inmigrante. Este estudio junto con otros realizados o en vías de realización, por la Unesco, servirán de base para la publicación de folletos de vulgarización.

En una conversación con el Dr. Alfred Motruex, a su regreso del Brasil, estuve comunicado que la Escuela de Sociología le había prometido, extra-oficialmente, su colaboración en todo cuanto pudiera interesar al Departamento de Ciencias Sociales. De acuerdo con esto, quiero rogarle me envíe una lista de expertos - Brasileños o no - familiarizados con los problemas de población en América, y que podrían, eventualmente, llevar a cabo este estudio.

Con mis más expresivas gracias por la atención que podrá acordar a mi petición, le ruego aceptar las seguridades de mi consideración distinguida.

Leonardo Díaz González
Departamento de Ciencias Sociales

Señor Doctor A.R. Miller
Escuela de Sociología e Política
Largo de Sao Francisco, 19
SAO PAULO (Brasil)
INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

Draft Report
on Meeting of the Administrative Committee with the
Research Committee and the Programme Committee.

Unesco House, Paris,
7, June, 1952.

The Annual Meeting of the International Sociological Association
took place at Unesco House in Paris on 7, June, 1952.

The meeting was attended by the following officers and committee members:

Administrative Committee:
Professor George DAVY, University of Paris, Vice-President of the
Association, chairman of the Annual Meeting.
Professor Morris GINSBERG, London School of Economics, Vice-Presiden-
tent of the Association.
Professor Pierre de BIE, University of Louvain.
Professor Rene KÖNIG, Universities of Zürich and Cologne.

Managing Sub-committee of the Research Committee:
Professor Georges FRIEDMANN, Paris.
Professor David GLASS, London School of Economics.

Programme Committee for the World Congress:
Professor René CLEMENS, University of Liège.
Professor Arnold ROSE, University of Minnesota.

The meeting was also attended by Mme Alva MYRDAL, Director of the
Social Sciences Department of UNESCO; Dr. K. SZCZERBA-LIKIERNIK, Head of the
Division for International Social Science Co-operation, Dr. H.M. PHILIPS of
the Division of Applied Social Science, and M. Jean MEYRIAT, Secretary-General
of the Co-ordinating Committee on Documentation in the Social Sciences.

The Association Secretariat was represented by Mr. Stein ROKKAN
and Miss Betty KILBOURN.
1. Opening of the Meeting.

The meeting was opened at 2.30 by its Chairman, Professor Georges DAVY, Vice-President of the Association.

The Chairman expressed the deep sense of loss felt by the Association at the untimely death of its President, Professor Louis Wirth. The Secretariat was requested to send a telegram to Mrs. Louis Wirth expressing the sentiments of all those present at the meeting.


Mr. Stein ROKKAN presented the Annual Report of Activities for 1951-52, (doc. ISA/1952/6) which had been prepared by the Secretariat and circulated prior to the meeting. He explained that this report, which covered the period from 1st July 1951, to 1st June, 1952, consisted of three main sections:

A. The Organs of the Association; which included notes on the Presidency, the Executive Committee, the Administrative Committee, the Standing Committees the Council, Membership, the Secretariat and Finance; B. Activities; which covered the work done on the Inquiry into the Teaching of Sociology, on International Sociological Documentation, on the programme of Crossnational Research on Social Stratification and Social Mobility, and on the preparations for the Second World Congress of Sociology; and C. External Relations.

In commenting on the Annual Report, the CHAIRMAN said that he thought he expressed the thoughts of the entire meeting when he said that he fully endorsed the sentiments set forth in Section A.I. on the death of Professor Wirth.

3. The Executive Committee.

There then followed a discussion of the necessity for electing a new member to the Executive Committee of the Association. After a short exchange of views it was unanimously decided to propose to the Executive Committee that Professor Robert Cooley Angell be asked to accept this position. Apart from the fact that it was felt to be desirable from many points of view to have an American sociologist on this committee, it was pointed out that Professor Angell had long been associated with the ISA and had in addition the advantage of having been a member of the Social Sciences Department of Unesco. It was agreed that Mr. Rokkan should be charged with transmitting this suggestion to the Executive Committee and, subsequent to its approval, with approaching Professor Angell.
4. **The Presidency.**

It was agreed that no action should be taken to elect a new President of the Association before the next full meeting of the Executive Committee in 1953. It was, however, proposed that the Executive Committee should meet two days before the opening of the World Congress in August 1953 to nominate a candidate for the Presidency and that the Council should meet the next day to elect a President.

5. **The Stratification-Mobility Programme.**

Mr. ROKKAN reported that, subsequent to the joint meeting of the Research Committee with the Programme Committee held in Paris on 22 December, 1951, a memorandum was prepared by Professor Glass on the common core features of the empirical enquiries to be undertaken in the various participating countries on a comparative basis. This memorandum (doc. ISA/SSM/Conf. 21) had been circulated to the participants and was used as a basis for the detailed applications for financial aid presented to the Ford Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation. Up to the time of the meeting no response had been received from the Ford Foundation. A letter had been received from the Rockefeller Foundation asking for further details and indicating its preference for separate applications for support from the various national research organizations.

Professor GLASS said he thought that there was very little chance of obtaining support from the Ford Foundation. Dr. Lane, the European Representative of the Rockefeller Foundation, had expressed the opinion that it would be premature to hold a Second Working Conference until more progress had been made by the national research organizations in the way of preliminary sampling and the drawing up of draft questionnaires. Professor GLASS thought that a misunderstanding had arisen with Dr. Lane since it was obvious that financial aid was also needed during this preliminary stage. He suggested that negotiations should be continued with Dr. Lane with a view to clarifying this question.

Professor GINSBERG agreed that there must have been some misunderstanding. At present Dr. Lane felt that insufficient attention had been paid to the required modifications of the questionnaire in the various countries.

Professor GLASS reported that letters had been sent by Mr. Rinde and Mr. Rokkan to the national research organizations requesting them to submit individual applications to the Rockefeller Foundation. It was up
to these national groups to take this next step and thereby to show their interest and willingness to pursue the project.

After further discussion it was agreed that a letter should be sent to the national groups by the Executive Secretary asking them to explain the difficulties they were encountering. This information should then be transmitted to Professor Glass and used by him as a basis for further negotiation with Dr. Lane.

Professor FRIEDMANN suggested that the section on Social Stratification and Social Modification in the 1953 World Congress would generate interest in this project. He stated that there were many young sociologists in France who would be interested in contributing papers and suggested that a letter be sent particularly to M. Sorre of the Centre d'Etudes Sociologiques.

Mr. ROKKAN said that this was another problem that needed to be discussed, the problem of the invitation and preparation of papers for this section of the Congress. Letters had already been sent to the national research organizations asking for suggestions.

Professor GLASS said that Professor Geiger would shortly be returning to Europe and that they would work on this question. He expected that it would be possible within the next two or three months to draw up a list of contributors and a provisional list of the titles of contributions.

It was agreed that Professors Geiger and Glass should be joint rapporteurs for this section of the World Congress.

6. Preparation of the World Congress.

a) Dates.

Mr. ROKKAN stated that several difficulties had been encountered in fixing the dates for the Congress, especially in view of the necessity of avoiding any clash with other meetings. The American Sociological Society would be holding their Annual Meeting at the beginning of September, the International Congress of Philosophy was scheduled to take place in Brussels from 20th - 25th August and the International Statistical Congress had been fixed for 30th August to 5th September.

Professor ROSE said that in addition to any actual overlapping in the dates of the World Congress with the Annual Meeting of the A.S.S., the time needed for American Sociologists to return to the United States would also need to be taken into consideration. There was also the fact that the Fall Term of the majority of American universities began in the
middle of September, so that even if American sociologists were willing to
miss the Annual Meeting of their Society in favour of attending the World
Congress, they would still be under the necessity of returning to the
States in time for the opening of classes.

Professor CLEMENS said that a minor overlapping with the Interna-
tional Congress of Philosophy would not be too inconvenient since it was
possible to travel from Brussels to Liège in a little over one hour.

In reply to a question put by the Chairman, Miss KILBOURN said
that although an Announcement indicating the dates provisionally approved
by the Programme Committee had been circulated to all societies and
sociological journals, there was ample time to circulate a new announcement
modifying these dates.

On the suggestion of the CHAIRMAN, it was unanimously decided
that the World Congress should be held from the 24th August to the 1st
September, 1952, that the Executive Committee should meet on Saturday the
22nd August, and that the Council should meet Sunday on the 23rd August.

It was also recommended that the time-table of the Congress should
be drawn up in such a way as to allow the delegates at least two afternoons
of free time.

b) Composition of Programme Committee for the Congress.

Mr. ROKKAN reported that, on the suggestion of the late President,
Professor Arnold Rose had been asked to take charge of the section on the
Mediation of Intergroup Conflicts; that Professor den Hollander had agreed
to handle the section on Recent Developments in Sociological Research;
and that Professor de Bie would be responsible for the proposed section
on the Training and Professional Activities of Sociologists.

It was further proposed that Professor Th. GEIGER should be
appointed a member of the Programme Committee with special responsibility
for the preparation of the section on Social Stratification and Social Mo-
bility.

The CHAIRMAN formally proposed that these four should form the
Programme Committee for the Congress together with Professor René Clemens,
the secretary of the Belgian Congress Committee. This was unanimously
approved.

c) Congress Sections.

With regard to the proposed section on the Mediation of Intergroup
Conflicts, Mme MYRDAL told the Committee that, in implementation of a proposal
made by the International Sociological Association, Unesco would in 1953 proceed to a general review and evaluation of its own studies and other post-war research in the field of tension and aggression and, in 1954, launch a broad programme of research into techniques of intergroup mediation. In view of these plans, Unesco was particularly interested in the proposed World Congress section on the Mediation of Intergroup Conflicts and was prepared to provide a special contract for the Association for this section. Resolution 3.21 as adopted by the 29th Session of the Unesco Executive Board proposed that Unesco should offer to the ISA a total grant of $7,000: $3,000 for a critical examination of the Unesco studies in the field of tensions and $4,000 for a round table conference on the general topic of tensions and their reduction.

Mme Myrdal proposed that the Congress section in question should be given the heading Intergroup Conflicts and their Mediation in order that it might fit more closely in with the programme of the Social Sciences Department of Unesco.

Mme Myrdal concluded by saying that this whole subject would be a special point of contact between the Social Sciences Department of Unesco and the International Sociological Association during the coming two or three years and that she therefore hoped that the Association could see its way to undertaking the assignments specified.

Professor Ginsberg feared that the proposal made by Unesco might necessitate some change in the programme already drawn up. In order to undertake the critical examination required by Unesco it would be necessary to find a particularly well-equipped sociologist with wide experience and with a rare combination of skills. The project would, however, be extremely valuable if it could be handled.

Mme Myrdal stated that she did not think any serious modification would be needed in the proposed Congress section. What Unesco was proposing could be conceived of as a supplementary task to be undertaken under the responsibility of the ISA. In order further to facilitate this work it was more than probable that another contract could be offered by Unesco in 1952 or 1953 for the compilation of a bibliography on this subject. Thus the Association would be aided not only in terms of finance but also in terms of advancing the work.

Professor Rose pointed out that there were really two distinct problems: 1) that of a slight modification in the programme drawn up for the 1953 Congress Section; this could be done by changing the title in accordance with the wishes of Unesco, by including more papers on the
general subject of intergroup conflict, by discussing the six papers prepared by Unesco on the reduction of intergroup tensions and possibly also, by a discussion of the work of the Quakers in the field of mediation: and ii) that of preparing a systematic, penetrating critique of the specific work on tensions already carried out by Unesco and other research organizations since World War II. This latter is a specific problem requiring separate scrutiny and will require more detailed consideration before a definite decision can be taken.

The CHAIRMAN agreed with professor Rose and indicated his willingness to make an introductory address at the Congress defining the general problems of intergroup conflict and mediation.

Professor GINSBERG said that he thought that such an introduction by Professor Davy would be most valuable.

It was then agreed that the specific proposal for a study of the Unesco tensions project should be further considered by the Secretariat in consultation with the Vice-President, the Research Committee and the Programme Committee.

Professor GINSBERG raised the question of including in the Congress programme a discussion of the social responsibilities of sociologists, a matter that had been referred to in some detail during the Conference on the Teaching of Sociology and Related disciplines which had taken place earlier in the week.

During the subsequent discussion of this point the consensus of opinion was that there were already sufficient main topics scheduled for the World Congress. It was therefore decided to change the title of the proposed section on the "Training and Professional Activities of Sociologists" to read "Professional Activities and Responsibilities of Sociologists". On the proposal of the CHAIRMAN, it was agreed that Professor GINSBERG be asked to make an opening address on the topic of the social responsibilities of sociologists.

d) Languages of Congress.

In introducing the subject of languages to be used during the World Congress, Mr. ROKKAN stated that, while the official languages of the Association were English and French, letters had been received from its German and Latin American contacts pressing for the inclusion also of German and Spanish as official languages at the Congress.
The CHAIRMAN asked whether this would be practical.

Miss KILBOURN said that, apart from the fact that additional interpretation would considerably lengthen the discussions, the Association could not bear the burden of the additional expenditure which would be entailed.

Mr. SZCZERBA said that the official languages of Unesco were English, French and Spanish. However, delegates were allowed to speak in other languages provided that they themselves provided the necessary translation into one of the official languages.

Mr. ROKKAN then read an extract from the circular letter that had been circulated regarding the Congress, in which it was stated that papers could be presented in English, French, German or Spanish but that it was emphasized that the working languages of the Congress would be English and French only, and that as many papers as possible should therefore be prepared in these languages.

The Committee agreed to this arrangement.


The CHAIRMAN welcomed M. Jean Meyriat, the Secretary General of the Co-ordinating Committee on Documentation in the Social Sciences.

The CHAIRMAN then raised the question as to whether there was not a considerable amount of overlapping between disciplines in the preparation of the various national bibliographies in the social sciences.

Professor Glass said that this possibility had been greatly reduced by the fact that the bibliographies were under the general supervision of M. Meyriat.

Dr. SZCZERBA then opened the discussion on the preparation of trend reports for Current Sociology. He reported that the late president of the ISA had undertaken to supervise the preparation at his Department at the University of Chicago of a trend report on research on the social implications of technological changes. This trend report was to have been presented to Unesco by the 15th April 1952. A letter had just been received from the University of Chicago saying that work would be taken up again on this report, which it was hoped to have ready by 15th August 1952. Dr. SZCZERBA therefore proposed that the second issue of Current Sociology in which it had originally been intended to print this trend report - should now consist of the second bibliographical list - that covering the period from 1st July to 31st December, 1951.

M. MEYRIAT said that the majority of entries had already been collected for this list and that he thought it possible to have the manuscript ready by the end of the month of June.
Dr. Szczerba then raised the question of a bibliography in the field of tensions which had been mentioned earlier in the meeting by Mme Myrdal.

Professor Glass said that it was first necessary to decide what a trend report implies. He suggested that it should be of approximately 30,000 words, one quarter or one third of which would be devoted to a general survey of the status of research and knowledge in the field and the remaining section of which would be devoted to a classified and annotated bibliography of studies undertaken in the field.

It was agreed that the Executive Secretary should be asked to follow this matter up.

Dr. Szczerba then asked the Committee for suggestions for future trend reports for 1953 and 1954. In all three more such reports should be envisaged according to the present programme.

Professor Glass proposed that suggestions on topics and authors should be sent in to the Executive Secretary. He pointed out that it would be in the interest of the Association to get contributions from as many different countries as possible.

Dr. Szczerba asked the Committee whether it thought the bibliographical lists should give the contents lists of all books included.

The general consensus of opinion was that such lists of contents would greatly add to the usefulness of the bibliographies but that they would have to be limited to four or five lines each. The Executive Secretary was instructed to study this question, particularly in relation to probable increased expenses and also to the time lag before actual books would be available to the compilers of the bibliographies.

8. Inquiry into the Teaching of the Social Sciences.

Dr. Szczerba drew the attention of the Committee to an Inter-disciplinary Conference on the Teaching of the Social Sciences which was scheduled to be held at Unesco House around 15th September 1952 for four to five days. The national rapporteurs from each of the international associations would be invited to take part in this Conference and in addition Unesco proposed to invite two more representatives of each discipline. In order to arrange for a suitable geographical distribution of these additional delegates, Unesco wished to have five names suggested by each association.

During subsequent discussion the following names were suggested: Professor Ginsberg, Professor Angell to represent general sociology, Professor Glass to represent demography, Professor Levi-Strauss to represent social anthropology and Professor Sanford to represent social psychology.
9. **International Social Science Council.**

Dr. SZCZERBA gave a brief review of the development of the plans for the creation of an International Social Science Council, which had originally been proposed by the ISA at the World Congress of Sociologists in September, 1950. During a Consultative Meeting of experts held in Paris from 18-21 December, 1951, there was unanimous agreement that the Council should be formed of social scientists acting in their individual capacities and not as representatives or delegates of associations, institutions or countries. An objection had subsequently been raised by the International Council of Philosophy that this method of selecting names was not sufficiently democratic.

During a meeting of Executive Secretaries of the various international associations held in Paris at the end of April, 1952, it was proposed that a Provisional Council should be set up at the beginning of 1953. This Provisional Council would consist of 15 social scientists, two to be appointed by each of the five "central" associations and the remaining five co-opted by the first 10. These original members would be appointed for two years and would be responsible for the setting up of a definitive Council.

After some discussion of this matter, it was agreed that Professors Dewy and Ginsberg should draw up a tentative list of candidates for membership on the Council to be circulated by the Secretariat to the Executive Committee for action. Attention was drawn to the fact that UNESCO wished to have the final suggestions within two months.

10. **Study of the Positive Contributions of Immigrants.**

Dr. H. M. PHILIPS of the Social Sciences Department of UNESCO drew the attention of the meeting to the UNESCO proposal for a study in 1951 of the positive contributions made by immigrants, for which there was a provision of $4,000 in the UNESCO budget. Informal discussions had already taken place between UNESCO and Mr. Rokkan and also with the International Economic Association. It was the present intention that the ISA should undertake responsibility for the major part of this study, for which they would receive $3,000, and that $1,000 should be set aside for a study of the economic aspects of the question under the responsibility of the International Economic Association. With regard to the method to be adopted, it was proposed that each association should appoint a rapporteur who would in turn contact representatives in a number of different countries. These rapporteurs would each collect relevant material and then consult together. The final report would be written by the rapporteur appointed by the ISA.
Professor GLASS suggested that Professor Oscar Handlin of the Harvard University be asked to undertake the assignment. Professor Handlin is an outstanding social historian with a particular interest in migration. It was agreed that Professor Handlin should be approached. If Professor Handlin was unable to accept the assignment, alternate names would be suggested by Professors DAVY and GLASS.

11. Membership Questions.

Mr. ROKKAN referred to section A.VI., of the Annual Report of Activities (doc. ISA/1952/6) and asked for action on the applications received.

a) Associations:

(i) The Asociación Latino Americana de Sociología was found to present a case not far taken into account in the Statutes of the International Sociological Association: it was a regional association representative of national sociological societies, institutions and individual scholars in a number of different countries and could in principle only affiliate with the ISA if it were clear that it would not in any way prevent any of its affiliated national members from affiliating directly with the ISA. The Executive Secretary was asked to raise this question in detail with the officers of the Asociación and with the Brazilian Vice-President of the ISA, Professor Fernando de AZEVEDO, in order to be able to prepare a full report on the matter for the Executive Committee at its meeting on 22 August, 1952.

(ii) The Sociedad Chilena de Sociología was admitted to regular membership in the ISA by unanimous decision of the Committee.

(iii) Action on the application of the Hellenic Sociological Society was postponed pending further inquiries into its organizational structure, membership and objectives.

(iv) The American Catholic Sociological Society was not admitted to regular membership in the Association on the grounds that its members were already adequately represented through the American Sociological Society.

b) Individuals:

(i) Professor Jorge KIBEDI of Bogota, Colombia, was admitted to individual membership in the Association.


The CHAIRMAN referred with regret to the fact that Mr. Erik Rinde had tendered his resignation as Executive Secretary of the Association.
before his death Professor Wirth had sent a circular letter to all the members of the Executive Committee suggesting that the Committee accept this resignation with regret and with deep appreciation for the unselfish and excellent service he had rendered to the Association and that Mr. Stein Rokkan be appointed to serve as Executive Secretary for the remainder of Mr. Rinde's term of office. As stated in the Annual Report of Activities, it is not ascertained how many replies reached Professor Wirth before his sudden death, but there was evidence of general agreement among the members of the Executive Committee to the proposals made by the late President.

On behalf of the Committee the CHAIRMAN expressed its appreciation of the work Mr. Rinde had done in helping to form the Association and in building it up to function so effectively and moved that Mr. Rokkan be appointed as Executive Secretary-Treasurer for the period 7 June, 1952, to 31 August, 1953, and that Miss Kilbourn be appointed to serve as Assistant Secretary-Treasurer for the same period.

This motion was unanimously adopted.

The CHAIRMAN then stressed the importance of ensuring a maximum of continuity in the running of the Secretariat and asked Mr. Rokkan whether he could not accept the Secretarieship for a longer period of time.

Mr. ROKKAN regretted that, for personal reasons, he could not see his way to doing this. He pointed out that this interim period could profitably be used for finding a new Executive Secretary.

In reply to the Chairman, Miss KILBOURN stated that she also wished to resign from the Secretariat after the 1953 World Congress.

The CHAIRMAN asked Mme. MYRDAL for the views of Unesco regarding the future location of the Secretariat.

Mme. MYRDAL said that there were many practical advantages in having the secretariats of the various international associations in or near Paris, but that these advantages were counter-balanced by the definite advantage of having reliable contacts in another country.

During subsequent discussion it was pointed out that, for financial reasons, it would probably be necessary for any future Executive Secretary to hold an additional position. For the same reasons it would probably be difficult to find anyone to take the post for more than a few years.

On the suggestion of the CHAIRMAN it was agreed that the basic requirements would be: 1) that the Executive Secretary has a fair degree of sociological training and administrative experience. 2) that he be fully conversant with the two working languages of the Association. 3) that he be politically neutral, and 4) that he be at least 25 years of age. It was further
agreed that the person to be appointed should, if possible, be from London, Brussels, Amsterdam or Paris and that the site of the Association should be determined at his convenience.

It was further agreed that each member of the Committee should immediately make enquiries regarding the filling of this position subsequent to the World Congress.

13. **Finance.**

Mr. BOKKAN presented the following three new financial documents to the Committee:


doc. ISA/Ex.Com./8 - Provisional Budgetary Estimates for the year 1953.

Documents ISA/Ex.Com./6 and 7 were approved by the Committee.

During the discussion on the budgetary estimates contained in doc. ISA/Ex.Com./7 for the year 1953, Mme. MYRDAL informed the committee that the Association would probably receive other grants in addition to those already mentioned in the document. There was a real possibility that an additional $2,000 would be granted to the Association during 1952-1953 from the funds of the former Institute for Intellectual Co-operation.

The Committee approved the budgetary estimates for the first eight months of 1953 and referred the decision on the budgetary allocations for the period 1st September - 31st December, 1953, to the attention of the Executive Committee meeting in Liège in August, 1953.

14. **Closing of the Meeting.**

Professor GINSBERG expressed the appreciation of the Committee for the excellent way in which Professor **Davy** had presided over the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 7.05 p.m.
Distinguido Señor:

Tengo el honor de dirigirme a usted por el motivo siguiente:

En el programa de la Unesco del presente año, el Director general ha sido autorizado a proseguir los estudios sobre los aspectos sociales y culturales de las migraciones. Para la ejecución de la resolución concerniente (3.23 del programa para 1952), se ha planeado un estudio comparativo sobre la contribución positiva de los inmigrantes en el campo cultural y social.

Ahora bien, como el estudio debe efectuarse en un país latino-americano, el Brasil probablemente, he creído conveniente llevar a su conocimiento este proyecto y regarle al mismo tiempo nos comunique una lista de expertos latino-americanos familiarizados con los problemas de población. Esto nos facilitaría la elección eventual de uno de ellos para la realización del estudio en cuestión.

ándole las gracias por el interés que pueda tomar en nuestra petición, ruego a usted aceptar las seguridades de mi consideración distinguida.

Alva Ryrdal
Directora del Departamento de Ciencias sociales.

Señor Theo R. Cravena,
Departamento de Asuntos culturales,
Oficina de Ciencias sociales,
Unión Panamericana,
Washington 6, D.C.,
U.S.A.

cc. Havana Office
### Number and Text of Resolution

Resolution 3.25 - Condemns the study of the social and cultural aspects of migration, in order to cooperate with Member States in the drawing up or the amelioration of plans of migration or immigration, so as to ensure that both contribute not only to the improvement of economic conditions of the countries concerned, but to social progress and to the cultural enrichment of those affected, and also to mutual understanding between peoples.

### Dates

*(Number each activity in Chronological Order)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>1. Conclusion of contract for the carrying out of a comparative study of the positive contributions of migrants. <em>(Already allotted SGO contracts: $2,000)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>2. Fee contract with an expert for studying conditions favouring assimilation in Brazil (contract to include travel). <em>(Already allotted fees: $6,000)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>3. Fee contract with one expert for the manuscript of a popular pamphlet on social and cultural conditions favouring assimilation of immigrants into one country. <em>(Already allotted fees: $300)</em></td>
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| Aug.  | 4. In order to prepare for the 11th population conference and particularly the issue of cultural aspects of immigration, which will be included on its agenda at UNESCO's request, the following activities will be undertaken:

  a) Contract with Dr. M. Murphy for a report on mental health aspects of the assimilation of refugees and displaced persons. *(Fee contract $1,200)*

  b) Contract with an expert to be chosen by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population for preparing a comparative and critical report on recent trends of population policy. *(Travel $2,000, Labor $100)* |
| Sept. | 5. Travel to Laos to represent UNESCO at the Third Session of PFA. |

*Replaced by new one dated 23.6.52—*

**Funds In Approved Budget**

| Contract | $24,000 |
| Travel of staff on official business | $3,000 |

Total $27,000

**Check and sign here in case of AMENDMENT**
Dr. Philip, Inform and Comment.

SR/r.

xxxxxxx Arbiens gate 4, Oslo, June 12, 1952.

Professor Oscar Handlin,
Harvard University,
Cambridge 38, Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Professor Handlin,

Unesco has asked the International Sociological Association to take charge of the preparation of a symposium study of "the Positive Contribution by Immigrants".

The details of the project are set out in the enclosed memorandum prepared by the Social Sciences Department of Unesco. It will be seen that very little has been decided about the actual procedure beyond what is implied by the limitation of the financial resources for the project to $4,000.

The Administrative Committee of our Association discussed the problems raised by this project at its meeting in Paris last week and unanimously agreed to instruct me to ask you whether you would accept the assignment as a general rapporteur for the project proposed by Unesco.

I should be most grateful to you if you would kindly let me know at your earliest convenience what the possibilities are for your acceptance of such an assignment and within what time limits you would be able to undertake the task in question.

As I understand Dr. H.M. Phillips, who is in charge of the project at the Unesco Social Sciences Department, the procedure preferred would be the following:

(i) The general rapporteur appointed by our Association would establish contact with national rapporteurs in three or four "typical" migrant-receiving countries, (e.g. U.S., Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, Peru) and with them draw up an agreement on the main features of the contributions to the symposium to be prepared on the "positive contributions of immigrants".

(ii) The International Economic Association would in its turn appoint an economist to serve as rapporteur on economic aspects of
immigration in the "receiving" countries agreed upon and submit his report to the general rapporteur appointed by the ISA;

(iii) the general rapporteur would assemble the contributions thus prepared and write up a final report to introduce the symposium to be published.

The financial condition (\$3,000 for the general rapporteurs and those he designates, \$1,000 for the economist) will of course set very definite limits to what can be done in preparing such a symposium. I am certain, however, that even with these limitations a valuable contribution could be made in this way to social science and to the cause of immigrants and migration in general.

I therefore hope very much that you will be able to undertake the assignment of general rapporteur for the enquiry and that you will kindly contact this Secretariat or Dr. H.M. PHILIPS at Unesco in the matter at your earliest convenience. Should you be unable to take the assignment yourself, we should be most grateful to you if you would kindly indicate the names of any other persons interested in work of this kind.

Yours very sincerely

Stein Rokkan
Executive Secretary.

cc Dr. H.M. Philips, Unesco, Paris.
Dear Dr. Philips:

I have had a communication from Professor Stein Hokkan of the International Sociological Association requesting me to act as general rapporteur for the symposium on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants undertaken by the Association on behalf of UNESCO (Resolution 3.23 of the General Conference for 1952).

I would be happy to serve in that capacity. The project is one that greatly interests me and I would be delighted to do what I could to make it successful.

The financial limitations imposed by UNESCO seriously limit the potentialities of such a study. However, I am confident that we may have a valuable contribution to make even within the limits imposed by these budgetary considerations.

I would like to give some consideration to the specific procedures to be followed and would be grateful for any suggestions you may have on that account. If you have any specific date in mind for delivery of the completed report I should also like to know this. I would welcome any suggestions you might have as to national rapporteurs in the migrant receiving countries outside the United States.

Yours truly,

Oscar Handlin

Dr. H. M. Philips
Social Sciences Department
UNESCO
Paris, France
Monsieur le Président,

Lors de l'entretien que vous avez eu avec Madame Cyrdal celle-ci vous a exposé le projet élaboré par le Département des Sciences sociales relatif à l'exécution de la résolution 323 du programme de l'Unesco pour 1952.

Ainsi que Madame Cyrdal vous en a informé, l'Unesco souhaiterait que le Brésil acceptât de voir mené à bien sur son territoire l'étude sur les "conditions propres à faciliter l'assimilation culturelle des immigrants."

En ce qui concerne l'expert qui serait chargé de cette étude, l'Unesco envisage de désigner Mr Alberto Arco Parro, de nationalité péruvienne, ancien membre de la Commission de la population des Nations Unies, et actuellement en mission au Vénézuela. Aussi vous serais-je reconnaissant de bien vouloir me faire savoir si le Brésil accepte le principe de cette étude sur son territoire et s'il donne son agrément à la nomination de Mr Arco Parro.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma considération la plus dévouée.

Guy de Lacharrière
Directeur par intérim
Département des Sciences Sociales

Monsieur João L de Barredo Carneiro
Délégué permanent du Brésil auprès de l'Unesco
Maison de l'Unesco (Annexe)

cc: XP
17 June 1942

Dear Madame Gerger Lissar,

Following our conversation today, I am enclosing an arranged copy of the letter which Dr. Haskan has sent to Professor Fanlin regarding the joint study we are hoping to arrange between the I.A.A. and the I.A.A. on the Positive Contribution of Immigrants.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

G.E. Hillips
Department of Social Sciences

Madame A. Gerger Lissar,
7 rue de Miramont,
Paris 3e.
10 Jan 1962

Dear Mr. Greversen,

I am replying in the Secretary's absence to your helpful letter of 13th June, for which we thank you. I fear our letter was misdrafted.

UNESCO's programme in the migration field has two aspects: First, a study on the positive contributions of immigrants, and secondly, a study - to be followed by the issue of a popular pamphlet - on the cultural assimilation of immigrants. The former we have been instructed to contrast with non-governmental organizations and we are in touch with the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association. I am enclosing a note describing the project which you may care to have. The latter study we are proposing to carry out in Brazil by means of a contract with a Latin American (non-Brazilian) expert on population matters, and we shall be taking the opportunity of the meeting in Sao Paulo on 26th June of the Inter-Agency Coordination Committee on Migration at which your organization is represented to obtain the views of the interested agencies. I am enclosing a note describing the proposed scope of this study and what we have in mind regarding the issue of a popular pamphlet on Brazil. The arrangements have not yet been finalized with the Brazilian Government.

We are very interested to hear of your study on the social and economic affects of recent immigration and would be glad to keep you posted with what the two non-governmental agencies I mentioned above finally decide about the study, and to see what can be done to coordinate their work with yours. I will write to you again before long when the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association have considered the matter further.

Yours sincerely,

Guy de Lascariouër
Acting Director

Mr. Theo H. Greversen,
Head, Social Science Section,
Division of Philosophy, Letters and Sciences,
Pan American Union,
Washington 6, D.C.
Dear Madame Berger Lissar,

I have made a redraft of the original note we gave you on the proposed study on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants, which takes into account developments since and the views of the I.S.A.

I should be very grateful for your comments so that we may establish a final text which can be issued by the people conducting the study.

If I may raise two points myself. First: do you think there is overlap between the words "technical progress" in (f) and the economic aspects described in paragraphs 3 and 4. Perhaps it would be best to say "technical knowledge".

My second point is whether in 7 (ii) there should be a reference to the I.S.A. having rapporteurs in the different countries. Would your $1,000 go as far as this?

Yours sincerely,

E.B., Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

encl.

Madame H. Berger Lissar,
7 rue de Miromesnil,
Paris 8e.
STUDY ON "THE POSITIVE CONTRIBUTIONS BY IMMIGRANTS"

1. The Unesco programme for 1952 in the field of migration arises from Resolution 3.23 of the General Conference, which reads as follows:

"The Director-General is authorized:

To continue study of the social and cultural aspects of migration, in order to co-operate with Member States, the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, in the drawing up, or the execution, of plans of emigration or immigration, so as to secure that both contribute not only to the improvement of economic conditions of the countries concerned, but to social progress and to the cultural enrichment of those affected, and also to mutual understanding between peoples."

2. In addition to work on the cultural assimilation of immigrants (being dealt with separately), it provides for a more general report, largely based on previous studies which will be achieved by a contract with non-governmental organizations to carry out a comparative survey of the positive contributions by immigrants. Such a report is envisaged as supporting the work of the United Nations and other Agencies in assisting migration.

3. By "the positive contributions by immigrants" is meant primarily their contributions in the social and cultural field. It would not be possible to establish in the economic field the positive contributions of immigrants to the recipient countries without a profound analysis of the relation between migration and economic development. None the less the study should not omit those economic aspects of the contributions of immigrants which are readily assessable and are connected with the social and cultural contribution. The study, for instance, might well examine the extent to which immigrants have introduced new economic techniques and methods of work, inherent in the culture and economic life of the country of origin but new to, or less developed in, the country of reception.

4. The degree to which immigrants may have stimulated enterprise and economic incentive, directly and indirectly, and habits of saving by their need to establish themselves afresh in their countries of reception, would also be relevant as would also be their contribution to invention; such questions as the effect of migration upon the international flow of capital and balance of payments, and the question of immigration as a form of population growth and its relation to investment and real income, though basic, would be beyond the scope of the study. Even so, it is considered that a useful purpose would be served by obtaining more limited economic data of the kind indicated above, and for this purpose it is proposed that $1,000 out of the $4,000 available under this resolution should be contracted with the International Economic Association."
5. The bulk of the funds ($8,000) is proposed to contract to the International Sociological Association. The best headings under which the contribution of immigrants in the cultural and sociological field can be assessed will have to be carefully elaborated. The following headings are purely indicative, and are given for the purpose of clarifying the intended scope of the study. How far have immigrants contributed in the recipient countries?

(a) to valuable aspects of community and family life?
(b) to the governmental, non-governmental, and administrative structure and organization of society?
(c) to the development of human rights?
(d) to the country’s “way of life”?
(e) to the reduction of their social tensions?
(f) to the level of education and technical knowledge?
(g) to the promotion of science and to the learned professions?
(h) to the arts?
(i) to their international understanding and sense of world citizenship?

6. The funds available are not sufficient to finance extensive new research and reliance will need to be placed to a considerable extent upon existing materials. What is required, therefore, is a symposium covering a number of countries and giving as much up to date material as possible which should be supported by additional research where possible.

7. The suggested procedure for the study is as follows:

(i) There would be a general rapporteur appointed by the International Sociological Association who would establish contact with national rapporteurs in three or four “typical” migrant-receiving countries (e.g., U.S., Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, Peru), and with them draw up an agreement on the main features of the contributions to the symposium to be prepared on the “positive contributions of immigrants”.

(ii) The International Economic Association would in its turn appoint an economist to serve as rapporteur on economic aspects of immigration in the “receiving” countries agreed upon and submit his report to the general rapporteur appointed by the I.S.A.

(iii) The general rapporteur would assemble the contributions thus prepared and write up, in consultation with the I.S.A., a final report to introduce the symposium.
1. The Unesco programme for 1952 in the field of migration arises from Resolution 5.23 of the General Conference, which reads as follows:

"The Director-General is authorized:

To continue study of the social and cultural aspects of migration, in order to co-operate with Member States, the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, in the drawing up, or the execution, of plans of emigration or immigration, so as to ensure that both contribute not only to the improvement of economic conditions of the countries concerned, but to social progress and to the cultural enrichment of those affected, and also to mutual understanding between peoples".

2. In addition to work on the cultural assimilation of immigrants (being dealt with separately), it provides for a more general report, largely based on previous studies which will be achieved by a contract with non-governmental organisations to carry out a comparative survey of the positive contributions by immigrants. Such a report is envisaged as supporting the work of the United Nations and other Agencies in assisting migration.

3. By "the positive contributions by immigrants" is meant primarily their contributions in the social and cultural field. It would not be possible to establish in the economic field the positive contributions of immigrants to the recipient countries without a profound analysis of the relation between migration and economic development. None the less the study should not omit those economic aspects of the contributions of immigrants which are readily assessable and are connected with the social and cultural contribution. The study, for instance, might well examine the extent to which immigrants have introduced new economic techniques and methods of work, inherent in the culture and economic life of the country of origin but new to, or less developed in, the country of reception.

4. The degree to which immigrants may have stimulated enterprise and economic incentive, directly and indirectly, and habits of saving by their need to establish themselves afresh in their countries of reception, would also be relevant as would also be their contribution to invention; such questions as the effect of migration upon the international flow of capital and balance of payments, and the question of immigration as a form of population growth and its relation to investment and real income, though basic, would be beyond the scope of the study. Even so, it is considered that a useful purpose would be served by obtaining more limited economic data of the kind indicated above, and for this purpose it is proposed that $1,000 out of the $4,000 available under this resolution should be contracted with the International Economic Association.
5. The bulk of the funds ($3,000) it is proposed to contract to the International Sociological Association. The best headings under which the contribution of immigrants in the cultural and sociological field can be assessed will have to be carefully elaborated. The following headings are purely indicative, and are given for the purpose of clarifying the intended scope of the study. How far have immigrants contributed in the recipient countries:

(a) to valuable aspects of community and family life?
(b) to the governmental, non-governmental, and administrative structure and organization of society?
(c) to the development of human rights?
(d) to the country’s “way of life”?
(e) to the reduction of their social tensions?
(f) to the level of education and technical knowledge?
(g) to the promotion of science and to the learned professions?
(h) to the arts?
(i) to their international understanding and sense of world citizenship?

6. The funds available are not sufficient to finance extensive new research and reliance will need to be placed to a considerable extent upon existing material. What is required, therefore, is a symposium covering a number of countries and giving as much up to date material as possible which should be supported by additional research where possible.

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(i) There would be a general rapporteur appointed by the International Sociological Association who would establish contact with national rapporteurs in three or four "typical" migrant-receiving countries (e.g., U.S., Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, Peru), and with them draw up an agreement on the main features of the contributions to the symposium to be prepared on the "positive contributions of immigrants".

(ii) The International Economic Association would in its turn appoint an economist to serve as rapporteur on economic aspects of immigration in the "receiving" countries agreed upon and submit his report to the general rapporteur appointed by the I.S.A.

(iii) The general rapporteur would assemble the contributions thus prepared and write up, in consultation with the I.S.A., a final report to introduce the symposium.
18 June 1962

Dear Madame Berger Liserer,

I have made a redraft of the original note we gave you on the proposed study on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants, which takes into account developments since and the views of the I.M.A.

I should be very grateful for your comments so that we may establish a final text which can be issued by the people conducting the study.

If I may raise two points myself. First: do you think there is overlap between the words "technical progress" in (f) and the economic aspects described in paragraphs 3 and 4. Perhaps it would be best to say "technical knowledge".

My second point is whether in (ii) there should be a reference to the I.A.A. having rapporteurs in the different countries. Would your £1,000 go as far as this?

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

E.H. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Madame L. Berger Liserer,
7 rue de Rioumanil,
Paris 8e.
23 June 1932

Dear Balshi,

Thank you for your letter of 11th June. We are most anxious to coordinate our programmes in the field of migration and that is why our representative at the February meeting of the Inter-Agency was asked to raise the question of the choice of the country for study. The Committee, however, only dealt with organisational matters at that meeting. Informal consultations resulted in the suggestion of Chile, which we were unable to adopt because it is not a member country.

At the meeting of the Technical Working Group in New York in April we stated, as you say, that we would consult with the Committee, but this was on the assumption it was meeting early in May as scheduled. We were therefore disappointed when the May meeting was postponed, and as we have, for financial reasons, to do this work this year - half of which is gone - we felt we had no alternative but to follow the results of the Headquarters consultations between the Agencies in February (at which you will remember the I.L.O. and other Agencies favoured Brazil) and approach the Brazilian Mission representative.

However, I think no harm is done because we can still obtain the Committee's observations now that its meeting has been definitely fixed for the end of June. We shall be sending from here Mr. Dias Gomes, who will represent these at the Committee and explain our programme as projected.

Unfortunately, we can still find no trace of your studies or conditions of life in Brazil and Argentina which must have gone astray in transit. Could you kindly send us a further set of copies?

The note of the meeting in February was not reproduced. The only appendices to this note were yours and those of Mr. Valaci, which were circulated. We will, however, meet your request for a fair copy and will send you one as soon as we conveniently can.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. H. Phillips,
Chief of the Migration Section,
International Labour Office,
Geneva.
Dear Mr. Obath,

At the last two meetings of the “technical working group on migration of the ILO,” the Swiss representative referred to the projected study on the “Positive Contributions by Immigrants” which we were instructed by last year’s General Conference to carry out through the medium of an intergovernmental agency. We have been in touch with the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association, which as you know, are intergovernmental organisations receiving subscriptions from member states and are our channels of consultation on matters of this kind. Our consultations have indicated that they would be willing to accept contracts for a study on the lines set out in the attached paper, which you will see allocates three quarters of the sum to the ILO and one quarter of it to the ILO.

We should be grateful if you would let us have as soon as possible any observations that you may have. The date line for the contracts is 21st July.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Copies have been sent to the other interested agencies.

Mr. A. Obath,
Chief of the Migration Section,
International Labour Office,
Geneva.
Dear de Haan,

At the last two meetings of the Technical Working Group on Migration of the U.N.C., the Unesco representative referred to the projected study on the "Positive Contributions by Immigrants" which we were instructed by last year's General Conference to carry out through the medium of a non-governmental agency. We have been in touch with the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association, which as you know, are non-governmental organisations receiving subventions from Unesco and are our channels of consultation on matters of this kind. Our consultations have indicated that they would be willing to accept contracts for a study on the lines set out in the attached paper, which you will see allocates three quarters of the sum to the I.S.A. and one quarter of it to the I.E.A.

We should be grateful if you would let us have as soon as possible any observations that you may have. The date line for the contracts is 21st July.

Yours sincerely,

M.B. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Copies have been sent to the other interested agencies.

Sr. J.H. de Haan,
Agricultural Officer,
Land & Water Use Branch,
Food and Agriculture Organization,
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, R.A.
Dear Mr. Falchi,

At the last two meetings of the Technical working group on Migration of the ILO, the ILO's representative referred to the projected study on the "Positive Contributions by Immigrants" which we were instructed by last year's General Conference to carry out through the medium of a non-governmental agency. We have been in touch with the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association, which as you know, are non-governmental organizations receiving subventions from ILO and are our channels of consultation on matters of this kind. Our consultations have indicated that they would be willing to accept contracts for a study on the lines set out in the attached paper, which you will see allocates three quarters of the sum to the ILO and one quarter of it to the Issoo.

We should be grateful if you would let us have as soon as possible any observations that you may have. The date line for the contract is 31st July.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Phillips,
Department of Social Science.

Copies have been sent to the other interested agencies.

Mr. Falchi,
PCCS,
62 rue des Fêcles,
Geneva.
30 June 1962

Dear John,

At the last two meetings of the Technical Working Group on Migration of the A.D.C. the Unesco representative referred to the projected study on the "Positive Contributions by Immigrants" which we were instructed by last year’s General Conference to carry out through the medium of a non-governmental agency. We have been in touch with the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association, which as you know, are non-governmental organisations receiving subventions from Unesco and are our channels of consultation on matters of this kind. Our consultations have indicated that they would be willing to accept contracts for a study on the lines set out in the attached paper, which you will see allocates three quarters of the sum to the I.S.A. and one quarter of it to the I.E.A.

We should be grateful if you would let us have as soon as possible any observations that you may have. The date limit for the contract is 1st July.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Copies have been sent to the other interested agencies.

Mr. John Alexander,
Director, Overseas & Executive Division,
Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees,
Palais des Nations,
Geneva.
20 June 1962

Dear Langrod,

At the last two meetings of the Technical Working Group on Migration of the A.G.O., the UNESCO representative referred to the projected study on the "Positive Contributions by Immigrants" which we were instructed by last year's General Conference to carry out through the medium of a non-governmental agency. We have been in touch with the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association, which as you know, are non-governmental organisations receiving subventions from UNESCO and are our channels of consultation on matters of this kind. Our consultations have indicated that they would be willing to accept contracts for a study on the lines set out in the attached paper, which you will see allocates three quarters of the sum to the I.S.A. and one quarter of it to the I.E.A.

We should be grateful if you would let us have as soon as possible any observations that you may have. The date line for the contracts is 21st July.

Yours sincerely,

H.J. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Copies have been sent to the other interested agencies.

Mr. Langrod,
Social Affairs Department,
United Nations,
New York, N.Y.
Resolution 3.25 - To continue the study of the social and cultural aspects of migration, in order to cooperate with Member States in the drawing up of or the execution of plans of emigration or immigration, so as to ensure that both contribute not only to the improvement of economic conditions of the countries concerned, but to social progress and to the cultural enrichment of those affected and also to mutual understanding between peoples. (Transfer to Resolution 3.24)

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<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES PLANNED</th>
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Alot. 1st 6 mths. $9,600  $4,101.
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The execution of plans for this resolution has been delayed, chiefly on account of late replies from organizations consulted and because of the postponement of the meeting of the Latin American Inter-Agency Regional Coordinating Committee. A staff member has been delegated to attend the Committee in June and to discuss with the Brazilian authorities the possibility of undertaking a study in Brazil.

For travel of this staff member $1,000 to be allotted and an additional $300 to be taken from savings on contract under item 2 below ............ Staff travel: $1,000

July
1. Conclusion of contract for the carrying out of a comparative study of the positive contributions of immigrants. (Already allotted NGO contracts: $14,000).

2. Fee contract with an expert for studying conditions favouring cultural assimilation of immigrants in Brazil (contract to include travel). (Already allotted fees: $5,000).

August
3. In order to prepare for the UN Population Conference and particularly the item of cultural aspects of immigration, which will be included on its agenda at Unesco's request, the following activities will be undertaken:
   a) Contract with Dr. H.E. Murphy for a report on mental health aspects of the assimilation of refugees and displaced persons ... Fee contracts: $1,200
   b) Contract with an expert to be chosen by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population for preparing a comparative and critical report on recent trends of population policy... 2,000

Sept.
1. Travel to Geneva to represent Unesco at the Third Session of PIGCAS ... Travel: $120

Dec.
5. Fee contract with an expert for the manuscript of a popular pamphlet partly based on the study in Brazil referred to under item 2 above. (Already allotted fees: $500).
27 June 1952

Dear Mr. Rakkan,

Many thanks for the copies of the I.S.A. draft minutes. I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have had from Professor Handlin and of the reply I have sent him. This seems to be progressing nicely and we will be sending you, before the end of July, a draft contract.

As you will see from my letter to Professor Handlin, the I.E.A. are being cooperative and are accepting their lesser role in the project. They would like the symposium to appear as done under contract with the I.S.A. "with the cooperation of" the I.E.A., rather than as a "joint" project as originally conceived.

Yours sincerely,

E.K. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Mr. Stein Rakkan,
International Sociological Association,
Ariborgst. 4,
Oslo.
27 June 1952

Dear David,

I am enclosing a copy of a letter from Professor Handlin and of the reply I have sent him. We are delighted to think he has accepted this work and are most grateful to you for your inspiration in suggesting him.

If you have names of national rapporteurs to suggest, I should be very grateful to have them. I wonder if we could hope to cover more than, say, Brazil, the U.K., Belgium and one other Latin American country or a Commonwealth country- (preferably perhaps a Latin American country as the Commonwealth problem is a rather special one).

Yours sincerely,

H.W. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

encls.

Professor David V. Glass,
The London School of Economics and Political Science,
Houghton Street,
Aldwych,
My dear Phillips,

As de Haan has left us, I have inherited your letter No. SS/307.977 dated the 20th June 1952 on your proposed study on "Positive Contributions by Immigrants."

My first remark on the prospectus of the study is that it seems to assume that the "positive contributions" have been invariably beneficial, or perhaps I should say rather that only beneficial contributions will be included in the study. Surely a study which omitted the bad effects of immigration would be grossly lopsided, and, even if this were held not to matter, would it not in fact be a grave error to omit the detrimental effects of immigration from a study, the justification for which is presumably its practical use to countries which are receiving or will receive immigrants? It seems to me that many of the bad effects which immigration has had in the past could have been avoided if their possibility had been foreseen and suitable precautions taken, and the study might serve as a useful guide to the kind of ill effects to be expected and to measures which could be taken to anticipate them. Whatever your attitude to this thought may be, I think that you will not deny that immigration has often had ill effects. To go no further than the list in paragraph 5 of the prospectus, cases will immediately occur to you in which immigration has been detrimental to community or family life, has resulted in restriction rather than development of "human rights" and has led to an increase rather than a decrease in social tensions. I suggest that these things cannot possibly be neglected.

My next point is that there are two kinds of immigration, temporary and permanent. There are in fact two kinds of temporary immigration, the short-term temporary migration which is represented by migratory labour and by tourists, and the long-term temporary migration of which colonial civil servants, the employees of foreign business houses and some missionaries may be taken as examples. The effects of temporary migration are often very different from those of permanent migration and there are also important differences in effect between short-term and long-term temporary migration. It may be that the study will confine itself to permanent migration (in which case I suggest that this be definitely stated in the prospectus), but I think that it would be a pity if this were so, because some of the most markedly beneficial social and cultural results of migration (to say nothing of economic
results) have been achieved by temporary immigrants in the long-term class.

Next, there is the important point, raised by you, as to the extent to which economic contributions should be included in the study. If the vulgar distinction between "economic" and "social" is to be maintained it seems that economic effects are excluded from the terms of reference, but like you I do not see how economic contributions can be excluded altogether, and I am rather inclined to think that in fact most economic aspects of a situation are included in its social aspects or so closely knit with them as to be inextricable. I agree that certain economic aspects of immigration should be excluded as much as possible though I doubt whether the complete exclusion in all cases of any particular aspect will be practicable.

I do not agree that techniques, methods of work and inventions for which immigrants are responsible can properly be described as "economic" contributions. Surely, as they represent additions to local knowledge and skill, they are definitely "cultural". However, as the interest of the FAO in these matters is so obviously pre-eminent, I suggest that they should be treated only in their broader aspects in your paper. In fact I advise that no attempt should be made to make a detailed assessment of the effect of immigration on agricultural development in general and on agricultural production in particular. This might well be the subject of an entirely separate FAO study: it is certainly too complicated and technical to be tackled effectively as part of your broader study.

In any event I ask that the FAO may be given an opportunity of seeing and criticizing anything that is written on the subject of the technical and economic effects of immigration on agriculture before the study assumes a final form.

My last point is connected with the choice of countries for study. The prospectus suggests countries which have received mainly if not entirely European immigrants. This seems to me to perpetuate a common error about modern migration, it entirely neglects the very important effects of Chinese immigration into the countries of South East Asia and the Pacific, Indian immigration in the same regions and also in Ceylon, the islands of the Indian Ocean, eastern Africa and the Carribean area and Japanese immigration in the Pacific and elsewhere. This kind of immigration has had very important effects and cannot suitably be omitted from the study. I suggest that some South East Asian country like Malaya, some African territory like Kenya or Tanganyika, and/or one of the small territories where Indian immigration has been important (e.g. Fiji or Trinidad) might well be included. Perhaps the ideal country for studying the multifarious effects of migration would be the Union of South Africa, where one has had competing European migration from the south and Bantu migration from the north, supplemented later by Asian immigration from the East. Perhaps however the present state of political feeling in the Union makes its inclusion undesirable.

Yours sincerely,

(Sir) Bernard O. Binns
Land Tenure and Settlement
Land and Water Use Branch
Agriculture Division.
1st July 1962

Dear Harold,

You may care to have the memoranda which I enclose describing the migration projects of Unesco during the present year.

Yours sincerely,

S.R. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Mr. Harold Rosetti,
Manpower Division,
O.E.C.D.
Chateau de la Mallet,
1 rue André Pascal,
Paris 10e.

Enclosure: Study on the "Positive Contributions by Immigrants" - 1962 Programme of Unesco in the Field of Migration - Progress up to Apr.5 Studies and Popular Pamphlets on the Assimilation of Immigrants
1st July 1952

SS/314,306

Dear Professor Handlin,

Many thanks for your letter of 17 June which we were delighted to have, indicating your willingness to serve as general rapporteur for the symposium on the Positive Contributions by immigrants to be undertaken by the International Sociological Association. I am enclosing a copy of a note which we have drawn up describing the project which we have sent to the United Nations and other Specialised Agencies in order to obtain their comments on the scope of the project. We have given them July 21st as their date line and I hope that shortly after that the contract will be concluded. This would mean that work on the project might start in August or September and we should be glad to have as much as possible of it done this year, but will be glad to know what you and Mr. Rokkan (to whom I am sending a copy of this letter) would think about a specific date for the completion of the contract.

I am looking into the question of suggestions as to national rapporteurs in the receiving countries outside the United States and will write to you and Mr. Rokkan again shortly on this point.

You will be interested to know that since Mr. Rokkan wrote to you, the International Economic Association have agreed to collaborate in the study on the lines set out in the memorandum enclosed with this letter. As they are only obtaining a quarter of the funds they will not be able to have national rapporteurs but they have suggested that their rapporteur who would collaborate closely with you should be Mr. Melnyk, whose address is New Haven, Connecticut. He is a Pole who has studied at Louvain University and worked on the subject of immigrants into Belgium. He is at present at Yale and I understand that the International Economic Association will be getting into touch with him about the proposal that he should act as their rapporteur and assist you on the study.

Yours sincerely,

He.., Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Oscar Handlin,
Harvard University,
CAMBRIDGE, Mass.
Dear Phillips,

Thank you for your letter 35/307.980 of 20 June 1952, in which you inform me regarding the plans of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for undertaking the study on "The Positive Contributions by Immigrants", which is included in the UNESCO 1952 programme.

I believe that the plan of the study and the proposed procedure for its execution, as outlined in your letter, is quite satisfactory and, as presently envisaged, the study should make a worthwhile contribution to existing literature on this important aspect of the migration question.

I am in agreement with the statement that "the question of immigration as a form of population growth and its relation to investment and real income, though basic, would be beyond the scope of the study". However, the non-governmental organizations undertaking this work should be cautioned that the demographic aspects of migration per se may exert an influence upon the contributions which immigrants may make to the countries of their settlement. I have noted, also, the migrant-

Mr. H. M. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
19, Avenue Kleber
Paris 16, France
receiving countries in which it is proposed to contact national rapporteurs; it would appear desirable that a country in Europe, e.g., France, be included.

I shall be in Geneva the latter part of August 1952, when I shall be participating in the work of the Committee of Experts on the Recognition and Enforcement Abroad of Maintenance Obligations.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Witold Langrod
Division of Social Welfare
My dear Phillips,

As explained in a previous letter, it has fallen to me to answer your letter No. SS/312.899, dated the 24th June 1952, dealing with the cultural assimilation of immigrants. I feel that I can scarcely do better to refer to pp. 18-22 (especially pp. 20-22) of my paper "Land Settlement for Agriculture" (FAO Development Paper No. 9, June 1951) where the whole subject is briefly discussed from the FAO point of view.

I think myself that the most important point to keep in mind is that while successful assimilation depends largely on a favourable psychological attitude, this attitude is produced largely by a sentiment of physical and intellectual contentment with the new surroundings. Hardship, frustration, disappointment, and above all attempts at repression prevent the growth of this contentment, and give rise to an adverse psychological attitude which hinders assimilation not only negatively but positively. Once the sentiment of contentment is engendered the most important practical vehicle of assimilation is the daily inconvenience of being different. Cultural peculiarities become a nuisance to a man who is happy in his surroundings, while to the unhappy and disillusioned they are the shadow of the only great rock in a weary land.

The other fundamental point to be made seems to me to be that the effect of immigration, at least on a large scale or of an influential class is slowly to change the whole social and cultural pattern of the receiving country. It may be true that in the second generation immigrants to the U.S.A. become "one hundred per cent American", but the Americans that they become are inevitably different from the Americans that were there before they came. To remember this seems to me fundamental to any study of this subject.

Yours sincerely,

Bernard O. Binns
Agricultural Officer
Land Tenure and Settlement
Land and Water Use Branch
Agriculture Division.

Mr. H.H. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences,
UNESCO,
19, Rue Kleber,
Paris 16e, France.

2 July 1952

193051

X.R.

SS
Dear Dr. de Lacharrière:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of June 18, written in the absence of Dr. Myrdal from Paris. I equally appreciate your sending me an outline of your study, "The Positive Contributions by Immigrants," which has clarified considerably our concept of the study that you plan to do.

We are looking forward to hearing from you again once you have obtained some more information from the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association regarding their contribution to this study. In the meantime, our representative at the meeting of the Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Migration, held in São Paulo on June 26, was fully informed of our desire to collaborate with Unesco and ILO in the migration study, and we are currently waiting for his report.

Thanking you again for your fine spirit of cooperation,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Theo R. Crevenna
Head, Social Science Section
Division of Philosophy, Letters and Sciences

Dr. Guy de Lacharrière
Acting Director
Department of Social Sciences
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
19, Avenue Kléber
Paris 16, France

The Organization of American States originated in 1890 at the First International Conference of American States. Its definitive Charter was signed at the Ninth Conference in 1948. Its purpose is to achieve an order of peace and justice, promote American solidarity, strengthen collaboration among the Member States, and defend their sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. Within the United Nations, the Organization is a regional agency. The Pan American Union is the central, permanent organ and General Secretariat of the Organization.
9 July 1952

SS/316.511

Dear Langrod,

Many thanks for your letter of 2 July (30A 14O/02 (2)). You'll be interested to know that Professor Oscar Handlin, whose work on migration you will doubtless know, has been asked to be the general rapporteur for the symposium. A European country, as you suggest, will be included. The rapporteur for the I.L.A., who will work closely with Professor Handlin, is a Pole named Melnyk, who has done some work on immigration in Belgium where he studied at Louvain University. He is now at Yale and should therefore be able to maintain close touch with Professor Handlin. In my correspondence with them I will draw their attention to your point about the demographic aspects of migration.

Yours sincerely,

H.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Mr. Witold Langrod,
Division of Social Welfare,
Department of Social Affairs,
United Nations,
New York, N.Y.
Dear Mr. Phillips:

Professor Hanlin is away for the summer and I am handling his correspondence for him. I shall forward your letter to him but there may be a necessary delay before you hear from him. He will be back in Cambridge during the middle of September.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Julie Jeppson
(secretary)

Mr. H. M. Phillips
UNESCO
19 Avenue Kleber
Paris 16
France

196691

SS
9th July 1952

Dear Phil,

Many thanks for your letter of June 27th. I, too, was delighted to hear that Oscar Handlin has accepted the invitation. I am sure that you could not find a better person to do the job.

As for the various national rapporteurs, may I suggest the following:

**Brazil:** The best person would undoubtedly be Emilio Willems. He has produced a first-class report for Unesco, and he has for many years worked on the subject of immigrants. You already have him on your files.

**Argentina:** The only person I know of who might be suitable is Professor Carlos Dieulefait. He is a mathematical statistician and demographer, and is already acting on behalf of the International Population Union in connection with the work on the assimilation of immigrants. I am sure he would be interested, and he is a pretty dependable person.

**A Commonwealth Country:** The most suitable person, if you wish to have a Commonwealth country, would be Borrie for Australia. He is a Senior Research Fellow in Demography at the new Australian National University at Canberra, and he is just completing his research report for Unesco. The problems of immigration are so much his special field, that he would act most admirably as a rapporteur.

**Belgium:** The only person I know of who seems to be really working systematically on this subject is Clement. But you might check with de Bie, who will certainly give you a sound unbiased view of possible people.

**United Kingdom:** It might be possible to use Julius Isaac as rapporteur. He certainly knows a great deal about the subject, and would be interested to work on it. I think I could give him some help in various ways. He can be reached c/o the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, 2 Dean Trench Street, London, S.W.1.

Best wishes to you,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

H.M. Phillips, Esq.,
UNESCO,
Paris.
H.M. Phillips Esq.,
UNESCO.

Dear Mr. Phillips,

Mr. Miroslav Melnyk has accepted to prepare a report on positive contributions by immigrants. I sent him a copy of the little paper you sent me last month but he asks me for further specifications and also for what date the report is wanted and how long it should be. When I get your approval and the contract is signed, I shall ask him to get directly in touch with Prof. Handlin.

Sincerely yours

[Signature]

H. Berger-Lieser
10 July 1952

My dear Sirns,

Thank you for your letter of 30 June about our study on "Positive Contributions by Immigrants", which is very helpful.

May I first make an apology about your first point. Our original paper contained a paragraph, which was unfortunately omitted by me in the retypo which was sent to you, which stated that despite the title the study would need to take into account adverse as well as favourable factors. I agree with your comments about possible ill effects of migration. On the other hand the purpose of the present study as directed by our Executive Board is to deal with cases where immigrants in fact made a positive contribution; and the study should indicate why they successfully did so, and how it was that in their cases difficulties and possible ill effects were overcome. Professor Oscar Handlin, of Harvard, whose work on the subject you will doubtless know, will be the general rapporteur.

As regards questions of the effect of immigration on agricultural development in general and on agricultural production in particular, the symposium will not go into this as a subject, because the scope of the proposal excludes a profound economic-agricultural study of this kind which would be for you and not for us to make.

The study is being done for Unesco by the I.L.O. and the I.T.A., but we shall maintain a close liaison with Professor Handlin and I should like to arrange for you to see the text at the appropriate stage. As regards your point about the choice of countries. The plan for this study was made before my time here but I understand it to be part of the effort being made by the U.N. and various Specialised Agencies to assist in the problem of European surplus labour and possibilities of migration aiding overseas development. The question of Asiatic and African migration has been raised from time to time but the line has, I believe, been taken by the ILO and

Sir Bernard G. Binns, L.R.A.,
Land Tenure and Settlement,
Land and Water Use Branch,
Agriculture Division,
Food and Agriculture Organisation,
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla,
Rome.
ECONOMIC that European migration to countries desirous of receiving European migrants is the most practicable task for the U.N. and the Agencies to tackle, having regard to political factors and general feasibility.

About the question of a definition of migration, and the place of temporary migration in the study. Nobody seriously questions that the temporary movement of peoples between countries, where it is feasible, is a valuable factor in world development. It is not, however, generally a contribution to long term population problems, and for this reason we place the emphasis on migration for settlement, that is to say people go abroad to make their home in a new country, and to acquire a new nationality. It is hard to find a suitable definition of migration. Numbers of people migrate and spend their working lives abroad and acquire citizenship of another country and then retire late in their life to their country of origin. I think, therefore, that we have to put ourselves very much in the hands of Professor Hammond on this point. I ran into this difficulty when drafting the ECLA study on the relation between Economic Development and Emigration in Latin America and the way I tried to get round it is in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Chapter I of the final draft which was sent to F.A.O. (The final draft, by the way, is the foolscap document).

Yours sincerely,

H.E. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.
To: Dr. Frazier  
Mme Myrdal  

From: H.M. Phillips  

Replies have come in from the F.A.O. and the U.N. about our studies on migration.

I have drafted replies which I would propose to send unless you have any points to raise.

I will next write to the I.E.A. and the I.S.A. Secretaries and to Professor Handlin making the F.A.O. points, and passing on, without comment, that made by Mr. Langrod about "the demographic aspects of migration per se" though I must confess I don't understand myself exactly what Mr. Langrod means.

I think that I understand Langrod. He calls attention to the fact that although the study is not intended in the demographic aspects of migration, the demographic factor may determine whether migration makes or do not make a positive contribution.
Dear Mr. Rothen,

I have now heard from both the U.S. and I.S.A. about our study on "Positive Contributions by Immigrants".

The U.S.A. have drawn attention to the fact that we have not mentioned in the last copy of our note the possible negative and adverse aspects which immigration may have in various circumstances. I replied pointing out that the purpose of the study would be to examine cases where immigrants have succeeded in bringing a positive contribution and to examine why this is so, but that it was not our intention to leave out reference to the difficulties. In fact, the original paper which was circulated to the I.S.A. and the U.S.A. contained a paragraph dealing with this which slipped out in the later version. In order to clarify this point, I suggest adding the paragraph I attach to the paper establishing the general scope of the study.

The U.S. are in agreement with the scope of the study but add a sentence as follows: "However, the non-governmental organizations undertaking this work should be cautioned that the demographic aspects of migration per se may exert an influence upon the contributions which immigrants may make to the countries of their settlement". This I understand to mean that the question whether an immigrant makes a contribution depends not only upon himself but upon the characteristics of the population of the recipient country.

I am sending a copy of this to H.M. Bonger Lissel.

Yours sincerely,

Mlle. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Mr. Stein Rothen,
International Sociological Association,
Arbeisgogt. 4,
Oslo.
11 July 1952

Dear Oblath,

I have now heard from the U.N. and F.A.O. about our study on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants on which I wrote to you on 20 June.

The F.A.O. drew attention to the omission of any references to the possible negative and adverse aspects of migration. There was such a reference in the previous draft paper describing the study and it had slipped out inadvertently. Please add, after paragraph 5, the text I attach.

The U.N. are in agreement with the scope of the study but add a sentence as follows: "However, the non-governmental organizations undertaking this work should be cautioned that the demographic aspects of migration per se may exert an influence upon the contributions which immigrants may make to the countries of their settlement". This I understand to mean that the question whether an immigrant makes a contribution depends not only upon himself but upon the characteristics of the population of the recipient country.

I am looking forward to hear from you on this question.

Yours sincerely,

M.W. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Mr. A. Oblath,
Chief of the Migration Section,
International Labour Office,
Geneva.
1. We have had in your absence replies from Canada, Chile and Ecuador to the assimilation questionnaires. The first has been acknowledged and sent to Dr. Glass. The other two were received later and I have left them for you to put up an acknowledgement letter in Spanish to the Director-General and to send them to Dr. Glass.

2. Dr. Glass is pressing for the Murphy study on Mental Health of Refugees to be contracted by 16 July. We have taken the steps:
   a) to put an amendment to the work plan to the ODO to secure the funds;
   b) we have written to the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees and the Specialized Agencies; and
   c) we have prepared the draft of the contract. Mr. Hermann has been operating on this.

3. You will see the state of the "Positive Contributions" project from the file with Mme Charrière. We are still awaiting the reply from the ILO and no doubt you will be preparing a draft contract. It could wait till my return as I would like to see it before it is sent to the I.L.O. and the I.L.M.

4. As we did not hear from you to the contrary, we assume all went well with the Cultural Assimilation study. I think that this contract, like the one I have just mentioned, should be ready by August and I should also like to see it before despatch.

5. The ILO have now sent us their Guides to Living and Working Conditions in Brazil and Argentina. They seem to me very full and cautiously written documents, though I think they must be intended for officials rather than for migrants. As the amount of details tends to obscure an overall impression. You may care to examine these and to refer them to Education Department, as well as getting M. Météraux' views if possible. If we have any points of substance they could be sent to the ILO. For myself, I would be content to say that we have not any points to raise, but you may find some.

Ends. ILO Guides to Living & Working
Conditions in Brazil & Argentina. (2)

cc. Dr. Craizer
Mr. Hermann
Dear Mr. Phillips,

Thank you for your letters of 20th and 24th June, 1952.

I think that the UNESCO is undertaking a very good job in the field of migration.

We have no particular suggestions at this stage, but I would like to assure you that we are at your entire disposal for any contribution you consider that the Migration Committee could give for the implementation of your projected studies.

Referring in particular to your study on "The Positive Contributions by Immigrants", our offices in the field are at the disposal of your national "rapporteurs" for any data that they should require for the "simposium".

It goes without saying that we, at Headquarters, are always ready to meet every request that you should address to us.

Yours sincerely,

G. Falchi,
Chief, Department of Migration Services.

Mr. H.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences,
U.N.E.S.C.O.,
19, Avenue Kléber,
Paris 16e.
Dear Dr. Philips,

Thank you very much for your letter of June 27th. I was very glad to hear that Professor Handlin had accepted to serve as general rapporteur for the proposed symposium on the positive contributions of immigrants. I would have preferred that the contract be passed directly between you and Professor Handlin, but as I understand that you attach considerable importance to the formal sponsorship of our Association, I shall of course have no objection whatever to acting as an intermediary in this case.

I leave it completely to you and to Professor Handlin to agree on the terms of the contract and particularly on the date-line for the submission of the manuscripts to UNESCO.

Yours sincerely,

Stein Rokkan
Executive Secretary.
Dear Phil,

Thank you for your letter of 20 June.

The only comments which I have to offer are that the terms of reference of this survey could be more precisely defined both as to the immigration countries which will be selected and the period over which migrant contributions are to be assessed. A considerable amount of historical research would be involved if it is proposed that the study should cover immigration contributions for instance during the present century.

I also feel that the value of this study will be enhanced if it is as representative as possible and not limited to highly special situations such as exist in Australia where migrants have been introduced primarily for unskilled labour with definite bias against professional workers. My opinion is that to be representative this study would need to cover at least one Latin American country, Canada or the United States and Australia.

My last comment is that it would be extremely valuable for the rapporteurs appointed to consult the Refugee Survey Group under Mr. Jacques Vernant, which, as you may know, is engaged in Geneva on completion of the final report entitled "The Refugee in the Post-war World", under funds given by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

John Alexander

Mr. H.M. Phillips,  
Department of Social Sciences,  
United Nations Educational,  
Scientific and Cultural Organisation,  
19, Avenue Kléber,  
Paris 16.
My dear Phillips,

Many thanks for your letter No. SS/316,509 dated the 10 July 1952, and for your offer to let us see the proposed paper at some stage. We should welcome the opportunity.

I accept all the points made in your letter, but in view of the fact that evil is just as positive as good and that non-European migration is of considerable and growing importance, I do suggest that you should use some more definitive adjective than "positive" in the title of the study and should make it clear either in the title or in a preface that the study deals only with European migration. Whether it is politic to confine the study to European migration is a matter on which I have my doubts, but the baby is yours, not mine.

Yours sincerely,

Bernard O. Binns
Land Tenure and Settlement
Land and Water Use Branch
Agriculture Division.

Mr. H.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences,
UNESCO,
19, Rue Kleber,
Paris 16e, France.
Mr. H. M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences,
UNESCO,
19 avenue Kleber,
Paris 16e.
France.

Dear Mr. Phillips,

Thank you very much for your letter of 11 July addressed to Mr. Rokkan. We have noted the F.A.O. comments on your latest note regarding the project on the positive contributions of immigrants. A copy of your letter has been forwarded to Professor Handlin.

Yours sincerely,

Betty Kilbourn
Assistant Executive Secretary

AUG 4 1952

XR/55
207912
Dear Mr. Phillips:

Your letter of July 1 was received at my office during my absence from Cambridge. I have also had a copy of your letter of July 11 to Mr. Rokkan. I assume I shall hear further from you as soon as the contract is officially concluded, as to the practical details of compiling the symposium.

The note accompanying your letter clarifies the scope of the project which I think I understand. I am sure we shall make good progress as soon as the national rapporteurs are selected. I have made a number of preliminary enquiries on this score but shall still be interested in any further suggestions you may have.

I was pleased to learn of the prospective collaboration of the International Economic Association. Not having Mr. Malnyck's full name or address, I waited for him to communicate with me. However I shall shortly get in touch with him and, when I am in New Haven, arrange to see him.

I shall be traveling through much of this month, but return to Cambridge the first week in September. I shall then be prepared to get fully under way.

I'll be grateful for any further assistance you may be able to give me in the matter.

Yours truly,

OSCAR PANDLIN

Mr. H.M. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences
UNESCO
19, Avenue Kleber, Paris 16
France
SS/314.806

12 AUG 1952
4 August 1952

To: Dr. Frazier
From: H.M. Phillips

I have been considering the financial resources we have available for the symposium on the "Positive Contributions by Immigrants". We have $4,000 available of which we are allotting $3,000 to the I.S.A. and $1,000 to the I.E.A. Considerable interest has been expressed on the proposal by those two associations as well as by the U.N., PICHME, the F.A.O. and the High Commissioner for Refugees, and we have been fortunate in securing Professor Oscar Handlin of Harvard as the rapporteur for the I.S.A.

You will see from the I.S.A. letter of 12 June (flag A) that they say "the financial condition will of course set very definite limits on what can be done in preparing such a symposium" though they add that even with these limitations a valuable contribution could be made. The $3,000 for the I.S.A. is meant to cover the work of Professor Handlin and of rapporteurs in a number of countries. Dr. Glass' letter of 9th July (attached suggests five countries. If a fee of say $400 is paid to each of the five rapporteurs this would leave only $1,000 for Professor Handlin's own work which will include an overall article based on the studies of the national rapporteurs as well as the study by the economic rapporteur.

Professor Handlin, the economic rapporteur and the national rapporteurs will all incur expenses for typing and some travel costs from their Universities to visit areas where information is available about particular groups of migrants. I think it would be reasonable to add $500 to the work plan on this account.
THIS AGREEMENT

by and between

International Sociological Association
Arbeisamt 4,
OSLO, (Norway).

(represented by its Executive Secretary: Mr. Stein Rokkan).
hereinafter referred to as Unesco

and

The United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization,
hereinafter referred to as the Contractor.

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor agrees to perform all necessary services and supply all necessary materials to complete the following work project:

A. To have a symposium prepared on the positive contributions by immigrants in accordance with Resolution 3.23 of the 1952 Programme of Unesco. This symposium to consist of studies made in five countries by national rapporteurs, the national rapporteurs and countries to be selected in consultation with the Department of Social Sciences of Unesco.

B. To make arrangements with Prof. Oscar Handlin of Harvard University to serve as general rapporteur and to undertake an analytical study synthesizing and commenting on these reports.

C. The above-mentioned manuscript to be edited and submitted in three typewritten, double spaced copies, in English or French.

The subject matter of the report to be as stated in the Appendix to this Agreement.

E. The symposium to be the responsibility of the ISA but to be undertaken in consultation with the ISA with whom Unesco is concluding a complementary and subsidiary contract. That the agreed date of completion of this work project shall not be later than 30 April 1953

That in consideration of the satisfactory fulfilment of this agreement by the Contractor, Unesco agrees to pay to the Contractor a fee amounting to not more than $3,000 (three thousand dollars US). That the terms and currency payment of the above stipulated fee shall be:

$1,500 (fifteen hundred dollars US) upon signature of the contract,
$1,500 (fifteen hundred dollars US) after submission and approval by the Director of the Department of Social Sciences of the final manuscript.

P.T.O.

---

LA
Date
BOC
Date
A/s
Serial No.
That neither the Contractor nor any employee or agent of the Contractor shall: (a) be considered in any sense as a member of the staff, agent or attorney of Unesco; (b) be authorized to commit Unesco to any expenditure; or (c) be entitled to any privileges, benefits, compensation or reimbursement not specifically provided for in this agreement regardless of travel or other expenses borne by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor;

That the amounts to be paid to the Contractor are calculated to include a sufficient amount to cover premiums for any insurance on the Contractor, any employees and/or agents of the Contractor, third persons and property, which would be appropriate in connexion with the task in question, and that the Contractor therefore undertakes full responsibility for purchase of such insurance, and full liability in case of failure to purchase insurance;

That, in the event the terms stipulated above provide for instalment payments, Unesco shall make each payment upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the respective instalment, except that such evidence will not be required with respect to an advance payment if such payments be stipulated above;

That final payment shall in any case be made only upon approval by Unesco of the completed work project first above stipulated; and

That insofar as any documents or other materials are produced in the execution of this contract, such product shall become the exclusive property of Unesco and that Unesco, as exclusive owner of all rights to publication or use, shall freely use, adapt or dispose of such materials at its own discretion.

Signed ___________________________ Date ___________________________

For the Director-General

Signed ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Contractor
THIS AGREEMENT

by and between The International Economic Association
27 rue St. Guillaume,
Paris 7e,
represented by its Secretary:
Mme. Berger Lissar.

and

hereinafter referred to as Unesco

hereinafter referred to as the Contractor,

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor agrees to perform all necessary services and supply all necessary materials to complete the following work project:

A. To contribute to a report to be prepared by the International Sociological Association on the positive contributions by immigrants in accordance with Resolution 3.23 of the 1952 Programme of Unesco. The subject matter of the International Economic Association's contribution to be as stated in the appendix to this agreement.

B. The above-mentioned manuscript to be edited and submitted in three copies, typewritten double-space, in English or French.

That the agreed date of completion of this work project shall not be later than

30 April 1953

That in consideration of the satisfactory fulfilment of this agreement by the Contractor, Unesco agrees to pay to the Contractor a fee amounting to not more than

U.S. $1,000

That the terms and currency payment of the above stipulated fee shall be:

U.S. $500 upon signature of the contract, and
U.S. $500 after submission and approval by the Director of the Department of Social Sciences of the final manuscript.

P.T.O.

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That neither the Contractor nor any employee or agent of the Contractor shall: (a) be considered in any sense as a member of the staff, agent or attorney of Unesco; (b) be authorized to commit Unesco to any expenditure; or (c) be entitled to any privileges, benefits, compensation or re-imbursement not specifically provided for in this agreement regardless of travel or other expenses borne by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor;

That the amounts to be paid to the Contractor are calculated to include a sufficient amount to cover premiums for any insurance on the Contractor, any employees and/or agents of the Contractor, third persons and property, which would be appropriate in connexion with the task in question, and that the Contractor therefore undertakes full responsibility for purchase of such insurance, and full liability in case of failure to purchase insurance;

That, in the event the terms stipulated above provide for instalment payments, Unesco shall make each payment upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the respective instalment, except that such evidence will not be required with respect to an advance payment if such payments be stipulated above;

That final payment shall in any case be made only upon approval by Unesco of the completed work project first above stipulated; and

That insofar as any documents or other materials are produced in the execution of this contract, such product shall become the exclusive property of Unesco and that Unesco, as exclusive owner of all rights to publication or use, shall freely use, adapt or dispose of such materials at its own discretion.

Signed ________________________________ Date ________________________________

For the Director-General

Signed ________________________________ Date ________________________________

Contractor
Dear Dr. Rokkan,

I now have pleasure in enclosing a draft contract dealing with the project for a symposium on the positive contribution of immigrants. I should be grateful if you would kindly let me have any observations which you may have to offer so that we can proceed to draw up the final contract.

I have sent a short note to Professor Handlin letting him know that we are in touch with you about the preparation of the contract.

Yours sincerely,

H.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Dr. Stein Rokkan,
Executive Secretary,
International Sociological Association,
Arbiasgåt. 4,
OSLø.

encl.: draft contract.
Dear Professor Handlin,

This is to let you know that we have sent a draft contract to Dr. Rokkan about the symposium on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants. The formalities may take a little time but I expect that Dr. Rokkan will be writing to you shortly as to the position.

Yours sincerely,

H.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Oscar Handlin,
Harvard University,
CAMBRIDGE 38,
Mass.
To: Dr. Fraser
    Mrs. Hyrdal
    M. Diaz Gonzalez

From: H.G. Phillips

The ILO despite a reminder have not yet given their views on the scope and content of our study on positive contributions by immigrants. You may care to know that I wrote to Gabath this week in Geneva and reminded him again. He promised to send comments shortly. I pointed out that we had set the middle of July as deadline and that the draft contract was being worked out, but that we would do what we could to incorporate any of their suggestions if we received them quickly.

All of the other Agencies concerned replied in July within the time limit we had suggested.
My dear Phillips,

In accordance with our telephone conversation of the other day, I hasten to let you have our views concerning the study on "Positive Contributions by Immigrants" (your refs. SS/307,976 of 20 June and SS/316.515 of 11 July).

On the general subject our only remark is an endorsement of the observation made by F.A.O., which you have taken into account in your wording to be inserted after para. 5 of the draft description of the study. It will (as I am sure you will agree) be desirable to avoid giving the impression that you are "selling" migration by slurring over the adverse aspects and the negative contributions. How to present the study in a form which takes the debit side fairly into account while still throwing into relief the positive contributions may be one of your most difficult problems.

The procedure which you propose for the preparation of the study seems likely to produce useful material and we have no comments to make upon it.

As to the scope of the study, there is little that can usefully be said at this stage. All the points mentioned are clearly relevant (with, perhaps, a certain amount of overlap between some of the headings listed in (a) to (i) of para. 5) but I presume that the subdivision and the emphasis will depend a good deal on the nature of the replies received from the national "rapporteurs". You will presumably have found it necessary to limit the study in point of the period to be covered, as well as in respect of geographical coverage, since your concern will be to deal with issues of contemporary interest.

Mr. H.N. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences,
U.N.E.S.C.O.,
Avenue Kléber,
PARIS, (XVI).
I have been considering what may be the ways in which the I.L.O. could be of assistance to you in the preparation of this study. Our published materials are, of course, available to you; if there are any gaps we shall be glad to fill them in. Our staffing position makes it difficult to envisage the undertaking of any major research specially in this connection, but as far as I can judge this is unlikely to be called for. Perhaps the best plan would be for you to let us review the draft study after it has been put together. This would give us an opportunity to make concrete observations on specific points, on the basis of our experience and with reference as necessary to our documentation. Our attention would naturally be directed more particularly to those matters coming more or less within our own orbit (e.g., in the economic field and in regard to standards of vocational and technical knowledge and practice).

There is, as you will see, nothing in these few remarks which calls for any modification of your general approach to the study, or, for that matter, of the draft plan, and no further consultation with us is necessary from our standpoint until the draft text has been assembled. If, however, there is any way in which we might be of service to you in the intervening period, you should not hesitate to let me know.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

A. Oblath,
Chief of the Migration Section.
Dear Dr. Rokkan,

I have just returned from Oxford where the I.S.A. have held a meeting and I discussed with them the symposium on the positive contributions by immigrants, about which I wrote to you on 28th August. In the course of discussion, a little different procedure from that originally proposed was suggested and I should like your view on it.

The procedure originally envisaged was that the five country rapporteurs of the I.S.A. (who would get say £400 each) would send their manuscripts to Professor Handlin who in return for a fee of £1,000 would edit their contributions to form five country chapters and would himself write a chapter based on their findings and his own knowledge of the subject. The role of the I.S.A. rapporteur was envisaged as collecting what economic material there was available within the limited definition of the economic aspects indicated in the (Næss's) paper and would contribute an economic chapter. It was suggested that the £1,000 allocated to the I.S.A. should be given to a single rapporteur, namely Mr. Helmyk who is at present working at Yale.

The new suggestion is that each of the five I.S.A. country rapporteurs should be given an extra £100, which will be taken out of the £1,000 allocated to the I.S.A., to enable them to cover the economic as well as the sociological aspects of the subject in their country chapters. The remaining £500 would be paid to an economist who would contribute an economic chapter.

As regards personalities, the I.S.A. thought that Professor Brinley Thomas, who is professor of Industrial Relations at Cardiff University, Wales, and who has done considerable research on the economic aspects of migration, would be a good choice. He would have greater authority than Mr. Helmyk who is more junior, and the position of Mr. Helmyk in the symposium is being reconsidered.

Will you let me know whether the new procedure envisaged would be acceptable to yourself and Professor Handlin. Is the division of the amounts of £1,000 to the general rapporteur and £500 to the country rapporteurs satisfactory?

Dr. Stein Rokkan,
Executive Secretary,
International Sociological Association,
Aribansg. 4,
Oslo.
We have had some suggestions from Professor Glass about the countries and rapporteurs as follows:

**Brazil**: The best person would undoubtedly be Millio Williams. He has produced a first-class report for Unesco, and he has for many years worked on the subject of immigrants. You already have him on your files.

**Argentina**: The only person I know of who might be suitable is Professor Carlos Diculaff. He is a mathematical statistician and demographer, and is already acting on behalf of the International Population Union in connection with the work on the assimilation of immigrants. I am sure he would be interested, and he is a pretty dependable person.

**Commonwealth Country**: The most suitable person, if you wish to have a Commonwealth country, would be Porrie for Australia. He is a Senior Research Fellow in Demography at the New Australian National University at Canberra, and he is just completing his research report for Unesco. The problems of immigration are so much his special field, that he would act most admirably as a rapporteur.

**United Kingdom**: It might be possible to use Julius Isaac as rapporteur. He certainly knows a great deal about the subject, and would be interested to work on it. I think I could give him some help in various ways. He can be reached c/o the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, 2 Dean Trench Street, London, S.W.1.

These people are all acceptable to us. The question of the U.S. country rapporteur is still in doubt pending my hearing from the I.E.A. about Mr. Melnyk.

Yours sincerely,

William Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.
September 10, 1952

Dear Mr. Phillips:

I have your letter of August 28 and shall await further word from Dr. Rokken. I am back at work in Cambridge and prepared to proceed with the symposium as soon as may be necessary.

In the meantime I made the effort to communicate with Mr. Melnyk, the rapporteur suggested by the International Economic Association. The only address you gave me was at Yale University. Unfortunately my letters addressed in that manner have been returned to me. I would be grateful if you could give me Dr. Melnyk's full name and a more precise address than the one I have.

Yours truly,

Oscar Henlin

Mr. H. M. Phillips
UNESCO
19 Avenue Kleber
Paris 16
France
SS/323540

10th September 1952

Dear Dr. Rokkan,

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have sent to Hans Berger Lieber. Perhaps you would also note my Geneva address for correspondence, sending copies to Dr. Frazier at Unesco House.

I also enclose a letter I have sent to Professor Mandlin to keep him warm for the task.

Yours sincerely,

H.M. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences

enccl.

Dr. Stein Rokkan
Executive Secretary,
International Sociological Association,
Arbiensgt. 4,
OSLO.
11 September 1952

My dear Oblath,

Thank you very much for your helpful letter of 5 September about the study on "Positive Contributions by Immigrants".

We will keep in mind the points you make. As soon as the associations have appointed the national rapporteurs I will send their names on to you for your information, and it might also be a good plan to send to them a copy of relevant ILO publications.

While the final text will be the responsibility of the associations and not ours, we shall be very happy to give you the opportunity of seeing the text in draft, as you suggest, before we finally accept it for publication.

Yours sincerely,

H.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Mr. A. Oblath,
Chief of the Migration Section,
International Labour Office,
GENEVA,
Switzerland.
Dear Madame Berger Messer,

The new procedure we discussed at Oxford for the symposium on the positive contributions by immigrants needs to be put to the U.S., and I have accordingly written to Mr. Goldman as in the copy attached.

As regards Dr. Helnyk, I suppose the point arises as to whether it is politic for the country study for the United States to be done by a person of recent Polish or Ukrainian nationality, as he might be thought to have a psychological bias towards emphasizing the advantages immigrants bring to the U.S. You will be aware that the extent of possible further admissions, particularly of refugees, is a matter of controversy in the United States. The psychological value of the American chapter would be increased, and possible difficulties avoided, if it were done by a person who was not a new immigrant, or a member of a class of potential immigrants.

If you add to this the fact that Dr. Helnyk is said not to be able to draft in English, and might have in the course of his study to visit professional organizations and trade unions and question them about the value of immigrants, I must say that personally I feel very considerable doubts about the choice of him for this work.

You mentioned at Oxford that you were not committed to him and I shall be glad if you would let me know your view on these points. We should need to consult Professor Sandlin if it is decided to go on with Dr. Helnyk as he would, under the new arrangement, cover the sociological as well as the economic side of the symposium. The alternative would, I suppose, be for Professor Sandlin to be both the U.S. country rapporteur and the general rapporteur, which might well be best.

Would the U.S. be agreeable to the list of countries and rapporteurs suggested by Professor Glass and given in my letter to Mr. Goldman? I know that Julius Isaac would be acceptable to both associations in the U.K., as it was him that Professor Robinson asked me to visit in London in order to see how his work with the National Institute of Economic and Social Research would assist the symposium - which I found it would very well.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Madame M. Berger Messer,
7 rue de Véronasail,
Paris 8e.
I am afraid it is turning out to be rather a long process to make all the necessary consultations owing to the distances involved. We must, however, conclude definite contracts within a few weeks, so I shall be grateful if you could let me know in Genoa of any points which may be outstanding.

I will be in Genoa from 15th to 24th September at Hotel Bristol, rue du Pont Blanc. Would you kindly write to me there when you have returned to Paris, with a copy to Mr. Trusler at Unesco House.

May I congratulate you on a very successful conference at Oxford.

Yours sincerely,

Harold Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.
Dear David,

This is a note to keep you informed of the progress of our projected symposium on the positive contributions by immigrants. There has been an inevitable delay as the International Economic Association were not meeting until the beginning of September and I used the opportunity of their meeting at Oxford to consult them on this. Professor Austin Robinson was anxious that I should look in at the National Institute of Economic and Social Research and see the work being done by Professor Brinley Thomas and Dr. Julius Isaac. I saw Mr. Stone and Isaac but not Brinley Thomas who was in Cardiff though I saw the table of contents of his work which I understand is soon to be published.

The picture as it emerged from the Oxford meeting, from which I have just returned, can be seen from the copies of the letters I attach which I have sent to the cooperating associations and to Professor Handlin. I hope you did not mind my sending the extract from your letter about countries and country rapporteurs to Holdman. The only way to crystallise this is to put forward some concrete propositions and names as you have done.

As regards the U.S. I might explain that Mr. Helmyk is a Pole or Ukrainian who wrote a treatise under Dr. Dupries (one of the officers of the International Sociological Association) at the University of Louvain and is at present doing research at Yale. His treatise at Louvain, I am informed, was on the contribution of immigrant to Belgium but we have been told he could do a useful job in the U.S. working in collaboration with Professor Handlin. This is, however, a matter which you will see from my letters to Holdman and me Berger Lissar still needs looking into.

As regards the study on the practical aspects of cultural assimilation in Brazil, Arco Parro replied saying he could do it definitely in the middle of 1953, as he was until then working for the United Nations advising Chile about its census. This was not acceptable to us as the money has to be obligated before the end of the year and he made the alternative suggestion that he would secure permission to make a three months' break in his contract in Chile to start our study in December. Unfortunately we have just had a letter from him saying that he does not now feel he can do this although he is most interested and has already started to collect sources of information, because of the time factor. He suggested instead Dr. Ricardo Lima, an official of the Statistical Office of the UN, though he does not know whether he is free. This means we have to think again, which is unfortunate as the Brazilian government had accepted his name with alacrity.

Professor David V. Glass,
London School of Economics,
Houghton Street,
Aldwych,
We are now thinking of some alternative Latin Americans and should be very grateful for any inspiration you can give us.

You may be interested to know that one of the Australian papers carried an article about Unesco's work on assimilation, as a result of which the Department of Immigration have asked how we could assist them in their programmes. They may be putting forward some concrete suggestions. We have given them an account of our work in progress including your synthesis.

Yours sincerely,

R.H. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences.

PS. You will notice in my letter to Rokkan that I have deleted the reference to Belgium in the extract from your letter of 9th July, as we only have sufficient funds for five countries, including the United States. Is this all right?

I am sorry that I did not have time to call to see you in London but I hope I will see you before long.
To:    Dr. Frazier
       M. Diaz-Gonzalez (on return)
From:  H.M. Phillips

11 September 1952
SS/Memo/52/2696

I should like you to see the letters to Mme Berger Lieser, Dr. Rokkan, Dr. Glass and Professor Handlin. In particular I would like to know whether you agree: (a) about what I have said regarding Dr. Melnyk, and (b) whether you think there might be any objection to Professor Handlin receiving $1500 instead of $1000 in order that he might act as country rapporteur for the US as well as general rapporteur.

(c) I presume there is no question of our consulting National Commissions as the contract is being placed by the I.E.A.

I suppose the real answer to (c) is that this is a matter for the I.S.A. and I.E.A. and not for us. No decision until further notice.

HMF/no

Enc
To: Dr. Frazier
M. Diaz-Gonzalez (on return) 11 September 1952

From: H.M. Phillips 33/Memo/52/2696

I should like you to see the letters to Mme Berger Lieder, Dr. Rokkan, Dr. Glass and Professor Handlin. In particular I would like to know whether you agree: (a) about what I have said regarding Dr. Melnyk, and
(b) whether you think there might be any objection to Professor Handlin receiving $1500 instead of $1000 in order that he might act as country rapporteur for the US as well as general rapporteur.
(c) I presume there is no question of our consulting National Commissions as the contract is being placed by the I.F.A.

I suppose the real answer to (c) is that this is a matter for the I.S.A. and I.F.A. and not for us. Nous ne croyons pas être concernés.

b) Ce n'est pas un de nos préoccupations de la façon comme l'argent sera partagé parmi les experts qui effectueront les études. L'Union n'a aucunement saisi d'accord avec ces experts, il a été fait un contrat. Les obligations seront établies entre l'Union, d'une côté, et l'I.S.A. et l'I.F.A., de l'autre. Ce sont ces associations qui devront se mettre d'accord avec les différentes associations sur les modèles, les lois d'accords, etc. (avec les associations, pas avec l'Union). Ce n'est que lorsque suivant les termes du contrat, que nous pourrons faire des suggestions à ces diverses associations (et non pas à l'Union). Ce qui est le cas, il y a des suggestions à faire. Nous devons donc être en consultation avec le dép. de finances sociales.

c) Je n'ai pas question au sujet des com. mit. non redevables de consulter questions de ces fins précises.
Dear Dr. Goldman,

We have had from the ILS a useful suggestion about the study on the positive contributions by immigrants, namely that the scope of the study should be given some historical limitation in order that it may have relevance to current conditions. This is a good point as we have always had in mind that it should deal with up to date conditions as far as possible.

I think therefore that we should add to the end of the appendix to the contract the following words:

"The study is designed to have relevance to current migration problems. These are different from those of the great era of free migration prior to 1914, and also to some extent different from those prior to the depression of 1930 which introduced in many countries, legislation restricting immigrants to the most valuable classes. The symposium should therefore, while not entirely excluding reference to the contribution of immigrants in earlier periods, deal primarily with the last 25 years."

Would this be acceptable to you?

There was a little slip in my letter of 10 September giving you my address in Geneva. What I had in mind is that you should write to Dr. Frasier here and send copies to me in Geneva, and not vice versa.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Dr. Stein Hoffman,
Executive Secretary,
International Sociological Association,
Arbienagt. 6,
OSLO.
Dear Madame Berger Liese,

I enclose a copy of a letter I have sent to Dr. Kekkan today which is self explanatory. Would the I.N.A. also be agreeable to the addition to the appendix of the draft contract which I left with you in Oxford? The contract form itself will of course need revising in the light of what is decided about the new procedure, about which I have written to you yesterday.

Yours sincerely,

M.R. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

encl.

Madame H. Berger Liese,
7 rue de Miromesnil,
Paris 8e.
17th September, 1952

Dear Odette,

Would you please check whether the number of pages is mentioned in the draft contract we sent to the ISA? If not I should write to Dr. Rokkan as in the attached letter if Dr. Frasier agrees.

I am enclosing also a copy of a note I have made for the High Commissioner for Refugees on the bearing of UNESCO's work on his problems, and I should be glad if you would pass this first to Madame Myrdal, then to Dr. Frasier. I am having some detailed consultations tomorrow with the Refugee Office on ways and means of assisting them - without of course any commitment.

Yours sincerely,

H.M. Phillips

Madame Odette Charrier.

Assist copy to Madam B.C. of my letter to Dr. R.
Dear Dr. Rokkan,

Forgive me writing to you again about the immigration symposium, but I have just seen the revised proposals for the UNESCO budget for 1953 and 1954. The 1953 programme includes a sum for the publication of the symposium which is based on a book of 350 pages. This gives us a lead as to the length of the study required and it looks as if it should consist of 7 chapters - the five country studies and two chapters written by the general rapporteur and the economic rapporteur respectively. The number of pages should, I imagine go into the contract.

I am copying this to Mrs. Berger Lissel.

Yours sincerely,

H. S. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences.

Dr. Stein Rokkan,
Executive Secretary,
International Sociological Association,
Artiumst. 4,
Oselo.
Dear Mr. Phillips,

The IEA has no objection to the suggestion which is contained in Mr. Rokkans letter which you sent me with your letter of Sept. 12, Mr. SS/329,544.

As to the new procedure which you described in your letter of Sept. 11, I have written to the members of the Executive Committee and hope to have their answers very soon.

Yours sincerely,

H. Berger Liessi

Secretary
ISA/38/11

Dr. H.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences,
UNESCO,
19, Avenue Kleber,
Paris 16e,
France.

Dear Dr. Phillips:

Thank you for your various letters which have all been copied for Professor HANDLIN.

I enclose a copy of a letter I have just sent Dr. HANDLIN. I hope you will send your comments directly to him with a copy for this office.

You see that I suggest that Dr. HANDLIN also serve as national rapporteur for the States. I think this would be a good way of making the project more attractive to him.

I assume that the final contract for $3500. can now be drawn up and signed. You will need to change Art. E relating to the IBA contribution and also to specify the length of the symposium. 350 pages sounds quite good.

Yours very sincerely,

Stein Rokkan
Oslo, September 24, 1952.

L:

Professor Oscar Handlin,
Harvard University,
Department of Social Relations,
Emerson Hall,
Cambridge 38, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Professor Handlin:

I have your letter of 16 September and hasten to reply.

You will have seen from the copy I sent you of Dr. Phillips letters of 9 and 12 September that the contributions of the International Economic Association to the project has been reduced and the socio-cultural feature correspondingly strengthened.

As I understand Dr. Phillips what is envisaged is a symposium of around 250 printed pages including:

1. A general report, prepared by you.
2. An over-all report on economic aspects, prepared by Professor B. Thomas.
3. A national report on the United States
4. " " " the United Kingdom
5. " " " a Commonwealth country
6. " " " Brazil
7. " " " Argentina

Dr. Phillips suggests that each of the national rapporteurs as well as the economic rapporteur be provided with £500 for their respective chapters and that the general rapporteur be given a fee of £1000. I leave it completely to you and Dr. Phillips to agree on these details. I take it that you will serve as national rapporteur for the United States yourself or at least have it prepared by a collaborator under your assistance.

...../
Professor Oscar Handin,

I hope you will kindly get in touch with the national reporter candidates referred to in Dr. Phillips's letter of 9 September and ensure them to work with you on the project.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Dr. Phillips. I imagine that the final contract will be drawn up in a couple of weeks.

cc: Phillips

Yours sincerely,

Stein Roedam
October 1, 1952

Dear Mr. Phillips:

Mr. Rokken was good enough to send me copies of your letters to him of September 9th and 12th. I think your comments clarify the nature of the whole problem and I found your suggestions most helpful.

I send you herewith a copy of my letter to Mr. Rokken summarizing my understanding of the symposium. I trust this meets with your approval and I will be grateful for any further comments you may have upon it.

Yours truly,

Oscar Mendin

Mr. H. M. Phillips
UNESCO
19 Avenue Kleber
Paris, France
Mr. Stein Rokkan  
Arbiensgate 4  
Oslo, Norway  

Dear Mr. Rokkan:

I have the copies of Mr. Phillips' letters of September 9 and 12 as well as your letter of September 24. Your letter clarifies the situation somewhat. I would like to summarize the areas as I understand them. I hope now to proceed directly to the preparation of the symposium.

The symposium will take the form of a volume of 100,000 to 125,000 words and will fall into seven general sections, as follows:

1. A general report concentrating on the cultural aspects, but referring also to the conclusion of the section on the economic aspects.

2. An over-all report on economic aspects, to be prepared by Professor Brinley Thomas.

3. A national report on the United States, to be prepared under my supervision.


5. A national report on one Commonwealth country.

6. A national report on Brasil.

7. A national report on Argentina.

Rapporteurs for the four countries last named are to be selected by me in consultation with Mr. Phillips.

The focus of interest of the symposium will be upon the last quarter century; that is, upon immigration in the period since the end of the era of free migration. In particular cases, however, there will naturally have to be references back to the earlier era both for purposes of establishing and to illuminate the antecedents of current problems.

The fees, as outlined in your letter of September 9 and in your letter of September 24, and in Mr. Phillips letter of
September 29, are acceptable to me. I will proceed to write to the participants on that basis. Each of the reports, 2 through 7, will carry a fee of $500, and the general report a fee of $1000.

I think this covers the salient points, and I am proceeding to the negotiations with the individual rapporteurs on that basis. If there are any further conditions of which I should be aware, I trust you will keep me informed.

Yours truly,

Oscar Handlin
2 October 1952

Dear Madame Berger-Lissner,

I have had a letter from Dr. Rokkan agreeing to the new procedure and to the list of rapporteurs outlined in my letters of 11th December to yourself and Dr. Rokkan.

I should be very grateful if you would let me know as early as possible whether we may now go firmly ahead on this basis as you thought we could when we discussed this in Oxford?

Yours sincerely,

H.R. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Madame M. Berger-Lissner,
7, rue de Botzaris,
PARIS, 6e.
Dear Madame Berger Lissot,

How would this be for a contrast on the symposium on the positive contributions by immigrants? I shall be very grateful for your comments as early as possible.

Yours sincerely,

E.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Madame H. Berger Lissot,
7 rue de Bironesnil,
Paris 3e.
THIS AGREEMENT

The International Sociological Association,

by and between

Artiengt. 4,

OSLO, Norway,

represented by its Executive Secretary:

Mr. Stein Rønnow,

hereinafter referred to as the Contractor,

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, hereinafter referred to as Unesco

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor agrees to perform all necessary services and supply all necessary materials to complete the following work project:

1. To have prepared, in collaboration with the International Economic Association with whom Unesco is concluding a complementary contract as in Appendix I to this contract, a symposium of approximately 350 pages on the subject of the positive contributions by immigrants in accordance with Resolution 3.23 of the 1952 Programme of Unesco.

2. The symposium to consist of:

(a) reports in respect of five countries by national rapporteurs appointed by the International Sociological Association for the purpose which will cover the sociological aspects of the subject and also the economic aspects as indicated in Appendix II to this contract. The five countries and national rapporteurs - to be selected in consultation with Unesco and the International Economic Association;

(b) a general report, dealing with the sociological aspects of the subject, which will contain an analytical study synthesizing and commenting upon the country

That the agreed date of completion of this work project shall not be later than

That in consideration of the satisfactory fulfilment of this agreement by the Contractor, Unesco agrees to pay to the Contractor a fee amounting to not more than

That the terms and currency payment of the above stipulated fee shall be:

P.T.O.
That neither the Contractor nor any employee or agent of the Contractor shall: (a) be considered in any sense as a member of the staff, agent or attorney of Unesco; (b) be authorized to commit Unesco to any expenditure; or (c) be entitled to any privileges, benefits, compensation or reimbursement not specifically provided for in this agreement regardless of travel or other expenses borne by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor;

That the amounts to be paid to the Contractor are calculated to include a sufficient amount to cover premiums for any insurance on the Contractor, any employees and/or agents of the Contractor, third persons and property, which would be appropriate in connexion with the task in question, and that the Contractor therefore undertakes full responsibility for purchase of such insurance, and full liability in case of failure to purchase insurance;

That, in the event the terms stipulated above provide for instalment payments, Unesco shall make each payment upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the respective instalment, except that such evidence will not be required with respect to an advance payment if such payments be stipulated above;

That final payment shall in any case be made only upon approval by Unesco of the completed work project first above stipulated; and

That insofar as any documents or other materials are produced in the execution of this contract, such product shall become the exclusive property of Unesco and that Unesco, as exclusive owner of all rights to publication or use, shall freely use, adapt or dispose of such materials at its own discretion.

Signed ___________________________ Date ___________________________

For the Director-General

Signed ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Contractor
THE AGREEMENT

by and between

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, hereinafter referred to as Unesco

and

hereinafter referred to as the Contractor,

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor agrees to perform all necessary services and supply all necessary materials to complete the following work project:

Page 2.

studies, which shall be written by a general rapporteur appointed by the International Sociological Association;

(c) a general report as in (b) but dealing with the economic aspects of the subject which shall be written by the rapporteur appointed by the International Economic Association under the complementary contract referred to in paragraph (1) above.

3. To contract with Prof. Oscar Handlin of Harvard University:
   (a) to give guidance to the national rapporteurs in consultation with the rapporteur of the International Economic Association as to the scope and contents of their reports;
   (b) to write the report required under paragraph 2 (b) above;
   (c) to serve as general rapporteur and editor of the symposium.

That the agreed date of completion of this work project shall not be later than

That in consideration of the satisfactory fulfilment of this agreement by the Contractor, Unesco agrees to pay to the Contractor a fee amounting to not more than

That the terms and currency payment of the above stipulated fee shall be:

P.T.O.

_________  __________  __________  __________  __________
LA          Date          BOC       Date       A/s       Serial No.
That neither the Contractor nor any employee or agent of the Contractor shall: (a) be considered in any sense as a member of the staff, agent or attorney of Unesco; (b) be authorized to commit Unesco to any expenditure; or (c) be entitled to any privileges, benefits, compensation or reimbursement not specifically provided for in this agreement regardless of travel or other expenses borne by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor;

That the amounts to be paid to the Contractor are calculated to include a sufficient amount to cover premiums for any insurance on the Contractor, any employees and/or agents of the Contractor, third persons and property, which would be appropriate in connexion with the task in question, and that the Contractor therefore undertakes full responsibility for purchase of such insurance, and full liability in case of failure to purchase insurance;

That, in the event the terms stipulated above provide for instalment payments, Unesco shall make each payment upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the respective instalment, except that such evidence will not be required with respect to an advance payment if such payments be stipulated above;

That final payment shall in any case be made only upon approval by Unesco of the completed work project first above stipulated; and

That insofar as any documents or other materials are produced in the execution of this contract, such product shall become the exclusive property of Unesco and that Unesco, as exclusive owner of all rights to publication or use, shall freely use, adapt or dispose of such materials at its own discretion.

Signed ________________________________ Date __________________

For the Director-General

Signed ________________________________ Date __________________

Contractor
THIS AGREEMENT

by and between

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, hereinafter referred to as Unesco and

hereinafter referred to as the Contractor,

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor agrees to perform all necessary services and supply all necessary materials to complete the following work project:

page 3.

1. To contract with the national rapporteurs to undertake the work required under 2 (a) above.

5. The symposium to be edited and submitted, in three typewritten double spaced copies, in English or French.

That the agreed date of completion of this work project shall not be later than 30 April 1953.

That in consideration of the satisfactory fulfilment of this agreement by the Contractor, Unesco agrees to pay to the Contractor a fee amounting to not more than $3,500 (three thousand five hundred dollars US).

That the terms and currency payment of the above stipulated fee shall be:

$1,500 (fifteen hundred dollars US) upon signature of the contract,

$2,000 (two thousand dollars US) after submission and approval by the Director of the Department of Social Sciences of the final manuscript.

P.T.O.

__________________________________________
LA

__________________________________________
BOC

__________________________________________
Date

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Date

__________________________________________
A/s

__________________________________________
Serial No.
That neither the Contractor nor any employee or agent of the Contractor shall: (a) be considered in any sense as a member of the staff, agent or attorney of Unesco; (b) be authorized to commit Unesco to any expenditure; or (c) be entitled to any privileges, benefits, compensation or reimbursement not specifically provided for in this agreement regardless of travel or other expenses borne by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor;

That the amounts to be paid to the Contractor are calculated to include a sufficient amount to cover premiums for any insurance on the Contractor, any employees and/or agents of the Contractor, third persons and property, which would be appropriate in connexion with the task in question, and that the Contractor therefore undertakes full responsibility for purchase of such insurance, and full liability in case of failure to purchase insurance;

That, in the event the terms stipulated above provide for instalment payments, Unesco shall make each payment upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the respective instalment, except that such evidence will not be required with respect to an advance payment if such payments be stipulated above;

That final payment shall in any case be made only upon approval by Unesco of the completed work project first above stipulated; and

That insofar as any documents or other materials are produced in the execution of this contract, such product shall become the exclusive property of Unesco and that Unesco, as exclusive owner of all rights to publication or use, shall freely use, adapt or dispose of such materials at its own discretion.

Signed ___________________________ Date ___________________________

For the Director-General

Signed ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Contractor
THIS AGREEMENT

The International Economic Association
by and between 27 rue Saint Guillaume
Paris 7e,
represented by its Secretary:
Mme Berger Lissor,

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,
hereinafter referred to as Unesco

and

hereinafter referred to as the Contractor,

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor agrees to perform all necessary services and supply all necessary materials to complete the following work project:

1. To take part, in collaboration with the International Sociological Association, in a symposium on the positive contributions by immigrants, to be prepared in accordance with Resolution 3,23 of the 1952 Programme of Unesco. The nature of the symposium and the division of tasks between the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association to be as indicated in the complementary contract (and its appendices) which Unesco has concluded with the International Sociological Association, which is attached to this contract.

2. To contract with a rapporteur

(a) to advise the general rapporteur of the symposium as to the scope and content of the reports to be prepared by the national rapporteurs;

(b) to prepare a general report, dealing with the economic aspects of the subject,

That the agreed date of completion of this work project shall not be later than

That in consideration of the satisfactory fulfilment of this agreement by the Contractor, Unesco agrees to pay to the Contractor a fee amounting to not more than

That the terms and currency payment of the above stipulated fee shall be:

P.T.O.

_________________________  ______________________  ___________________  ___________________  ____________________
LA Date BOC Date A/s Serial No.
That neither the Contractor nor any employee or agent of the Contractor shall: (a) be considered in any sense as a member of the staff, agent or attorney of Unesco; (b) be authorized to commit Unesco to any expenditure; or (c) be entitled to any privileges, benefits, compensation or reimbursement not specifically provided for in this agreement regardless of travel or other expenses borne by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor;

That the amounts to be paid to the Contractor are calculated to include a sufficient amount to cover premiums for any insurance on the Contractor, any employees and/or agents of the Contractor, third persons and property, which would be appropriate in connexion with the task in question, and that the Contractor therefore undertakes full responsibility for purchase of such insurance, and full liability in case of failure to purchase insurance;

That, in the event the terms stipulated above provide for instalment payments, Unesco shall make each payment upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the respective instalment, except that such evidence will not be required with respect to an advance payment if such payments be stipulated above;

That final payment shall in any case be made only upon approval by Unesco of the completed work project first above stipulated; and

That insofar as any documents or other materials are produced in the execution of this contract, such product shall become the exclusive property of Unesco and that Unesco, as exclusive owner of all rights to publication or use, shall freely use, adapt or dispose of such materials at its own discretion.

Signed ____________________________ Date ____________________________

For the Director-General

Signed ____________________________ Date ____________________________

Contractor
THIS AGREEMENT

by and between

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, hereinafter referred to as Unesco and
hereinafter referred to as the Contractor,

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor agrees to perform all necessary services and supply all necessary materials to complete the following work project:


which will contain an analytical study synthesising and commenting upon the aspects produced by the national rapporteurs.

That the agreed date of completion of this work project shall not be later than 30th June 1953.

That in consideration of the satisfactory fulfilment of this agreement by the Contractor, Unesco agrees to pay to the Contractor a fee amounting to not more than $500 (five hundred dollars US)

That the terms and currency payment of the above stipulated fee shall be:

$250 (two hundred and fifty dollars US) upon signature of the contract, and
$250 (two hundred and fifty dollars US) after submission and approval by the Director of the Department of Social Sciences of the final manuscript of the report referred to in 2 (b).

P.T.O.
That neither the Contractor nor any employee or agent of the Contractor shall: (a) be considered in any sense as a member of the staff, agent or attorney of Unesco; (b) be authorized to commit Unesco to any expenditure; or (c) be entitled to any privileges, benefits, compensation or reimbursement not specifically provided for in this agreement regardless of travel or other expenses borne by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor;

That the amounts to be paid to the Contractor are calculated to include a sufficient amount to cover premiums for any insurance on the Contractor, any employees and/or agents of the Contractor, third persons and property, which would be appropriate in connexion with the task in question, and that the Contractor therefore undertakes full responsibility for purchase of such insurance, and full liability in case of failure to purchase insurance;

That, in the event the terms stipulated above provide for instalment payments, Unesco shall make each payment upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the respective instalment, except that such evidence will not be required with respect to an advance payment if such payments be stipulated above;

That final payment shall in any case be made only upon approval by Unesco of the completed work project first above stipulated; and

That insofar as any documents or other materials are produced in the execution of this contract, such product shall become the exclusive property of Unesco and that Unesco, as exclusive owner of all rights to publication or use, shall freely use, adapt or dispose of such materials at its own discretion.

Signed ___________________________ Date ___________________________

For the Director-General

Signed ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Contractor
APPENDIX TO AGREEMENT NO. SS/326,909 between UNESCO and the INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (represented by its Executive Secretary, Mr. Stein Rokkan)

and

TO AGREEMENT No. SS/326,910 between UNESCO and the INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION (represented by its Executive Secretary, Hae Berger Lissner)

1. By "the positive contributions by immigrants" is meant primarily their contributions in the social and cultural fields. The purpose of the symposium is to show, in respect of five typical countries, how far immigrants have contributed to such matters as:

(a) valuable aspects of community and family life;
(b) the governmental, non-governmental, and administrative structure and organisation of society;
(c) the development of human rights;
(d) the country's "way of life";
(e) the reduction of their social tensions;
(f) the level of education and technical knowledge;
(g) the promotion of science and the learned professions;
(h) the arts;
(i) international understanding.

2. Naturally, not all immigrants have made "positive" contributions and immigration can have adverse as well as favourable aspects. The symposium will need to take this into account, though as its title indicates, it is the positive aspects which are the subject of analysis and enquiry. Further, the contribution of immigrants will vary not only among themselves but also in relation to the cultural, demographic and social characteristics of the recipient population.

3. In the economic field it would not be possible to establish the positive contributions of immigrants as a class at any given period without a profound analysis of the relation between migration and economic development beyond the scope of this symposium. None the less the symposium should not omit those economic aspects of the contributions of immigrants (as individuals) which are readily assessable and are connected with the social and cultural contribution. The symposium, for instance, might well examine the extent to which immigrants have introduced new economic techniques and methods inherent in the cultural and economic life of the country of origin but new to, or less developed in, the country of reception. The degree to which immigrants may have stimulated enterprise and economic incentive, and habits of saving by their need to establish themselves afresh would also be relevant as would also be their contribution to inventions; such questions as the effect of migration upon the international flow of capital and balance of payments, and the question of immigration as a form of population growth and its relation to investment and real income, though basic, would be beyond the scope of the study.

4. The social and cultural aspects of the subject will be dealt with by the ISA and the economic aspects by the IEA. The ISA will provide the General Rapporteur and be responsible for contracting with the national rapporteurs in consultation with the IEA. Unesco will therefore conclude the major contract with the ISA and a complementary contract with the IEA.

6.10.52.
5. The study is designed to have relevance to current migration problems. These are different from those of the great era of free migration prior to 1914, and also to some extent different from those prior to the depression of 1930 which introduced in many countries legislation restricting immigrants to the most valuable classes. The symposium should therefore, while not entirely excluding reference to the contribution of immigrants in earlier periods, deal primarily with the last 25 years.
Dear Robinson,

Mme Berger Lieser has told me of your discussion about the immigration contract and your wishes fitting exactly with ours. The International Sociological Association have agreed to the new procedure and to the list of national rapporteurs (including Isaacs for England). I have also told them that your choice for your rapporteur would probably be Brinley Thomas and this they also welcome.

For the sake of our Budget people, this all has to be turned into two contracts, one with the ISA and one with the IEA and I attach the drafts I have made, which I am also giving to Mme Berger Lieser who is calling here at 5.30 this afternoon. We could now mention Brinley Thomas' name in the contract if you are certain of his agreement.

I have an engagement just after lunch and would prefer to see you after your meeting breaks up rather than before it if this is convenient to you.

Yours sincerely,

H.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Austin Robinson,
Unesco House,
Paris.
To: Mme Köver Thiéry
From: H.W. Phillips

I have now agreed with both the IEA and the ISA the draft contracts as in the copies I attach.

I should be glad if you would let me know if they have your approval and the other necessary visas before they are sent for signature.

This falls under Resolution 3.23 of the 1962 Programme.
10 October 1952

Dear Mrs. Berger Liese,

May I take it that you will be approaching Professor Brinley Thomas about the Migration Project in order to see whether he accepts definitely to be the IFA rapporteur? If you have made your approach and he has accepted, I would be happy to continue correspondence with him on any details.

Yours sincerely,

H.H. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Mrs. Berger Liese,
7, rue de Miromesnil,
PARIS, 8ème.
Dear Professor Handlin,

Many thanks for your letter of 1 October about the Migration Symposium. The International Economic Association have now given their formal agreement to the whole project on the lines set out so well in your letter, and the contracts are now being processed. The participation of Professor Brinley Thomas is almost, but not at the moment entirely certain. We shall know shortly as he has not had the opportunity to confirm the decision formally.

Yours sincerely,

H. H. Phillips,  
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Oscar Handlin,  
Harvard University,  
Cambridge 38, 
Mass.
My dear Phillips,

I have a copy of your letter to Madame Berger Lieser which she has sent on to me. I have seen Brinley Thomas for a few moments. He is interested and will, I think, almost certainly accept, though he has not officially told me so.

I have encouraged him to get in touch direct with you and have sent him a copy of the contract so that he may know what it is all about. I hope that you can find a chance of meeting him either in London or, conceivably, in Paris.

Yours sincerely,

E. A. G. Robinson

H. M. Phillips, Esq.,
Department of Social Sciences,
UNESCO,
19, Avenue Kleber,
Paris, 16e.
Dear Professor Brinley Thomas,

Professor Austin Robinson has, I understand, already approached you on behalf of the International Economic Association about the Innesco symposium on "The Positive Contributions by Immigrants". This project is being undertaken jointly by the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association, and Professor Oscar Handlin of Harvard has consented to be the sociological and general rapporteur. In order to deal with the economic aspects of the problem it is our desire to secure an economic rapporteur through the medium of the I.E.A., and we hope very much that you will be able to accept their approach.

In order to make clear what is involved, I am enclosing a copy in draft of the contract which we expect to conclude with the I.E.A.

We shall be particularly happy if it would be possible for you to come to Paris for two or three days and to consult with us on the symposium if you feel able to accept the contract. In this event we could extend the financial arrangements up to an amount short of the equivalent of £100. to cover this visit and consultations, including all travel costs.

I should be very grateful if you could let us know whether you would be able to accept the assignment as rapporteur under the draft contract enclosed, and whether you would be able to come to Paris as suggested for a short discussion in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

Nola Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Brinley Thomas,
Cardiff University College,
Cardiff,
S Wales.
4th November, 1952.

H.H. Phillips, Esq.,
UNESCO,
19 Avenue Kleber,
Paris, 16ème

Dear Mr. Phillips,

Austin Robinson recently wrote to me asking whether I would be interested to take part in the research project on migration, described in the contract which UNESCO has made with the International Economic Association. I told him that I agreed in principle and he suggests that I write direct to you.

Austin has given me a brief account of what is involved. I should be obliged if you would give me a fairly full idea of the proposed scheme and I can assure you that I shall give it the most serious consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Brinley Thomas
My dear Robinson,

I thought I would drop this note to let you know that I have written to Brinley Thomas about the symposium on migration. I have been able to dig out £100 from within our budget in order to provide for him to come to see us here for a few days and to consult about the project.

Thank you very much for the help you have given us in regard to this piece of work. I hope that Brinley Thomas will be able to come, and I will keep you informed about developments.

Yours sincerely,

E.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Austin Robinson,
The Royal Economic Society,
Marshall Library,
Downing Street,
CAMBRIDGE.
12th November, 1962.

My dear Phillips,

Thank you for your letter. I am glad that you are getting Brinley Thomas to Paris to talk. I am sure that that is much the most effective way of dealing with it.

From letters that I have had from him and from a brief word when I met him at the Club, I think that you have hooked him effectively and that he is very interested. He is a competent person and will do it well.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

H. W. Phillips, Esq.,
Department of Social Science,
UNESCO,
19, Avenue Kléber,
Paris, 16e.
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Remarks:

Please return this to 685 - Room 108

For return to originator, fold here and reattach.

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Dear Mr. Phillips:

I have not heard from you since your letter of October 13th and I am somewhat concerned at the status of the Symposium on the Positive Contributions of Immigrants. I have in the interim proceeded to arrange for the various national reports and have had acceptances from Dr. Julius Isaac, who will prepare the report on the United Kingdom; from Dr. W. D. Borrie on Australia; and Professor Carlos Dieulefait on Argentina; and from Professor Emilio Willems on Brazil.

These reports are now in process of preparation. I have not heard from Professor Brinley Thomas and I am rather in the dark as to the status of the section of the economic aspects. One of my correspondents also raised the question of whether you would wish formal contracts signed by each of the participants. I will be grateful if you can enlighten me on these matters. I am, in the meantime, proceeding on the assumption that all the arrangements outlined in my letter of October 1st are acceptable and have not since been changed.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Oscar Handlin

Mr. H. M. Phillips
UNESCO
19 Avenue Kéber
Paris 16, France
Dear Professor Brinley Thomas,

Thank you for your letter of November 14. The arrangement you suggest of visiting Paris on Friday, November 23 would be quite convenient to me.

As regards the point you raise about whether the fee would be paid to the I.A.S.A. or to yourself, the position of the I.A.S.A. in the matter is purely a formal one. The money would be passed to them and they would transfer it to you. It would be paid in sterling.

I am looking forward to seeing you on November 23, either in the afternoon or on the morning of the 29th, whichever is the most convenient for you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Department of Social Sciences

Professor Brinley Thomas,
c/o Cultural Relations Group,
Land Commissioner's Office,
Hanover B.I.A.O.I.S.
(Torigny)
Dear Professor Handlin,

Thank you for your letter of 14 November.

The draft contract was agreed with Dr. Hiddan when he was here some time ago, and it has also been cleared with the Secretary of the International Economic Association. It still remains to go through the final process of clearance here, and this should be completed any day now.

Professor Brinley Thomas is at present in Germany but is calling here on 20 November, when I expect to secure his final agreement.

The contract provides for the work plan of the national rapporteurs to be settled jointly between yourself and Professor Brinley Thomas. As regards the question you raise of sub-contracts with the rapporteurs, this is really a question for Dr. Hiddan to settle as the International Sociological Association will be the recipient of the funds for distribution. I am sending a copy of this letter to him.

I am glad that you have already made the necessary preliminary contacts with the country rapporteurs and that they will be willing to collaborate.

I will write again shortly.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Oscar Handlin,
Harvard University,
Cambridge,
Mass.
Dear Madame Berger Liese,

Following our previous correspondence, I am enclosing for your signature the completed contract for the symposium on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants.

I shall be very grateful if you would return as soon as possible the original with your signature and retain a copy for yourself.

Yours sincerely,

Miss Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Madame M. Berger Liese,
Executive Secretary
International Economic Association,
7 rue de Miromesnil,
Paris 9e.
Dear Mr. Holden,

Following our previous correspondence, I am enclosing for your signature the completed contract for the symposium on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants.

I shall be very grateful if you would return as soon as possible the original with your signature and retain a copy for yourself.

I am sending a copy separately, in accordance with your wishes, to Professor Mandin. He wrote to me recently as in the copy of his letter and my reply attached, asking me about his procedure for dealing with the national rapporteur. Is this not a matter for you to settle with Professor Mandin?

Yours sincerely,

Nat. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Dr. tein Holden,
Executive Secretary,
International Sociological Association,
Artisergt. 4,
Oslo.
Dear Professor Handlin,

Following my letter of 24 November, I now take pleasure in sending you herewith a copy of the approved contract with the International Sociological Association which I have sent today to Dr. Rokkan for signature.

I have asked Dr. Rokkan to settle with you the procedure for dealing with the national rapporteurs who will no doubt write to you shortly on this subject.

Yours sincerely,

H.L. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Oscar Handlin,
Harvard University,
Cambridge,
Mass.
THIS AGREEMENT

by and between

The International Bernosde
Association,
27, rue Saint Guillaume,
Paris, 7e.

hereinafter referred to as Unesco

and

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor agrees to perform all necessary services and supply all necessary materials to complete the following work project:

1. To take part, in collaboration with the International Sociological Association, in a symposium on the positive contributions by immigrants, to be prepared in accordance with resolution 3.23 of the 1952 Programme of Unesco. The nature of the symposium and the division of tasks between the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association is to be as indicated in the complementary contract (and appendix II thereof) which Unesco has concluded with the International Sociological Association.

2. To contract with a rapporteur

(a) to advise the general rapporteur of the symposium as to the scope and content of the reports to be prepared by the national rapporteurs;
(b) to prepare a general report, of not less than 10,000 words, dealing with the economic aspects of the subject, which will contain an analytical study synthesising and commenting upon the reports produced by the national rapporteurs.

That the agreed date of completion of this work project shall not be later than 30 June 1953.

That in consideration of the satisfactory fulfilment of this agreement by the Contractor, Unesco agrees to pay to the Contractor a fee amounting to not more than One hundred and eighty pounds sterling (£180).

That the terms and currency payment of the above stipulated fee shall be:

- £90 ( Ninety pounds sterling ) upon signature of the contract, and
- £90 ( Ninety pounds sterling ) after submission and approval by the Director of the Department of Social Sciences of the final manuscript of the report referred to in 2 (b).

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That neither the Contractor nor any employee or agent of the Contractor shall: (a) be considered in any sense as a member of the staff, agent or attorney of Unesco; (b) be authorized to commit Unesco to any expenditure; or (c) be entitled to any privileges, benefits, compensation or reimbursement not specifically provided for in this agreement regardless of travel or other expenses borne by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor;

That the amounts to be paid to the Contractor are calculated to include a sufficient amount to cover premiums for any insurance on the Contractor, any employees and/or agents of the Contractor, third persons and property, which would be appropriate in connexion with the task in question, and that the Contractor therefore undertakes full responsibility for purchase of such insurance, and full liability in case of failure to purchase insurance;

That, in the event the terms stipulated above provide for instalment payments, Unesco shall make each payment upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the respective instalment, except that such evidence will not be required with respect to an advance payment if such payments be stipulated above;

That final payment shall in any case be made only upon approval by Unesco of the completed work project first above stipulated; and

That insofar as any documents or other materials are produced in the execution of this contract, such product shall become the exclusive property of Unesco and that Unesco, as exclusive owner of all rights to publication or use, shall freely use, adapt or dispose of such materials at its own discretion.

Signed _____________________________ Date _____________________________
For the Director-General

Signed _____________________________ Date _____________________________
Contractor
1. "By "the positive contributions by immigrants" is meant primarily their contributions in the social and cultural field. The purpose of the symposium is to show, in respect of five typical countries, how far immigrants have contributed to such matters as:

(a) valuable aspects of community and family life;
(b) the governmental, non-governmental, and administrative structure and organization of society;
(c) the development of human rights;
(d) the country's "way of life";
(e) the reduction of their social tensions;
(f) the level of education and technical knowledge;
(g) the promotion of science and the learned professions;
(h) the arts;
(i) international understanding.

2. Naturally, not all immigrants have made "positive" contributions and not all have adverse as well as favourable aspects. The symposium will need to take this into account, though its title indicates, it is the positive aspects which are the subject of analysis and enquiry. Further, the contribution of immigrants will vary not only among themselves but also in relation to the cultural, demographic, and social characteristics of the recipient population.

3. In the economic field it would not be possible to establish the positive contributions of immigrants as a class at any given period without a profound analysis of the relation between immigration and economic development beyond the scope of this symposium. None the less the symposium should not omit those economic aspects of the contributions of immigrants (as individuals) which are readily assessable and are connected with the social and cultural contribution. The symposium, for instance, might well examine the extent to which immigrants have introduced new economic techniques and methods inherent in the cultural and economic life of the country of origin but new to, or less developed in, the country of reception. The degree to which immigrants may have stimulated enterprise and economic incentive, and habits of saving by their need to establish themselves afresh would also be relevant as would also be their contribution to invention; such questions as the effect of migration upon the international flow of capital and balance of payments, and the question of immigration as a form of population growth and its relation to investment and real income, though basic, would be beyond the scope of the study.

4. The social and cultural aspects of the subject will be dealt with by the ISA and the economic aspects by the IMA. The ISA will provide the General Rapporteur and be responsible for contracting with the national rapporteurs in consultation with the IMA. Unless will therefore conclude the major contract with the ISA and a complementary contract with the IMA.
5. The study is designed to have relevance to current migration problems. These are different from those of the great era of free migration prior to 1914, and also to some extent different from those prior to the depression of 1930 which introduced in many countries legislation restricting immigrants to the most valuable classes. The symposium should therefore, while not entirely excluding reference to the contribution of immigrants in earlier periods, deal primarily with the last 25 years.
THIS AGREEMENT

The United Nations by and between
Educational, Scientific
and Cultural Organization,
hereinafter referred to as
Unesco.

and

The International Sociological
Association,
Arbiensgt. 1,
0110, Norway.

Represented by its Executive
Secretary:
Mr. Stein Hokkan,
hereinafter referred to as the Contractor.

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor agrees to perform all necessary services and supply all necessary materials to complete the following work project:

1. To have prepared, in collaboration with the International Economic Association with whom Unesco is concluding a complementary contract set out in Appendix I to this contract, a symposium of approximately 60,000 words on the subject of the positive contributions by immigrants in accordance with Resolution 323 of the 1952 Programme of Unesco, and on the lines indicated in Appendix II to this contract.

2. The symposium to consist of:

(a) reports in respect of five countries by national rapporteurs appointed by the International Sociological Association for the purpose which will cover the sociological aspects of the subject and also the economic aspects as indicated in Appendix II. The five countries and national rapporteurs to be selected in consultation with Unesco and the International Economic Association;

(b) a general report, dealing with the sociological aspects of the subject, which will contain an analytical study synthesizing and commenting upon the country studied, which shall be written by a general rapporteur appointed by the International Sociological Association;

(c) a general report as in (b) but dealing with the economic aspects of the subject which shall be written by the rapporteur appointed by the International Economic Association under the complementary contract referred to in paragraph (1) above.

3. To contract with Professor Oscar Mandlin of Harvard University:

(a) to give guidance to the national rapporteurs in consultation with the rapporteur of the International Economic Association as to the scope and contents of their reports;

(b) to write the report required under paragraph 2 (b) above;

(c) to serve as general rapporteur and editor of the symposium.

4. To contract with the national rapporteurs to undertake the work required under 2 (a) above.

5. The symposium to be edited and submitted, in three typewritten double spaced copies, in English or French.

That the agreed date of completion of this work project shall not be later than 31 July 1953.

__________________________
LA Date 5015 Date A/S Serial No.
That in consideration of the satisfactory fulfilment of this agreement by the Contractor, Unesco agrees to pay to the Contractor a fee amounting to not more than $2,500 (Two thousand five hundred US dollars) and £360 (three hundred and sixty pounds sterling).

That the terms and currency payment of the above stipulated fee shall be:

$1200 (Twelve hundred US dollars) and £180 (one hundred and eighty pounds sterling) upon signature of the contract;

$1300 (Thirteen hundred US dollars) and £180 (one hundred and eighty pounds sterling) after submission and approval by the Director of the Department of Social Sciences of the final manuscript.

That neither the Contractor nor any employee or agent of the Contractor shall: (a) be considered in any sense as a member of the staff, agent or attorney of Unesco; (b) be authorized to commit Unesco to any expenditure; or (c) be entitled to any privileges, benefits, compensations or reimbursement not specifically provided for in this agreement regardless of travel or other expenses borne by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor;

That the amounts to be paid to the Contractor are calculated to include a sufficient amount to cover premiums for any insurance on the Contractor, any employees and/or agents of the Contractor, third persons and property, which would be appropriate in connexion with the task in question, and that the Contractor therefore undertakes full responsibility for purchase of such insurance, and full liability in case of failure to purchase insurance;

That, in the event the terms stipulated above provide for instalment payments, Unesco shall make each payment upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the respective instalment, except that such evidence will not be required with respect to an advance payment if such payments be stipulated above;

That final payment shall in any case be made only upon approval by Unesco of the completed work project first above stipulated; and

That insofar as any documents or other materials are produced in the execution of this contract, such product shall become the exclusive property of Unesco and that Unesco, as exclusive owner of all rights to publication or use, shall freely use, adapt or dispose of such materials at its own discretion.

Signed ________________________________ For the Director-General

Date ________________

Signed ________________________________ Contractor

Date ________________
APPENDIX I to AGREEMENT No. 88/826/909 between UNESCO and THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (represented by its Executive Secretary, Mr. Stein Rokkan).

THIS AGREEMENT

by and between The International Economic Association,
27 rue Saint-Juillaume,
Paris, 7e.

and

represented by its Secretary:
Madame Berger Rieser.

hereinafter referred to as the Contractor.

hereinafter referred to as Unesco.

WITNESSETH:

That the Contractor agrees to perform all necessary services and supply all necessary materials to complete the following work project:

1. To take part, in collaboration with the International Sociological Association, in a symposium on the positive contributions by immigrants, to be prepared in accordance with Resolution 3.83 of the 1952 Programme of Unesco. The nature of the symposium and the division of tasks between the International Sociological Association and the International Economic Association to be as indicated in the complementary contract (and appendix I thereto) which Unesco has concluded with the International Sociological Association.

2. To contract with a rapporteur:

a) to advise the general rapporteur of the symposium as to the scope and content of the reports to be prepared by the national rapporteurs;

b) to prepare a general report, of not less than 10,000 words, dealing with the economic aspects of the subject, which will contain an analytical study synthesising and commenting upon the reports produced by the national rapporteurs.

That the agreed date of completion of this work project shall not be later than 30 June 1953.

That in consideration of the satisfactory fulfilment of this agreement by the Contractor, Unesco agrees to pay to the Contractor a fee amounting to not more than £100 (one hundred and eighty pounds sterling).

That the terms and currency payment of the above stipulated fee shall be:

£10 (ten pounds sterling) upon signature of the contract, and
£90 (ninety pounds sterling) after receiving the approval by the Director of the Department of Social Sciences of the final manuscript of the report referred to in 2 (b).

P.T.O.

______________________________
LA

Date

BOC

Date

A/s

Serial No.
That neither the Contractor nor any employee or agent of the Contractor shall: (a) be considered in any sense as a member of the staff, agent or attorney of Unesco; (b) be authorized to commit Unesco to any expenditure; or (c) be entitled to any privileges, benefits, compensation or reimbursement not specifically provided for in this agreement regardless of travel or other expenses borne by the Contractor or any representative of the Contractor;

That the amounts to be paid to the Contractor are calculated to include a sufficient amount to cover premiums for any insurance on the Contractor, any employees and/or agents of the Contractor, third persons and property, which would be appropriate in connexion with the task in question, and that the Contractor therefore undertakes full responsibility for purchase of such insurance, and full liability in case of failure to purchase insurance;

That, in the event the terms stipulated above provide for instalment payments, Unesco shall make each payment upon evidence of satisfactory completion of the respective instalment, except that such evidence will not be required with respect to an advance payment if such payments be stipulated above;

That final payment shall in any case be made only upon approval by Unesco of the completed work project first above stipulated; and

That insofar as any documents or other materials are produced in the execution of this contract, such product shall become the exclusive property of Unesco and that Unesco, as exclusive owner of all rights to publication or use, shall freely use, adapt or dispose of such materials at its own discretion.

Signed

For the Director-General

Date

November 1952

Signed

Contractor

Date
1. By "the positive contributions by immigrants" is meant primarily their contributions in the social and cultural field. The purpose of the symposium is to show, in respect of five typical countries, how far immigrants have contributed to such matters as:

(a) valuable aspects of community and family life;
(b) the governmental, non-governmental, and administrative structure and organization of society;
(c) the development of human rights;
(d) the country's "way of life";
(e) the reduction of their social tensions;
(f) the level of education and technical knowledge;
(g) the promotion of science and the learned professions;
(h) the arts;
(i) international understanding.

2. Naturally, not all immigrants have made "positive" contributions and immigrations can have adverse as well as favourable aspects. The symposium will need to take this into account, though as its title indicates, it is the positive aspects which are the subject of analysis and enquiry. Further, the contribution of immigrants will vary not only among themselves but also in relation to the cultural, demographic and social characteristics of the recipient population.

3. In the economic field it would not be possible to establish the positive contributions of immigrants as a class at any given period without a profound analysis of the relation between migration and economic development beyond the scope of this symposium. None the less the symposium should not omit those economic aspects of the contributions of immigrants (as individuals) which are readily accessible and are connected with the social and cultural contribution. The symposium, for instance, might well examine the extent to which immigrants have introduced new economic techniques and methods inherent in the cultural and economic life of the country of origin but new to, or less developed in, the country of reception. The degree to which immigrants may have stimulated enterprise and economic incentive, and habits of saving by their need to establish themselves abroad would also be relevant as would also be their contribution to invention; such questions as the effect of migration upon the international flow of capital and balance of payments, and the question of immigration as a form of population growth and its relation to investment and real income, though basic, would be beyond the scope of the study.

4. The social and cultural aspects of the subject will be dealt with by the IIA and the economic aspects by the IFA. The IFA will provide the General Rapporteur and be responsible for contracting with the national rapporteurs in consultation with the IFA. These will therefore conclude the major contract with the IIA and a complementary contract with the IFA.
5. The study is designed to have relevance to current migration problems. These are different from those of the great era of free migration prior to 1914, and also to some extent different from those prior to the depression of 1932 which introduced in many countries isolation restricting immigrants to the most valuable classes. The symposium should therefore, while not entirely excluding reference to the contribution of immigrants in earlier periods, deal primarily with the last 25 years.
Dear Professor Brinley Thomas,

I am enclosing a claim for travel expenses form in respect of your journey to Paris for consultation with us. Your visit was extremely helpful and we are most grateful to you for coming.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Hill. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Brinley Thomas,
University College,
CARDIFF.
Wales.
ISA/SR/r.

Stein Rekkas,
Arbiensgade 4,

Oslo, 2nd December 1952.

Professor Oscar Handlin,
Department of Social Relations,
Emerson Hall,
Cambridge 38, Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Professor Handlin,

Thank you very much for the copy of your letter of 14 November to Dr. Phillips in UNESCO.

I was in Paris at the beginning of November and was then informed by Dr. Phillips that the contract for the immigration study was ready for signature. I requested that a copy of the contract be sent to you immediately. I do hope it has arrived.

I am very glad to hear that you have had acceptances from Isaac, Berrie, Dieulefait and Willems. Could I please have the addresses of these gentlemen in order that I may, whenever the UNESCO contract is clear formally, notify them of the arrangement. I do not think we shall need any formal contracts, but only some statement on the part of our Association that such and such fees will be payable on delivery (to you) of such and such manuscript. Would that be agreeable with you?

I do not understand why there has been so much delay in UNESCO and shall do my best to clear up the matter.

Yours sincerely

Stein Rekkas
Executive Secretary
Dear Dr. Holdin,

The copy of your letter to Professor Handlin which you sent me crossed with my letter of 23 November enclosing for your signature the contract on the symposium on the positive contributions by immigrants.

I saw Professor Brinley Thomas on his way through Paris and he has agreed to take on the side of the work falling to the ISA. The next step will be for the ISA and the IHEI rapporteurs to agree between them as to the work plans of the country rapporteurs. You will remember that the fee of $400 for the country rapporteurs was increased to $500 on the understanding that they would spend part of their time collecting the economic as well as the sociological data.

I suggested to Professor Brinley Thomas that he should get into direct contact with Professor Handlin in order to settle the economic material which the country rapporteurs would seek out. This is important from the ISA point of view as this material will be needed for their part of the symposium.

It seems to us that the symposium is now in excellent hands and we look forward to Professor Handlin and Professor Brinley Thomas developing a close and fruitful collaboration.

May I remind you to return the signed copy of the contract as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Department of Social Sciences.

I am sending a copy of this to
Professor Handlin.

[Signature]

[Name]
Executive Secretary,
International Sociological Association,
6 Aridennant, OX10.
Dear Professor Handlin,

I am glad to say that Professor Eriksley Thomas has accepted the task of taking on the part of the work on the migration symposium which falls to the IIA. I sent the contract to Dr. Saklan for signature on 28 November and I wrote to him today, as in the copy of the letter I attach.

I would like to say again how glad we are to obtain your services on this task. If there is any help we can give at any stage, either in interpreting the contract or in putting you in touch with work already undertaken by international organizations in this field, please do not hesitate to write to me.

I shall be in New York myself on other business at the end of March and we could perhaps take the opportunity to meet then.

Yours sincerely,

E. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Oscar Handlin,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Mass.
DATE OF DESPATCH (DECEMBER 9 1952)

DATE OF RECEIPT (DECEMBER 10 1952)

LT UNESCO PARIS

F 647 RIODEJANEIRO 15 9 1946

SUGGERE MARGUERITTE THIBERT ANCIENNE FONCTIONNAIRE BIT GENEVE POUR BROCHURE
ASSIMILATION MIGRANTS STOP TAIT ANCIEN CHEF DIVISION MIGRATION BIT EGALLEMENT
RECOMMANDE ADRESSE TOUS DEUX BIT GENEVE STOP SI PREFERENCE BRESILIERE MIRANDA

M. TO DIRECTEUR MINISTÈRE TRAVAIL OU ANTUR HEIVA PIHEA GENEVE

PAULA LOPES

COPIES TO :

ODG/3
MR/3
SS/IRS PYRDAL FOR ACTION
REG/4
December 11, 1952

Dear Mr. Phillips:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 28th to me with the copies of the contracts enclosed. I have read the contracts which seem in order and in conformity with our earlier agreements. I trust the whole project is now in a condition in which it can move to a speedy conclusion.

Yours truly,

Oscar Handlin

Mr. H. M. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences
UNESCO
19, Avenue Kleber
Paris, 16
France
Dear Dr. Seiva,

You were kind enough to promise over the telephone that you would speak to Mr. Alvaro on our behalf on the question of the popular pamphlet on cultural assimilation which is to be prepared for Brasil.

The position is that it has been agreed with the Brazilian Government that a popular pamphlet should be prepared based on a study to be made shortly for Unesco by Dr. Ares Parro, and on other available material. The pamphlet is intended for officials and social workers who are engaged on the practical task of assisting assimilation.

For this purpose Unesco has available up to the cruzeiro equivalent of 3500 reals to be provided under contract to the person to write the pamphlet. The Brazilian Government, on its side, has promised to pay for the printing of the pamphlet. The person we want to write the pamphlet must be a Brazilian; the pamphlet should be written in Portuguese and the author should be familiar with the subject and able to express the position in a plain rather than academic language which would be useful for the practical side of the work.

Arrangements to this effect were made between Dr. Diaz Gonzalez, representing Unesco and Mr. Alvaro, in Brazil last summer, but there has been a number of unavoidable delays on our side, beyond the control of any of the parties concerned. I have now unfortunately reached the position where we have to go ahead and conclude a contract within the next week or two, otherwise the funds will lapse because of the end of the budgetary year.

As the purpose of the pamphlet under the Unesco resolutions is to assist the various agencies working to aid migration, I ventured, with the approval of Dr. Carneiro, Head of the Brazilian delegation here, to seek your help, and we would be most grateful if you could do in the following. Could you see Mr. Alvaro as soon as possible after your arrival in Brazil and discuss the matter with him and agree upon the choice of a person to whom the work of writing the pamphlet could be given. As soon as you have settled the name, if you or Mr. Alvaro could cable it to me, I would then have it incorporated.

Dr. Armando Neiva,

Blithes Hotel,
Lancaster Gate,
London, W.2.
in a contract which would be sent to that person immediately, so that we can fulfill the budgetary requirement of some of the work starting before the end of the year. Naturally, Dr. Parro's study is not ready yet but the author of the pamphlet could already start collecting material for it. He would not need to finish the pamphlet until August of next year.

May I express on behalf of theco - and I know on behalf of Dr. Carneiro too - our great appreciation for your offer to take up this matter for us directly in Brazil as you will be seeing Dr. Alvarango. I hope that this would not place too great a burden upon you as I know how busy you are on other matters. May I take this opportunity of wishing you a Happy Christmas and New Year.

Please convey my best wishes to Dr. Alvarango to whom I am writing separately but who may not receive my letter before you see him. In case he had not received my letter, I am enclosing a copy which I should be grateful if you would give to him.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Title]
Department of Social Sciences.
Dear Dr. Alvaranga,

May I refer to the question of the study and popular pamphlet on conditions which favour the cultural assimilation of immigrants in Brazil, about which Dr. Dias Gonzales of this Department had some conversations with you in his earlier this year.

The position is that Dr. Aron Parro has accepted to make the study, as agreed with you. He is at present advising the Government of Chile with their census material and will be able to start work shortly. He have despatched the contract to him and the position on this matter seems satisfactory.

You will remember that in addition Dr. Dias Gonzales arranged with you that Unesco would finance, to the cruzieror equivalent of $500, the writing of a popular pamphlet based on this study and on other available material. The pamphlet would be written in Portuguese by a Brazilian, and be intended for the use of officials and social workers engaged in assimilation problems. It was agreed that while Unesco would bear the cost of the writing of the pamphlet, the printing of it would be borne by the Brazilian authorities.

Following Dr. Dias Gonzales' conversations with you, we took the matter up through the approved Unesco channels, namely the Head of the Brazilian Delegation here, Dr. Carneiro, who was also Chairman of the Unesco Executive Board. The arrangements made between Dr. Dias Gonzales and yourself were confirmed but for reasons beyond the control of any of the parties concerned it has not been possible hitherto to find the name of a Brazilian who was willing to write the pamphlet. A recent cable from Brazil which came in answer to recommendations made by Dr. Carneiro, suggested that Dr. Artur Neiva might write the pamphlet himself or designate someone to do this. We therefore got into touch with Dr. Neiva. He was unable to undertake the work himself but made some recommendations. Finding that he was about to start for Brazil and that he would be seeing you very shortly, we asked him if he would be so kind to take up the matter with you. It seemed to us that as you were the two most interested parties it would be best if the matter

Dr. Fernando Mello de Alvaranga,
Conselho de Imigração e Colonização,
Ministério das Relações Exteriores,
Palácio Itamaraty,
RIO DE JANEIRO.
were settled in consultation between you in Rio and if as a result we could be supplied with a name.

I am accordingly enclosing a copy of a letter I have sent to Dr. Seiva, and I shall be grateful if you could at once cable me the name of the person with whom we should conclude the contract for the pamphlet. We need to have the name immediately by cable so that we can arrange a contract and so obligate the funds, which would otherwise be lost at the end of the year.

As Dr. Seiva may reach you before this letter, I have ventured to give a copy of it to him for delivery to you.

Dr. Dias Gonzales has discussed the procedure suggested in this letter with Dr. Carneiro who would be grateful if you could help us to expedite the matter.

Please accept my greetings and those of Dr. Dias Gonzales who is at present away at a conference.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

H.C. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.
15 December 1962

Dear Professor Brinley Thomas,

Did you get the claim for travel expenses which I enclosed with my letter of 2 December? I am sorry to press you for its return but we have to pass this through our accounts before the end of the year and I should be very grateful if you could return it to me as soon as possible so that I can get the payment made.

Just in case the form may have gone astray, I enclose another.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Brinley Thomas,
University College,
CARDIFF,
Wales.

Encl. Claim for Travel Expenses
(in 4 copies: 3 to be signed & returned to UNESCO)
Professor H. M. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences
UNESCO
19, Avenue Kléber
Paris 16, France

Dear Professor Phillips:

Many thanks for your letter of December 8 with the copy of your note to Professor Rokkan. I was pleased to learn your plan to come to New York in the spring and certainly hope we may have the opportunity to meet then. I find myself occasionally in New York and could meet you either there or in Cambridge. We might then be in a position to report some progress in the preparation of the symposium.

Yours truly,

Oscar Handlin

OH/fb
As from 29, Archer Road, Penarth, Glam. Dec. 19, 1952

My dear Phillips,

I apologize for the delay in replying to your letter of December 2 (SS/349,663). I have just received your letter of December 15. Since coming back I have been almost submerged by a mass of arrears.

I enclose three copies of the statement of my out-of-pocket expenses. I hope I am in time.

I found the visit most helpful. Now that the vacation has come I can get down to this job. I had a long talk with Austin Robinson in London on the 11th and most of the ends are now tied up.

Give my best regards to Mrs Phillips.

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

M.M. Phillips, Esq.,
Social Sciences Department,
UNESCO,
19, Avenue Kleber,
PARIS, 16.
H.M. Phillips Esqu.
Department des Sciences Sociales
Unesco
19 Av Kleber

Dear Mr. Phillips,

With reference to our contract with Unesco SS/2-6.910 concerning a symposium on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants I should be grateful to you for letting the IFA's Rapporteur General, Professor Brinley Thomas, University College, Cardiff, Cathays Park, the following publications which he needs for his report on the above mentioned subject).

The past issues of the ILO's publication called MIGRATION and also the future ones. (put him on the mailing list).

Any other UN Population Commission reports which deal with which he has).

With best thanks

Sincerely yours

H. Berger Lieser

LDG
Than written to the ILO.
Please write to the UN.
H.P. 20/0
22 January 1963

My dear Brinley Thomas,

Many thanks for your letter of 17 January. Notification by my bank of receipt of your cheque arrived almost simultaneously with your letter.

I have written to the ILO and will now write to the United Nations asking them to send you the documents you mention in your recent letter to Mr. Horger Lasser.

As regards our meeting in London on my way to the States, where I will also see Oscar Handlin, would you kindly let me know on which day of the week you come to town. I think you mentioned to me that you come up once a week for Assistance Board meetings. I could then try and meet you on that day.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

H.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Brinley Thomas,
29 Archer Road,
Penarth.

P.S. Dr. Myrdal has drawn my attention to the enclosed cutting about Swedish inheritances from the estates of emigrants which may interest you.
Dear Dr. Phillips,

This is to acknowledge your letter of 8 December.

I hope the contract I signed was received in due time.

Professor Handlin reports that everything is proceeding according to schedule. I have sent you copies of my latest correspondence in the matter.

With my best wishes for 1953.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Stein Rokkan
Executive Secretary
Dear Olath,

You will remember the proposal for pre-departure instruction to Greek migrants in the languages and way of life of their countries of immigration. I should like to take the opportunity of being in Geneva for the Technical Working Group on Migration which starts on 3 February to have a meeting of the Inter-Agency Group which has not previously to discuss the proposal. I am not sure how long the Technical Working Group will last but will get in touch with you while this is on so that we can fix a time.

A further point on which we should like your help is this. Professor Brinley Thomas is acting as the rapporteur for the contribution to be made by the International Economic Association to the symposium on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants on which we consulted you last summer. In a letter he has sent to the Secretary of the International Economic Association he asks if you could let him have the past issues of your publication called Migration and if you would put him on the mailing list for future ones. He would also like to have copies of any other material and bibliographical references referring to ILO publications which you would be so kind as to send him. His address is: Professor Brinley Thomas,
29 Archer Road,
P.M.A.I., England.

Yours sincerely,

H.E. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Mr. A. Olath,
Chief, Migration Section,
International Labour Office,
GENEVA.
Dear Mr. de Lacharrière,

I forward herewith, as agreed, three copies of the detailed plan for the pamphlet on the cultural background of certain European migrants settling in Australia.

While I have not yet received the French texts, I have now had an opportunity of studying closely the English text of the "Way of Life" manuscripts on which the pamphlet is to be based. These appear very unequal as regards their documentary value, but in my opinion the studies on Austria, France, Greece, Italy and Norway will provide on the whole a reasonably adequate source for the relevant sections of the pamphlet.

As is indicated in the plan, however, this is not the case with the study on Poland. For various reasons which I could explain to you if you wish, the study throws little or no light on the background of Polish migrants arriving in Australia. Unless Unesco has available other authoritative material on the subject, I can only suggest, therefore, that Poland be omitted from the pamphlet and that slightly more space be devoted to the other five countries.

I would appreciate receiving from you at your earliest convenience any comments you may wish to make concerning the plan, and in particular your ruling on the question of Poland.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Gardner Davies

Monsieur Guy Ladreit de Lacharrière,
Deputy Director,
Department of Social Sciences,
UNESCO.
9th February, 1953.

H.M. Phillips, Esq.,
Social Sciences Division,
UNESCO,
19 Avenue Kleber,
Paris, 16th

My dear Phillips,

Many thanks for your letters and for the cuttings enclosed. I was most interested to read about Mr. Aristotle Socrates Onassis. He is certainly a man to know and I think we ought to write an appendix about his career. It was also news to me that so much is obtained in Sweden from America by way of inheritances.

Now as to our meeting in London. Would it be possible for you to lunch with me at the Reform Club on Wednesday, March 18th? I shall be looking forward very much to seeing you before you go to the States. There are one or two important points which I want you to convey to Handlin.

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Brinley Thomas
Cher Monsieur,

Le Professeur Brinley Thomas, de l'University College de Cardiff, a été engagé au titre d'un des deux rapporteurs généraux d'un symposium que l'Association internationale de Sociologie prépare pour l'Unesco sur la Contribution Positive des Immigrants, en collaboration avec l'Association internationale des Sciences économiques.

Je vous serais reconnaissant de bien vouloir faire parvenir à Mr. Brinley Thomas, à son adresse : 29, Archer Road, TEMARTH, Glam., Angleterre, les divers rapports publiés par la Commission de la Population des Nations Unies concernant les migrations internationales, - à l'exception des documents marqués E/CN9/92 et E/CN9/95 qui sont déjà en sa possession.

En vous remerciant à l'avance, je vous prie d'agréer, cher Monsieur, l'expression de ma considération distinguée.

L. Diaz-Gonzalez
Département des Sciences sociales
My dear Brinley Thomas,

Many thanks indeed for your invitation to lunch on Wednesday, 16 March. I find now that I have to be in New York before then and would have to meet you the previous week. Will you be in town a week earlier? I should prefer to make it the 13th, unless you only come to town on Wednesdays.

Yours sincerely,

R. E. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Brinley Thomas,
29 Archer Road,
PENANTH,
Glaz.
Professor Oscar Handlin
Harvard University
Department of History
Cambridge, Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Professor Handlin,

Thank you very much for your letter of 30 January. I am sorry to hear that Diewebeit cannot go ahead with his contribution. I do hope you can enlist Dr. Hechen. Please notify me when the matter has been settled. If the worst comes to the worst, we shall have to pick another country.

Yours sincerely

Stein Rekkø
Executive Secretary
Dear Mr. Diaz-Gonzalez,

I should like to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 12 February 1953, addressed to Mr. Max Lacroix who is no longer in the Division.

I am having sent to Mr. Brinley Thomas the various documents he may require in his work, and shall be glad to assist him should he request other material.

I should appreciate receiving a copy of the symposium on which Mr. Thomas is engaged when it becomes available.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

P. K. Whelpton
Director
Population Division
Department of Social Affairs

Mr. L. Diaz-Gonzalez
Department of Social Sciences
UNESCO
19 Avenue Kléber
Paris 16°, FRANCE
By dear Brinley Thomas,

I am exceedingly sorry to make a nuisance of myself about changing the date for our meeting in London. I now find that the best possible arrangement would be to accept your original invitation for lunch on the 18th, as a meeting I had to attend in New York has now been postponed a week.

Continuing my press cutting service, I am sending you an extract about the positive contributions by immigrants to the making of the Atom Bomb.

Sincerely yours,

H.M. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Brinley Thomas,
29 Archer Road,
PENARTH,
Cwm.
St. LOUIS, Oct. 12 (U.P.) – Chancellor Arthur Compton, of Washington University, one of the key figures in the development of the atom bomb, told a private commission on immigration and naturalization yesterday that the United States could not have produced the atom bomb without the aid of three scientists admitted to this country on a non-quota basis.

In a letter to commission, Dr. Compton said: "I may state as of first hand knowledge that without the services of Enrico Fermi, who came from Rome to be a professor at Columbia University; Eugene Wigner, who came from Budapest to be a professor at Princeton, and Edward Teller, of Budapest, who came as a professor at Columbia, the United States would not and could not have produced the atomic bomb in time to have been of value in World War II".

The commission, headed by Perlman, concluded public hearings here to determine whether the McCarran immigration act should be modified. The commission survey will cover 11 cities.
Dear Mr. Gardner Davies,

I have received your detailed plan for the pamphlet on the cultural background of certain European migrants settling in Australia. I am pleased to tell you that the plan has been approved.

With reference to what you say about the study on Poland, having considered the reasons you give, we are in agreement that reference to the background of Polish migrants arriving in Australia should be omitted.

Due to the fact that a great number of the manuscripts of the "Way of Life" series has already been sent to the publishers, I have not been able to send you the French texts. However, I have contacted Mr. Varnant, Secretary of the International Studies Conference, who is responsible for publication of the monographs in question. Mr. Varnant will see if he can find any further copies of the French texts, so I hope to be able to forward them to you shortly.

Yours sincerely,

Guy de Lacharrière
Deputy Director
Department of Social Sciences.

6 MARS 1955

Mr. Gardner Davies,
Australian Embassy,
13, rue Ian Gasson,
Paris 7e.
Dear Professor Handlin,

In our earlier correspondence we spoke of the possibility of my being able to pay a call on you at Harvard in order to discuss the Symposium on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants. I find that I will be in New York between 23 March and 6 April and the date on which it would be most convenient for me to come and see you would be on the morning of Friday, March 27. I should be very grateful if you would send me a line letting me know whether this would be convenient for you. I have had a note from Brinley Thomas asking me to see him in London on my way through so that he can pass on through me some information which he wishes to let you have.

Yours sincerely,

H. E. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Oscar Handlin,
Harvard University,
CAMBRIDGE,
Mass.
N. 88/361959

Mr. H.M. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences
UNESCO
19, Avenue Kleber,
Paris 16, France

Dear Mr. Phillips:

I have your note of March 6 and am pleased
to learn of your visit to the United States.
I shall be in Cambridge on Friday, March 27,
and would be glad to see you whenever it is
convenient. You may phone me at my home,
(TM. 6-8503) or at my office (KI. 7-7600, ext.
2712) when you reach here.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Oscar Handlin

OH/sg
10 March 1953

Dear Mr. Phillips,

1. As requested, I enclose herewith memoranda on the Fertility Studies Nos. I and II to be presented to the World Population Conference.

2. A letter from Mr. Handlin in answer to yours of 6 March has been passed to me for action. I attach copy.

Yours sincerely,

L. Diaz-Gonzalez
Division of Applied Social Sciences
Department of Social Sciences.

Mr. H.M. Phillips,
Room 2201,
Unesco Office,
United Nations Building,
New York, N.Y.
U.S.A.

Enclosure.

mph
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Department of History,
Cambridge, Mass. 12 March 1953

Dear Mr. Phillips,

I have your note of March 6 and am pleased to learn of your visit to the United States. I shall be in Cambridge on Friday, March 27, and would be glad to see you whenever it is convenient. You may phone me at my home, (TR.6-8503) or at my office (KI.7-7600, ext. 2712) when you reach here.

Yours truly,

(signed) OSCAR HANDLIN

Mr. H.M. Phillips
Department of Social Sciences,
Unesco
19 Avenue Kleber,
Paris 16e.
Dear Dr. Holborn,

When I was in the United States recently, I saw Professor Handlin about the Symposium on the Positive Contributions by Immigrants. He informed me that the material in respect of the U.S. was ready but that the National Rapporteurs had been slow in collecting their material. We agreed that it would be better to give them more time to submit their reports rather than they should send forward some material which was insufficient. I told Professor Handlin that the procedure for doing this would be for the ICA to ask for a three months' extension of the contract which at present has the completion date of 31 July. I should be grateful if you would let me know whether Professor Handlin has yet written to you on this point and whether you would be agreeable to setting the new deadline of 30 October.

I am sending a copy of this to Herr Berger Lueer.

Sincerely yours,

H.L. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Dr. SteinRADON,
Executive Secretary,
International Sociological Association, 4 Abingdongate,
GLO.

21 MAI 1953
by dear Brinley Thomas,

Following our conversation in London, I saw Oscar Handlin at Harvard as arranged. I took up with him the question of the extent of the time of the National Rapporteurs which was to be spent in collecting information on economic matters and drew attention to the specific proportion of their time which had been allocated for this purpose in determining their fees. Handlin entirely agreed that this was the position but told me that only the work in the U.S. was ready and that the other National Rapporteurs had not yet sent in their material.

I asked him whether the ISA had made sub-contracts with the National Rapporteurs and he told me that they had received from the ISA specific letters but not contracts; and that only part of their fee had been paid in advance. Handlin also told me that he would send a letter to the National Rapporteurs drawing attention again to their obligations in the economic field and asking them to hasten the submission of their reports.

Handlin and I then discussed the question of putting an extended time limit on the National Rapporteurs for the submission of their material. In this, we took the view that it would be best to have good reports with a measure of delay rather than hurry the Rapporteurs into producing material which was insufficient. I explained that this would mean the ISA and ISA applying for a three months' extension of the existing completion date of the contract which is for 31 July 1963. I have not yet had such an application and am taking this matter up separately with the Secretary of the ISA and with the Director of Human Rights Commission. I am sending a copy of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

E.K. Phillips,
Department of Social Sciences.

Professor Brinley Thomas,
29 Archer Road,
Fenham.
Newcastle.
28th May, 1953

H.M. Phillips, Esq.,
Department of Social Sciences,
UNESCO,
19 Avenue Kleber,
Paris, 16th.

My dear Phillips,

Many thanks for your letter of May 20th (SS/380.741).

I was very glad to have news of your conversations with Oscar Handlin at Harvard. I am glad you both took the view it is better to have good reports with a little delay than to hurry the Rapporteurs into sending in stuff which was inadequate. The U.K. contribution is ready and Isaac has sent me a copy of what he has sent to Handlin.

Incidentally, if I remember rightly, it was intended that an instalment was to be paid to me on signing my contract. This has not yet been done though I signed the contract some months ago. I hope there is no hitch about this.

I hope you enjoyed your trip.

Best regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

1 Jun 1953
Mr. Stein Rokkan,
Arbiensgt. 4,  

May 30th, 1953.

ISA.SR/EC

Professor Oscar Handlin,
Dept. of History,
Harvard University,
Cambridge,
Mass.

Dear Professor Handlin,

Thank you very much for your letter of 2 April. I have now also heard from Dr. Phillips and will certainly present a request to UNESCO for a three months extension of the contract. I am delighted to hear of the progress you are making with the symposium.

I am also very glad to hear that you intend to attend the forthcoming Congress of Sociology in Liège. I shall look forward to making your acquaintance and to discussing with you any problems involved in the winding up of the symposium.

Yours sincerely,

Stein Rokkan
Executive Secretary

cc. Phillips
To
The Social Sciences Department,
Unesco,
19 Avenue Kléber,
Paris 16e.

Sirs,

I have the honour to request that a three months' extension be granted on contract no. SS/326/909 for the symposium on the Positive Contributions of Immigrants to be prepared by Professor Oscar Handlin with the assistance of national rapporteurs in five countries. Work on this symposium has advanced according to plans in all countries with the exception of the United Kingdom, where an extension of three months will be required to allow sufficient time for the preparation of an adequate national report. A contract extension is also required because of an expected delay in the preparation of the economic report to be written by Professor Brinley Thomas under a contract with the International Economic Association. It will therefore be very much appreciated if an extension can be granted so as to set the final deadline for the presentation of the complete manuscript at 31 October 1953.

Yours faithfully,

Stein Rokkan
Executive Secretary

cc. Handlin
Berger Lieser

May 30th, 1953.
Association Internationale de Sociologie
International Sociological Association

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ISA SR/EC.

Dr. H.M. Phillips,
Social Sciences Department,
Unesco,
19 Avenue Kléber,
Paris 16e,
France.

May 30th, 1953.

Dear Dr. Phillips,

In reply to your letter of 20 May, I enclose our official request for a three months' extension of contract SS/326/909.

I hope this is in order.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Stein Rokkan

Cc. Handlin
My dear Dr Szczerba,

A letter from Madame Bergerlieser reminds me that UNESCO is planning research into problems of migration. I had meant to write to her to tell her that quite a lot of work has been going on on this subject at the National Institute of Economic and Social Research in London. It is just coming to an end, and I have seen a good deal of the finished results of Professor Brinley Thomas's study, and something also of the work of Dr J. Isaacs. Professor Brinley Thomas is, I fear, tied to Cardiff University, but he would be a valuable member of any team studying migration. Dr Isaacs, who is by birth a German, has been studying migration for a great many years and has a wide experience of the statistics of this field. I think he will be free in the fairly near future, and might be a valuable member of any organisation, though I would think that he would be better in a post where others were planning the main scheme of the work than as head of an organisation.

I send you a copy of the Annual Report of the National Institute. You will find an account of the work on page 15.

Yours sincerely,

Dr K. Szczerba,
Social Science Division,
UNESCO,
Avenue Kléber,
Paris XIV.