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London School of Hygiene
& Tropical Medicine
February 8th, 1922.

Dear Sir Alfred Mond,

In the autumn of last year The Rockefeller Foundation received a communication from you requesting that the attention of the Trustees which might be drawn to certain proposals of extreme importance in the sphere of preventive medicine which you have had before you.

You drew attention to the report of the Committee which you had appointed under the Chairmanship of the Rt. Hon. The Earl of Athlone G.C.B., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., to investigate the whole question of Post-Graduate Medical Training in London and which finally recommended, in the first place, the establishment of a school attached to a central hospital in London for the purpose of Post-Graduate medical education; and in the second place, the establishment of an institute of Public Medicine associated with the University of London, in which instruction should be given in Hygiene, Public Health, Forensic Medicine, Industrial Medicine and in Medical Ethics and Economics.

You explained that you had thought it well to appoint a Committee under your presidency to go further into the second of these proposals; that you had associated with yourself on the Committee representatives of the Ministry of Health, the Medical Research Council, the Colonial Office, the University Grants Committee and the University of London; and that this Committee had agreed that such an institute should, if practicable, be established.

The Committee considered that the Institute, to be called "The School of Hygiene", should be established in close proximity to the site purchased for the use of the University of London near the British Museum, and should be closely associated with the London School of Tropical Medicine. The functions of the New School would be primarily educational, but it would also afford facilities for

research either of an individual or cooperative type. Its scope would be the maintenance of health and the prevention of disease in their widest application, not only in temperate but also in tropical climates.

It was also further suggested that the proposed institution might provide instruction to 250 candidates annually for diplomas or doctorates in public health, and at any one time to 100 students in tropical medicine, thus making possible the accommodation of a maximum number of 350 students during any given period.

Provisional suggestions for departments of the school were made by the Committee as follows:-

- (1) Applied Physiology and Hygiene.
- (2) Chemistry and Biochemistry in their relation to Hygiene
- (3) Immunology and Bacteriology.
- (4) Medical Zoology.
- (5) Epidemiology and Statistics.
- (6) General Sanitation and Administration.
- (7) Opportunities for practical experience and training.
under Medical Officers of Health and others in sanitary administration, control of contagious diseases and other phases of preventive medicine.

You explained that the above proposals represented the first stages of a plan which would be later developed with further study and in the light of experience, but you said that before taking the matter further your Committee were faced with the question of financial provision. You felt that in the present financial position of your country, however valuable the new school might be, there would be no possibility of proceeding with it in the immediate future if the Exchequer were called upon to provide the capital cost. In these circumstances, you had considered it your duty to communicate with the Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation, and to ask whether they would assist in providing the capital expenditure necessary for the

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Your letter was submitted in October last to the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation: the general plan was approved and the officers were authorized to confer with you. At a meeting of the Rockefeller Foundation held January 17, 1922, this action was confirmed and a sum of money was provisionally set aside for the development of the plan.

The Trustees are impressed by the extreme value and importance of the scheme in the interests of the future development

training of public health personnel. The proposal for the establishment of such a school is, therefore, one with which the International Health Board and the Rockefeller Foundation are in full sympathy and which they consider eminently deserving of their support.

In the circumstances, they are prepared to provide a sum not exceeding Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) towards the establishment of the School. It will be clearly understood that their contribution is towards the capital cost of purchasing the site and erecting and equipping the buildings of the School; and that provision will require to be made otherwise for the expenses of staffing and maintaining the School.

The precise details of the arrangement would be the subject of further negotiations, and the object of the present letter is only to state broadly the offer which the Trustees are now making - an offer from which they hope that students from all nations and not least from the United States of America, may derive lasting benefit. The object of the Trustees is the advancement of world health in the widest sense, and they are the more glad that they can make the offer at a moment when the outlook seems a little brighter for the close drawing together of the nations in the bonds of mutual understanding and of common effort for human welfare.

With assurances of high esteem, and with best wishes for the realization of your aims,

Yours sincerely,

General Director of The
International Health Board.

To Sir Alfred Mond,
Minister of Health,
Whitehall, S.W.1.

Chairman of the International
Health Board, and President of
the Rockefeller Foundation.