SUBJECT: I. S. Macadam's request for further assistance to Dr. and Mrs. Arnold Toynbee

A quick review of the files indicates that directly or indirectly Toynbee has received assistance from the RF over a long period of time and in sizable amounts. Most of this, to be sure, has been in connection with the Royal Institute of International Affairs, but in the docket item presented in February 1953 it was stated, "Grants specifically for research under his direction or for travel expenses in connection with his own research have totaled almost $300,000."

At the time the grant of $12,000 (RF 53031) was made in February 1953, there appears to have been no specific statement by Macadam, Toynbee or anyone else to the effect that Chatham House would provide a working base and salary for Mr. and Mrs. Toynbee up to the time of their proposed travels in 1956. There are, however, several clear implications that this would be the case, especially through the program outlined for Mr. and Mrs. Toynbee through 1955, namely, continuation on the history of the war and peace settlement.

The bibliography of Toynbee's works which is attached shows that Toynbee has produced a number of books which should have brought him in a good income. This is particularly true of A Study of History, the first three volumes of which were published in 1934, the second three in 1939, and the abridged volume, which we have been informed sold 240,000 copies, in 1946. In addition, Civilization on Trial was published in 1948, and War and Civilization, a book of selections from A Study of History, in 1950. The World and the West was published in 1952. Present plans call for the publication of volumes 7 and 8 of A Study of History in 1954 and of volumes 9 and 10 in 1955. All of these should help to provide some income for Mr. and Mrs. Toynbee. In addition, the Gifford Lectures on "The Religion of an Historian" will be published probably in 1954, and because of Toynbee's reputation should have a rather wide sale.

Of the books which Toynbee proposes to write during the next five years all might be expected to have an excellent sale and surely the Oxford Press should be prepared, if necessary, to advance royalties. These books include one on archaeology which would include a long statement on Toynbee's methods of historical research; one on the Hellenic
World and one on the social and economic history of the Roman Republic, both of which might very well become standard reading in many colleges and universities. Finally, the revision of A Study of History as a whole, although certainly a major undertaking, would probably bring in excellent returns.

I feel strongly that Toynbee should have every opportunity to make the maximum contribution of which he is capable during the remainder of his active life. Nevertheless, on reviewing the situation it would seem to me that he should receive adequate income from the sale of his books, plus various articles and lectures which he seems able to do without undue strain or diversion. Also, it would seem proper for Chatham House itself to undertake some responsibility for Toynbee. According to Macadam's own figures, Chatham House received approximately $30,000 as royalties on the sale of the one-volume Study of History. Toynbee received approximately $45,000, but because most of this came in one year he was hit very hard by high rates of taxation. This presumably would not apply to Chatham House. Furthermore, the sale of Chatham House publications, with which Mr. and Mrs. Toynbee are directly or indirectly connected, must have been greatly increased by their prestige to the benefit of Chatham House.

For these reasons, then, I do not see that we are in a position to recommend further RF assistance for Toynbee unless some sort of unexpected crisis should arise. Consequently, I am prepared to write to Macadam, if you agree, and say that further assistance from the RF appears most unlikely.

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