

東京大学

3月13日

湯川秀樹様

水と岩の... (New York)... 御健康
にて御研究の... 期待致し... 二日前奥様の... 通信の録
音放送が... 八重子に... 中... ました

京都での国際学会の件、その... 資料が... ました
3月5日の準備委員会... 1953年... 推進... ました
昨年秋以来の... 議長... Prof. N. F. Mott
への私信... 送付... した
よって御挨拶... 申... ました。Dr. Wheelerへの... copy
も同封... ました。この... Kelly... の... 文
中の "we can probably expect some support from the Rockefeller
Foundation" と書... ました。Kelly... の...
文... "Rockf.のPresidentの interest..."
この... 文... Prof. Wheeler
の... 意味... した... した...
Kelly & Dr. Naoto Kaneyama 宛

Disappointed to learn of the possibility of postponement
Kyoto conference. Several possibilities of support still under
investigation. Here Dr Chester Z Barvard, President Rockefeller
Foundation expressed interest in this conference. He suggests
you send request for subvention for this conference for
For this attention I would appreciate knowing if you plan
to submit request, and deadline date when you must have reply.

Masao Kotani
Department of Physics,
University of Tokyo,
Tokyo, Japan.



VIA AIR MAIL

Professor Hideki Yukawa
501 West 121 Str.,
New York 27,
N. Y., U. S. A.

c071-018-002

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March 12, 1952

Dear Professor Mott;

I was very happy to be able to meet, and talk with you at Oxford last August, on the occasion of the Low Temperature Conference. I remember, with deep gratitude, your kind advice and favourable considerations about the conference on theoretical physics, to be held at Kyoto, Japan, which would be the first international conference in Japan sponsored by our Union.

Originally we expected to hold the conference in 1953, and we were advised by Dr. Fraser, Liaison officer of ICSU-UNESCO, that the President of the Science Council of Japan should submit the formal application for a direct subvention of \$ 12000 to UNESCO, towards the travel expenses of our 1953 guests. He advised also that in this application we should state how much support could be expected from sources in Japan. We made a strong appeal to our Government, and the Cabinet Meeting of Nov. 20, 1951 made the formal decision that, acknowledging the importance of the event, the Government would extend every aid to the conference, including the grant of expenses equivalent to nearly \$ 17000. This is expected to cover the hotel and travel expenses inside Japan of our guests and other expenses of the conference.

In January 1952, we were informed by Dr. Auger, Director of the Department of Natural Sciences of UNESCO, that the direct subvention of UNESCO towards the Kyoto conference would be possible first in 1954. This information both discouraged and embarrassed us, and I wrote to Dr. Fraser and to Dr. Fleury, asking for more detailed information and their advice. On this request Dr. Fraser and Dr. Fleury kindly proposed two alternatives:

- (1) Postpone the conference until 1954, with strong probability of receiving the subvention of \$ 10000 from UNESCO.
- (2) Hold the conference in 1953 as originally planned, with the possibility of receiving a subvention of \$ 5000 from UNESCO through ICSU, with the good offices of IUPAP.

Quite recently we have been informed by Mr. Toru Hagiwara, Overseas Representative of the Japanese Government at Paris, of the friendly attitude of UNESCO about this matter; he has written to us that Dr. Auger spoke to him of a possible additional subvention of \$ 2000 from UNESCO. On our side, Dr. N. Kameyama, President of the Science Council of Japan, wrote to Dr. Harry C. Kelly, Deputy Director of the National Science Foundation, informing him of the difficulty of receiving the direct UNESCO subvention in 1953. In his reply, Dr. Kelly has told us that we could possibly expect some support from the Rockefeller Foundation towards the expenses of our conference.

Our preparatory committee for the Kyoto conference met last Saturday, and discussed the matter of choosing between the two proposals (1), (2) mentioned above. Encouraged by the favourable considerations and kind proposals coming from several sources, and taking our domestic conditions, which favour 1953 as the year of the conference, into account, we came to the conclusion that we should like to hold the conference in 1953 as originally contemplated. This means to accept the second alternative (2) suggested by Dr. Fraser and Dr. Fleury.

In order to receive the suggested subvention of \$ 5000, it is necessary that the opinion of the executive committee of IUPAP and of the bureau of ICSU be favourable to this allotment. (We hope that this allotment would cause no serious inconvenience to other colloquia of our union in 1953 and to the activities of other union.) In this respect we should be very much indebted to you if we could expect your favourable consideration of this matter and your support of our plan of holding the conference in 1953.

I enclose within this cover a copy of my last letter addressed to Dr. Fleury.

With high anticipations for the first conference in Japan, sponsored by our Union, and with my very best wishes, I remain

Yours sincerely

Masao Kotani

cc: Dr. P. Fleury,
Dr. R. Fraser.

March 12, 1952

Dear Professor Wheeler,

The preparatory committee for the Kyoto conference met last Saturday and discussed the problem of choosing between the two proposals suggested by Dr. Fleury in his letter of February 12. Dr. Fleury's "first solution" was to postpone the conference until 1954, expecting the direct subvention of the order of \$ 10000 from UNESCO, while his "second solution" was to hold the conference in 1953 as originally planned, with the possibility of receiving a subvention of \$ 5000 from UNESCO through ICSU, with the good offices of IUPAP.

On January 31 Dr. N. Kameyama, President of the Science Council of Japan, wrote a letter to Dr. Harry C. Kelly, Deputy Director of the National Science Foundation at Washington, informing him of the difficulty of receiving the direct UNESCO subvention in 1953. Recently Dr. Kameyama has received a letter and a telegram from Dr. Kelly, according to which Dr. Kelly has talked with Dr. Chester I. Barnard, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, about this matter, and we may probably expect some support from the Foundation towards the travel expenses of our 1953 guests. Further, we have been informed quite recently by Mr. Toru Hagiwara, Overseas Representative of the Japanese Government at Paris, that Dr. Auger, Director of the Department of Natural Sciences of UNESCO, spoke to him of the possible additional subvention of \$ 2000 from UNESCO. These information from several sources encouraged us, and considering the domestic conditions of our side, which favour 1953 as the year of the conference, we have come to the conclusion that we should like to hold the conference in 1953 as originally contemplated, accepting the second solution suggested by Dr. Fleury.

In order to receive the suggested subvention of \$ 5000 (or plus additional \$ 2000), it is necessary that the opinions of the executive committee of IUPAP and of the bureau of ICSU be favourable to the allotment. We hope that this arrangement will not cause too much inconvenience to other colloquia of our union and to the activities of other unions. In this respect, we should be very much indebted to you if we might expect your favourable consideration about this matter and your active support of our plan of holding the conference in 1953.

I hope that I shall be able to inform you within a few weeks of the more definite plan of the Kyoto conference, together with the names of physicists whom we should like to invite. Anyway, I will keep you informed of the progress of the preparation for the conference. Again I wish to solicit your continued assistance in this matter.

With high anticipations for the first conference in Japan, sponsored by our union, and with my very best wishes, I remain

Yours sincerely

Masao Kotani

cc: H.C. Kelly,
H. Yukawa,
J.C. Slater.