

## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

### Section 7, Pages 181 - 210

This collection of materials consists of biographical sketches, correspondence (both personal and professional), lecture notes, bibliographies, and tributes for Frankwood E. Williams, director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. Much of the correspondence is between Marion Kenworthy and Norman Fenton regarding Fenton potentially writing a biography of Williams after his death (this never came to pass). A photograph of Williams is included in folder 12. This correspondence is part of the historic psychiatry material in the Menninger Archives. A searchable, full-text transcription is forthcoming.

Creator: Williams, Frankwood E. (Frankwood Earl), b. 1883

Date: 1905 - 1942, undated

Callnumber: Menninger Historic Psychiatry Coll., Williams, Box 2

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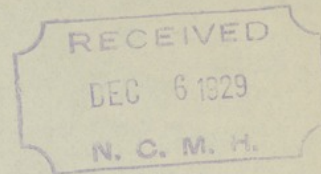


The University of Chicago

The Divinity School

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 4, 1929



My dear Dr. Williams:

Thank you for the suggestion contained in your note of November 20. I am greatly disappointed that you do not find it possible to come. We should be glad to adjust the dates to meet your convenience, from January to the middle of March.

If you possibly can reconsider it we should greatly appreciate your doing so. I think that we are trying to do something which may have far-reaching extent -- namely, to aid in the setting up of some sort of scientific study of religion and the training of ministers. There is a vast amount of amateur omniscience on this subject in the air, but I feel that the real approach will have to be made cooperatively by specialists on both sides of the field who are ready not only to cooperate, but to reach conclusions. It certainly is self-evident that two disciplines dealing with human personality should have common interests. The traditional theology of the churches is based on a psychology -- body, soul, spirit -- why should not our modern theology rest on a modern psychology?

But I did not mean to give you a lecture on the subject, but simply to indicate to you the importance of our undertaking in the hope that you would be able to crowd in at least one or two lectures with us.

I thank you for your suggestion about Emery. I am writing him.

Very truly yours,

Dr. Frankwood E. Williams,  
370 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

*Shailer Mathews*





FW-2

### The University of Chicago

University Clinics

ALBERT MERRITT BILLINGS HOSPITAL  
MAX EPSTEIN CLINIC

October 22, 1929.

Dr. Frankwood Earl Williams,  
National Committee for Mental Hygiene,  
370 Seventh Avenue,  
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Williams:

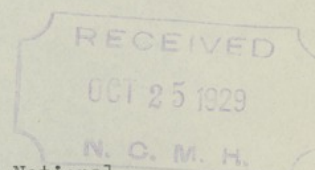
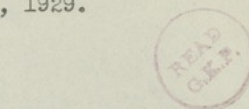
While some of us were attending the meetings of the National Conference on Social work in June, we fell to discussing the development of medical social service during the past twenty-five years and it seemed to us appropriate that we take cognizance of this period. I am, therefore, writing to you who have been so closely identified with, and understanding of medical social service during this period to ask if you will help us in a project which we feel will appropriately mark our progress.

It would have been a simple thing for Miss Cannon, or Miss Farmer, at the Massachusetts General Hospital, or Miss Wadley at Bellevue, or Helen Glenn in Philadelphia to have developed some sort of apprenticeship scheme for medical social workers and to have added, temporarily at least, to the prestige of their individual hospitals. But each of these leaders, together with Miss Henry at Indianapolis, or Miss Brogden at Johns Hopkins, and others, recognized at the outset that the value of medical social work depended on the adequate preparation of workers and used their influence to develop courses which are now given in the different schools of social work. We are in a sound position today largely because of the foresightedness of these leaders who saw at the outset that the development of medical social service was of greater importance than the service to any individual hospital.

During this period the American Association of Hospital Social Workers, which is in a true sense a standard-bearing professional organization, has been formed and maintains a central office, executive secretary, and through the interest and backing of The Russell Sage Foundation, has an education program. It is looked to by hospitals, schools of social work and other educational groups for professional leadership.

The next step in our program seems to be in the direction of further study of what we do and how we do it. A committee of members, under the direction of Janet Thornton, made a significant contribution in this line in a published report of the analysis of a thousand medical social cases. We are eager, therefore, to make it possible for the Association to carry on further studies of this character.

We propose to raise a sum of money to be called "The Founders' Fund", which we may turn over to the Association at its annual meeting which will be in Boston when the National Conference of Social Work meets there next spring. We hope this sum will be a nucleus to which additions will be made from time to time, and the income of which will be used for some special study or a series of studies which the Association will undertake.







## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

Dr. Frankwood Earl Williams,  
Page 2.

October 22, 1929.

This Fund is to be raised apart from the Association through a special committee so that there will be no confusion in the minds of any one that it is an Association activity or that it has any bearing with the regular budget of the Association.

We hope to have a general committee of thirty odd persons, who will represent different interests and different localities. We have thought that the interest of different communities might be caught by their interest in special individuals, as for instance, Ida Cannon, Edna Henry, or any one of the early leaders, and that local committees might be organized. Mrs. John Glenn has agreed to serve on the committee, and others to whom we have spoken have expressed considerable interest. We are eager to have you serve as a member of a rather small executive committee to correlate plans and advise about procedures. We hope to secure as other members of this committee: Dr. Charles H. Frasier, Mr. Jeffry Z. Brackett, Mrs. John E. Jennings of New York, Mrs. Arthur Spiegel of Chicago, Mrs. Daniel Catlin of St. Louis and Miss Edith M. Baker, who is this year the president of our Association of Hospital Social Workers. The other medical social workers whom we are asking to serve on the general committee are: Mrs. Constance Webb of Cleveland and Miss Jessy Palmer of New York.

We appreciate the many demands that are made on your time and interest but feel so strongly that the success of our venture depends on its being undertaken by persons who understand and care about medical social work, that we venture to ask your assistance. We shall be most grateful if you will comment on our proposed plan and give us your suggestions as to how to carry it out most effectively.

Very sincerely,

Ruth Emerson  
For the Founders' Fund Committee

RE CB





## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

November 6, 1929.

Miss Ruth Emerson  
University Clinic  
The University of Chicago  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Miss Emerson;

An avalanche of work in connection with the International Congress for Mental Hygiene has kept me from replying sooner to your letter of the 22nd of October. How much we all owe to the wisdom and foresight of Miss Cannon and the other early leaders in laying a sound foundation for medical social work. How easy it would have been for these women to have done a good, temporary, local piece of work, and yet being Miss Cannon, Miss Farmer, Miss Glenn, Miss Henry, and Miss Brogden, they could not have done that.

I am glad to know of the plan for "The Founders" Fund; and it gives me real pleasure that you think of me in connection with the executive committee for this Fund. At any other time I would be most glad to serve. I would still be glad to serve upon a general committee and do what I could in establishing this fund, but the fact is that I am scarcely able to stand up under the load of work for the First International Congress and I simply do not dare to think of undertaking anything else. The Congress will keep me more than occupied between now and May, and this is just the period, I take it, when the executive Committee of the Fund will have to be busy. I am afraid, therefore, that I shall have to decline, much as I dislike to do so.

With personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

FEW+McG

Medical Director.





## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

FW-2

October 30, 1930.

Dr. Frankwood E. Williams,  
370 Seventh Avenue,  
New York City.

My dear Dr. Williams:

I would like to tell you how much I am enjoying this experience with Alexander but I will defer that until I can talk with you sometime and come straight down to business.

I am getting quite a few letters from the Ladies Home Journal readers and most of them I am referring to the nearest psychiatrist in whom I have confidence. I am a little short on psychiatrists in New York City whom I think are good enough men for me to refer people to. I know that you cannot officially be very definite about this but I wish unofficially that you would give me a few names in whom you personally have confidence. Jot them down on a piece of paper and I will swear that I don't know where the list came from, if you want me to but do it and do it quick. Incidentally, what is the attitude of the National Committee toward such inquiries? I mean who do you refer people to in a place like New York where there are so many doctors that you can't run the risk of offending some of your friends.

Let me also tell you that I have beseeched the editor of the Ladies Home Journal not to end up my articles with any more of these come-on sentences which you may have noticed and which may have offended you. He meant nothing by it but he didn't realize how the doctors might see it. I refer particularly to the November issue. He wrote the center thing in red and he also wrote the last sentence of the article. Neither one of which I think is very dignified. I told him we couldn't afford to appear to fling our services as it were to the world and we couldn't afford to put ourselves in the light of being capable of solving everybody's problems at all times, etc. As a matter of fact, the editor doesn't know how much I am depending upon referring these people to psychiatrists. I think he expects me to write them a letter which will put them on their feet, whereas as a matter of fact I am telling most of them that their problem indicates to me that they need the kind of help which they can best get from a psychiatrist such as doctor so and so.





Williams Page 2

And finally, tell me if you are doing private practice yourself  
and if you have time for some more patients and if you want only analytic  
patients or if you will take anything that comes.

Sincerely yours,

KAM:C





## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

FW-2  
CFM  
show  
WC  
OK

Frankwood E. Williams, M. D.  
44 West Twelfth Street  
New York City

February 24, 1931

Dr. Karl A Menninger  
The Menninger Clinic  
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Karl:

It was a pleasure to write the letter to Good Housekeeping for the Southard School. I am sorry the school is having difficulties. I can well imagine that the depressed times could easily affect it very much. Once through these times, however, and with increased understanding of Mental Hygiene throughout the community, I am sure the school will have an excellent future.

I was amused at your statement that your work with Alexander is delightful "(some of the time)". I was awfully glad to learn that you had finally tackled an analysis and that you had gone to Alexander. I am sure that you will get a great deal from the analysis and that American Psychiatry will get a great deal from you as a result of your analysis.

All good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

FEW:HL

Inane



FW-2

May 16, 1932

Dr. Frankwood E. Williams,  
44 West 12th Street,  
New York City

My dear Dr. Williams:

I have been much interested in reading your series of articles on Russia in the Survey Graphic. Nothing that I have read on the subject has presented the psychology of the Russian people with such clarity and understanding. I hope to see more of these articles.

Sincerely yours,

KM:L



## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

FW-2

Frankwood E. Williams, M. D.  
44 West Twelfth Street  
New York City

November 6, 1934

Dr. Karl A. Menninger  
The Southard School  
Topeka, Kansas

My dear Karl:

I am ever so sorry I have not got a letter off to you before this in regard to the Quarterly. A part of the time I have been away and the rest of the time I have been so pushed that it has seemed impossible to get a letter dictated. It was fine of you not to want to make a decision until after you had discussed the matter with me. Had I reservations in regard to the Quarterly or your taking a place on the Editorial Board, it would have been difficult perhaps but I should have discussed the matter with you frankly. Happily, I have no reservations and so it is an easy matter to discuss. I feel that the founding of the Quarterly was an important undertaking. I feel too that the boys have done a very creditable job and that they deserve full and generous support. Their ideals are high and while they have not yet reached them they are the kind of fellows who will make every struggle to get as near to them as they can.

The Editorial Board itself is no more and no less harmonious than psychoanalytic groups generally. Why we must be so specially cursed in the psychoanalytic field with these personal frictions, I never have been able to understand. But you are accustomed to them as we all are and such personal friction as exists on the Board, which, as I say, is no more nor less than elsewhere, should not bother you anymore than it does in working with other groups. I am leaving the Board for two reasons: first, because my physicians are insistent that I shall cut down my work for the present to a minimum and second, because I do not feel that I can longer incur indebtedness in the monthly payment. My eight months away from work last year during which time with nothing coming in, I had to incur heavy extra expense has got me out to such an extent that I must draw in my belt. I am already heavily indebted to the Quarterly and to pay that back will be about all I can do, without incurring more from month to month.





## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

Dr K A M page #2

This is an important consideration although I would probably manage it somehow if I felt I had the strength to carry my load of work on the Quarterly. I really have made fine progress in regaining my strength since I got back and now feel almost like a human being most of the time, all of which is satisfactory to my physicians but leaves them still obdurate and insistent that I must build up a reserve by not extending myself beyond a certain point. With energy coming back I become harder and harder to manage but still I know they are right and I am making a real effort to cooperate with them. The Quarterly was one of the things from which I could withdraw and so I felt that I should.

There is one matter I feel I should mention not because it is particularly important but because I would not want you to feel later when you became aware of the situation, that I had not been entirely frank with you. The Quarterly is considerably in debt. The boys are not particularly realistic when it comes to financial matters. Dorian is particularly successful in seeing a financial situation as he would like to have it. He reasons that the Quarterly is a good journal; a good journal should have a large circulation; therefore the Quarterly will have a large circulation and lots of subscriptions will be coming in on any mail. He seems curiously unable to see that a good journal may mean a small circulation with a limited income. He is inclined, therefore, to think in big terms and the others are inclined to follow along with him. They made a wholly unwise expenditure last January, to my way of thinking - I knew nothing about it until later - and the result is that they have not been able to meet the obligation except by a note which is due sometime this month. I mention this matter, as I have said, merely that you may be aware of it and not that it should give you any personal concern. There are sufficient assets outstanding to pay this obligation. I am myself indebted to the Quarterly to an amount almost as large as this note. I shall try and turn in \$100 soon towards the note. The rest of my indebtedness I shall have to arrange to pay back by some monthly plan. Dorian and Bert, however, are also indebted to the Quarterly sufficient to pay the note and they should be able to do something about it. Gregory is the only one who is entirely paid up. When the rest of us pay up what we owe there will be a considerable balance in the treasury.

I have been much in favor of you ever since your name was first proposed and I hope that you do accept the place on the Board. The Board needs someone like yourself who will bring a somewhat different point of



## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

Dr K A M page #3

view in some matters to the thinking of the Board. I have particularly in mind some realistic thinking in the ~~general~~ <sup>financial</sup> planning. You and I have had experience in these matters such as the others have not and I think too, that probably our minds work a little differently from what theirs do in these matters. There will be other things too in which your different point of view will help to keep a desirable balance. That you will represent the western group is important also. The Quarterly should not be exclusively a New York journal. If it should remain a New York journal it will become as provincial as the International Journal and that would be a misfortune. In this respect and others you bring just what the Quarterly needs and I hope therefore that you do accept. The Quarterly has an important field of work before it and it will be satisfying to be identified with the development of this field.

With personal regards and all good wishes,

Sincerely yours

*Frankwood E. Williams*

FEW/MHC



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FW-2

Frankwood E. Williams, M. D.  
44 West Twelfth Street  
New York City

April 11, 1934.

Dr. Karl A. Menninger,  
The Menninger Clinic,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Karl:

I appreciate very much your invitation to visit the clinic at the time of the meeting of the National Conference of Social Work in Kansas City and to take part in the program you are arranging there. But until your letter came I did not know that I was on the program of the Conference. Chamberlain wrote me in the winter and invited me to a place on his program but I wrote him that in view of a long and expensive vacation last summer and an incapacitating illness from the middle of October until the middle of February it would not be possible for me to come to Kansas City, that I would have to stay here and earn my daily bread. If my name is on the program, therefore, it is through some slip. Were I to attend the Conference it would be a great pleasure to come to Topeka and to take part in your program.

I shall look forward to seeing you here at the meeting of the American Psychiatric Association.

With personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

*Frankwood E. Williams*

FEW:LS

*Sony  
ek*





## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

FW-2

October 10, 1934

Dr. Frankwood E. Williams,  
44 West 12th St.,  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Frankwood:

While we were at the Congress in Switzerland Gregory Zilboorg told me that on account of the difficulties you have had with your sciatica and the loss of time incident thereto, you felt obliged to give up your work on the Quarterly. He said that the other three editors, including himself, had decided to invite me to join them as your successor.

As I understand it the editors own the journal and according to Zilboorg the present losses have been reduced to a point where it only costs the editors about \$40 a month each to keep the journal going.

I told Gregory that I would like to think the matter over before coming to a decision and that I would of course want to write to you about it. You have been one of the editors now for two years and know pretty much what the situation is. If I am to succeed you I should want to be quite certain that you are completely convinced of the necessity of giving up the job. I should also like to be sure that there are no unpleasant situations or circumstances which I should not like to get into. Naturally, I don't look forward to paying \$40 a month for the privilege of doing a lot of hard work but my recent European trip convinces me more than ever of the necessity of maintaining and developing our American psychoanalytic independence -- I don't mean rebellion but independence. Furthermore, I have felt for some time that it would promote good feeling among the analysts if some representative of the west were associated in the publication of the Quarterly. I should only be one novice, however, among three experienced and closely associated friends and naturally I am a little diffident about it, especially since I know so little about it. I like Zilly very much and it is no reflection upon him that I want to enter the matter with all misgivings allayed. But I know how optimistic he is about anything he undertakes.

I give you my word of honor that what you write me would not be used as an excuse one way or the other. It will, if you request, be immediately destroyed or remailed to you and I promise you not to quote you in any respect if you so request. Under these circumstances please write me and tell me your view about the Quarterly situation.

Sincerely yours,

KAM:L



## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

FW ~

September 29, 1934

Dr. Frankwood E. Williams,  
44 E. 12th Street,  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Frank:

I have just returned from the International Congress in  
Lucerne and find your letter of September 17 in regard to Frances Brown.

No, there is no one in St. Louis who does psychoanalysis.  
Sidney Schwab would be very angry to know I said this because he feels  
that what he does should be called psychoanalysis; he is an intelligent,  
shrewd, and cultured gentleman who uses a good many psychoanalytic  
principles in a kind of psychotherapy which is undoubtedly efficacious  
in some instances, as we know. I feel that he deserves some credit for  
this because no one else in St. Louis so far as I know, has any interest  
in the matter whatever. It is not, however, what you and I understand  
by psychoanalysis and if Miss Brown is to become a physician I think  
it would be wise for her to take her work with someone who was  
acknowledgedly qualifiedly.

I cannot speak for the Institute and do not know what they  
might think of the matter since she has entered medical school. It  
seems to me it might be a very valuable combination, provided she  
could carry them both. My impression is, however, that she may have  
to drop her medical school work for a year and return to you in New  
York. Incidentally, would it be impossible for her to transfere from  
Washington to, let us say, Cornell?

Sincerely yours,

KAM:L





## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

Frankwood E. Williams, M. D.  
44 West Twelfth Street  
New York City

Sept. 17, 1934

Dr. Karl A. Menninger  
The Menninger Clinic  
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Karl:

A woman medical student by the name of Frances M. Brown who was referred to me a year or so ago by mutual friends *at* the University of Wisconsin has written me from St. Louis where she begins her first year of medicine this fall at the Washington University Medical School to inquire if there is a trained analyst in St. Louis whom she might consult. At the time she consulted me she was a student at the University of Chicago and as her idea of studying medicine was in order that she might enter the field of psychiatry, I suggested to her that it might be well for her to combine an analysis with her work at the university and suggested that she get in touch with the Institute. My reason for this recommendation was not only that an analysis would be helpful in her medical studies but because I felt that there were elements of *neuroticism* ~~eroticism~~ in her desire to study medicine and to enter psychiatry. The Institute, however, refused to accept her on the ground that she was still a lay person and therefore not eligible for training. Now that she has become a medical student, she would like to begin an analysis as soon as she can, and while she speaks of "training" I think that even in her own mind therapeutics is the more important thing.

I do not know of any trained person in St. Louis, however, and Bert Lewin tells me he knows of no one. It occurred to both of us that you would know whether there was anyone there or not.

With personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

FEW:FH

*Frankwood E. Williams*



## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

FW-2  
N  
December 16, 1935

Dr. Frankwood E. Williams  
44 West 12th St.  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Frank:

I'm always coming to you in regard to matters of great personal interest and here I come again.

First, I want to know how you are. I hope the sciatica has entirely cleared up but I have not heard directly about you for some time and perhaps you are still suffering the tortures of the damned.

In the second place, I want to ask you about your acquaintanceship with any young psychiatrist who might wish to join our staff here. We are growing rather rapidly; there are eleven men on the staff at present but we are developing a rather intimate patient-physician type of therapy and we want to keep up our good reputation by having every patient properly taken care of. We have had a rather rapid growth and we are pretty busy. We need someone to work in the hospital at a mixture of administrative, therapeutic, and investigatory tasks.

Furthermore, while we already have four competent analysts, we want to take on one or two more and I wonder if you know of any available young people who want to come out and get a lot of experience and a feeling of financial security and, incidentally, such training and help as we could give them.

Finally, if you don't happen to know of individuals who would be interested in either one of these positions,





## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

December 16, 1935

Williams # 2

can you tell me who in New York would most likely know of such people. There must be a lot of young men who are wistfully looking for a good place to have experience and a little income, but I don't know just who they are. I'm going to be in New York on December 27; then, I'm going up to the Boston meeting of the psychoanalytic association the 28th, and then back to New York on Monday and Tuesday. I could interview some of these men then if you know of any.

I might make two final points about them. In the first place, the financial remuneration is not going to be very great because we are not making a whole lot of money in spite of our rapid growth as we turn too much of our income back into the business. However, if we keep growing we ought to be able to increase salaries a little bit as we have been in the past.

In the second place, there are already four Jews on our staff and I think that's about enough. Therefore, I prefer that these men be gentiles. The trouble is that us Christian boys don't seem to be sensitive enough or smart enough to make good psychiatrists and analysts, as a rule, it would look like. Most of the candidates we get for fellowships are Jews. We do have a few gentile applicants who seem good and we take them whenever we can, but I am sure you know this difficulty. However, the people I have in mind now would not be residents but junior staff members. Let me know if you know of anyone.

In the back of my mind there is also another question which I want to broach to you because I feel that no one could answer it so well as you. I have a daughter who is now in the next to the last year of her high school career. I will take her to Europe this summer probably, and next year she will finish her high school, and after that what? Of course, she wants to go to college and while I don't feel sure she couldn't learn more bumming around Europe or getting herself analyzed or something of that kind, I presume the best thing would be to let her go through the conventional four years somewhere, but the question is where?

She is a tall, athletic girl who plays the chålbowith more skill than enthusiasm. She is quite vivacious, but is serious and conscientious and is by no means a born coquette. She is a little too serious to be



## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

December 16, 1935

Williams # 3

popular with high school boys, although she has a good many friends and an occasional date. I'm afraid she has acquired too many of her father's traits of angularity and bluntness to be extremely popular, but, on the other hand, she is so active and so generous and so obviously sincere that she has many friends, particularly among the girls, who accept her as a leader and I rather think take advantage of her quite often.

I don't mean to indicate that she is a maladjusted child by any means; she is not nearly so much so as I was in high school and would, I think, be regarded as better adjusted than the average but she has some doubts about herself on account of her unusual height, the curious distinction of being a psychiatrist's daughter in a town of this size, etc.

Both she and her parents lean toward some co-educational school. We are all quite certain that we want her to go to school in the east somewhere. I have thought of Swarthmore simply because I know it is a medium sized school with a good faculty, but very likely you know the situation so well that you can tell me in a few words just what schools I ought to consider and how I ought to go about considering them. I have so many misgivings about the whole higher educational system but I must confess I don't know exactly what I want in a school. I think, however, I want a school where she can get some idea of the wide expanse of human knowledge and culture and of the many points of view in different types of personality in the world. Above all things, I don't want the child to be provincial or smug.

If you have time to give me a few of your ideas in the matter I would certainly be deeply grateful. I hope I haven't overtaxed your already crowded time. I certainly wish it were possible to see you more frequently.

Sincerely yours,

KAM/d

Karl A. Menninger, M.D.





*F. W. - Frankwood  
Williams*

*S.S. (He did  
not see this  
letter as he  
died before  
reaching N.Y.)*

June 8, 1936

My dear Frank:

I saw the little squib in the New Yorker about the visit to your garden and it inspired me to wish I could visit it and also to invite you to come and visit mine. Mine might look a little rough and rangy to you as it extends over about forty acres. This is not the Sanitarium garden in which I am also interested. It is a small one of only about five or ten acres. Mine is a wilderness place with certain parts tamed, terraced, orcharded, and the like.

You will be interested in the enclosed announcement which describes some activities we are getting underway for the latter part of this month in connection with the arrival of a new director for our Southard School and the change in policy with regard to the type of child accepted. We feel that there is so much more ready therapeutic response from children with higher I. Q.'s and more general evidences of maladjustment than merely mental retardation and we are giving up entirely the mentally retarded children.

Doctor Reichenberg appears to have great promise; we are asking her to call on you while she is in New York next week. She comes of a distinguished family in Vienna and has had considerable training both in Europe and in this country, having most lately been teaching abnormal psychology at Duke University. If you can spare her a few minutes, I shall appreciate it very much as I should like to have your estimate of her and I should also like to have the effect on her of having met some of the leading men in psychoanalysis and psychiatry, with whom she has not come into much contact during her confinement to educational circles.

I hope this finds you in good health and in full enjoyment of the garden which was whimsically but nevertheless invitingly described, I thought, in the New Yorker.

Sincerely yours,

KAM/d





FW-2

*Frankwood  
Williams*

November 4, 1936

Mr. Stanton Peckham  
315 E. 68th St.  
New York City

My dear Mr. Peckham:

I am deeply grateful for your letter of October 17 telling me many things I was very anxious to learn in regard to Dr. Frankwood Williams. I do not know of anything that has happened in the past few years that has made me so sad. I looked up to him very much indeed. I always wanted to see him oftener and more than I ever got to and I was planning to come to New York next month (as I still am) and I hoped to visit his little garden and talk with him a long time about psychoanalysis and the developments in Russia of which I have an interest very similar to his own and many other such things.

Your letter sounds so much like him that I am sure you have absorbed some of his spirit and that is one kind of immortality we can believe in, and you must pass it on.

Sincerely yours,

KAM:D

Karl A. Menninger, M. D.





November 4, 1936

Mrs. D. H. Ragle  
226 Marlboro St.  
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mrs. Ragle:

I hope you will pardon my writing you but I knew your brother, Frankwood Williams, very well and I loved him very much, and I want you to know that the sorrow of his death, which must weigh upon you most heavily of all, is shared by many, many people, including me. He inspired me very much and I regarded him one of our most capable and dependable leaders. He and I had many things in common--Ernest Southard, gardening, hope for Russia, faith in psychoanalysis. I was coming to New York to see him in December.

Sincerely yours,

KAM:D

Karl A. Menninger, M. D.





October 30, 1936

Dr. Clarence M. Hincks  
The National Committee for Mental Hygiene  
50 West 50th St.  
New York City

Dear Doctor Hincks:

Your recent telegram alludes to the memorial services being arranged for Dr. Frankwood E. Williams. We would be very glad to know more about the memorial service, where and when it is to be held and what form it will take. Our physicians at the Menninger Clinic would like very much to know if there is any way in which we can assist with these services.

I am sorry that it will probably be impossible for any of our group to attend the 27th Annual Luncheon of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, Thursday, November 12. The program you have arranged looks extremely interesting.

Sincerely yours,

THE MENNINGER CLINIC

BY

Jean Lyle, Business Dept.

JL:D





## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

315 East 68th Street  
New York City  
October 17, 1936.

Dear Dr. Menninger:

Dr. Williams's sister, Mrs. Ragle, has asked me to write to you to acknowledge your undated letter to Frank which we received at his house last summer and were holding for him to have on his return. Of course you know by now that he died on shipboard just two days out of New York. In all the confusion of the last two or three weeks I've been side-tracked every time I've started to write this letter, but it has been very much on my mind, for I know what great regard Frank had for you, and how pleased and interested he would have been to have found your letter waiting for him. I put it with his copy of *The Human Mind*, which went with a specific bequest of his psychiatric books to his nephew in Boston.

I collaborated with Dr. Williams in his gardening and amateur photographing this year, and spent the summer trying to put his garden and an indoor rock-garden fountain at his house in such lush condition to dazzle him when he got back. I come from Kansas (Lawrence) and he was expecting great results from the agricultural middle west. I had no potency fantasy of sprays, but I did collect a marvelously obscene display of cacti, and knowing his weakness for ferns I put a couple dozen miniature ones in the sun-room rock garden which I had expected him to enjoy with his breakfast. It is a heart-breaking business to see them thriving there now, and I hope the house will soon be completely vacated and that they'll dry up and die along with his pet cheery tree, which battled the intense heat of this last summer, and is apparently too weakened to last the winter.

I know you must have been shocked as we were by Frank's death. An autopsy showed cancer of the liver, and we believe he had very good care aboard the *Georgic*, and that his last months abroad were very happy ones. He was ill when he boarded the ship, but apparently he did not suffer greatly. No sedatives were used, and he was conscious to the last minute.

It will of course be a long time before anyone can take his place in the lives of many of us.

If you wish to communicate with his sister, she is Mrs. B. H. Ragle of 226 Marlborough Street, Boston.

Sincerely yours,

Stanton Preckham.



## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

*F. E. Williams*

FW-2

My dear Frank:

It was characteristically gracious of you to be so nice to Doctor Reichenberg. I don't know what impression you got of her but the more we see of her work and her spirit and her Vienna light-heartedness, the better we like her. I believe she is going to be excellent in helping us in our endeavor to recreate our Southard School in work more in the direction of the neurotic and maladjusted child instead of spending so much time on the retarded child. We were getting somewhere with the latter but it was slow, painful work and there seemed to be so much more need for the other type that we are making the shift, let come what may. If it were possible we would move it out to the farm and have a little garden, woods, and all of the rest of it, but for the present we have an acre of land in town and a nice old house and things are looking pretty well for the fall term. We have a quite intuitive young child analyst, not really a child analyst yet because of some deficiencies in her training but a really competent person whom I have personally trained for the past four or five years. She will, of course, work under Doctor Reichenberg.

Doctor Reichenberg got off to a good start as a result of your kind interview with her. The many nice things you said about me of course warmed her heart and made her feel a little more courageous about coming so far West. It has been hot here, not so bad as in the North, but bad enough. She has taken it quite bravely, however. We gardeners, however, are a little discouraged with the damn drouth which is also not so bad as elsewhere but "badder" than we like. I am pouring about 20,000 gallons of water a day on my shrubs, lawn, and other things but I have had a lot of fun discovering a few elementary principles in hydraulics and water pipe engineering (whatever is the correct term may be) and I even laid a few of the pipes myself, which was kind of fund





## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

2

When I get all of my various fountains, sprays, and irrigation outlets going, it's the grandest potency phantasy you can imagine, and I am kidded a good deal about it by the boys here in the Clinic, who, however, often come out in the cool of the evening and have a little beer with me and share the phantasy.

I was awfully interested in your description of your garden and you can depend upon it that whenever I can get to New York, which I hope to do soon, I shall pay you a visit if you can possibly spare the time. I would really like to very much.

Have you heard the new Toscanini recordings? Frankly, I am a little disappointed with them; I like the Carl Muck or Wagner records better on the whole.

As I re-read your letter, I want to assure you that I wouldn't think your gardening piffling at all. I wonder if you have gone in any for the herbs, particularly the fragrant ones. I think they sound interesting and if I had a smaller place I would play with them a little. If you don't have the catalogs of the Cherry Meadow Gardens, Framingham Center, Mass., Rte. 30, I would advise you to send and get them. They make interesting reading anyway.

Having written all of this, I see you have left for Russia but you will find this letter to welcome you when you get back in September and I hope you will give me your impressions briefly in writing, pending an opportunity to read what you write officially, or sit down and talk them over with me when I come to New York. I am trying to write a book and I may have to tramp the street hunting a publisher.

Sincerely yours,

KAM/d

July 14, 1936



## Frankwood E. Williams Papers

Frankwood E. Williams, M. D.  
44 West Twelfth Street  
New York City

June 17, 1936

Dr. Karl A. Menninger  
The Menninger Clinic  
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Karl:

I shall be very glad to have a talk with Dr. Reichenberg when she arrives. Your program for The Southard School on the twenty-seventh is most interesting. Can't some of these papers be published? There is all too little in the literature on children and educators and social workers as well as psychiatrists and psychoanalysts need the kind of material you are working on.

The squib in the New Yorker was quite amusing. Gardening in New York City is quite a problem as you can imagine. I am fortunate in having quite a little space for a city house and can make this spot a very pleasant one in which to find relaxation but not a spot that would be particularly interesting to others. The problem, of course, is to find out what will grow under the conditions obtaining and this is none too easy. I can have a delightful spring garden with all the ~~mauve~~ flowers doing magnificently. As soon as the leaves are out however, I have too much shade for flowering plants and ~~plan~~ to fall back on ferns and shade loving plants. In the spring I can have a riot of color but for summer and winter, I have to depend mostly upon green things. But to a New Yorker, these are a great relief. To one used to much greenery, my garden would seem rather piffling, but to a New Yorker coming off a hot grey street, the garden seems like a real bower. The next time you come to New York you must come down and give it a once over and let me have some suggestions from your larger experience. I had not known of your interest in gardening until your letter of some weeks ago which I fear did not get answered. I should much like to see your Arboretum and shall hope that some day I may.

I have had a distressingly confining winter and spring so that letters have just not got answered at all. I find one from you ~~April~~





2-

eleventh in which you ask for a correct bibliographical reference to my impressions of the favorable influence upon the individual of the Russian experiment. Your use for this is probably now gone by, but, if not, the reference should be "Russia, Youth and the Present-Day World" by Frankwood E. Williams, New York: Farrar & Rinehart, 1934. I am planning, by the way to visit the Soviet Union again this summer. I am sailing the second of July and will be gone until some time in September. I shall be much interested to see what changes there have been since I was last there. My friends tell me the changes have been extraordinary.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Frederick's College  
Feb. 18, 1918

494-1

FW-2

Types of minds and their Relations  
to Types of Environment  
mind Patterns

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Life process of adjustment

A. Physical - physical types & patterns

Short leg

Blind-deaf

J.B.C.

Drachles

B mental

As complicated as physical

Forget adults - too complicated

Visualizing babies born today

Prod. no acquaint with env.

~~Simple contact~~

Watch them as they grow & black out

Visualizing as progress down & out

Simple contact

color & warm

light & dark

Discom. feel & fingers

" parents

Wally - room contacts

Dolly -





2

FW-2

make diff. of taste & smell

contact with family - early - mostly  
from to him

Sched  
street  
Business  
managing  
war.

Draft among the started 25 44 90

Babies born day in war born

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" fairly

lightly

bitten

dead

prison

insane

incap by N dis.

and so on

altruistic

Why? Env  
opp 1 yes but  
why at all

God takes born today - grant all equally  
strong phy.

What is to happen to them  
" as they under point.