

MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF
THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

October 13, 1936

A regular meeting of the Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study was held at the Uptown Club, 60 East 42nd Street, New York City, on Monday, October 13, 1936.

Present: Messrs. Aydelotte, Edgar S. Bamberger, Louis Bamberger, Carrel, Flexner, Friedenwald, Hardin, Houghton, Leidesdorf, Maass, Riefler, Straus, Veblen, Weed, Mrs. Fuld, and Miss Sabin.

Absent and excused: Mr. Stewart.

The Chairman, Mr. Houghton, presided.

The minutes of the annual meeting and the regular meeting held on April 13, 1936, having been distributed, their reading was dispensed with, and they were approved.

On motion, the actions taken at the joint meeting of the Executive Committee and Finance Committee on June 15, 1936, were ratified, and the minutes were ordered to be incorporated in the minutes of the present meeting. (See Appendix.)

The following report was presented by the Director and, on motion, was accepted and ordered to be incorporated in the minutes of the meeting:

The fourth working year of the Institute opens auspiciously. The School of Mathematics is working so smoothly and efficiently that it requires no comment on my part. As I write this report, I have been furnished with a statement regarding the workers or, as we shall hereafter call them, the members, of the School of Mathematics, exclusive

of the permanent staff. Two of the most distinguished mathematicians in Europe who came to America to participate in the Harvard celebration are now in Princeton spending at least two months in the company of the mathematical group: Professor Levi-Civita, who is the head of the mathematical school of the University of Rome, and Professor G. H. Hardy, the most distinguished of contemporary English mathematicians. In addition to these men of mature years, younger but still very promising students have come from the following countries: Belgium, China, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Norway, Poland, and Spain. To these should be added American mathematicians, many of whom already hold posts in the following institutions: Chicago, Columbia, Cornell, Duke, Harvard, Illinois, Johns Hopkins, Lehigh, Maryland, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Tulane, Washington, Wisconsin, and Yale. Later in the year we are promised a visit from Professor Nils Bohr of Copenhagen, a Nobel prize winner, whose work lies mainly in the field in which Professor Einstein is interested. We have already received an intimation that next year Professor J. B. S. Haldane, the eminent English geneticist, desires to come to Princeton for a year in order to devote himself without interruption to the mathematical implications of certain important biological problems. The mathematical group this year is therefore the most far-flung group that it has ever been. While I should be the last person to give publicity to the fact, it is, I hope, not unbecoming for me to state that in mathematics Princeton is now probably the most prominent center in the world. The credit of assembling this group belongs not to me, but to Professor Veblen and his associates.

The School of Humanistic Studies may now be considered to have made a definite beginning. During the current year its permanent staff will consist of Professors Herzfeld, Lowe, Meritt, and Panofsky. Each of these scholars has supplied me with a general outline of the work which he proposes to pursue.

The number of humanists of advanced training and eminence in Princeton has already distinctly increased, though not largely. Two able young Germans have come to work with Professor Panofsky, and there has been an increase in the number of American students. Professor Panofsky will during the present year continue his work in the field of mediaeval art and has completed in collaboration with Professor Saxl, Director of the Warburg Institute of London, a book dealing with Albrecht Dürer. During the summer he employed his vacation in studying the art treasures of The Hague, Leyden, Harlem, Brussels, Paris, and various smaller French cities. An important event of the present year was the gift of a card catalogue of all the books - about 80,000 in number - contained in the Warburg Institute. This catalogue will be kept up to date through the courtesy of the members of the Warburg Family. Thus the Institute has already established coöperation not only with Princeton, New York University, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Morgan Library but with the extremely valuable collection which was assembled during the lifetime of the late Professor Warburg of Hamburg and is now a permanent monument to his memory. The young men who have come to Princeton from abroad to work in this department of the Institute will probably remain in Princeton a considerable time inasmuch as their opportunities for research here are better at the moment than anywhere else in the world.

Professor Herzfeld has enriched both the University and the Institute by bringing to Princeton a library of 6,000 volumes dealing

with Islamic art and architecture and an enormous amount of photographic and other material. His coming to the Institute has already brought requests for opportunities to work with him, but he has been here for so short a period that for the present he has been mainly concerned in arranging his material so that it will be available. The Institute is once more under heavy obligation to the University for the efforts which Professor Morey has made to accommodate Professor Herzfeld's magnificent collection in McCormick Hall. Closely following upon the announcement that Professor Herzfeld had been invited to join the Institute came an invitation from Harvard to deliver the Lowell Lectures on his recent researches in Islamic art, an invitation which at my suggestion he accepted. I am hopeful that intercourse of this kind between Harvard and the Institute may become as fruitful as similar interchange between the Institute and other universities in this country and in Europe.

Professor Lowe and Professor Meritt are giving their entire time and thought to the completion of work which they had been engaged in doing under considerable difficulties during the last few years. By the first of January the Clarendon Press of Oxford will have issued the third of Professor Lowe's great volumes dealing with Latin paleography.

Professor Meritt after spending last year in Oxford and Athens has now assembled in Princeton in his rooms at 69 Alexander Street thousands of inscriptions to the interpretation of which he will give his undivided attention. The collection which he himself made has been augmented by generous gifts from Mr. W. H. Buckler, an American, who has for some years been a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, by financial contributions from the Archaeological Institute of America, and by voluntary assistance of those interested in the subject at Harvard,

Columbia, Yale, and the staff of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. In this connection the Institute faces an important opportunity. One of the most distinguished of the older Hellenists of the United States, Professor Edward Capps, has just retired from the faculty of Princeton University. Professor Capps is one of those elderly persons whose mental vigor is absolutely undiminished. He has for many years been the chairman of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and from the beginning has followed closely the excavations of the Agora, the results of which, in so far as inscriptions are concerned, are all placed in the hands of Professor Meritt. Professor Capps is peculiarly fitted to collaborate with Professor Meritt in the study of this vast mass of material. It would be a thousand pities to allow this opportunity to go to waste. From Professor Meritt I have received the following letter regarding Professor Capps:

"I wish to give you a record of my opinion on the desirability of appointing Edward Capps as Visiting Professor in the Humanistic Section of the Institute. Without qualification of any kind, I am heartily in favor of asking him to be associated with us.

The appointment of Capps, who is one of the best-known and most highly respected classical scholars in America, would lend distinction to the Institute as such, and in particular his association would be most helpful to me because of the close connection we both have with the excavations of the Athenian Agora, Capps being Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American School at Athens and Chairman of the Agora Commission of the School, while I hold the less prominent positions of member of the Managing Committee and of the Agora Commission, and of member of the excavation staff in charge of epigraphy.

Our work together would thus afford a concentration which I know would be most useful to me - and I hope in some degree to Capps - in forwarding the best ideals of scholarship in which the Institute is interested."

I have discussed the matter with President Dodds and Professor Capps, and they are both happy to accede to the suggestion that we should

offer to Professor Capps a room adjoining Professor Meritt's at 69 Alexander Street and acting upon authority previously given me to transfer funds already appropriated I hope that the Board will make no objection to our offering to Professor Capps an annual honorarium at the rate of \$200.00 a month. This modest sum, added to his pension, will enable him to live in comfort in Princeton and will greatly accelerate the work of disposing of the valuable Agora material. The arrangement would be made on an annual basis so that the obligation which I am recommending would terminate unless annually renewed.

I propose also to take this same action in reference to a splendid young woman who has for some years been engaged in Grecian and Asiatic excavations. Miss Hetty Goldman's work has a very close bearing upon the work in which Professor Capps and Professor Meritt are interested, and she has now reached a time when it is important for her to have a post which will enable her to work upon the material which has been accumulated through a series of archaeological campaigns. Both Professor Capps and Professor Meritt are anxious that Miss Goldman should be invited to make Princeton her headquarters. Regarding Miss Goldman's work and ability Professor Meritt has written me the following letter:

"I remember our conversation of this summer about possible appointments in the Humanistic Section of the Institute, and wish to give you this record of my opinion favoring the appointment of Miss Hetty Goldman, with whom I have been associated from time to time since 1922, when we were both at the excavations of Colophon in Asia Minor.

Miss Goldman is recognized as an outstanding explorer and excavator, who has done excellent work in both historic and prehistoric investigation. Her 'Fach' is a desirable complement to my own historical-epigraphical studies, and I should look forward to close association with her in the Institute with the greatest of pleasure. Miss Goldman's published reports and books have been admirable, and I think of her appointment not with a view to any commitment of the

Institute to field work as such, but as an opportunity for Miss Goldman's further exploitation of her unpublished material so that she may prepare it and studies coming from it for publication.

I should be particularly interested in continuing my own work with her on Colophon, but this I mention as one item only. The important thing, as I see it, is to get her here where she can carry on her whole program most successfully."

The addition of Professor Capps and Miss Goldman to the humanistic staff will, I believe, cause no increase in our budget and will greatly augment the eminence and efficiency of the School of Humanistic Studies.

I am happy to report to the entire Board action taken by the Executive Committee at a meeting held on June 15. Mr. G. M. Gest of New York has devoted a large part of his life to the collection of an Oriental library, which in the judgment of the Librarian of Congress and his associates is next to the collection in the Library of Congress the most valuable in the United States. If a collection of this kind brought together by the enthusiasm and self-sacrifice of an individual during his whole lifetime should once be scattered at an auction sale, it could never be assembled at any cost. Mr. Gest found himself in a position where it became necessary for him to part with it. He knew that it was from a financial point of view invaluable, but he also realized that under existing circumstances no American university could pay for it what it actually cost. He was willing to dispose of it to the Institute or to any of the great universities at a price which would leave him income enough to live on during the rest of his life in a modest way. Towards this price, \$125,000, the Rockefeller Foundation gladly subscribed one half, and I have hopes that the other half will be supplied from another source. There have been certain necessary expenses of a minor kind connected with transporting the Library from McGill University, Montreal, where it was housed, to Princeton, and it

was also essential to employ for its care a curator, who is a Chinese scholar. Dr. Nancy Lee Swann, who has a Columbia University doctorate in Chinese studies and who has lived for twelve years in China, was curator of the Library while it was in Montreal. She is a specialist in the field of Chinese studies. She is the author of many papers and a book entitled "Pan Chao: Foremost Woman Scholar of China", which was published on the basis of an award of the American Historical Association. She has fluent mastery of the Chinese language and has an extensive knowledge of its literature. She has come to Princeton and is engaged in completing the catalogue, an arduous task which will require several years. I suggest that her remuneration be for the present fixed at \$250.00 a month plus the sum necessary to place her on the Teachers Annuity list. Careful study of the budget leads me to believe that part of this amount can also be carried by the revised budget voted on June 15. The acquisition of the Gest Library has been enthusiastically received by the Princeton humanists and by Oriental students throughout the country. It should be a source of great pleasure to the Institute that we have thus been enabled to make to Princeton some return for the unexampled generosity and hospitality which has been shown to our faculty and workers by the University librarian, assistants, and by Miss Shields, the librarian at Fine Hall.

Professor Riefler and Professor Mitrany have both furnished me with outlines of the type of work which they propose to pursue during the current year. These outlines are so thorough that it is extremely difficult to condense them, and I shall be very glad to allow any member of the Board to read them in full if any one desires to do so. After a broad survey of the present economic situation in the Western

World, towards which a visit to Europe this summer made a distinct contribution, Professor Riefler is clear that his own experience and the present world situation would naturally lead him to direct his attention to the investigation of financial crises such as the crisis from which we appear to be just emerging. The literature on the subject is rarely the product of men who have had anything like his own first-hand contact with financial and economic problems. While the field in which he is interested is in itself a large one, his own conviction is that he will be most likely to accomplish a substantial result if he selects certain specific aspects for intensive study. On his visit abroad he found great interest in the method of approach which he has proposed, and it seems quite possible that Professor Henry Clay, financial adviser of the Bank of England, may in the course of the present year visit Princeton and spend a considerable time in conference with Professor Riefler and with other American economists and financiers. Thus Professor Riefler will be inaugurating the same type of coöperation in the field of economics as has proved so fruitful in the other two schools. Professor Earle and Professor Riefler have been in conference on their respective fields, and there seems to be no doubt in the course of time that the work of each of them will prove fertile to that of the other.

Not inferior in interest but perhaps even more difficult is the effort which Professor Mitrany is undertaking to make in the field of political theory. Political developments, both domestic and international since the war, have shown that traditional political theories have absolutely no bearing whatsoever upon current political phenomena. In England, France, and the United States efforts are

being made to rethink political theory in the hope of finding an expression more adequate to the phenomena of both domestic and international life. Oxford has recently given a professorship in this field to Sir Arthur Salter, whose work during and since the war in this country and in Europe has attracted wide attention. Professor Mittrany will undertake a similar work in Princeton. The problem is too new, and his opportunities have been too limited in time to warrant any more specific statement - certainly nothing will contribute more to the peace and equilibrium of the world than the discovery of a sound philosophical basis for political thinking.

The brief and untechnical statement which I have now made for the enlightenment of the Board will, I think, show that in the three fields which it has entered - mathematics, humanistic studies, and economics - the Institute staff is alert and active. Our main problem is to preserve the informal working conditions which have prevailed heretofore and to avoid hasty steps which would lead to a rapid increase of numbers. The members of the staff are completely out of sympathy with rapidity of development, though of course from time to time growth is natural and unavoidable.

The University authorities at every level from the President down have continued their coöperative efforts in the most whole-hearted fashion. They have, as I have mentioned above, at considerable inconvenience to themselves provided accommodation for Professor Herzfeld and his collection because it was a matter of mutual advantage to have Professor Herzfeld and his collection where he would be in easy contact with the Princeton scholars. President Dodds is also desirous of finding space upon the campus for the Gest Library. Minor matters come up for discussion from time to time with President Dodds, Dean Eisenhart, Professor Morey, and myself, and thus far there has never been the

slightest difficulty in arriving at a solution which was best for both the University and the Institute.

Mr. Hardin, Chairman of the Finance Committee, stated that Mr. Leidesdorf, Treasurer, had compiled a report which gave a detailed statement of the finances of the Institute and that this report would be sent by mail to each Trustee. Mr. Leidesdorf thereupon gave a brief summary of the report, showing the excellent financial condition of the Institute.

On motion, the report of the Finance Committee was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

Mr. Hardin raised the question of the tuition fee and pointed out the small income derived from this source. Professor Veblen explained that the Institute was following not only the practice of Princeton University but the custom that obtains in the great English universities of regarding men who have won the Ph.D. degree and as a rule obtained academic posts as "distinguished visitors", whose presence is really quite as beneficial to the Institute or the University as the faculties of the Institute and University are to them. The Director commented that the really important question was not the collection of a small amount in fees but the admission of members so as, first, to preserve the high level which has been attained, second, not to cause any congestion in Fine Hall, and, third, to leave the members of the staff abundant time for the prosecution of their own investigations.

To the suggestion that the Institute was spending an undue sum in stipends in the School of Mathematics the Director replied that the service of the Institute must be viewed not from the point of view of the Institute alone but from the point of view of American, not to say, cosmopolitan mathematics, that the stipends were enabling the Institute to lift the level of

mathematical instruction and research in many European centers and in many more American universities. He called attention to that portion of his report which mentioned the various countries and the American universities, members of whose mathematical faculties were at work in Princeton or were proposing to come to Princeton in the near future. On a local basis this great service would disappear. He expressed the conviction that no part of the income of the Institute was more highly productive of important results than the portion utilized in this way. It was the consensus of opinion that at present no change of policy should be made in this respect.

The following report was presented by Mr. Maass, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, and on motion, was received and the actions taken by the Committee ratified and confirmed:

In principle we adhere strictly to the original decision of the Board that as small a part of our resources as is possible should be invested in or spent on buildings and grounds and as large a portion as is possible should be reserved for that part which has within a few years already made the Institute distinguished, namely, adequate salaries and retiring allowances for men of outstanding talent and genius. This principle applies not only to the question of real estate and buildings but administration, in respect to which precisely the same policy has been pursued. Whatever follows in this report is therefore subject to this general statement which we trust will permanently remain characteristic of the Institute.

The Institute has purchased a substantial acreage in Princeton Borough and Princeton Township, which is adequate not alone for any immediate needs but provides amply for expansion over a long period of years to come. The property acquired may roughly be divided

into four (4) parts:

(1) The premises at 69 Alexander Street at the corner of the Golf Club Road: There was a fairly substantial house on these premises, which has been altered for use as offices and now houses the staff of the Department of Economics and that of the Department of Humanities. With the expenditure of a relatively modest amount of money, this house has been altered for the use for which it is intended, a modern heating plant having been installed, the electric wiring completely revised, the building suitably subdivided for office use, and generally modernized so as to make it usable for the purposes above indicated. The cost of these alterations and repairs is set forth in the detailed statement annexed hereto and made a part of this report.

(2) The Olden Farm Property: On this is located the Olden Manor House of revolutionary construction and with many historic associations. Inasmuch as the Institute has no immediate use for this house, the former owner, who is in ill health, has been permitted to occupy it until such time as it may be needed for use by the Institute. The house is in fairly good condition and by the expenditure of a relatively modest sum can be made into one of the most attractive residences in Princeton. Since the writing of this report the roof has been repaired, and the painting has been started.

(3) The tract of land known as the Battle Park Tract: On this was located a small house of fairly modern construction and two frame houses formerly occupied by Negro tenants. At the cost set forth in the detailed report hereto attached, these houses have been made weather proof, sanitary, and livable, and it is reasonable to expect that at or before the time this report is read,

at least two of the three will have been rented to satisfactory tenants at rentals which will provide a sufficient income to more than discharge the taxes on the properties and leave an excess out of which the cost of their alteration can be amortized.

(4) The Hale Tract: Title to this property has not been closed at the time of writing this report but will probably have been consummated by the time this report is read. This is a woodland section at the rear of the Olden Farm and Battle Park sections, which was acquired at a cheap price per acre and adds materially to the landscaping possibilities of the tract as a whole.

All of the property is in a rough state and we have retained Mr. Bergen, of the Howe Agency, to act as supervisor of the land and buildings at small expense. He will supervise the rentals of the houses and has in prospect the possibility of leasing some of the land for farming purposes in conjunction with a large barn now on one of the properties, the advantage of which will be that the land will not continue to lie fallow, the risks of grass fires and other incidental risks will be eliminated, and the general appearance of the tract will be materially improved.

As far as the golf grounds are concerned, the University Grounds and Buildings Committee has reported the following action:

After full discussion it was resolved that President Dodds be instructed to advise Dr. Flexner, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study, that the committee viewed the proposed site for the building development of the Institute with favor, and would be prepared to recommend to the Board of Trustees at the proper time the transfer of the necessary land on the golf club house location, subject to whatever arrangement it is necessary to make with the Springdale Golf Club for an adequate club house elsewhere.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
EXPENDITURES INCURRED IN THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY
SEPTEMBER 30, 1936

(A)

(A) Acquisition of Site:

Wright and Van Nest properties	\$24,047.60	
Dale property	1,005.80	
Norris property	25,563.61	
Murray property	15,023.70	
Curtis property	2,003.85	
Sayen property	12,266.10	
Kalb and Modern property	21,631.05	
Mercer Rubber Co. property	2,000.00	
N. F. Smith & Co. property	2,261.06	
Olden property	81,106.68	
Harris property	17,522.32	
Hale property	15,000.00	
Miscellaneous parcels	3,115.95	
William C. Vandewater:		
Fee	\$3,674.23	
Title Searches	395.04	4,069.27
Taxes		2,097.11
Insurance		11.77
C. S. Sincerbeaux, drafting of descriptions, survey, and plan work		452.00
Princeton Bank and Trust Co.:		
Safe deposit box	33.00	
Fee for managing properties	150.00	183.00
		<u>\$229,360.87</u>

(B)

(B) Remodeling and Repairing Property:

#69 Alexander Street:		
Tree surgery and cavity work	\$297.00	
Carpentry	708.24	
Plastering	708.49	
Painting	1,583.30	
Electrical work	255.37	
Plumbing and Heating	1,295.65	
Installation of new locks	153.25	
Rugs and curtain	565.28	
Removing garbage and ashes	96.50	\$ 5,663.08
Olden Manor:		
Removing old roof	43.00	
New roof	280.00	
Plumbing and heating	5.05	328.05
Bruce Wright House:		
Painting and Papering Interior		342.00
		<u>\$ 6,333.13</u>

Recapitulation

(A) Acquisition of property	\$229,360.87
(B) Remodeling and repairing	6,333.13
	<u>\$235,694.00</u>

The Director stated the advisability of having the assurance of appropriations for stipends made a year in advance in order that the professors in the School of Mathematics might have sufficient time to make arrangements with universities regarding leave of absence of candidates for stipends and requested that the policy heretofore pursued should be followed. Thereupon, on motion, it was

RESOLVED, That the sum of Thirty thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00) shall be included in the budget for the year, 1937-1938, to be distributed for stipends in the fields of mathematics and mathematical physics, and that the sum of One thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) shall be included in the budget for the year, 1937-1938, to be used as honoraria for occasional lecturers or other purposes to further the work of the School of Mathematics.

The Director made the following nominations, recommending

1. That Dr. Edward Capps be appointed Visiting Professor in the School of Humanistic Studies for one year, beginning October 1, 1936, with an honorarium of \$200.00 a month.

On motion, the nomination of Dr. Edward Capps as Visiting Professor in the School of Humanistic Studies was approved.

2. That Dr. Hetty Goldman be appointed Professor in the School of Humanistic Studies, beginning November 1, 1936, with an honorarium of \$200.00 a month.

On motion, the nomination of Dr. Hetty Goldman as Professor in the School of Humanistic Studies was approved.

3. That Dr. Nancy Lee Swann be appointed Curator of the Gest Oriental Library in the School of Humanistic Studies, beginning October 1, 1936; that her salary be fixed at \$3,000.00 a year, of which she will contribute 5% to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America, the Institute contributing an equal sum monthly; that, unless her term of appointment is prolonged by mutual consent, she retire at 65 years of age.

On motion, the nomination of Dr. Nancy Lee Swann as Curator of the Gest Oriental Library in the School of Humanistic Studies was approved.

Attention was called to the fact that the spring meeting of the Board of Trustees is scheduled for the fourth Monday in April in each year, which conflicts with the fixed date of the meeting of the National Academy of Science. As several Trustees of the Institute are members of the National Academy, it was suggested that the meeting be held on April 19, 1937, and that the By-Laws be amended at the next meeting, changing the date from the fourth Monday to the third Monday in April.

On motion, it was

RESOLVED, That access to Safe Deposit Box No. 267 in the vaults of the Princeton Bank and Trust Company standing in the name of the Institute for Advanced Study shall be by Marie C. Eichelser or Hattie M. Wise jointly with Esther S. Bailey, Secretary of the Institute, or one of the following named Trustees:

Frank Aydelotte
 Edgar S. Bamberger
 Louis Bamberger
 Abraham Flexner
 Mrs. Felix Fuld
 Samuel D. Leidesdorf
 Herbert H. Maass
 Winfield W. Riefler
 Oswald Veblen

and the Princeton Bank and Trust Company shall be entitled to rely upon the right of access hereby given until notified in writing by the Institute for Advanced Study of any change herein or revocation hereof.

Mr. Maass stated that the Certificate of Corporation of Institute for Advanced Study - Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld Foundation, filed June 11, 1930, designated 602 Center Street, South Orange, as the office of the corporation and Mr. Louis Bamberger as the resident agent in charge thereof upon whom process might be served. As the Institute for Advanced Study is now located at Princeton, New Jersey, the following resolutions were adopted:

The Trustees of Institute for Advanced Study - Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld Foundation, a corporation of New Jersey, on this thirteenth day of October, 1936, do hereby

resolve and order that Esther S. Bailey be and hereby is appointed agent of said corporation in charge of its principal office in the State of New Jersey, and that process against this corporation may be served upon the said Esther S. Bailey.

The Board of Directors of Institute for Advanced Study - Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld Foundation, a corporation of New Jersey, on this thirteenth day of October, 1936, do hereby resolve and order that the location of the principal office of this corporation within this state be and the same hereby is changed from 602 Center Street in the Village of South Orange in the County of Essex, to 20 Nassau Street in the Borough of Princeton, County of Mercer.

There being no further business, on motion, the meeting adjourned.