

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

CLAY, SIR HENRY

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Oppenheimer to Clay, August 22, 1949.

Records and confirms membership for the first term academic year 1949-50 for Clay with a non-taxable grant-in-aid of \$2100 provided by the Rockefeller Foundation, to take care of expenses during Clay's stay here in Princeton.

Clay's own description of the work which he is going to do (January 5, 1950, Ibid.) is to write about the relationships between industry and Government as he has observed them as a Professor at Oxford, in administrative work in the British Government, and in the Central Bank. He said that between the relationships which existed in 1906 when he left Oxford and the day he wrote in 1950, a revolution had taken place. He protests he is not a historian and could not do an adequate history, but he wants it to make an examination of policies and to throw some light on the nature of the modern political community.

The appointment was arranged by Willits, Stewart, Riefler, and Clay.

Clay wrote asking if he might not come back for the fall semester of 1950-1951. (Letter June 8, 1950). In the meanwhile, he had been appointed on the five-year basis.

It is apparent that he did not spend time here after that fall semester of 1950-1951.

In 1954, after a talk with the Rockefeller Foundation people, Oppenheimer and Earle were inclined to believe that since Sir Henry was not performing his work in this country, the Institute was hardly the institution to assume administrative responsibility for his grant. While this matter was being discussed, apparently, Sir Henry was killed in Belgium. (July 29, 1954).

D - Clay, Sir Henry

GENERAL

STEWART, W. W.

Academic Activities

Biographical

Sent to Oppenheimer by Stewart, a quote he first heard
of through Nock of Harvard. Translation is by Cherniss.

? "The world cannot endure without adjusting its differences,
but scholarship perishes if it does not give problems a
clear-cut definition and consents to abate anything of their
contrasts. Scholarship does not offer peace as preachers do
or heart's-ease as do poets. Yet the few who take upon themselves
the yoke of contemplation (dewpets) are providing for the
continuance of life and activity in the spirit of mankind
and are keeping awake the endless aspiration and endless
yearning for knowledge. This is not everything; but it is
nevertheless so much that those few must not complain if the
stake that they pledge for it is a life full of doubt and
restlessness, of renunciation and loneliness."

by Edward Schwartz

1947-1950
ECONOMICS

Academic Activities

NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Foundations

RIEFLER, W. W.

Biographical

WARREN, R.

Executive Director, N. B. E. R. to Oppenheimer, April 28, 1949, transmitting resolution N. B. E. R. on the resignation of Riefler at 1949 meeting as Director. He served from 1936 to 1942 by appointment of the American Statistical Association, resigning to become Minister to the Court of St. James. Nominated by the I. A. S. in 1945 on his return, and resigned at the end of his five-year term in 1950. Served as member of the Committee on Research in Finance, as Chairman of the Technical Committee on Corporate Bond Research, and advised frequently members of the staff on the financial research. "His active participation in this way in the work of the National Bureau has been a major influence in much of the National Bureau's work, especially in the studies in finance. The leadership that he gave to the planning and early development of the Financial

Research Program and to the execution of the many studies that have resulted from it to date stands out as an exceptional contribution to economic research."

February, 1950, on request of the N. B. E. R. and with consent of Stewart, Warren was appointed Director. Warren was nominated by the Institute for membership on the Board of Directors of the N. B. E. R.

D, National Bureau of Economic Research

1949-1950
GENERAL (Kaplan, Welch Grape
Juice Company)

Foundations

KAPLAN, JACK M.

Biographical

VEBLER, O.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Jack M. Kaplan wrote Oppenheimer asking for information on the Institute and an opportunity to be helpful (October 12, 1949). Does not believe in bricks and mortar, but wants to help deserving people.

His secretary visited the Institute first, and Kaplan, himself, in November, 1949. Thereafter, nothing was heard of him except that Oppenheimer suggested to Veblen he might write Kaplan to assist three very promising young mathematicians to spend a year at the Institute. Veblen also suggests that Kaplan might elevate the level of professorial salaries. The file contains no evidence that anything was done by Kaplan. Check on this.

D, Kaplan, J. M.

BUDGET

Finance

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

STIPENDS

See file for lists of members for each academic year with stipends if granted and sources of foundation funds.

/ D, Historical Studies, Budget

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

EMIGRES

Academic Personnel

Fulbright-Smith-Mundt Acts announcements (2 files);
correspondence (1 file).

D File, Fulbright-Smith-Mundt Acts

1949
GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

SWANN

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

BOYD

Dr. Swann complained of the fact that some of the cabinets belonging to the Gest Oriental Library had been taken on their arrival at Firestone and turned over to the Industrial Relations Department. She also complained about the lack of care with which the collection was being handled, the fact that it did not have an appropriate space ~~for~~ of shelving and place for objects d'art, etc. There is no letter from Oppenheimer in these files to Boyd, but there is a letter from Boyd saying somewhat casually that if anyone thinks the Industrial Relations Section can't make as good use of the cabinets as can the Gest Oriental Library, they will, of course, be returned.

Gest Oriental Library--Vault, Miscellaneous Correspondence A - L

1949

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

ECONOMISS

Academic Activities

It is a conclusion to be drawn from H. Cherniss' interview December 17, 1955 and Robert Oppenheimer's discussion February 22, 1956 that as far as academic activities of economics was concerned it fell on failure of WWS and RBW to suggest successors in subject. Then would come into play. The reason why? Mathematicians' and Panofsky's attitude that the ones chosen by F were too conservative? (Riefiler's disclosure involuntarily, that WWS and he had promoted Viner's appointment by Princeton University at a time when they had been authorized to pursue him for I. A. S. was an evidence of more than bankruptcy!!

From Interviews of Cherniss 12/17/55 & R. O. 2/22/56

PHYSICS

Academic Activities

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

MAASS, H. H.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

PUBLIC RELATIONS GENERAL

Public Relations

Maass to Oppenheimer noting in surprise that the press during the last week of 1949 in articles and photographs relating to Einstein's new theory it was mentioned but infrequently that he was connected with the Institute and referred mostly to Princeton University.

Maass added, "I assume all of this was done without consultation with you, but I hope you agree that the Institute should have had a greater and predominant share in the publicity."

No answer from Oppenheimer in file.

D, Maass, 1947-

*See No 3/1/49! Also see letter 1955 after R. H. H.
and a letter from Maass on same subject*

GIFTS

Finance

SHEAR, MRS. T. LESLIE

Biographical

Oppenheimer acknowledges \$2,500 gift of water colors of
Greek pottery - in Professor Thompson's office.

Meritt, Faculty Business, Vertical

1949
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

LIBRARY

Facilities

Faculty members informed Director that the lounge for the Institute was open to undergraduates except when specifically reserved for the Institute, and that some Institute members had had no response to requests for carrels. The Director was to take the matter up with Mr. Boyd.

Faculty Minutes, 2/10/49

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

The Director ~~proposed~~ reported on a proposed unification of the Schools of Economics and Politics and of Humanistic Studies, as a recognition of realistic conditions and because of the smallness of the two schools in relation to the School of Mathematics. He said the present growth of physics will only emphasize this disparity, and that many applications now fall between the two schools and for practical purposes the faculties for both schools advise on them. Both schools use the historical method, and this serves to point up the fact that there are important elements of unity between them.

"The Director proposed that until there are substantive changes in the work of the Institute that the two schools unite; that the faculty members meet together; that appointments be jointly considered." The faculties of the two schools were in agreement on such a plan, but there had been no joint meeting of the two schools. Nomenclature was considered not adopted. The matter was to be reported on further to the next meeting, although general consensus was that it was approvable.

Faculty Meeting February 10, 1949, Minutes, File V-1

1949

2/10

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

The Director reported on a proposed unification of the School of Economics and Politics and the School of Humanistic Studies on the ground that present administrative set-up inadequate because of the smallness of the two schools which will become relatively smaller as physics grows in the School of Mathematics. "Particularly in the consideration of applications to membership the unification of the two Schools would be helpful. Many applications now fall between the two Schools and for practical purposes the faculties of both Schools advise on these. That both Schools use the historical method serves further to point up the fact that there are important elements of unity between them." (page 205)

Pending final decision, Director suggests the two Schools should unite; that the Faculty members meet together, that appointments be jointly considered. Individual Faculty members had indicated their endorsement of the plan; there had been no joint meeting of the Schools. Such a meeting should be the next step and a report made back to the full Faculty.

Nomenclature: School of Historical Studies, School of Humane Studies and the School of Humanities.

There was full discussion, every member of the Faculty expressing his view. The consensus was in favor of unification.

Faculty Minutes, 2/10/49

1949

2/10

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

A certain note of acerbity creeps into the correction of the previous minutes. (November 9, 1948) Minutes were approved, "two name errors having been corrected in the circulated draft. Professor Meritt read the minutes of the informal meeting of December 7, 1948; correction was made in the wording of item (3) as follows:" an invitation had been extended to Born to spend as much time as possible at the Institute at the rate of \$8,000 a semester, for which the sum of \$4,000 would be budgeted every year for five years.

Notes by Henry

Faculty Minutes, 2/10/49

GENERAL

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

The Director reported on a proposed unification of the School of Economics and Politics and the School of Humanistic Studies; the results of preliminary discussions leading to this were given the Board at its November 16, 1948, meeting.

proposals? "Talks within the School of Economics and Politics had led to a number of alternative developments; one was the creation of panels to which members would be invited for a semester or a year. The Director thought that there would be times and themes for which this method would be appropriate. But the negative result of the discussions pointed strongly to the fact that no member of the School faculty was drawn to modern techniques of economics."
le math?

The School of Humanistic Studies in consultation concluded the School was not adequate in scope to its title,

and its use of the historical method linked it with the interests of the School of Economics and politics.

*Challenges
fines -* These talks, said the Director, raised two points he had been considering for some time. The two Schools are small; "and it became increasingly clear that the academic bonds between the professors in one School were no stronger than those connecting a professor of one faculty and the other. One of the most important gains in unification would be an administrative improvement in the handling of applications to membership. At present, many of these fall between the two Schools; consultation in this area could only be helpful.

"That both Faculties welcomed the change the Director felt to be the best argument for it. No budgetary problem would be immediately involved; commitments of each School for the next year would remain unchanged."

Discussion of the name of the new school had been had. The Director thought the best two were the School of Historical Studies and the School of Humanities. The name

of the School would become a matter of public record, and should, as nearly as possible, describe the scope of the School's work. The Director thought it was important. The Trustees were asked for suggestions. The selection was not made at that meeting.

"In conclusion the Director stated that the unification of the two Schools would bring closer an administrative balance with the School of Mathematics; and that the Institute's interest in the historical method and in the humanities would be better served.

"The Trustees expressed their hearty endorsement of the proposed change in the academic set-up."

Executive Committee Meeting, February 15, 1949 (Bd. of Trustees)

1949

2/10

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

PAIS

Preparations for Einstein's birthday celebration: ⁽¹⁾ /A formal issue of the Review of Modern Physics with about fifty contributions from all over the world edited by Pais, published at ~~the~~ Institute expense. (2) An ~~informal~~ informal symposium on March 19 with the reading of six papers devoted to Einstein's work as it is involved in contemporary science to be held jointly with Princeton University. Suggested by Professor Ladenburg. One of the papers would be read by Professor Weyl. (3) The creation of a fellowship, chair or prize in Einstein's name. Director invited views of the Faculty on this which a donor proposed to set up, a \$25,000 contribution every five years. Discussion consensus administering of the fund by the National Academy of Sciences would be appropriate, and that Einstein be consulted as to the use of the fund. A personal gift from the Faculty--a high fidelity radio.
Faculty Minutes 2/10/49

GENERAL

Publications

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

On the 70th birthday of Einstein, a formal issue of The Review of Modern Physics with about fifty contributions from all over the world. The Institute contributes:

(1) Services of Dr. Abraham Pais as the editor for the issue, and ~~any~~

(2) Any extra expense of publication by contribution from the Institute's Publication Fund.

Also an informal symposium on March 19th at which 6 papers would be devoted to Einstein's work as it is involved in contemporary science, to be conducted jointly by Princeton University and the Institute.

Also the creation of a fellowship chair or prize in Einstein's name. The Director reported with gratitude Admiral Strauss' offer to be the donor of a prize to be administered by the National Academy of Sciences. (This was later changed to omit administration by the National

Subst IAS 2

Academy of Sciences. See Trustees' Minutes April 15, 1949, page 1).

Professor Einstein was to be consulted as to the use of the fund.

ACHESON, DEAN

Biographical

Dean Acheson resigned because of his appointment
as Secretary of State.

Executive Committee Meeting Minutes, February 15, 1949

~~POLICIES~~ (LIFE INSURANCE,
Benefits GROUP INSURANCE)

Administration

SCHAAP

Biographical

Mr. Schaap, the chairman of the special committee on insurance, reported that the committee had decided to take no action on insuring Faculty members; and that the Director should handle Institute group insurance.

Minutes, Meeting of the Executive Committee, February 15, 1949

GIFTS

Finance

SIVIAN, LEON J.

Biographical

The Leon J. Sivia bequest yielded \$411,471.38 to the
Institute.

Executive Committee Meeting Minutes, February 15, 1949

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

Com
The ~~Board~~ decided to make up the difference between what Einstein would receive from the T. I. A. A. and the sum of \$15,000 annually until his death.

Executive Committee Minutes, 2/15/49

BUDGET

Finance

Preliminary report on the budget, estimated the total for 1949-50 would be \$720,000, not to exceed \$720,000.

The following budgetary commitments for 1949-50 were approved: funds for grants-in-aid

School of Humanistic Studies	\$29,000.
School of Mathematics	40,000.

Executive Committee Meeting, February 15, 1949

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

FULTON, J.

OPPENHEIMER, RO.

Fulton has asked Oppenheimer whether or not the Trustees should not be a part of a small scientific celebration on the occasion of Einstein's 70th birthday, and suggests that there is no member of the Board of Trustees apart from Veblen who would be qualified to write or speak about Einstein.

Oppenheimer replies February 18, 1949 that there is a little symposium being held for Einstein's birthday--a small scientific gathering. Veblen could chair it, but no trustee participation is likely to be involved, "and that is even more true since the symposium is being jointly sponsored and jointly paid for by the Institute and the University." He suggests Veblen and he think the trustees if they wish to honor Einstein on the occasion of his birthday, /take the initiative in some action of their own. (Shad)

Fulton to Oppenheimer, February 23, 1949.

He understands perfectly and is taking up the question of doing something about the birthday with Mr. Maass.

D, Fulton, John F.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

WOODWARD, E. L.

ROSTOW

LINK

CRAIG, GORDON

Relations WOAI

Academic Personnel

Biographical

Earle to the Director and Faculty S. H. S. and S. E. P.
Mentions proposed appointment of Dr. Felix Gilbert for permanent membership in the Institute, among others. He would like to see E. L. Woodward who has twice been at the Institute and made a deep impression upon the Institute members and the Departments of History and Politics at Princeton. Up to the present time, *F.L.W. ood* Gilbert has not wanted to leave England, but the health of his wife is now improved, and he may be willing to give serious consideration to an appointment.

Rostow has been Harmsworth Professor at Oxford, and will be

Professor of American History at Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1949-1950.
Earle is canvassing him.

He suggests Link and Craig at Princeton, two professors, for permanent appointments or perhaps for five years. Since it seems unwise to raid the University Faculty, it should only be considered if either of them is about to be bid away by some other institution with terms that Princeton couldn't meet.

D, Historical Studies, Recommendations of Faculty

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

GENERAL (ANNALS)

Publications

Annals 4.

Rel. 4/41

~~And~~ The difficulties of the Annals of Mathematics was discussed by von Neumann and others. Professor Montgomery said he was willing to resign his editorship of the A. M. S. Bulletin to become editor of the Annals of Mathematics, and Siegel is willing to assist. It was generally approved that Montgomery should have a scientific assistant, a part of whose time would be spent on editorial problems of the Annals. Hope was expressed that the contribution of the Institute's staff to editorial problems may be such that 50 per cent of the papers submitted to the Annals may be automatically referred to the staff of the Institute.

Minutes, School of Mathematics, 2/23/49

GENERAL

Academic Organization

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

OPPE NHEIMER, ROBERT

Earle suggests title for new school: "School of History & Politics" or "School of Historical and Political Studies."

Letter from Earle to Oppenheimer of February 24, 1949, filed in Chronological file under 1949, 2/24.

School of Humanistic Studies IV, Vertical file

POLICIES

Administration

GENERAL

Academic Organization

vs

Earle to Oppenheimer, Inveighs strongly, calling the merged schools School of Historical Studies which would not reflect the term Politics which he says he has been working at for the last ten years. He would like his activities reflected in the title. He cites the prestige of the term "politics" as in good standing among scholars and some of our greatest historians, William A. Dunning and Woodrow Wilson, Charles McIlwain, are proud to call themselves students of politics and were presidents of the American Political Science Association. Another reason why he wants the title to be the School of Historical and Political Studies is the importance of Harold Sprout of the Department of Politics at Princeton who has collaborated well, and does not consider himself an historian. He mentions that Viner may not be enthusiastic about remaining a permanent member if the term "economics" is dropped, and suggests that everything should be done to keep him with the Institute in his present connection. He says also that other economists of broad interests, notably Lionel Robbins and Sir Henry Clay are men who think of economics in the same terms

1949/50
Lionel
Robbins
Sir
Henry
Clay

as Adam Smith and John Stuart Mill.

He also suggests that some prospective donors might be less interested if we alter our policy ~~concerning~~ concerning the study of politics and statecraft. Furthermore, if the Institute contemplates bringing a man in jurisprudence, the title he suggests would be more reflective.

D, Historical Studies, Recommendations of Faculty

Prof. Panofsky

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

February 24, 1949

Memorandum to: Dr. Oppenheimer

From: E. M. Earle

This is to urge that the name for the school to be formed by merger be "School of Historical and Political Studies" or "School of History and Politics."

I feel strongly that it would be a mistake to drop the word "politics" or "political." They accurately describe a great many of the things which have been done in my seminar during the past ten years and they truthfully describe some of the things which I hope to do in the future. We should not, therefore, be advertising goods which we are not prepared to sell. The term "politics", unlike the term "political science", is in good standing among scholars and some of our greatest historians--for example William A. Dunning and Woodrow Wilson of an earlier generation and Charles McIlwain at the present time--were proud to call themselves students of politics and were presidents of the American Political Science Association.

Another factor which enters into consideration is the loyal support and effective cooperation I have had in the past with the Department of Politics at Princeton University, especially from Professor Harold Sprout. Were we to use the title "School of Historical Studies" Sprout and his colleagues might feel that they were less welcome than heretofore, since none of them considers himself a historian.

Something of the same kind arises concerning Viner. As you know, one of the considerations of his coming to Princeton was that he would be a member of the Institute. He may feel differently about being a member of the Institute, since the term "economics" apparently is to be dropped from the title of our school. On the other hand, we should do everything possible to retain Viner's affiliation with us, and the more inclusive title "School of Historical and Political Studies" might be more attractive to him. I do not know, but the possibility that this is so might be worth taking into consideration.

The same applies to other economists of broad interests whom we would wish to have at the Institute in the near future--notably Lionel Robbins and Sir Henry Clay. These are men who think of economics in the same terms as Adam Smith and John Stuart Mill, and with them politics as well as economics is a field of genuine interest.

There are also certain tactical and strategical advantages in the suggested title over "School of Historical Studies." There are a good many people who already know the Institute as a place where studies of politics are, in fact, being conducted and who will obtain some erroneous impressions if we are to drop the term politics entirely. There are others too--including prospective donors to the Institute--who might be

less interested were we to appear to them--whatever the fact may be--
to alter our policy concerning the study of politics and statecraft.

You will remember, too, that we discussed the possibility
of sometime bringing to the Institute on Faculty appointment a student
of jurisprudence. The work of such a man if he were available--and
I have heard of one possibility at the University of California--
would better be described as politics; it would not be history.

All of the foregoing reasons seem to me worthy of serious
consideration before a final decision is made.

MAASS, HERBERT H.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Oppenheimer to Maass, March 1, 1949.

"It is only by chance that I know of your birthday tomorrow, but I am grateful for that in that it gives me an opportunity to send you my most cordial and friendly good wishes.

"I know that this Institute is only one of your many interests, and only one of the institutions to which you have been devoted and which is in debt to you. But a word from me in thanks for the indispensable help without which we could not now be operating at all may just be appropriate. I hope there will be many birthdays, that they will be happy birthdays, and that, as the years pass, you will look back on your contributions to the Institute for Advanced Study with pleasure and with pride."

To which Maass responded with thanks: "My interest in and devotion to the Institute has been heightened over the last two years by knowledge of the fact that I was a party to inducing

you to become its Director. The progress it has made and will continue to make under you is inspirational to me and I am sure a source of great satisfaction to you." (March 2, 1949)

D₄ Maass, 1947-

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

BUDGET

Finance

STEWART, W.W.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Stewart to Oppenheimer, March 3, ~~1944~~ 1949.

He corrects a statement which he made previously to Oppenheimer concerning Trustee approval of the transfer from the Economics Fund of \$30,000 for each of two years (1944 and 1945) as basic Institute support for the work in Economics. He says that all his notes show is that Aydelotte authorized the transfer when the budgets for the Institute were submitted to the Treasurer. He does not know whether Trustee action approved the transfers or not. Answers to his inquiries show that on June 30, 1944 and June 30, 1945 appropriations of \$30,000 in each year were made from the Fund to the Budget.

He then attaches certain documents which are not present in the file:

(1) The action of Rockefeller Foundation on the first 3-year grant--March 15, 1940 and on the second 2-year grant made February 1943.

(2) Willits to Aydelotte, May 26, 1941, with the statement that, "any funds held over at the close of a year for use during subsequent years cannot, however, be considered as a portion of the annual sum of \$30,000 to be raised by the Institute prior to claiming our funds."

(3) Gillette (Comptroller of Foundation) to Aydelotte, July 26, 1944, asking for notification, "that the additional \$30,000 has also been made available by the Institute for the work in Economics for the year 1944-45," and Aydelotte to Gillette, July 29, giving assurance, "that the Institute Trustees have appropriated \$30,000 for our work in economics for the year 1944-45 in accordance with our agreement."

(4) Statement of May 21, 1947 by Miss McNamara of the New York office and attached statement by Miss Miller. "This was the first occasion on which I learned of the discrepancy between our local account (kept by Miss Miller) and the account kept in the New York office."

(5) The attached table, (not attached) prepared in May 1947, shows the receipts and expenditures of the Fund over the 5-year period, prepared to render a final accounting to the Foundation as to the use of the Fund. Until the question of the amount of the surplus in the Fund and the disposition to be made of it have been settled, no such final accounting can be made.

The closing paragraphs indicate that though Oppenheimer may not want to be bothered, it is a matter of principle with Stewart, and he thought Oppenheimer would want to know what was involved.

S File, IAS, School of Economics, R. B. Fund - correspondence

Earle rec of 2 yr mbship Arthur Shirk
for IIIrd vol W. Wilson.

Earle rec'd highly - Northwesterly offering he has
than he is getting at Peter & he is probably going - Had
wants to but can't pay he.

Earle says if some other inst offers Gordon Craig &
he'd use than Peter GAS can compete

Earle hopes a position will successfully compete
with Peter Northwesterly - but does not suggest offering professorship.
Pas. pls

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

At Faculty Meeting the Director reported that the two schools had already held two joint meetings for the discussion of general and specific points; that ^{Prof.}~~Mr.~~ Earle would be the school's first executive officer, and that no name had yet been selected. "Since the reorganization had, in fact, been established, it was not thought necessary to have further formal action."

Faculty Meeting Minutes, March 8, 1949, File V-1

✓ 1949

3/8

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

GENERAL

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

The Director reported that since the School of Economics and Politics and the School of Humanistic Studies had already held two joint meetings, the reorganization was in fact established. The name had not yet been selected. No formal action required.

Earle was appointed Executive Officer of the new School.

Faculty Minutes, 3/8/49

1949
1948
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

GILBERT, FELIX

Biographical

Earle suggested permanent membership be offered to Dr. Felix Gilbert. Consensus was he was suitable, but prolonged discussion of the formal status of the appointee, "centering about the question of whether the appointment should or should not prescribe specific duties, and the legally related question of taxability."

There was discussion and conflict. It was moved and seconded that the Director should write to Dr. Gilbert inviting him to permanent membership, subject to concurrence of the Trustees, with either a grant-in-aid, or a salary after taxes of \$6,000 a year and the usual TIAA arrangements. Director authorized to discuss the matter with Dr. Gilbert.

Faculty Minutes, 3/8/49

1979

SEP

Link Arthur

SEP 5th

Earle to Fac. Link leaving Pdn for
 Assoc Pship Northwestern U. @ 6000. Pdn
 tried to keep by 1000 more to 5000, but can't assure
 time. Earle suggested 2yr ext @ 5000 p.a.
 Purposeful program membership + some aid from
 Earle's fund (CC) w/ buy cost @ 943 K + 6000

Earle Link

1949
GENERAL

Academic Procedures

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

GILBERT, FELIX

Weyl to Gilbert, March 10, 1949

Offers to converse with him about an offer Gilbert has evidently received to come to the Institute on a permanent basis from the History Department at Bryn Mawr College. "...I think I can well understand that the decision will not be an easy one for you. I won't try to sway your decision one way or the other; but whenever you would like to discuss the whole matter with me as friend to friend, I should be delighted to see you.

"When I was offered a position at the Institute early in 1932 there was of course the additional complication that the political fate of Germany still hung in the balance, and that acceptance meant emigration. But the issue teaching vs. research also weighed heavily upon me. Here of course the

whole question, what the Institute is or ought to be, comes in too. I really should like to discuss these things with you before you finally make up your mind."

(Earle informed Weyl, February 25, 1949, Ibid. that the School of Economics and Politics and the School of Humanistic Studies were nominating Gilbert to permanent membership. The matter was coming up before the next Faculty meeting. (February 25, 1949))

Weyl influenced Gilbert to refuse? He did so on ground needed teaching. Weyl sought assurance in teaching before leaving Switzerland.

W Ga-

STRAUSS, LEWIS

Biographical

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

The Hot Springs, Ark. Sentinel-Record for March 14, 1949 stated that Oppenheimer announced a special \$15,000 Einstein award established by the Lewis and Rose Strauss memorial fund. It would award the \$15,000 prize every three years to a scientist who has made an outstanding contribution to knowledge in the mathematical and physical sciences.

On the occasion of Einstein's 70th birthday three world-famous physicists issued statements of appreciation of Einstein's work: Dr. Arthur Compton of St. Louis, Nobel prize winner and leading atomic energy authority; Professor Jacques Hadamard of France, noted mathematician; and Professor Niels Bohr, outstanding physicist and Nobel prize winner. Their statements were issued through UNESCO.

A File, Albert Einstein

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

Press account of a day-long meeting of astronomers, physicists, mathematicians, cosmologists honoring Einstein on his 70th birthday at the Institute. New York Times, March 20, 1949.

Morning program: Oppenheimer, relativity in the atomic domain; the implications of relativity for modern experimental physics by Prof. I. I. Rabi, Nobel Prize winner and physicist of Columbia University; also, Professor Eugene P. Wigner of Princeton University. Afternoon program: Professor H. P. Robertson of the California Institute of Technology; Dr. G. M. Clemence of the United States Naval Observatory, relativity effects in planetary motions; and Dr. Hermann Weyl, the theory of relativity as a stimulus to mathematical research.

"Silent at the morning session, Dr. Einstein electrified the afternoon audience with comments on Dr. Robertson's paper. He went to the blackboard and illustrated his remarks with mathematical symbols." A record paying tribute to Einstein by Professor Neils Bohr of Copenhagen was played at the beginning of the afternoon session.

Rabi said, "...when was there another man whose contribution was so great? When was there a theme as noble and profound as the theory of

relativity?

"No other man before Einstein, or since, has delved so deeply into our most instinctive concepts of space, time and causality, no one has brought up so much new knowledge and understanding.

"Even the most modern experimental methods are as yet incapable of grappling with the subtle and delicate effects predicted by Einstein's general relativity theory (which unified the laws of motion with the law of gravitation.

"Great as these effects may be in terms of astronomical and cosmological magnitudes, they have as yet proved inaccessible to terrestrial experiment.

"Yet, I venture to predict that with the advance of microwave techniques, by the time Professor Einstein's eightieth birthday rolls around, experiments will exist which will demonstrate the effect of gravitational potential on the rate of his favorite timepiece--the atomic clock.

"In 1905 Einstein created the theory of relativity, and in the same year he re-created the quantum theory which Max Planck had suggested five years earlier. Since then these two theories have become inseparably intertwined, although not yet welded into a unity.

"Without these children of Einstein's imagination, one natural born, the other adopted, there would be no modern experimental physics."/>

"If we gave relativity back to Einstein," Prof. Rabi concluded, "he would have to take along with it a major portion of the most interesting results of experimental physics and practically all the promise of the future.

"He does not want it back, although the Nazis urged him very strongly. It is a gift to mankind and a treasure to future generations. Today, as he enters his eighth decade, we all wish him health, happiness and, what is perhaps even more for a physicist, beautiful new discoveries."

A File, Albert Einstein

not sent

March 23, 1949.

Dear Robert:

*NOT true?
I never knew
about it until
July 1939 SOL*

I have gone carefully over the whole record of the grants from the Rockefeller Foundation for support of the work in Economics from 1940 to 1945. When I accepted the Directorship in 1939, I realized for the first time that the Institute budget was unbalanced. I had been a Trustee since the foundation of the Institute, but whether by my fault or what, the fact that we were running a deficit had never been made clear to me. Since I have a horror of deficits, and believe that no philanthropic institution ought to spend money which it does not have, about the first thing I did was to look around for funds, which would enable us to balance our budget, and I succeeded in 1940 in getting these funds from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The first grant of \$105,000 was made on July 1, 1940, for a three-year period, on condition that it be matched dollar for dollar by Mr. Bamberger, and that this sum, which amounted to \$210,000 for three years, be expended for work in Economics as necessary, over and above \$30,000 a year, which was then being paid from Institute funds.

At the end of this three years the whole of the Rockefeller-Bamberger fund had not been expended, but on the other hand it was quite clear that we could not continue to remain solvent unless we had additional outside support. I accordingly made an agreement with Joe Willits that the Rockefeller Foundation should make us an additional appropriation of \$70,000, as from July 1, 1943, on condition that the Institute return to the Foundation thirty-five per cent of the balance in the Rockefeller-Bamberger fund. This was accordingly done, the amount returned to the Foundation being \$34,852.56.

I may say parenthetically that Mr. Bamberger's attitude at that time was shown by the fact that he felt that we ought to return to him thirty-five per cent of his contribution also, but I finally persuaded him not to insist upon that.

From FA's R-B Econ Fund folder -

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer - p.2.

March 23, 1949.

The Institute then received from the Rockefeller Foundation in the spring of 1943 \$70,000 for the work in Economics, with the understanding that this also be matched by Mr. Bamberger, which was done.

1944?
no obvious error
Feb 1943

Meanwhile Mr. Bamberger had somewhat changed his attitude — I think I can say without boasting, due partly to my weekly luncheons with him. He had been uncertain what to do with the remainder of his fortune, but in January before he died he told me that I need not worry any more about the future of the Institute. When he died, his last Will, which was dated February of that year, left very large additional funds for the support of the Institute, and the Rockefeller-Bamberger fund was merged with the other income of the Institute, with the expectation on the part of the Trustees that this fund and more would be needed for the work in Economics. Actually the expenditures of the School of Economics did not increase as rapidly as was expected, and a case might be made for ear-marking a portion of this fund for work in Economics. There is no obligation on the part of the Institute to return anything to the Rockefeller Foundation. If you want me to get a confirmation of this from Dr. Joseph H. Willits, I shall be glad to do so.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

✓1949

4/9

BUDGET

Finance

At Faculty Meeting the Director presented the budget for examination and question (F Y 1949-50) and suggested that the standing committee help the Director to prepare the next budget.

Faculty Meeting Minutes, April 9, 1949, File V-1

4/14

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY+

Relations WOAI

GENERAL (New Jersey)

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Letter from George A. Brakeley to Dr. Ayselotte, 4/14/49, in regard to plans for the Princeton Battlefield.

Filed in Vertical File under B, Buildings and Grounds.

A File, IAS (T)

1949

4/25

THE BOARD

Corporation

THE DIRECTOR

Administration

COMMITTEE (Academic)

Academic Personnel

Academic Committee created on recommendation of Director to act as semi-formal channel so that Trustees may be informed of the Institute's work.

Fullton Lewis Vekler Appointed May 1949

Vol. 5, No. 19, P. 3 Minutes 4-15/49

4/15
10/21

FOUNDERS (MEMORIAL)

Corporation

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

The existing paths previously cut out by some of the faculty should be used.

Minutes of October 21, 1949 decision on Founders' Walk--
grass to edge of woods, trail through to Stony Brook, cable
suspension bridge crossing it and bronze plaque.

N.D. wanted to have woods for swimming.

D, Minutes (Drafts, etc.)

1949
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

The officers of the Board were given power to make a decision on whether or not the Institute should purchase the Turnbull property on the corner of Mercer St. and Olden Lane. It was large and spacious and might serve as a guest house.

Tr. Min. 4/15/49 p. 3

DIRECTOR - - - - -

Administration
Corporation

TRUSTEES - - - - -

The Director recommended, and it was moved and carried by the Board, that an Academic Committee be appointed to serve as a semi-formal channel by which the Trustees could familiarize themselves with the academic work of the Institute. He felt this would serve more purpose than the Director making a report annually.

Tr. Min. 4/15/49 p. 3

HONORS

Academic Personnel

For new concepts in American thought the Institute had been awarded the Lord and Taylor American Design Award for 1949, a prize of \$1000.

The Director read the following press release:

" On the occasion of the seventieth birthday of Albert Einstein, the trustees of the Lewis and Rosa Strauss Memorial Fund have established the Einstein Award to be administered by the Institute for Advanced Study, it was announced today by the Director. It is contemplated that a prize of \$15,000 will be awarded every three years to a scientist who has made an outstanding contribution to knowledge in the mathematical and physical sciences."

Tr. Min. 4/15/49 p. 2

BUDGET COMMITTEE

Corporation

Discussion and approval of the Budget as submitted, for 1949-1950

Tr. Min. 4/15/49 p. 1

STANDING COMMITTEE

Corporation

Due to the postponement of the annual meeting of the members of the Corp. the Chairman proposed that the membership of the Standing Committees remain the same until the scheduled fall meeting.

Tr. Min. 4/15/49 p. 1

1949

✓ 4/15

ACHESON, DEAN

Biographical

LINDER, H.F.

HANCOCK, JOHN M.

Mr. Leidesdorf recommended the election of Mr. H.F.Linder for a term of four years to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Mr. Dean Acheson, the term expiring in 1953.

In April 1948 it was recommended that Mr. John M. Hancock be elected for a term of four years to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Mr. Henry Allen Moe(1947); and Mr. Dean Acheson for a term of five years vice Mr. Leo Wolman (1948).

Corp. Min.

~~Top Min. 8/15/49~~ 4/15/49 p. 1

EMIGRES

Academic Personnel

The Institute's listing by the Attorney General as an approved institution for immigrant students was being reviews; should it be revoked it would greatly affect the ~~status of foreing~~ members. *membership of foreigners.*

Tr. Min. ~~5~~ 4/15/49 p. 3

1949

TAXATION

Government Relations

The question of income tax exemption on Institute grants was felt by the Director to be worrisome since several permanent members continued to have apprehension about their tax status. It was suggested that the problem be discussed and a test case be presented to the Internal Revenue Service for ruling.

Tr. Min. 4/15/49 p. 3

PAIS, ABRAHAM

Biographical

Due to his implied interest in continuing~~his~~ association with the Institute, the Director recommended, with approval of Faculty and School of Mathematics, that Dr. Pais's 5-year appointment be changed to a permanent membership with a taxable salary of \$8000 and TIAA contribution of 5 o/o with Paid contributing a like amount. The Board concurred with this proposed action.

Tr. Min. 4/15/49 p. 4

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

WILLITS

Aydelotte to Willits.

Informs him he ~~is~~ has been asked by the Trustees and Dr. Oppenheimer to take up the question of the Rockefeller-Bamberger Fund with Willits because he knew most about the details in which the gift was made. He encloses copy of a memorandum which he is sending to Dr. Oppenheimer, together with relevant documents. "I think we perhaps made a bookkeeping error in not setting aside the surplus in this fund for the School of Economics in 1945. The fact was, however, that we had by this time the receipts from Mr. Bamberger's will, and were quite prepared to supply the School of Economics with more money than, in fact, the School needed. Since 1945 the ~~budget~~ School has spent, of course, much more than the surplus of the fund."

^A

3 File, Rockefeller-Bamberger Fund

~~GENERAL~~

Academic Activities

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

"In these days of crumbling values it falls to the lot of humanists to save learning and scholarship from extinction and it is the privilege of Institutes like ours to become the asylum particularly of those studies which in a period of upheaval considers of no use whatever."

History of fine arts well supported in our universities: research in prehistoric archaeology and Oriental culture, as well as in epigraphy and paleography, have only a precarious footing in our larger universities and are utterly neglected in our colleges.

From unsigned memo from Faculty of School of Historical Studies to Director.

A - 10/18/56

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic ~~Ø~~ Personnel

GILBERT, FELIX

Biographical

PAIS

Director presented Gilbert's letter of April 3, 1949 declining the membership offered him at the Institute because of lack of teaching which the Institute's position carried-- teaching of the kind he was getting at Bryn Mawr. He found it very important for the clarification of his ideas on history and a great stimulus.

The Director, himself, proposed to change the present status of Pais to convert his \$6,000 annual ~~salary~~ grant to an \$8,000 annual salary, the usual TIAA arrangement, and permanent status rather than five-year tenure. Approved.

Faculty Minutes 4/19/49

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

Two extensions to three years approved: Dr. Bruria Kaufman and Dr. ~~Harish~~ Harish-Chandra. But both had been assistants for one year, so no approval by the full Faculty was necessary.

Faculty Minutes, 4/19/49

4/19

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

MITRANY, DAVID

Biographical

The Director reported Mitrany had been given a grant of \$4,000 for the present spring term from the contingency fund. School of Historical Studies recommended this sum be offered Mitrany in any one of the next three years. Faculty made no objection.

Faculty Minutes, 4/19/49

4/19

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

GOLDENWEISER, E. A.

Biographical

Goldenweiser was conducting a seminar and seeing a book on monetary policy through the press. Warren recommended him for a fourth year without stipend. No objection.

Faculty Minutes 4/19/49

1949
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

CLEMENT, PAUL

Biographical

Meritt recommended extension of Clement's membership another year without a grant. Meritt said it was not a permanent arrangement, but it was hoped that Clement would continue his association with the Institute. No objection.

Faculty Minutes 4/19/49

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

Ø

SWARZENSKI, HANNS

Biographical

Panofsky announced Swarzenski had resigned his
Institute membership to accept a permanent appointment as
Assistant Curator at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Faculty Minutes, 4/19/49

✓1949
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

TAXATION

Government Relations

Taxability of grants still problem, particularly for permanent members. Trustees proposed test case, and Alexander had consented. Faculty concurred with seeking ruling on two typical cases.

Faculty Minutes, p. 208

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

BUDGET (FACULTY BUDGET)

Finance

DIRECTOR

Administration

Budget presented by the Director for the fiscal year 1949-50,
and suggested the Faculty study it and that the next year the
Standing Committee help the Director in preparing the budget.

Faculty Minutes, 4/19/49

✓ 1949
TAXATION (INCOME TAX)

Government Relations

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

The Director reported tax in the case of permanent members was a worrisome question. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees had suggested a test case. Alexander submitted his case for a test.

Faculty Minutes, 4/19/49

1949
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

EMIGRES

GENERAL

Government Relations

Director reported on new amendments to the Federal Code affecting the approval of the Institute as an institution for immigrant students. Certification from the Institute was required by the Attorney General, and he hoped approval would be given, but he intended to appeal the matter if it were not.

Faculty Minutes, 4/19/49

4/9
~~4/9~~

TAXATION

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

The Director reported at Faculty Meeting that the problem of whether or not Institute grants, particularly in the case of permanent members, should be taxed. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees had suggested that a test case might be presented to the Internal Revenue Service. Discussion followed: Professor Alexander had expressed willingness to have his case a test one. The faculty gave its concurrence to the proposal that a ruling would be asked on one or two typical cases.

Faculty Meeting Minutes, April 9, 1949, File V-1

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Relations WOAI

Bronk,
~~XXXX~~ Detler W., Foreign Secretary, National Academy of
Sciences, Washington, D. C.

W File, Bran

POLICIES

Administration

MEMBERS (PROFESSORS EMERITUS)

Academic Personnel

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

LINFORTH

Oppenheimer memorandum to faculty:

Cherniss wrote tentatively to Professor Linforth retired from Department of Greek U. C. inquiring whether he wished to come here as a member, with the implication we could make a grant-in-aid available. While everyone would welcome Linforth, some members expressed concern on policy of offering stipends for academic people who are retired.

Oppenheimer proposed to write Linforth stating as a decision of policy for the time being we should reserve stipend funds for younger people. We would welcome professors emeriti when ~~they~~ their work seems suitable for the Institute

and in the measure in which we ~~could~~ could receive them: in some cases even meeting expenses of transportation but that we could not give them grants-in-aid.

Oppenheimer concluded that since this was an enunciation of policy he wanted the faculty's concurrence or disagreement or statement that a meeting was necessary.

Stewart: agreed with principle but would apply it to the next case to save embarrassment. What about Radin? Does welcoming mean provide office space and secretarial assistance ~~and membership in some group--he thinks so. Holds that stipends should go to increasingly an increasing number of younger men. Meritt expressed approval on his and Cherniss' part. Panofsky (despite Frankl) "wholeheartedly" concurred with the policy.~~

Radin
ref'd also

Weyl agreed but pointed out Siegel was afraid the first application of the policy would be against Niels Bohr.

Veblen thought that he concurred and asked if Oppenheimer had talked with Meritt about his experience with Capps.

D, Faculty Memoranda

GIFTS

AYDELOTTE, F.

Finance
Biographical

Lord and Taylor made an award to the IAS for creative work in the arts and sciences to the Institute in 1949. Oppenheimer asked Aydelotte to represent the Institute in accepting the award which was accompanied by \$1,000.

A committee of 9 professors and Mrs. Leary were seated at the luncheon at which the award was made

Memorandum Aydelotte to Maass and Leidesdorf, April 20, 1949
A File, IAS

1949
BUILDINGS AND G ROUNDS

Facilities

HOUSING

1949, April 22, report of William Bradley to Oppenheimer. analyzing the Turnbull house which is for sale. Estimates total cost \$92,000 with minimum improvements. Yearly operating costs estimated at \$9,150. If rentals ~~of \$100~~ of \$100 a room per month were charged on the second floor and \$50 a month on the third floor and assuming the house to be fully occupied for six months of each calendar year, Bradley estimated that it would be necessary for the Institute to subsidize the operation at the cost of approximately \$5,000 a year. The Turnbolls were told no.

D, Turnbull House

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

A letter from George A. Brakely, Vice-President and Treasurer of Princeton University, to Aydelotte.

"Although we are very much disappointed, I am very glad to have the specific information as to the action taken at the meeting of the Institute.

"It appears by your attitude and your belief that sooner or later the Institute will make a reasonable contribution of property to the Battlefield.

"Whenever you can arrange with Mr. Maass, I shall be glad to have a chance of talking with him."

A File, Institute for Advanced Study

4/29

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

EMI GREES

Academic Personnel

DODDS, HAROLD

Biographical

Dodds to Mr. Karl I. Zimmerman, District Director,
Immigration & Naturalization Service, U. S. Department of
Justice, 42 South 15th Street, Philadelphia 2, Penna.,
asking that the Institute be approved for the attendance of
immigrant students.

Filed in Chronological file under 1949, 4/29.

D File, Immigration & Naturlization Service

LETTERHEAD OF

O
P
Y

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
Princeton, New Jersey

President's Room

April 29th, 1949

Dear Mr. Zimmerman:

It has been brought to my attention by the Director that the Institute for Advanced Study desires to qualify for approval by the Attorney General as a school for the attendance of immigrant students. I hope that this approval will be granted.

The Institute for Advanced Study is, as you know, located in Princeton. Its members, both those from the United States and those from abroad, are engaged in post doctoral research and study. Members of the Princeton faculty have at one time or another been members of the Institute. I am glad to certify that the nature and quality of their work compare favorably with that which they do within our University or any other in the world, and has proved most helpful to them as members of our staff.

We normally grant to members of the Institute full privilege to attend the classes and seminars at the University. It has been a usual practice for the scholars of the two institutions to hold common seminars for mutual benefit.

There is no doubt at all that the quality of the academic work at the Institute for Advanced Study and the facilities there offered for such study fully justify its inclusion by the Attorney General on the list of schools approved for the attendance of immigrant students.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Harold Dodds

Mr. Karl I. Zimmerman,
District Director,
Immigration & Naturalization Service,
U.S. Department of Justice,
42 S. 15th Street,
Philadelphia 2, Penna.

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Earle to Oppenheimer, April 30, 1949.

Oppenheimer has received letters dated April 20 and April 25 in re: benefits. His comment is that there is grave danger by using the Institute's funds in support of older men that we might, as Einstein once said, turn the Institute into an institution. He is glad that we have not adopted a rule "which deprives us of discretion." He quotes Oppenheimer as having said once, "that the only rule which ~~xxx~~ [Oppenheimer] thought imperative would be to the effect that we never should bring a man here beyond the age of retirement merely to improve his own security."

D File, ~~Earle~~ Earle, Edward M., 1945

May - October

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

STEWART, W. W.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Correspondence referring to above topics.

Filed in Vertical File under S, School of Economics and Politics.

A File, Rockefeller-Bamberger Fund

1949

5/3

GENERAL

Public Relations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

News story on Lord and Taylor award to IAS on unique education effort.

Filed in Chronological File under 1949, 5/3.

D, Lord and Taylor Award

Lord & Taylor Gives Awards To Scientists

Dr. Quimby and Dr. Wiener, With Princeton, Woods Hole, Get \$1,000 Prizes

Two scientists and two scientific institutions received \$1,000 prizes each yesterday for creative thinking, in the twelfth annual presentation of American Design Awards by Lord & Taylor, during a Waldorf-Astoria luncheon attended by 1,400 persons.

Those honored were:

Dr. Edith Quimby, associate professor of radiology at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, for work with radioactive materials.

Dr. Norbert Wiener, professor of mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for developing the new science of cybernetics, studying control mechanisms in machines and the human nervous system.

The Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, for bringing together scientists in fundamental studies.

The Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, Woods Hole, Mass., for pioneering scientific studies of the sea.

Recipients Praised

Miss Dorothy Shaver, president of Lord & Taylor, said the work of each "embodies a great dream, a profound original concept," opening "unexplored areas of knowledge to man" and giving "new direction to our way of life." The awards, started in 1937, aim, Miss Shaver said, to "give encouragement and recognition to individual creative effort."

Slides to illustrate various phases of the work were flashed on the huge wall behind Miss Shaver in the first commercial public showing in the United States of a projector called Pic-turama, produced by the Vitarama Corporation, of Huntington, L. I. This enables one to five photographs to be shown at once on a forty-foot-wide screen, and Miss Shaver said the only two other machines were being used by the United States in democratization programs in Germany and Japan.

Dr. Quimby, fifty-seven, was a physicist at Memorial Hospital from 1919 to 1942 before joining the Columbia faculty. Calling radioisotopes "miracle substances," now available in quantity from the Oak Ridge atomic pile, she said they were useful in medical treatment but even more "exciting" in learning the ways of living organisms.

Inventor of Cybernetics

Presenting the 12th Annual Lord & Taylor Awards for Creative Thinking



Dorothy Shaver (extreme left), president of the store, presenting the American Design Awards yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria to (left to right) Dr. Edith Quimby, associate professor of radiology at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; Dr. Norbert Wiener, professor of mathematics at Massachusetts Institute

of Technology; Dr. Frank Aydelotte, director emeritus of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, who received the award for the institute, and Dr. Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, director of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, of Woods Hole, Mass., who received the award for his institute. The prizes were \$1,000 each

Don Rice

Inventor of Cybernetics
Bearded Dr. Wiener, fifty-five, was described by Miss Shaver as "an engineer, a neurologist, a physiologist and something of a detective story writer," as well as mathematician. He speaks eight languages, including Chinese. He was graduated from Tufts at fourteen and received his doctorate from Harvard at eighteen.

Of the science he has christened "cybernetics," Miss Shaver said it "forces us to realize that we are in the midst of the second industrial revolution," in which computing machines have taken over an immense burden of calculating and correlating information. So, she said, men can become freer to produce creative ideas.

The Princeton award was accepted by Dr. Frank Aydelotte, director emeritus, who hailed his predecessor, Dr. Abraham Flexner, for the original idea, and Louis Bamberger and his sister, Mrs. Felix Fuld, former Newark department store owners, for making the institute financially possible in 1930.

"Truth for Truth's Sake"

Miss Shaver termed the institute "the first and only place of its kind in the world," based on the belief that "truth for truth's sake becomes truth for man's sake."

The Woods Hole award was accepted by Dr. Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, fifty-four, an oceanographer at the institution since 1932 and director since 1940. Miss Shaver said work there "proved that the earth's bounty does not stop at the shore," and opened ways for the ocean to "supplement the land in sustaining the earth's population."

Dr. Iselin hoped the award might call attention to "what seems to us a serious lack of balance in the present research effort." Only one of every thousand American scientists now works in marine research, he said, while "many practical applications could be made of a more thorough understanding of the marine environment."

On the program also, Senator Hubert Humphrey, Democrat, of Minnesota, asserted the democratic goal of this generation involves both freedom and security.

Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines Corporation, made an unscheduled speech of praise for Miss Shaver, to which the surprised store executive replied "the only thing that makes it possible for any one to do anything is to have friends."

1949

5/4

AYDELOTTE, FRANK

Biographical

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

by 9AS

Dr. Aydelotte received the 1949 Lord and Taylor Design Award at the Waldorf Astoria on this date. He paid tribute to Dr. Flexner and said he wished Flexner were there to receive the award rather than himself. He summarized the beginning and purpose of the Institute.

Tr. Min. 5/20/49 Appendix

✓1949

Genl. Bylaws

REPORTS

COMMITTEES (ON NOMINATIONS)

TRUSTEES

Dir

Report of the Nominating Committee, May 6, 1949.

Filed in Chronological File under 1949, 5/6.

5/6

Cop.

Administration

Corporation

in 5/20/49

D, Committee on Nominations

May 6, 1949

Report of the Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study met on the afternoon of May 5th in Mr. Leidesdorf's office in New York City. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Wilmarth Lewis, and Mr. Leidesdorf and Mr. Rosenwald, as members attended; the Director was present throughout. The Director was asked to act as secretary by the Chairman; and presents herewith the formal recommendations of the Committee.

(1) In considering the nominations of officers for the Board and Corporation, and in further considering nominations to membership on the Board, the Nominating Committee had occasion to examine the by-laws. It was the opinion of the Nominating Committee (a) that the by-laws, as at present written, are not entirely consistent with each other; (b) that the by-laws, as at present written, are not consistent with practice as it has been established during the last years; and (c) that quite apart from questions of consistency, there are many important respects in which the by-laws could be improved. As an example in point, the by-laws require that the Director be elected annually,; and they further state that he is a member of the Board of Trustees and a member of the Corporation. In actual fact, the Director has been given a permanent appointment, and has not served as a member either of the Corporation or the Board. Many other equally confusing instances of the inadequacy of the present laws can be adduced. It is therefore recommended to the Board that it establish a committee, to be appointed by the chair, to rewrite the by-laws with points (a), (b) and (c) above in mind. It is suggested to the Board and to the chair that the Chairman and the Director be among the members of this committee.

(2) The Nominating Committee recommends that before the completion of the work outlined above (a) the offices of the Chairman of the Board and the President of the Corporation be separated; (b) an interim definition, to be supplemented by the new by-laws, of the duties of these two offices be determined; (c) that the resignation of Mr. Maass as President of the Corporation be accepted; and (d) that the Board elect Mr. Lewis Strauss to the Presidency of the Corporation.

-2-

(3) Pending the completion of the work outlined under (1), the Nominating Committee believes it inappropriate to take formal action on the membership of the Board; and suggest that the Board ask the three members whose terms now expire to continue to serve until the by-laws have been rewritten to provide a workable basis for the operations of the Institute.

Robert Oppenheimer
For the Committee

Note: This report is written from my own notes and submitted directly. A copy of it has gone to all members of the Nominating Committee, who will feel free to supply any corrections or additions which are needed.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

MITRANY, D.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

FLEXNER, A.

EARLE, E. M.

RIEFER, WINFIELD W.

Mitrany to Aydelotte, May 10, 1949.

Filed under Chronological File, 1949, 5/10.

See also copy of Mitrany to Oppenheimer 5/12/49 with historical note (3 pp.) on confusions in terms of his appointment and salary dating from beginning of his appointment.

A File, David Mitrany

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Princeton, New Jersey

May 10, 1949.

Dear Aydelotte:

It is awful to have to leave without seeing you. If I had known earlier that you would be away, I would have changed my own arrangements. As it happens, I shall actually have a day less to spend here, as I have just heard that we are embarking aboard on Thursday evening.

I am all the more sorry, as I should have liked to have told you privately of my discussions with the Director. Before going for my little holiday, I suggested to him my coming for one term each year till 65, at the present stipend of \$4,000. I frankly told him that I needed that to keep up the ^{IDA} payments, which amount to some \$2300 yearly. He said he would consult the faculty, and on returning here this weekend he informed me that by a majority of 4 to 2 those he consulted were against my being promised more than one visit at that rate of payment. He added that this might be reconsidered if my work seemed to justify, or words to that effect.

That of course put my back up, especially as I had heard that Earle has been saying both here and abroad that I was not wanted because I was not doing anything. So I had another very frank talk with the Director yesterday, in which for the first time I spoke out, and the talk was quite friendly, and the Director much more outspoken in his views of Earle than I myself, and I said that in the circumstances I would have to write him a letter, putting my views; therefore leaving it to him to make use of it or not if the issue should arise again.

It is really incredible that my colleagues should be so mean as to obstruct an arrangements of so a nature; and fantastic that they should seek to justify their attitude with such an argument, when I am the only one of the five who has done any work at all, and not without some success in academic and general quarters. You may remember that when in 1946 you asked me whether I was ready to come back, I gave you as one ground for my hesitation, apart from the fact you yourself were leaving, and that I knew not what would happen to the social sciences here, that Earle on a visit to London had used such abusive language about Rieffler that I could not face such a cantankerous atmosphere. The man is really pathological and someone should check him, for he is doing harm to the Institute. And I can't understand how decent men like Stewart and Warren, who must know of his antics, do not tell him to behave like an adult. It is partly because I know this would lead to trouble that, as much for Dr. Oppenheimer's sake as for mine, I refrained from suggesting my coming back on a permanent basis; and the disappearance of the social science program is another reason, though I well understand and sympathize with the reasons which led the Director to take such a step.

Anyhow, this is the situation, very unsatisfactory for me, and I think very unfair to me. I have not pressed the Director to change his mind, as this would have meant his writing the faculty.

Are you likely to be coming over to England this fall? In any case, I wish you and Mrs. Aydelotte a very happy summer, and I think you again for all your encouragement and good will, and both of you for your friendly receptions.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

D. Mitrany

COPE

✓1949

5/12

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

MITRANY, D.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

FLEXNER, A.

EARLE, E. M.

RIEFLER, W.

Mitrany to Oppenheimer, answered one from Oppenheimer May 5, (not in file). He takes ~~hombridge??~~ *umbra* at implications in the Director's letter which apparently puts him on the very limited tenure ~~of~~ part-time with the Institute. He encloses a "note" giving some historical facts as to his connection with the Institute. (1) He did not return to Princeton as soon as the war was over, first because his wife was too ill to leave, second because he thought that there was

much change taking place in the social science field which he had to study and watch. (*Really, because his admission was questioned by authorities*)

He alludes to the Flexner regime. "I doubt if anyone was thwarted in his work as I was." The first appointment in the School of Economics and Politics, "I came here on the clear understanding that I would have to organize the group to carry out a program for it enthusiastically approved by Dr. Flexner--but the whole thing was twisted before it got started. There were no working relations within our group, and what was worse, as an indirect consequence of top policy, personal relations also were unhealthy. All this, one hoped, would be set right under Dr. Aydelotte. It was, therefore, a shock when he asked me in 1946 whether I was ready to come back, to hear ~~that~~ at the same time that he himself was leaving; all the more, as only a little earlier during a visit to London I was much distressed to hear Mr. Earle speak in pretty strong language of Riefler and ^{say} that 'I can't stand the man and won't have anything to do with him.'" Not so

He alludes ^{with} to some defensiveness to his association with Unilever--association with "big business." He gives a detailed account of his associations and publications during the post-war period.

"Finally, as I said, there is also a financial reason. When I was visiting professor at Harvard in 1932-3 and was discussing with ^{Dr.} Flexner my coming here, he asked my view about salaries, in general. I replied urging him not to offer higher salaries than those paid by the main universities, not to appear to be 'buying' people from elsewhere--and also, so that the Institute's attraction should be the chance for quiet work and not high salaries." Then he outlined that he did not misunderstand Flexner's reference to the salaries for Einstein and Weyl because they had lost all their possessions. He said Flexner urged him to build a house. Then Flexner told him he had no funds to increase his salary, but that he would not have to retire at 65 since he had to start a new life at Princeton. "The first undertaking was broken as soon as it was made. With Dr. Aydelotte's retirement, it was also a shock to hear that the second also had been ruled against by the Trustees." He went to Unilever at the same salary he was getting at the Institute, and paid his own expenses at his own insistence, although invited to charge them to the concern. "So that all these years, though connected with the big business concern, in fact I have been getting less than my colleagues here (since 1943 I have also paid both parts of the superannuation). One reason was obviously that I took it for granted that I would be coming back here. It was only when the nature of relations and the means of living here appeared so bad, because of old attitudes and new rulings, that I naturally hesitated."

A File, David Mitrany

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

Biographical

A ~~quest??~~ *press* account (New York Times) May 13, 1949;

Flexner at 82 enrolled as a student in art and literature courses at Columbia University. ~~There~~ Flexner enrolled in fine arts course of Dr. Upjohn with history of art from ancient times through the Renaissance. Took the succeeding course in the history of arts. He also took a course in literature of American History given by Professor Allan Nevins. He has taken a course on Chaucer and literature of the Middle Ages.

"The best thing a man can do after he has retired is to study... he can always learn from abler men in many fields. I have never met anyone who knew more about the history of art than Dr. Upjohn." Dr. Upjohn said after the interview, "When you have someone like Dr. Flexner in a class, it's like putting a ~~bull~~ under a horse's saddle."

bull

A. File, Flexner Abraham

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

Discussion of proposed site for lake as memorial to Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld. It was moved and carried that the Director be authorized to employ competent engineering and landscape services to develop a plan to be submitted to the Board for approval.

Tr. Min. 5/20/49 p. 4

1949

5/20

By laws

See note chrono ^{26?} 1/6/42.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Corporation

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: Mr. Maass, Chairman ex officio; whole membership of the Board with four constituting a quorum.

FINANCE COMMITTEE: Mr. Leidesdorf, Chairman, Messrs. Maass, Schaap, Strauss, Hancock, Linder.

BUDGET COMMITTEE: Mr. Weed, Chairman, Messrs. Hancock, Leidesdorf, Linder, Rosenwald.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS: Mr. Rosenwald, Chairman, Messrs. Leidesdorf, Lewis.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Mr. Veblen, Chairman; Messrs. Bamberger, Schaap.

Special Committees:

ACADEMIC COMMITTEE: Messrs. Fulton, Lewis, Veblen; Committee to elect own Chairman.

COMMITTEE TO REVISE THE BY-LAWS: Messrs. Leidesdorf, Oppenheimer, Strauss.

Ro. not ex officio sub. side

1.

5/20

1949

Veblen's gift of home

Not shown in any detail by name or description in Treas. Rept. Sched 11 shows addition in R.E. acquired of \$85,000 - may be that. But Sched 12 shows special reserve of \$40,000 for annuity of P & V + wife for first time, + sums ^{dates?} are chgd off it ^{total} annually @ 2500. So probably 1950 V. did not get full 15m from 1950 on, but total \$10,500. The Oppy backed in Bd mtg of committee Veblen home to a club, not done. No identifiable sale, + no identifiable acctg of net + P. in mtg

1949

5/20

GIFTS

Finance

VEBLEN, OSWALD

Biographical

Prof. Veblen wished to deed his home at 58 Battle Road to the Institute. "If the Trustees were willing to accept this gift, it was suggested that a supplementary annuity be given to Professor and Mrs. Veblen during their lives." The specified details were left to the Finance Committee to be reported to the Board.

9/26/57 V. still receiving 15000 p.a (20.000 net)

GENERAL (By-Laws)

Corporation

"It was moved and carried to amend Section 1 of Article IV of the by-laws as follows:

RESOLVED that Section 1 of Article IV of the by-laws of the Corporation be amended by placing a period after the word 'Treasurer' in such section and striking out from such section the following language appearing after the work Treasurer, to wit:

'Provided however, that the person elected to the office of President shall also be the Chairman of the Board, and the person elected as Vice President, shall also be the Vice Chairman of the Board', and substituting therefor the following:

'The office of President and of Chairman of the Board may be held by different persons or by the same person, and the office of Vice President and Vice Chairman may likewise be held by the same person or by different persons.'"

Done w/o notice required by last section

GENERAL (BY-LAWS)

Corporation

See amendment certificate of incorporation and by-laws to and including May 20, 1949.

Institute
A File, / ~~Reidermeister Rhodes Office~~

1949

~~XXXX~~ 5/20

BUDGET

Finance

GENERAL (BY-LAWS)

Corporation

Budget procedure prescribed in By-Laws as of that date (Probably adopted previously): Director ascertains from Treasurer estimated income during next academic year; receives from each school its recommendations as to its needs and plans. These considered and amended as may be deemed advisable by the Director and the Chairman of the Board. Then submitted to the Budget Committee with power to amend.

Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws for the Institute for Advanced Study as Amended to and Including May 20, 1949 (Filed B under

By-Laws, General

BY-LAWS

Corporation

COMMITTEES

Provision for the Executive Committee returned to the original provision of four members in addition to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Director.

Not correct. See P. 2 Minutes

The By-Laws were not amended in this respect on 5/20/49, as in apply. 4 subs + Chm means amenable group

By-Laws as amended to and up to May 20, 1949, Filed in Vertical File under "B" for By-Laws

~~NOTES~~

COMMITTEES (ACADEMIC)

Corporation

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Oppenheimer to Fulton, Lewis, and Veblen.

Oppenheimer informs them that at its meeting on April 15, 1949, the Board of Trustees voted to create an academic committee of the Trustees to be appointed by the chair. The three above-named ~~professors~~ were appointed by the chair, May 20, 1949, at the special meeting of the Trustees. Strauss and Maass are members ex-officiis. No chairman was named, so a chairman will have to be elected.

"I am very pleased at the creation of this new body, and hope that through it informal and valuable ~~informal~~ relations may be established between the Trustees and the academic work of the Institute. When our semester opens in September, I shall suggest to the members of the committee that they plan to visit Princeton with the primary purpose of becoming more fully acquainted with our work."

John F. Fulton, L. A. S., 1948-49
(No source is attributable to this at the present moment)

5/23
5/26

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Flexner to Aydelotte, May 23, 1949. "I am also deeply touched by what you said on the occasion of the Lord and Taylor award. It was extraordinarily generous of you. I wish I had some influence with the Institute today. Some day when you are in town have lunch with me, for there are things I should like to talk with you about rather than write."

Aydelotte to Flexner, May 26, 1949. "There are ~~many things~~ a great many things which I should like to talk over with you and which are not suitable for inclusion in a letter."

~~File~~ A. File Flexner, Abraham

5/25
9/14

~~9/26~~

CONTRACTS (A. E. C.)

Government Relations

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

OPPENHEIMER, R:

Biographical

For letters of May 25, 1949 from Oppenheimer to Beckerley, and September 14, 1949 from Oppenheimer to Kelley, regarding the contract No. AT-30-1-GEN-349, see Chronological File where they are attached to a memorandum filed under 1949, 9/20.

D File, Atomic Energy Commission (IAS)
Contract No. AT-30-1-Gen-349 & AT-30-1-1240

✓1949

6/8 - 6/13

OPPENHEIMER, J. ROBERT

Biographical

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

Notes of a Report of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy,
81st Congress, First Session: Strauss and Oppenheimer testifying.

Filed in Vertical File under "O" for Oppenheimer.

6/9
8/1 7/18
7/22

OFFICERS

Corporation

TRUSTEES

DIRECTOR

Administration

STRAUSS, LEWIS

FULTON, JOHN F.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

MAASS, H. H.

A copy of the ⁹ statement of Strauss, June ~~9~~ 9, 1949, on his testimony June 8, 1949, before the Joint Committee of the Congress of the Atomic Energy Commission. In this statement Strauss discloses the events in a meeting of the Atomic Energy Commission (at which he was the sole dissenter) to send radio active isotopes to foreign countries, and he does a terrific job in this statement.

Strauss sends the mimeographed copy of the statement to Fulton. Fulton replies to Strauss, July 18, 1949.

"I am very glad to have it because many of your friends were profoundly disturbed ~~by~~ by the fact that you testified first, against your chairman and later, against Robert Oppenheimer for whom I had assumed you had a high regard scientifically.

"The summary of your testimony makes your position clear, but I am not satisfied that as a ~~non-scientist~~ non-scientist you are in a position to take issue with Robert Oppenheimer whose background in these things places him ~~in~~ in a position to speak with authority.

"In the circumstances, I assume that you propose to withdraw from the Atomic Energy Commission and I would suppose, also, from the Board of Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study."

Fulton sends a copy of his letter to Strauss to Maass.

Maass to Fulton, July 22, 1949, taking violent exception to Fulton's position, and saying that the matter is not so much scientific as it is legal. Nor does he believe that in the execution of a man's duties he must resign if he differs with his colleagues.

"In so far as any difference in point of view between Lewis Strauss, member of the Atomic Energy Commission, and Robert Oppenheimer, citizen, (not Director of the Institute for Advanced Study) may go, this certainly does not affect the relationship of either of them to the Institute. As I reflect upon the matter, I am inclined to believe that your letter must have been written in haste and that while it may express your personal view, it should not have contained your suggestion regarding the resignation of Lewis Strauss as President of the Institute, unless you had reason to feel that a majority of the Board of Trustees concur in your attitude.

I, for one, would certainly not do so, and I doubt, if the whole matter were laid before the Board, that many or perhaps any of the other Trustees would concur with you."

Fulton to Maass, August 1, 1949.

"The thing that has upset so many of Strauss' one-time friends is that he should have chosen to attack David Lilienthal in a public hearing at a time when Mr. Lilienthal was under outrageous attack by that scurvy fellow, Hickenlooper.

"...the issue involved was not a legal one but a question requiring mature judgment of an experienced scientist. Lewis Strauss elected to pontificate in a field that was not his own, and it has left an extremely sour taste in the minds of those who know the facts.

"In view of what has happened I don't think Robert Oppenheimer will ever feel comfortable as Director of The Institute for Advanced Study so long as Mr. Strauss continues on our Board of Trustees. I repeat, however, that this is a purely personal reaction and I send it to you without consultation with any other Board member."

John F. Fulton, Institute for Advanced Study, 1948-49

WEED, LEWIS H.

Biographical

LEWIS, WILMARTH

FULTON, JOHN F.

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Fulton to Oppenheimer, June 20, 1949.

You will be distressed to learn of Lew Weed's illness. He has not been himself for the last six months, lost his voice completely during May, had a physical check-up; it turns out he has an advanced case of laryngeal tuberculosis and some pulmonary involvement. He is resigning from everything.

D, Fulton, John F.

Summer

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

EARLE, EDWARD M.

Biographical

Earle's correspondence on his French seminar and other correspondence on the seminar which he conducted in America before going over.

D, Earle, Edward M. - 1945

~~XXXX~~ 1949

6/24

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

SHENSTONE, A. G.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

SHENSTONE TO OPPENHEIMER, June ²⁴~~25~~, 1949.

Princeton is short-staffed--Smythe, Wheeler and White are away. Could Oppenheimer assist by allowing one of our people to give a course of lectures for us on thermodynamics for one term and statistical mechanics for the second to be given by one or two men?

Princeton would pay \$800 to \$1,000 each term depending on the seniority of the lecturer. Answer could be early in September.

No record in the file of the answer which was probably made by telephone.

D - "Sa" to "Sk"

TRUSTEES

Corporation

FULTON, JOHN R.

Biographical

LEWIS, WILMARTH

STRAUSS

Fulton sends a draft of a proposed letter to Strauss for the consideration of Wilmarth Lewis. In the letter he tells Strauss that after his testimony against Lilienthal and Oppenheimer (June 25, 1949) he should get off the Board of the Institute. Lewis replies telling Fulton to hold his fire and calculate the time for the offensive as Oppy does. He doesn't think Oppy would resign without consulting him (Lewis). "We'll get Strauss off, but by careful strategy."

Fulton - Wilmarth Lewis

EMBREE, EDWARD R.

Biographical

A release by Embree dated June 28, 1949.

X/File A, Embree, Edward R.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

FULTON, JOHN

LEWIS, WILMARTH

STRAUS

Fulton to Oppenheimer, June 29, 1949.

"Your Senate testimony was superb. I was shocked beyond words by the testimony of L.S. the week before, and both Lefty Lewis and I feel that for your sake we must somehow see to it that he is eased off the Board of Trustees. I drafted a letter questioning the judgment which he had exercised in testifying against his chairman and the Director of the Institute, but Lefty Lewis advised against sending it because he thought it would create too much ruction in our Board; so it has gone into the wastepaper basket."

D, Fulton, John ~~XX~~ F.

POLICIES

Administration

GENERAL

Public Relations

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Clipping from Christchurch Press, New Zealand, September 3, 1949.

Discussed differences in policies under new administration: in the early days the Institute was conceived as a quiet retreat for internationally renowned scholars, but under Oppenheimer it has become a hub of scientific and intellectual activity. Instead of limiting the staff to a few life-term professors, Oppenheimer prefers a continual exchange of international thinkers so that the Institute will become, in fact, a world center of scholarship.

The new Director while he has faithfully adhered to the original purpose of the Institute, has inevitably influenced the pursuit of it. Brief biographical report of Oppenheimer as the head of the Los Alamos Laboratory; contributor of many of the ideas and some of the language of the 1946 Acheson-Lilienthal

Report on Atomic Energy; devoted to philosophy, human relations, cultural advancement and politics as well as science; one of the foremost theoretical physicists in the world; a student of Oriental philosophy; has read the Hindu scriptures in the original Sanskrit; a scholar of the classics; a collector of fine paintings. He is young enough to have little regard for the conventional approach to scholarship.

The Institute has more than its complement of world-renowned scholars. The presence of men like Eliot, Toynbee, Dirac, Bohr, Max vonLaue, Max Radin, physicist Hideki Yukawa from Japan has caused the Institute to be described as "an Olympic gathering of intellectual giants." The Director himself says of their discussions: "What we do not understand, we explain to each other."

The policy of the Institute today is to keep alive a steady interchange of information between those conducting research at the Institute and those outside. Oppenheimer explains:

"First, we expect to invite people who have had experience outside the academic field--in law or politics, for example--and

who have reached the point where they have something to communicate, to take a year and gather their ideas together and write them down.

"Second, we are setting up a standing offer to help to explore ideas which have hitherto not been regarded as subject to scientific investigation.

"The Institute is open to the world."

D, Publicity - Press Clippings

9/20
9/22
9/26
3/14
3/17

1950

CONTRACTS (A. E. C.)

Government Relations

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Kelley, Manager, A. E. C., to Oppenheimer, September 20, 1949.

He says that the question discussed in Oppenheimer's of September 14, 1949, was submitted for decision which will be taken, presumably by the Commission, on September 21.

Chadwell, Acting Manager, A. E. C. to Oppenheimer, September 22.

The decision has been taken. No fellowship should hereafter BE AWARDED and no fellowship renewed under the subject contract unless the prospective fellow has received appropriate clearance from the Commission.

Oppenheimer to Chadwell, September 26, 1949.

"I have discussed the problems raised by your letter with our Faculty. It is our unanimous opinion that the provisions of the Appropriation Act make it impossible for us to make any further grants. In view of the non-secret nature of our work and of the traditions of the Institute for Advanced Study, we should be unwilling to make any appointments to membership in the Institute conditional upon an investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. We shall therefore make no further grants-in-aid the funds for which would be derived from the subject contract.

"We have already made four appointments to memberships with grants totalling \$15,500. These were made last spring. It is our understanding that in the case of these grants the provision of the new Appropriation Act are not applicable. Should we be wrong in this interpretation, we should not wish to pay these members from monies derived from the Atomic Energy Commission. We should appreciate your advice on this matter..."

On March 14, 1950, Kelley, Manager of the New York Operations, A. E. C., sent a peremptory wire prohibiting discussion of thermo-nuclear weapons with unauthorized persons regardless of classification of the information. "This means that until further notice no information on this subject can be made public by people working for the A. E. C. or for contractors on A. E. C. contracts. All...employees...are instructed to refrain from publicly stating facts or giving comment on any thermonuclear reactions of the Commission's program..."

This was followed by a very different kind of wire on March 17, directed to Miss Trinterud (who handled a good deal of the correspondence with respect to the A. E. C. contract). Kelley regrets the abruptness and tone of the previous message which were not sufficiently explanatory. The assistance and cooperation of all employees and contractors and consultants is requested to avoid the release of technical information. The instructions will still permit unclassified discussions of what might be called the classical thermonuclear reactions as long as there is no reference to their relation to weapons."

D Atomic Energy Commission (IAS)
Contract No. AT-30-1-Gen-349 & AT-30-1-1240

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

September 14, 1949

Dear Mr. Kelley:

The Atomic Energy Commission has contracted with the Institute for Advanced Study for a program of research and training in certain aspects of theoretical physics and applied mathematics (Contract No. AT-30-1-GEN-349). This contract has been directly handled by the office of New York Directed Operations.

Last Spring I discussed with the Research Division in Washington the desirability of relaxing one provision in the contract that had originally been suggested by me. This provision prohibits the use of contract funds except for United States citizens. After some discussion, in which the legal, security and research divisions participated, it was agreed that there could be no objection to a change in the contract, provided the specific concurrence of the Atomic Energy Commission were required before anyone not a United States citizen could receive contract funds. It was in general the intention of the amendment to make it possible to use contract funds for stipends or grants-in-aid for some of the more distinguished foreigners who participate in theoretical physics at the Institute for Advanced Study. In fact, when the time came for the renewal of the contract, the suggested change was not made. This was the period of the investigations in Washington and of considerable uncertainty about many aspects of Commission policy.

I was away at the time the contract was written; but I did inquire of the Director of Research in Washington whether he saw any reason to revise our earlier opinions. At that time, in late July, Dr. Pitzer still felt that a revision of the contract along the suggested lines was quite appropriate. Accordingly, when I returned last week to the Institute, I call Mr. Clark in the New York office to ask him to see what steps needed to be taken to get this revision made. I have just talked with Mr. Meservey about the same matter. Mr. Meservey says that without a directive from Washington, the change will not be made; but on further inquiry, I found that no request had been made to Washington

- 2 -

about this contract.

Shall I deal directly with Washington, or is there some way in which the New York office can assume the responsibility which its letting of the contract implies? If there are matters which need to be discussed in order to expedite this, I shall be glad to discuss them. If you think it preferable, I will deal entirely through Washington.

With every good wish,

Robert Oppenheimer

Mr. Wilbur E. Kelley, Manager
New York Directed Operations
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
P. O. Box 30, Ansonia Station
New York 23, N. Y.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

May 25, 1949

Dear Dr. Beckerley:

Although neither the academic year, nor the fiscal year is quite complete, it is time that I make to you a report on the work carried out under Atomic Energy Commission Contract No. At-30-1-Gen-349 at the Institute for Advanced Study.

You will recall that the contract was made to provide grants-in-aid for qualified research workers, partly for their training, and partly for the actual support of research. This last year, such grants have been made to five people.

Of these, the most distinguished, and the oldest, is Dr. George Placzek, who has a long history of a responsible association with the atomic energy projects. Dr. Placzek was given a grant of \$6,000. His principal work this year has been in the development of the theory of the interaction of slow neutrons with crystals, liquids, and molecular aggregates. This had, as its principal purpose, the analysis of old and discovery of new ways of measuring electron-neutron interaction. Incidental to the work, however, there has been development of a new and relatively very much more straightforward theory of crystal scattering. Dr. Placzek has reported his work at seminars, and before the Physical Society, and manuscripts embodying the principal results are now in preparation. He has also consulted directly with the laboratories at Columbia and Oak Ridge.

A grant of \$3,000 was made to Dr. Kenneth Case, who also has a history of association with the atomic energy project at Los Alamos, and who last year received his Ph.D. at Harvard. Case's principal contributions have lain in the application of the new methods of quantum electrodynamics to problems of meson field and nuclear interactions. In fact, he has made the principal discoveries in this field. Case has published a detailed account of the predictions of meson theory with regard to the magnetic moments of nucleons and the electric properties of the neutron. He has also published two papers of more methodologic interest, in which it is shown to what extent the various meson theories are in fact distinct, and in which it is further shown that the electrodynamic analogies are not complete, and that new types of singularities appear in the meson problem which require methods going beyond those hitherto developed in their treatment. The general upshot of

Case's work has been to cast in great doubt the correctness of meson theories.

A third grant of \$3,000 has been made to Dr. Daniel B. Feer, who has devoted the greater part of the year to learning of the new developments in physical theory, and especially in field theory, and who, after numerous small calculations, has undertaken a treatment, possibly of considerable experimental interest, of the polarization of mesons produced by gamma rays, a report on which has been submitted for publication.

A fourth grant of \$3,500 has been made to Dr. Jack Steinberger, who last year obtained his doctor's degree at the University of Chicago. Steinberger has worked on many problems, and has enormously extended his grasp of physical theory and of formal technique. His most definite and valuable contribution is a series of calculations on the spontaneous disintegration of mesons. On the practical side, these calculations bear directly on the role of the neutral meson in cosmic rays, and on the alleged discovery of the neutral meson on the work in Berkeley. On the methodological side, Steinberger has discovered methods for extending the regularization techniques of the quantum electrodynamics to an important new class of problems, and has corrected past calculations. This work of Steinberger has been prepared for publication in the Physical Review.

The final grant-in-aid of \$3,000 was made to Dr. Kenneth Watson, who last year obtained his doctor's degree at the University of Iowa. Like his colleagues, Watson has devoted a good part of the year to mastering the theories of Schwinger, Feynman, Dyson, et al. He has completed work in phenomenological quantum electrodynamics, which has been published in the Physical Review. In collaboration with Lepore, he has made two investigations, one of which has had a completely satisfactory outcome. The one investigation relates to the magnetic interaction of electrons and nucleons, and has served to clear up some obscurities which interfere with the direct comparison of experiment. The more important and successful enterprise has been the systematic study of the problem of nucleon interaction on the basis of meson theory, which has been carried out with far greater rigor, power and generality than the simultaneous studies of Bethe, and which has greatly extended our knowledge of what meson field theories do predict with regard to nuclear forces. Apart from the methodological interest, the results have importance in establishing quite definitely that the meson theories are wrong. This work has been written up and is ready for submission to the Physical Review.

Steinberger and Watson have accepted for next year positions at the University of California at Berkeley. Feer has a summer position at Rochester, and an assistant professorship at New York University. Case and Placzek, after their summer activities in California, plan to return here next year, and it is my intention to renew their grants-in-aid in order to enable them to continue their studies.

I am attaching for the record the brief statements which the five recipients of grants-in-aid have given me of their year's work, and which will supplement in detail the summary here given. The only other charges made against the contract consist of about \$350.00 for secretarial salaries to provide assistance to the recipients of the grants-in-aid.

- 3 -

It will be seen that we have used this year only a little over half of the money advanced to us, and that we have used the funds provided by the Commission to supply about a fifth of our budget in this field, and to support about one-fourth of those working in it. In my opinion, the experiment has been a highly successful one, both for those directly supported and for the other workers, who have profited from their presence, and who have in turn been able to help them. It appears that in the coming year the program will grow considerably and, even with a rather more rigorous selection of candidates than we have made in the past, the number of workers will rise sharply. I would very much appreciate it if the grant of \$35,000 contemplated in the contract could be added to the unexpended balance of this year's operations in order to permit the most effective operation for the coming year. It is again anticipated that only small parts of the funds advanced will be spent for any purpose other than grants-in-aid to the scholars themselves, though some money may be used for secretarial and computing service should that prove necessary to the work.

Yours sincerely,

Robert Oppenheimer

Dr. James G. Beckerley
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
P. O. Box 30, Ansonia Station
New York 23, N. Y.

9/26

GRANTS-IN-AID

Academic Personnel

~~ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION~~

~~Academic Activities~~

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Biographical

Oppenheimer to Mr. H. Marshall Chadwell, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, P. O. Box 30, Ansonia Station, New York 23, New York, September 26, 1949.

"Thank you for your thoughtful letter of September 22nd. In that letter you inform us of the provisions of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1950 and determine, in my opinion correctly, that the provisions relating to fellowships should apply to the grants made by the Institute for Advanced Study under contract No. At-30-1-GEN-349.

"I have discussed the problems raised by your letter with our Faculty. It is our unanimous opinion that the provisions of the Appropriation Act make it impossible for us to make any further grants. In view of the non-secret nature of our

work and of the traditions of the Institute for Advanced Study, we should be ^[unwilling]willing to make any appointments to membership in the Institute conditional upon an investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. We shall therefore make no further grants-in-aid the funds for which would be derived from the subject contract.

"We have already made four appointments to membership with grants totalling \$15,000. These were made last spring. It is our understanding that in the case of these grants the provisions of the new Appropriation Act are not applicable. Should we be wrong in this interpretation, we should not wish to pay these members from monies derived from the Atomic Energy Commission. We should appreciate your advice on this matter. We should also ~~be~~ be glad to have any interpretative material and any legislative history which would enable us to determine the probable interpretation of the criminal penalties provided in the second part of the Appropriation rider.

I need hardly add that unless a new basis for the support of basic, unclassified work in the sciences can be developed,

the Institute will be unwilling to renew the contract.

"With every good wish,

"Yours sincerely,

"Robert Oppenheimer"

Faculty Minutes, October 3, 1949

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Foundations

BUDGET

Finance

STEWART, W. W.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Copy.

"September 29, 1949

"Memorandum on the Special Economics Fund--(For our Files)

Yesterday afternoon JRO told me the proposal which the Institute is making to the Foundation to settle the questions that have arisen concerning the Economics Fund. The

proposal had been worked out during the summer with Dr. Aydelotte and Mr. Leidesdorf and with some modification by JRO since his return. Leidesdorf has ~~xxx~~ had an exchange of letters with Beal at the Foundation.

"In formulating the questions, JRO separates the rather involved position into two separate parts. At the end of the first matching grant in 1943 there was in the Fund something over \$99,000. Aydelotte at that time worked out with Willits a refund to the Foundation of approximately \$35,000. This refund left an amount of about \$65,000 still in the Fund. At that time, JRO believes, the proper procedure would have been to go to Mr. Bamberger and offer him a refund of his contribution as was done to the Foundation. Since this was not done the money remaining in the Fund could be interpreted as Institute funds available to Economics and therefore available to be used in making the two \$30,000 grants to meet the Institute commitment toward the second matching grant by Mr. Bamberger and the Foundation. While the matter at that time might have been handled with

greater clarity, it is now regarded as a matter internal to the Institute and not a matter to discuss with the Foundation. From the standpoint of internal administration, it would have been better to have dealt frankly with the professors in Economics so that they would have known at that time that the Fund was being used to meet the requirement of Institute support of \$30,000 a year.

"The second question has to do with the money remaining in the Economics Fund at the end of the second grant. During the years 1945-46 and 1946-47 certain moneys were spent in support of economics work and at the time were charged, as ~~support~~ [here the word, support, is crossed out and above it in ink is written, "were expenditures"] for other schools, against the Institute income. These expenditures JRO regards as legitimate charges against the Fund, if they had been so entered at the time. Since, however, the accounts were not kept in this form, he now feels that in writing to the Foundation this fact should be called to their attention. The Foundation would then be asked whether it agrees with the

*Why didn't
Stewart consider
writing with
the whole IF
was keeping
Reidy - Chas - hand
of even Sch!*

Institute that the expenditures during these two years were legitimate charges against the Fund. If so, as much of the expenditures of those years as can be covered by the money remaining in the Fund will be charged to the Fund, thus liquidating the Economics Fund. This statement of fact to the Foundation and the raising of the question with them was the suggestion of JRO. The letter, however, will be signed by Leidesdorf and addressed to Beal.

"In considering the liquidation of the Fund the Director separated the question of whether Economics needed some special fund independent of regular budget support from the Institute. This he thought a separate matter, not requiring consultation with the Foundation and could be settled on its merits.

"JRO then asked me what I thought of the proposal. I told him that from the beginning my chief interest was to clarify the situation so that there could be no future embarrassment between the Foundation and the Institute, and if possible to work out an arrangement which would be satisfactory

both to the Institute and the Foundation. Without expressing any further views in the matter, I saw no reason why the proposal should not be made, though it seemed to me desirable that he should talk with Barnard on the matter after Leidesdorf's letter had been received by Beal. The reason for this is that the risk of misunderstanding does not lie between the accounting offices but between the heads of the two institutions.

"As to the continuance of some separate fund for the work in economics, I personally saw no need for it. From what I understand of the plans for the future in Economics, I saw no need for support beyond that which could be provided from the ordinary budget."

W. W. Stewart
signed WWS

S File, I. A. S., School of Economics - Rockefeller-Bamberger Fund

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

STEWART, W. W.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Stewart's memorandum of communication with Oppenheimer regarding explanation of diversion of unexpended \$99,000 of Rockefeller-Bamberger Fund 1941-3, \$35,000 of which was returned to Rockefeller Foundation and \$64,000 diverted to entire budget and other than economic program. Oppenheimer stood for auditing explanation, Stewart for substantive. Ends with concession Stewart that plans for economics in future require no additional outside funds for economic support. Implication economics professors did not know they had more money available 1941-3 and later.

D, Rockefeller-Bamberger Fund, 1941

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

GENERAL

Government Relations

RESEARCH

Academic Procedures

The Minutes disappear and become the briefest of memoranda. In this memorandum it is stated that the: "Decision with reference to contracts embodied in attached letter." This is hardly true, and certainly not adequate. See letter September 26, 1949 attached hereto.

"September 26, 1949

"Dear Mr. Chadwell:

(This letter has already been copied and is in the file.)

From Oppenheimer to Chadwell regarding contracts with government.

Faculty Minutes, 10/3/49 p. 211, letter is on page 212.

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

POLICIES

Administration

The file contains minutes from October, ~~19~~ ¹⁹⁴⁹ 3, to March 20, 1951. The policy of handling applications to the School was discussed by Earle who said he divided them into three categories: (1) those which should be rejected for obvious reasons--those requesting assistance for the completion of work for the Ph. D. degree or those who clearly should enroll in graduate or undergraduate programs elsewhere. Sometimes these applications are referred to Princeton University or some other appropriate institution. (2) Those which have considerable intrinsic merit but which are not suitable for Institute sponsorship or support. Sometimes referred to Guggenheim Foundation or similar organizations. (3) Those which may be of interest, however peripheral, to a professor or professors of the School of Historical Studies. These are discussed by Earle, Executive Officer, with the interested professor or professors before any decision is made. No ~~application~~ such application will be rejected without full consultation of the Executive Office with other members of the

School. (4) Those which require action by the entire School on the recommendation of one or more professors. In such cases it was suggested by the Director and others that ~~in~~ except in rare instances final decision should be reserved until March of each academic year so that the applications might be weighed as to their respective merits.

It was generally agreed as a matter of policy that all applications are rejected which do not contemplate residence at the Institute. Also agreed, as a general rule, that the granting of fellowships will be recommended only for members who plan to work in the general field of interest of one or more of the permanent staff of the School, provided that an application from any outstanding scholar, no matter what the field of interest, will be referred not only to the School but to the office of the Director.

It was also agreed at the suggestion of Stewart that a list of declinations be submitted to the Faculty of the School from time to time.

It was generally agreed against appointing any permanent professor in literary criticism, ~~but~~ and also that members might be accepted after due consideration if they fit well into the program of the Institute or of the University.

Earle reported on his plan ~~to study~~ for a study of France to begin in 1950, and announced invitations to three men: Bury, Thomson of Cambridge, and Gottman of Paris. General agreement was given to his program and his intention to invite two or three other French scholars.

D, Historical Studies, Minutes of Meetings

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

POLICIES

Administration

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

~~Those candidates~~

Those candidates for membership requiring ~~action~~ action by the entire School on the recommendations of one or more professors: suggested by the Director and by others present that, except in rare/cases, final decision should be reserved until March of each academic year so that applications might be weighed as to their respective merits. Differs from the School of Mathematics which is anxious to get its requests out early.

Faculty Minutes, School of Historical Studies, 10/3/49

10/3

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

WOODWARD, E. L. (OXFORD)

Biographical

The Faculty of the School of Historical Studies approved inviting E. L. Woodward to a Professorship with the understanding that he would begin his residence in the autumn of 1951 and that there would be no special provisions made by the Institute for a retirement allowance.

It was generally agreed that the School should be called the School of Historical Studies.

D, Historical Studies, Minutes of Meetings

1949
SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

WOODWARD, E. L.

Biographical

EARLE, E. M.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Letter from Earle to Woodward, October 5, 1949, regarding the disintegration of the School of Economics and Politics, and the possibility of the Institute combining that ~~Schxx~~ School and the School of Humanistic Studies, making the new School of Historical Studies. Earle Wants to appoint Woodward to the school.

Letter filed in Chronological File under 10/5/49.

Earle, I. A. S., 1947-8

October 5, 1949

PERSONAL AND HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Woodward:

When I sent you the other day a copy of my letter to Humphrey Sumner, I added a notation to the effect that the "project" which you and I discussed last spring was moving forward satisfactorily. I should now like to add some details and to solicit your help in certain essential respects.

First of all, let me give you a little inside information concerning some administrative changes which are under way at the Institute. We had, as you know, two schools, in addition to the School of Mathematics, known as: the School of Humanistic Studies and the School of Economics and Politics. The latter has been disintegrating rather rapidly: Riefler resigned and returned to his former job at the Federal Reserve Board, Stewart retires in June 1950, and Warren has been critically ill and may never be able to return to work. In short, the economists have disappeared from the scene and are not likely to be replaced by other economists. It seemed advisable, for a number of reasons, to merge the two schools into one, which will be called, in all probability "The School of Historical Studies". This name will be fairly descriptive, since all of us at least work in our several fields with historical emphasis and perspectives. We are not yet prepared to make a public announcement of this, so perhaps you had better not pass on the information to anyone else.

We had a meeting on Monday of this new school, at which the Director and I proposed that you be appointed a Professor at the earliest date on which you would be prepared to accept. I understood from the talks I had with you last spring that you felt you could not leave Oxford before the autumn of 1951, and the understanding in the group discussion was that September 1951 was the earliest date you would be available. Of course, if you felt you could come to Princeton in September 1950, so much the better; indeed, I should be overjoyed should the earlier date be practicable from your point of view. No formal vote was taken at the Monday meeting on the invitation to you, but this was partly because we had not yet prepared any kind of definitive statement of the case. We felt we could get further at this stage of the game by a quite informal discussion. However, there was unanimity on the point that everything possible be done to secure your appointment. This will involve formal action by the "School of Historical Studies", and subsequently by the Faculty as a whole, and by the Trustees. I anticipate no difficulties, although, of course, one can never be too sure that a path into the future will be as smooth as it seems to be.

What I must do now is to prepare a fairly detailed statement concerning your professional career and accomplishments. I did something of the sort in 1946 in a memorandum to the President of Princeton University recommending you for an honorary degree. I shall now need to amplify that statement and bring it up to date. I should like, if possible, to have from you information on the following matters: a complete bibliography of

#2. Prof. E. L. Woodward. 10/5/49.

the books and articles which, in your judgment, are the most significant to an appreciation of your work (I know your books pretty well and can give my own estimate of them, but I would be interested to know how you feel about them and about your principal monographs in the professional journals); a statement as to the work in which you are currently engaged (I fear I am not as well informed as I might be on the history which you are writing of British diplomacy before 1939); a brief indication of the research which you told me you would like to do during the years 1951-1955, should happily you be at the Institute. You understand, of course, that I am not asking these things for my own information or for the information of those like Ben Meritt, who know you well and whose minds are already made up. It is rather for the purpose of informing other members of the Faculty concerning you and your work.

In making new appointments to the Faculty, it has been our custom at the Institute ever since 1939 to obtain letters from other distinguished scholars who may know something of the work of the prospective appointee. Of course, we have to seek such letters without giving too much information as to their purpose. I shall have no difficulty whatsoever in getting an impressive set of testimonials from American historians. I should like, however, to have the names of those of your British colleagues who would be most likely to furnish us with suitable statements concerning you and whose own standing was sufficiently high to enable their opinions to carry weight. I know, of course, that Humphrey Sumner will be delighted to give us the information we need and might be very useful as a liaison officer between us and other British historians. If you could let me have a half dozen such names, I should be very grateful. I am only too aware, of course, that this is all a highly embarrassing request to you, and I should hesitate to make it to anyone whom I know less well. In all respects, I am writing this letter as I would write it to an older brother or some other member of my family. When the "School of Historical Studies" presents a recommendation that you be appointed a Professor at the Institute, we wish to make it as impressive as we possibly can, not merely for the immediate purpose but for the permanent record as well. We can be assured of a top-notch Faculty here only by being meticulous in marshalling evidence concerning new professors.

I hope, certainly within the next ten days, to write you a proper reply to your very interesting letter of September 9. Meanwhile, I am very eager to get off this request for information, so that I can push this business along as rapidly as possible.

Meanwhile, this brings affectionate wishes to both you and Marie.

As ever,

Edward Mead Earle

Professor E. L. Woodward
Worcester College
Oxford, England

10/14

ORIENTAL STUDIES

Academic Activities

GEST ORIENTAL STUDIES

Facilities

SWANN, NANCY LEE

Biographical

Letter from Nancy Lee Swann to Dr. Oppenheimer, 10/14/49,
regarding the physical arrangement in the shelving of the
Gest books being unsatisfactory.

Filed in ~~Swann's~~ Vertical File under G for Gest Library.

Gest Oriental Library, Vault files, Swann

1949
1950

10/18
3/11

GENERAL (Kermit Roosevelt for
Saturday Evening Post;
Miller for Colliers)

Public Relations

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Probably as a result of the article in Time, November 8, 1948,
(see Vertical File, Public Relations) the Institute became
gun-shy on publicity.

Kermit Roosevelt first asked Oppenheimer for an appointment
April 19, 1949, and cited a couple of Saturday Evening Post
articles he had done on Mr. Conant. Mrs. Leary informed him
that it was a bad time to do an article, and that Oppenheimer
was too busy to see him. He said that the Saturday Evening
Post would go ahead anyway--that he has submitted an outline
to them last spring and they wanted it completed. (October 7, 1949).
On October 10, 1949, he submitted an outline of the article
to Oppenheimer, saying that the Post was going to publish an

article anyway, and Oppenheimer might as well relent and see
him. He found the Life article good. He said it is not his
intention to devote himself almost exclusively to Oppenheimer,
but to the Institute.

Oppenheimer consulted first with Veblen, sending the
correspondence and the outline (see file) to Veblen who
evidently suggested a Faculty meeting. Thereafter, Mrs. Leary,
October 18, 1949, wrote to Roosevelt saying that Oppenheimer
had taken the matter up with the Faculty. "The unanimous
opinion of the Faculty was that they hoped the article would not
be published...because they feel the Institute has had too
much publicity recently. I know that they very much hope that
the article will not come out, either now or in the near
future."

"Some of the Faculty members feel that even in the
interests of accuracy, the Institute should not intervene in
any way, should you continue with it; whereas others are

sufficiently concerned about the article to hold the contrary view. Since this is the case, I do not see how the Director could help you.

Mrs. Leary offered to contact the Saturday Evening Post directly and explain the situation, but received no answer from Roosevelt.

Merle Miller asked for an interview with Oppenheimer after spending several days in Princeton for Colliers prior to March 11, 1950. Miller said he had never had the kind of experience he had in Princeton last week - "except in prewar Germany." He told Oppenheimer Mrs. Leary had told him that though Oppenheimer was out of town at the time, she was sure that when you returned you would not only refuse to see me, but that you would look with disfavor on any story on the Institute by any writer. Miller saying that he could go ahead with the story anyway could not imagine that Oppenheimer would refuse to see him. He talked with several people at the University and a couple of members of the Institute staff.

He also talked with Edgar Bamberger in Newark. Though the members of the Institute did not want any publicity on their work or on the Institute, they both agreed that "in a democratic society the kind of article I had in mind was perfectly legitimate and might even be important."

After Oppenheimer's return Mrs. Leary called him again and reiterated the fact that Oppenheimer would not see him. She also announced that an appointment with Dr. Aydelotte had been cancelled.

Miller said that if the Institute and its personnel had not had any publicity in the past, he could well understand the attitude, but that he construed it now in favor of the Time-Life group. Mrs. Leary reported to Dr. Oppenheimer that she had not been able to find any Faculty person who had talked with Miller.

On March 21, 1950, Oppenheimer wrote a letter, telling him that a distinguished writer some months ago had asked

help in writing a piece about the Institute; but Oppenheimer had taken his request to the Faculty which in many matters acts as a sort of custodial body. They expressed the very strong opinion that it would be undesirable to have anything written about the Institute at that time, and asked me to do what I could to discourage the writing of the article, and urged me under no circumstances to collaborate. This seemed to me an obligation that I ought to take quite seriously, irrespective of my own views as to the general virtue of some form of public accountability, even on the part of a quite private institution...under the circumstances, I would find it incompatible with my obligation to my colleagues to offer you cooperation in the writing of an article whose very existence they would deplore."

D, ~~Publicity~~ Publicity - Requests for articles

FOUNDERS

Corporation

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

"Mr. Bamberger reported on the proposed plan for the Bamberger-Fuld Memorial. This would include a Founders' Walk, a grass path from the edge of the lawn behind Fuld Hall to the trolley line road, to be continued as a trail through the woods to the Raritan Canal; a cable suspension bridge crossing Stony Brook; a small clearing on the south side of the trolley line road with several rustic log benches and a bronze plaque bearing the Founders' names. The estimated cost of the Memorail is \$5000. The selection of the plaque was to be left to Mr. Bamberger.

"It was moved and carried that the Bamberger-Fuld Memorial would be constructed according to this plan; and that a sum not to exceed \$5000 should be appropriated for this purpose."

10/25

1949
Committee

R.O. said.

First mtg Academic Com. Pds 11/15-17/49

R.O. said he had told Tr LRP now multiply.

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

At present the Faculty receives a pension of \$4000; the Director thought that at their salary they receive they could not save enough to augment the pension. He suggested an increase in pension rather than an increase in salary. This would increase the pension to \$6000. The Director also suggested that consideration be given to (a) provision of a minimum retirement fund greater than in the past; (b) usefulness of TIAA contracts in providing such retirement funds. A Committee of Mr. Schapp, chairman; Messrs. Leidesdorff and Bamberger was appointed to study the problem of Faculty pension provisions.

Tr. Min. 10/21/49 p. 2

BENEFITS

Wm - Academic Personnel

The Director discussed retirement policies in relation to Institute personnel. The Institute offered TIAA on the basis of 5 o/o-5 o/o contribution from the Institute and the individual. The Director said this pension is too small; that most academic institutions have raised their rates. He proposed the Institute consider an increase to 8 o/o-8 o/o contributions, the additional 3 o/o contribution by the employee to be covered by a raise in salary. *which would average 60% on 17 people*

at average salary of \$4000

1949
GENERAL

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

The Director reported on a proposed unification of the School of Economics and Politics and the School of Humanistic Studies. The results of preliminary discussions leading to this were given to the Board at its November 16, 1948, meeting. New title approved.

Trustees' Minutes, 11/16/48

BUDGET

Finance

The Director asked that the full stipend budget, \$50,000, for the School of Mathematics, exclusive of the physics budget, be appropriated at this time, as the School would like to have freedom in committing its fund earlier than usual because of the 1950 international Mathematical Congress being held in this country. Only the grant-in-aid budget need be appropriated at this time in the other Schools. The motion was carried that the following appropriations be made as recommended: \$50,000 to the School of Mathematics for 1950-51 grants; \$25,000 to the School of Historical Studies; \$12,500 for Physics.

Tr. Min. 10/21/49 p. 2

GIFTS

Finance

The Institute had received ~~a~~ a letter from J. M. Kaplan, president and sole owner of the Welch Grape Juice Company, suggesting that the J.M.Kaplan Fund money be made available to IAS members. The Director was cautioned not to let the Institute be controlled if it received such gifts.

The suggestion of obtaining outside funds for IAS projects was discussed, but it was felt that this should not be done until a project had been decided on for which the IAS could not pay.

Tr. Min. 10/21/49 p. 3

POLICIES

Administrative

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

TRUSTEES

Corporation

PROJECTS

Government Relations

"The Director reported the Faculty view that the Institute could not continue those Government contracts under which a member's work was supported only after investigation of the member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and clearance by the contracting agency...On motion of the Chair, it was seconded and carried that the action of the Director be approved; and that in similar future situations the Trustees be advised before action was taken."

Tr. Min. 10/21/49 p. 3

10/21

FOUNDERS

Corporation

FINANCE GENERAL

Finance

Action of the Board in approving committee's report made by Edgar Bamberger for Founders' rock and memorial path to cost \$5,000, October ~~21, 1949~~ 21, 1949; dedication, October 20, 1950.

The guest list at the ceremony of the dedication is included in the file.

D File, Bamberger-Fuld Memorial Walk Dedicated October 20, 1950

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Trustees approved Director's recommendation that the Schools of Humanistic Studies and the "former" Economics and Politics be called the School of Historical Studies.

Minutes 10/21/49, p. 3

10/26

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

BOYD, JULIAN P.

Biographical

SWANN, NANCY LEE

Boyd to Oppenheimer, October 26, 1949.

"I have talked with our own staff, and also with some members of the Faculty about Dr. Swann's letter on the Gest Library.

"Those who were responsible for moving the books tell me that all books are in precisely the same order in which they were moved from 20 Nassau Street. Some of the massive furniture and objects we have had to store temporarily on Floor B. The volumes that were boxed and found on the floor by Dr. Swann were being unpacked and placed on the shelves when Dr. Swann happened to observe the process and protested even more vociferously than she did in her letter. This surprised me, for I thought we were trying to do what she herself had advocated. Nevertheless, we shall follow her advice in the matter, recover the cases from the Industrial Relations Section which were made for these books, and install them on the second floor.

"Incidentally, do you know why none of the Institute's bookplates have never been placed in any of the Gest books that are bound in the Chinese manner? I enclose a copy of your bookplate. Dr. Swann informs me that it would be unthinkable to affix a bookplate containing a nude figure to a Chinese work of scholarship!"

PROFESSORS

Academic Personnel

TRUSTEES

Corporation

FULTON, JOHN

Biographical

LEWIS, WILMARTH

Fulton to Lewis.

Fulton suggests J. Leslie Hotson, brilliant and original English scholar who would be a great ornament to Yale, but if Yale can't make the appointment (they were changing presidents then) might put a bug in R. O.'s ear for I. A. S.

Fulton - Wilmarth Lewis

10/27

TRUSTEES

Corporation

FULTON, JOHN

Biographical

LEWIS, WILMARTH

VEBLEN, O.

Fulton to Lewis.

At the I. A. S. meeting last Friday, Veblen and I needed your moral support as only Oppenheimer and the business men of the Board showed up. "Your friend, Lewis Strauss, was there exuding Saccahrine from every pore. I was polite to him, but I wanted to wring his neck; there was no reference to his recent public hearings."

Fulton, Wilmarth Lewis

1928

Grants Ro. to Fac.

Ro to Fac asking if it is consensus that grants
to indiv. who do not spend full academic yr at IAS.

Suggested that man arriving 1/2 mo. late
for 2 semesters be docked 1/6 of full pay -

Partly agreed if circs. beyond control

TAXATION (FEDERAL INCOME)
STIPENDS
GRANTS - IN - Aid

Government Relations
Academic Personnel

A ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue held that a recipient of a fellowship who is working for his degree is not taxable for it. But "when a recipient of a fellowship has completed his general education (Ph. D.) and pursues a career in his chosen field of endeavor for which he receives remuneration, the amount so received constitutes income for services rendered and is required to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes."

At the same time a fellowship awarded to an M. D. to enable him to engage "in surgical training and possibly in research in a special field in connection with the furtherance of his educational advancement along lines which are of benefit to the general public"...such a reward the Internal Revenue Bureau considered a gratuity and not compensation for services, since it was not rendered to better any particular individual, and was not required in another decision to be included in the gross income for federal income tax purposes.

D, Income Tax, Taxability of Grants, 1950

ART

Academic Activities

ARCHEOLOGY

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

LIBRARY

Facilities

Department of Art and Archeology,
Baldwin Smith/to Panofsky, November 9, 1949.

Acknowledges gratefully a \$500 annual appropriation for
the purchase of art historical books from the Institute.

for?

D, Princeton University Library

11/11
11/15

PRENCEDN UNIVERSITY

Relations WOI

VANDERBILT, THE HONORABLE ARTHUR T.,
CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE
NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT

Biographical

EARLE, E. M.

DODDS, HAROLD W.

Dodds to Oppenheimer, November 11, 1949.

Dodds invites Oppenheimer to participate in a Citizenship Clearing House meeting with the American Political Science Association in promoting a working arrangement among the colleges and universities of ~~the~~ New Jersey, to discuss ways and means of encouraging college graduates to participate actively in politics.

Oppenheimer to Dodds, November 15, 1949.

He is going to be away, but, Professor Earle will attend. Dodds accepts this cordially.
D File, Dodds, Harold W.

GIFTS

Finance

Mr. J.M.Kaplan had visited the Institute and was definitely interested in supporting Institute work. He had not yet made clear what his contribution would be.

Tr. Exec. Comm. Mtg. 11/15/49 p. 1

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

BUDGET

Finance

The special committee formed to consider Faculty pensions approved the Director's suggestion of raising pensions from \$4000 to \$6000. This would affect six full professors; and would cost the IAS approximately \$12,000 a year as long as these six lived.

"It was moved and carried that operative as of July 1, 1950, the minimum total pension of present full Institute professors should be \$6000; that the obligation of the Institute is to provide the difference between this amount and the pension provided through insurance; that the additional payments should be covered in the ordinary budget."

GENERAL (state)

Government Relations

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

The IAS was again approached on giving of land to the State to make into a Battlefield Park. The Director again said unless new factors were raised the IAS would not consider giving so much and so valuable land for this purpose.

Exec. Comm 11/15/49 p. 1

PSYCHOLOGY

Academic Activities

Ten psychologists were invited to attend a conference at the Institute over the Thanksgiving holidays. The purpose was to discuss informally some of the current methodological problems. The Director thought that perhaps we should have a few individuals at the Institute working on psychological problems.

Exec. Comm. 11/15/49 p. 2

ELECTRONIC COMPUTER PROJECT

Academic Activities

A new ECP contract was under negotiation which would provide \$150,000 a year for the next two-years, plus a 60 o/o contribution from the government. The contract was to be made either jointly with the Atomic Energy Commission and the Army, or solely with the AEC.

Exec. Comm. 11/15/49 p. 2

ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE

Foundations

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

Dr. Oppenheimer reported that the Rockefeller Institute property and buildings in Princeton had been offered for sale to the Institute. It was decided that the property should be seen before further Board consideration.

Exec. Comm. 11/15/49 p. 2

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Oppenheimer to Panofsky, December 16, 1949.

Executive Committee

The ~~Board~~ at its meeting November 15, 1949, adopted the resolution: Operative as of July 1, 1950, the minimum total pension of present full Institute professors should be \$6,000; that the obligation is the Institute's to provide the difference between this amount and the pension provided through insurance; "the additional payments should be covered in the ordinary budget."

D File, Panofsky, Erwin, 1945

11/28

1949
Barthrop

Mbs

Assets

S.M.

No

R.O. decided assistants should be
provided for plan. mbs on this option
with appropriate notice. Diff below pt
+ p.m. therefore (revisits) pts get their
automatically

See Fac P165

11/28

SM
Partners
Director
Skypin

No. announced he would seek a special
visitation fund for SM. 1950-51 for that
visit to GAS of those attending with expenses of travel

See File 163

NOETHER, EMMY

Biographical

WEYL, HERMANN

For correspondence about nephews of Emmy Noether,
Gottfried and Hermann, see letters J. Billikopf and Weyl.

W File, Beh

LIBRARY

Facilities

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Biographical

Robert Oppenheimer transmits to Dr. John Fulton, Professor Veblen, and Messers Lewis and Maass a report dated December 9, 1949, by the library committee, consisted of Cherniss, Thompson, and Weyl. This report analyzed the shortage of space in the library, proposed the building of an additional building to the south of the Institute, connected with the Institute by a corridor ~~xxxx~~ through the main window of the large library room; it also proposed that all available library space at present used in the library (then used in the library); that is, the central room ~~the~~ the two stack rooms should be turned over to the School of Mathematics for mathematics and physics libraries, and that the three top shelves of the great room in the library should not be used since they are a risk to limb, if not life. The new building which would be connected by a corridor would not be sufficiently close, but it would close out the light from the big library room. It would be devoted to the library for the School of Historical Studies. It would be hoped

that archeological books could be accommodated for a while in Professor Goldman's study if she were to move to a smaller room, which she has offered to do.

The committee also recommended that the present conception of seminar-libraries for the fields of study which members of the Faculty are interested in, should not be abandoned in favor of ~~a~~ the notion of a general library. Finally, "we take it for granted that the practice of using the Firestone Library to the fullest possible extent will be continued."

In library practice, augmentation of various parts of the library is recommended. Increase in the budget for books from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year is recommended, and it is also recommended for the present, the budget not be split between the two schools.

Directors Files

LIBRARY
COMMITTEES

Facilities
Corporation

A committee of Trustees consisting of Veblen, Schaap, Bamberger, Linder, Maass, Leidesdorf, Strauss and Oppenheimer was appointed to consider the Library problem on which Bradley reported to Oppenheimer, December 15, 1949, with various proposals for enlarging the library space. Data on the exhaustions of the library ~~xxxxxxx~~ space are in the file. A Faculty committee report dated December 9, 1949, and suggesting the building of a library building south of the main building and connected with the present library by a gallery which would form a corridor leading from the central window of the present library to the second floor of the new library building was suggested. (Faculty members Cherniss, Thompson, Weyl). The present library would then be used as a reading room and a general reference and periodical library, and would form an anti-room to the main library.

The committee considered a plan of removing all books from the present library except the mathematical books, believing that for a space of five years the library would suffice without

the use of the additional three shelves at the top.

The committee recommended the present conception of "seminar-libraries for the fields of study in which the members of the faculty are interested; should not be abandoned in favor of a notion of a general library. The committee also suggested the library fund be increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Lewis, commenting on December 19, 1949, recommended engaging an architect to study what was needed, favored half-heartedly new library parallel to Fuld Hall and south of it with no corridor, and pointing out the necessity of facing the fact that the library is bound to grow in the future, and that whatever is done should not be patchwork.

*See Maass 12/15/49 on recently Hanson being
consulted D Maass*

D, Library Expansion Memoranda

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

WARREN, ROBERT B.

Biographical

Oppenheimer to Warren, December 16, 1949.

At the November 15, 1949 meeting of the Board of the Executive Committee, a resolution was adopted operative as of July 1, 1950: the minimum total pension of present full Institute professors should be \$6,000, and the obligation of the Institute is to provide the difference between this amount under T. I. A. S. and amount decided as the minimum. The additional payments are to be covered in the ordinary budget. Warren is informed that under the terms of the resolution the policy which he holds under T.I.A.A. will be supplemented by the Institute to bring the total to \$6000 a year. Provisions for the support of the wife in the event of his death are left to the option of the professor.

D, Teachers Insurance & Annuity Association 1947-

GENERAL
POLICY

Academic Procedures
Administration

From a clipping of the Tampa Tribune, Florida, December 28, 1949.

Results of an interview, apparently, with R. Oppenheimer.
"Since its founding through the impetus of the Bamberger store millions, the Institute has prospered along esoteric, almost ~~esoteric~~ empirical lines. Now it is reaching out along more integrated approaches to learning," says the article.

~~"Apparently xxxxxxxxxx of xxxxxxxx Institute"~~

The aim is the same--to advance the field of human knowledge either of past cultures or of social and economic problems of today or of mathematics or of new fundamentals in the understanding of the physical world. Originally the concept was of an academic paradise in which great scholars could come "to sit and think." Now, Oppenheimer feels that the Institute should devote itself to "create a climate where something more will come out of it than to individual isolated efforts."

Members who desire to work alone will continue to do so, but there should be, according to Oppenheimer, opportunities for joint endeavor.

As to the character of the minds at the Institute, Oppenheimer made the point that in the best universities there would be comparable scholars, but more diluted. "Here there is a unique concentration."

"The Institute does not have a Shakespearian authority, but is outstanding in Hellenistic studies. If mathematics and physics studies are of the highest caliber, but other sciences are not represented at all."

The coming in the near future of T. S. Eliot, the British poet, and Niels Bohr, and Dr. Arnold Toynbee, British historian, are also noted in the article.

A File, Institute for Advanced Study