

Sa-Sc (CLOSED) page

J. Sachs

October 9, 1934

Dear Mrs. Sachs:

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study held yesterday I announced your generous gift of your husband's bookcases, as well as the engraving. I was requested to send you the formal thanks of the Trustees of the Institute, and to say that the bookcases and the picture will be so used as to perpetuate the memory of your distinguished husband.

With all good wishes,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mrs. Julius Sachs  
Hotel Croydon  
12 East 86th Street  
New York City

AF/MCE

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# Inter-Departmental Memorandum

7/11/55-19

TO Miss Judith Sachs  
(Institute)  
FROM  
SUBJECT

I am sending you herewith the certificate  
covering the copyright of your booklet

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY:  
Publications of Members, 1930-1954

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*J. E. Busch*

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*Arthur Fife*  
Register of Copyrights  
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(Address) (Year) (Year)

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NEW YORK UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF LAW

WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK

FACULTY OF LAW

March 25, 1940

Professor E.M. Earle,  
School of Economics and Politics,  
Institute for Advanced Study,  
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Professor Earle:


I have your letter of March 18, and the several publications also reached me safely. Thank you very much for your kind attention.

I note with interest that the Institute is doing, under your supervision, a good deal of work in the field of international relations. May I wish you success in this timely and important work.

As to the further contents of your letter permit me to explain that I have not contemplated offering my services, to be utilized by an institution or otherwise. In the letter to Dr. Aydelotte, to which you refer, I only asked for an opportunity of a consultation concerning my problem of getting desirable assistance for a continued free pursuit of my own scientific plans. I knew this was a difficult problem.

With many thanks for your courtesy, I am,

Faithfully yours,



Alexander N. Sack

March 18, 1940

Professor A. N. Sack  
82-15 Britton Avenue  
Elmhurst, L. I.

My dear Professor Sack:

Dr. Aydelotte has referred to me for reply your letter of February 14.

We have been over with a good deal of interest the impressive credentials and publications which you submit as appendices to the statement of your professional qualifications. Although, under my supervision, the Institute for Advanced Study does a good deal of work in the field of international relations, our approach has been altogether political, economic, and historic, rather than legal, and there is no possibility in the near future that we could utilize your services.

Have you been in touch with the Graduate School of the New School for Social Research under the direction of Dr. Alvin Johnson and Professor Max Ascoli? The Graduate School is, I understand, making an elaborate study into the conditions and terms of a durable peace in Europe, and it is barely possible that they may be able to suggest some way in which your highly valuable services could be utilized.

I am sorry that we have been so dilatory in replying to your letter, but we have been under great pressure of urgent work for a number of weeks and to our regret have been compelled to neglect things which should have received our prompt attention.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Mead Earle

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY  
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FACULTY OF LAW  
A. N. Sack

Home Address:

82-15 Britton Ave.  
Elmhurst, L.I.  
Havemeyer 6-6863

February 14, 1940

Dr. Frank Aydelotte  
Director  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Allow me the liberty of writing you this letter, and permit me, in the first place, to introduce myself. Prior to my coming to this country, I was Professor of Law at the University of Petrograd, Professor at the Academy of International Law at the Hague, etc. For several years now I have been privileged to occupy the position of Professor of Law in New York University. I am the author of several treatises on International Law and related subjects, and have been active as legal adviser and counsel to governments and in international litigations. For details I beg to refer to the enclosed memorandum.

I have been interested for a long time in the legal aspects and the economic and financial problems of the post-war settlements. My work in this field, I feel I may so say, is well-known in the world of science and in that of diplomacy. At present I am engaged in the work of completing two new treatises, one on Taxation in Its International Aspects, and another devoted to Commentaries on International Law, Its Principles and Practice, from the Sociological Point of View. Several portions of these two works have been published as articles in legal periodicals. I am taking the liberty of sending you under separate cover copies of some of my published works.

The political, economic, and legal problems of the present world situation deeply interest me. I am aware of the difficulty of the problems involved in the prospective peace settlements, and am concerned over those of the possible after-war reorganization of Europe and Russia. I have the earnest desire to resume and develop constructive work, including research, writing, and other scientific activities in this field.

The opportunities for academic service in my present full-time position have always been most enjoyable, but the circum-



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stances have not permitted me to give the desired amount of time and attention to my interests and plans in the purely scientific and creative field, and the available facilities have also been somewhat inadequate.

While I do not contemplate discontinuing my academic work, I am greatly desirous of devoting, at least for a few coming years, all the necessary time and effort to a free pursuit of my scientific projects. I wish, therefore, to ascertain the possibilities of an arrangement, at this time or at a later date, with an appropriate institution, whereby I might be enabled to develop my work as described above.

I would be grateful indeed if you would give me an opportunity for an informal and personal consultation with you at your convenience about my problems and plans.

I hope you will forgive my trespassing upon your time, and beg to remain, with many thanks and the expression of my high consideration,

Faithfully yours,



Alexander N. Sack

Enc.

## BIOGRAPHY OF PROFESSOR ALEXANDER N. SACK

Born October 18, 1890, Moscow, Russia, son of Naoum Basil and Elisabeth (Shoub) Sack. Father was Doctor of Medicine, Professor of Medicine at Moscow University, Councillor of State in (old) Russian Government Service. Education: Moscow Gymnasium, B.A., magna cum laude, 1907; Imperial Polytechnic Institute, School of Economics, Petrograd, 1907-1908; Moscow University, School of Law, J. D. maxima cum laude, 1911; Petrograd University, Magistr. of Financial Law, 1917; studies in Berlin, Munich, Paris, London, 1913-1914, 1922, 1925-1928. Married Nina George Douguin of Petrograd, 1922. American citizen, 1936.

Academic career: Assistant Professor of Law, Petrograd University, 1917-1919; Associate Professor, 1919-1921; Professor, School of Commerce, Petrograd, 1918-1921. Professor; Institut des Sciences Sociales et Politiques, Paris, 1927-1930; Institut des Hautes Etudes Internationales, University of Paris, 1927-1928. Professor, Academy of International Law, The Hague, 1928. Visiting Professor of International Law, Northwestern University School of Law, 1930-1932. Visiting Professor of Law, New York University, 1932-1936. Professor of Law, New York University, since 1936, teaching the following graduate courses: Public International Law as judicially applied; Private International Law on a comparative basis, with especial reference to Commercial Transactions; Taxation, in its interstate and international aspects, with especial reference to Taxation of Business; also directing and supervising work of candidates for Jur. Sc. Dr. degree.

Fellow, John Simon Guggenheim Foundation, Summer, 1936; Grant-in-aid, Social Science Research Council, 1936.

Professional career: Member of the Russian Bar, 1911; Counsel to the All-Russian Central Bank of Mutual Credit Societies, Petrograd, 1912-1914; Member of the Council of the Ministry of Finance, Petrograd, 1917; Counsel to the All-Russian Committee of Commercial Banks, Petrograd, 1917-1918; Legal Adviser to the Estonian Government, 1921-1924; counsel in several international litigations, with the law firms of Burn and Berridge, London, 1928; Sullivan and Cromwell, Paris and New York, 1928-1933; Shearman and Sterling, New York, 1933; Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Gardiner and Reed, New York, 1930-1935; etc. Admitted to the New York Bar, 1937.

Member of Learned Societies: International Law Association, England; Societe de Legislation Comparee, Association pour la Culture Juridique Francaise, France; Vereinigung fuer Rechts-und Wertschaftsphilosophie, Germany (discontinued); American Society of International Law, American Branch of International Law Association, U.S.A.; formerly member of (old) Russian companies: Moscow Juridical Society, Petrograd Juridical Society, Imperial Free-Economic Society, Imperial Geographic Society, Society for Financial Reforms, etc.

Member of Professional Organizations: Association of the Bar of the City of New York, member of the Committee on Foreign Law; New York County Lawyers' Association; American Bar Association; member of the Advisory Board, National Council on Naturalization and Citizenship; etc.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PUBLISHED WORKS

I. Books

1. The Peasants' Land Bank, 1883-1910 (Moscow, Karbasnikoff, 1911), pp. xx + 607.
2. Germans and German Capital in Russian Industry (Petrograd, Wolff, 1914), pp. 67.
3. Central Banks -- Unions of Banks (Petrograd, Wolff, 1914), pp. 171.
4. Financing the Land Reform (Petrograd, Ministry of Finance, 1917), pp. 57.
5. Russian and Foreign Law on Debentures of Railway Companies (Petrograd, Ministry of Finance, 1917), pp. 67.
6. Russian Currency in 1914-1918 (Petrograd, Committee of Banks, 1917), pp. 86.
7. State Bankruptcy, Theory and Practice (Petrograd, Wolff, 1918), pp. 128.
8. Apportionment of Public Debts in Case of Dismemberment of the Debtor State (Berlin, Slovo-Verlag, 1923), pp. 158.
9. Fixing the Gold Value of Money (Riga, Ministry of Finance, 1925), pp. 50.
10. Les Effets des Transformations des Etats sur leurs Dettes Publiques et Autres Obligations Financieres (Paris, Sirey, 1927), pp. XVI + 608.
11. La Succession aux Dettes d'Etat Publiques (Paris, Hachette, 1928), pp. 184.

II. Articles

1. Methodology of the Science of Public Finance and of Financial Law (Demidoff School of Law Quarterly, Yaroslavl, 1913), pp. 32.

2. Participation of Legislative Bodies in the Control and Supervision of Governmental Banks in Russia and Abroad. (Demidoff School of Law Quarterly, Yaroslavl, 1914), pp. 28.
3. Probleme der Geldreform in den Baltischen Staaten (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Fisher, Jena, 1924), pp. 15.
4. Die Verteilung der Schulden der Oesterreichisch-Ungarischen Monarchie (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Fischer, Jena, 1926), pp. 22.
5. La Repartition des Dettes Autrichiennes et Hongroises, (Revue d'Economie Politique, Sirey, Paris, 1927), pp. 38.
6. Die Verteilung der oeffentlichen Schulden im Falle der Zerstueckelung des Schuldnerstaates, Versuch einer Finanztheorie, (Finanzarchiv, Tuebingen, 1927), pp. 26.
7. La Double Imposition et l'Allegement de sa Charge dans les Travaux de la Societe des Nations (Revue Generale de Droit International Public, Pedone, Paris, 1930), pp. 46.
8. Immunité d'un Etat Etranger dans la Jurisprudence des Etats-Unis (Journal du Droit International, Godde, Paris, 1931), pp. 14.
9. Immunity of Instrumentalities of Foreign States, (26 Illinois Law Review, 1931) pp. 23.
10. Public Debts and State Succession (80 Univ. of Pennsylvania Law Review, 1932), pp. 17.
11. Double and Multiple Taxation (Current Problems in Finance, Commerce Clearing House, Chicago, 1932), pp. 14.
12. (Non-) Enforcement of Foreign Revenue Laws in International Law and Practice, (81 Univ. of Pennsylvania Law Review, 1933), pp. 27.
13. The Juridical Nature of the Public Debts of States, (10 and 11 New York Univ. Law Quarterly Review, 1933) pp. 47.
14. International Unification of Private Law Rules on Air Transportation (4 Air Law Review, 1933), pp. 44.

15. Taxation of International Business upon Income and Problems of International Regulation of Such Taxation (20 Bulletins of the National Tax Association, 1934), pp. 12.
16. The Jurisdiction Over Crimes Committed on Board National Vessels in Foreign Ports (12 New York Univ. Law Quart. Rev., 1935), pp. 45.
17. La Doctrine de la Quasi-Territorialite des Navires, (Revue Internationale du Droit des Gens, Paris, 1936) pp. 50.
18. Diplomatic Claims Against the Soviets (1918-1938) (15-16 New York Univ. Law Quart. Rev., 1938), pp. 59.
19. Conflicts of Laws in the History of the English Law (Progress of the Law, New York Univ. Press, 1938), pp. 113.
20. Les Reclamations Diplomatiques contre les Soviets (Revue de Droit International et de Legislation Comparee, Brussels, 1939), pp. 75.

Other articles and notes in the following publications:

(Old) Russia: The Law, Commerce and Finance, Messenger of Finance, Agronomic Journal, Banking Encyclopaedia, Juridical Bibliography, Russian Thought (ed. Strave), etc.

Baltic countries: Eesti Majandus, Oigus, The Latvian Economist, The Baltic-Scandinavian Review, etc.

Germany: Zeitschrift fuer Ostrecht, etc.

United States: California Law Review, Columbia Law Review, Georgetown Law Journal, Fordham Law Review, National Lawyers Guild Quarterly, Tulane Law Review, etc.

Also articles in newspapers in different countries.

EXCERPTS FROM REVIEWS OF SOME OF PROF. SACK'S WORKS  
WHICH APPEARED IN LEGAL PERIODICALS IN FRANCE,  
GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, GERMANY,  
AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND,  
ITALY AND CUBA

I. LES EFFETS DES TRANSFORMATIONS POLITIQUES ET TERRITORIALS  
DES ETATS.

1. FRANCE.

REVUE GENERALE DE DROIT INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC, (1927),  
p. 844 sq., Prof. M. SIBERT: "...We give our scientific ad-  
herence to the conceptions of the author... The work of Mr.  
Sack is an exceptional contribution to Financial International  
Law. By its erudition, its wealth of documentation, the depth  
and ingenuity of the analysis, it marks a date in the Law of  
Nations."

JOURNAL DE DROIT INTERNATIONAL (CLUNET), (1927), p. 838:  
"...The book published by Mr. Sack, former associate professor  
of the University of Petrograd, is devoted to a question of  
prime importance both from the practical and theoretical points  
of view... The extent of his documentation is really astonish-  
ing and Mr. Politis rightly emphasizes in his preface to Mr.  
Sack's book "the patience of a lay benedictine and the discern-  
ment of an experienced scientist" as qualities of the author.  
For abundance of information no other work on the subject could  
be compared with this one.

"A remarkable scientific result was the reward of this  
patient research. With the help of materials which so far were  
considered as purely technical, Mr. Sack has succeeded in build-  
ing up a genuine theory of succession into public debts. He  
says in his preface that it has been his purpose to elucidate  
the whole legal structure of such successions, to erect it into  
a system and thus to establish, so to speak, a code of legal  
rules governing this matter. He has succeeded in this task. Mr.  
Sack's book opens entirely new aspects of this legal problem  
which so far has been treated by the authors only in a very  
summary way... The Code of debt successions with which the  
author supplied us seems, so to speak, to be shaped out of a  
single piece."

BULLETINS DE LA SOCIETE DE LEGISLATION COMPAREE, (1927),  
404-405: "...Without doubt this work is an event in the science  
of public law and, as Professor Politis states in his preface  
to the book, marks a date in the evolution of International Law."

RECUEIL DES DECISIONS DES TRIBUNAUX ARBITRAUX MIXTES, (1927-1928), 1010, Prof. G. GIDEL: "...this work is to be considered a classic. The question of the effects of States' transformations on their financial obligations has never before been approached in such a profound manner..."

L'ANNEE POLITIQUE FRANCAISE ET ETRANGERE, (1928), p. 367 sq., Prof. L. TROTABAS: "...This volume will mark a date in the evolution of international law and one cannot better explain the importance of M. Sack's work. The scope of his work is formidable... this treatise will mark a date in the evolution of international public law..."

REVUE DE DROIT INTERNATIONAL PRIVE, (DARRAS), (1928), p. 604 sq., Prof. P. NIBOYET: "...It is truly one of the most learned treatises..."

L'INFORMATION UNIVERSITAIRE, (1928), p. 297: "...This book is an important event for the science of Public Finance and for that of International Law... It does the greatest honor to the Russian juridical science..."

REVUE DE LA SCIENCE DE FINANCE ET DE LA LEGISLATION FINANCIERE, (1927), p. 431, Prof. G. JEZE: "...A first class work. The richness of the documentation makes his work an instrument (of work) of inestimable value, not only for the questions which he studies especially, but for all the problems of International Finance..."

REVUE DU DROIT BANCAIRE, (1927), p. 333: "...It is impossible to imagine a more complete repertory of facts on this new question which the author is elucidating... The work is the type of the works which are to be done in order that International Law cease to be literature and become a codification of real practice..."

## 2. GREAT BRITAIN.

BRITISH YEAR BOOK OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, (1927), pp. 210-11, SIR JOHN FISHER WILLIAMS: "... The subject with which legal literature has not hitherto dealt in a measure adequate to its importance, is handled by the author in the most thorough and exhaustive fashion....the work is henceforth indispensable to every serious student of the subject. Professor Sack seems to have left unnoticed no authority or source of authority, and no incident of modern history bearing on the subject... invaluable collection of facts and precedents... Mr. Sack's work is not only profound and industrious in its presentation of the facts, but also stimulating in its theories...."



THE JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE LEGISLATION AND INTERNATIONAL LAW, 3rd Series, (1928), p. 164 sq., DR. LAUTERPACHT: "...Professor Sack's book deals with one of the most unsettled questions in international law... Hall's disparaging comment on writers on state succession as largely copying one another hardly applies to it... It is a scholarly and encyclopaedic work. No student of international law engaged upon the study of the question of state succession will be able to afford to ignore this treatise, which is the most comprehensive on the subject..."

THE ECONOMIC JOURNAL, (1928), 95 sq.: "...Professor Sack's monumental work certainly defies the reviewer... The book displays immense learning... innumerable varieties of the actual world of debtor States... The result is a remarkably comprehensive code..."

ECONOMIC REVIEW, London, (1927), 189: "...The study of the new international relations in the financial sphere is an entirely new science, and the question of the effects of the transformation of states on their Public Debts is one of the most important chapters of that science. It is virgin ground... Complete success is achieved by the author... several of the questions dealt with by Mr. Sack are of the greatest possible immediate interest from a scientific as well as from a purely practical point of view..."

### 3. THE UNITED STATES.

COLUMBIA LAW REVIEW, (1928), vol. 28, p. 521 sq., Prof. PHILIP JESSUP: "...Professor Sack has succeeded not only in making a thorough and scholarly compilation but in shedding new light upon a complex subject... Its greater contribution may be found to lie in his emphasis on a vital but much neglected subject which may be described as international financial law..."

YALE LAW JOURNAL, (1927), pp. 273-5, DR. THOMAS BATY: "...Professor Sack has produced a work of enormous research and keen analysis... In destructive criticisms, Professor Sack is brilliant...The present volume...is planned on so elaborate a scale...and is so exhaustively documented that it has an interest and value going far beyond what could seem to be indicated by that limited scope... Professor Sack's monumental work...is most carefully, scientifically and elaborately planned, and the amount of research and thought expended on it must have been enormous..."

ILLINOIS LAW REVIEW, (1928), vol. 24, p. 124: "...Professor Sack has made an extremely important contribution in a field where whatever is written is likely to be subjected to criticism... The destructive criticisms of the opinions of others are especially good..."

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, (1928), p. 345, PROF. G. G. WILSON: "...This study is one to which all students of financial problems consequent upon partition of States must refer, and puts students of international finance and of international law under great obligations to the author, who has assembled such a wealth of material in such an admirable form..."

ERNST H. FEILCHENFELD, Prof., Harvard Law School, PUBLIC DEBTS AND STATE SUCCESSION, (1931), p. 16: "...The history of the problem did not receive, however, quite the same attention as its theory; and it was only after the war that its facts and details were thoroughly studied in the remarkable treatise of A. N. Sack..."

pp. 574-5: "#271. III, A. N. Sack. Credit for the greatest contribution to the subject since the war belongs to A. N. Sack for his remarkable treatise on the Effects of Transformations of States upon Their Public Debts...another great merit of his book is the analysis of the fundamental principles of the recent peace treaties, and an exposition of what should have been done if these principles had been followed without exceptions and qualifications. The treatise of Mr. Sack is perhaps the most profound treatise ever written on the subject and is unrivaled in its careful analysis of the details of the problem."

p. 597: "...The numerous distinctions and the thorough analysis which are to be found in the treatise of Mr. Sack and to which his application of the conception of an international financial law has led, should be of great value for future decisions of international tribunals..."

#### 4. GERMANY.

WELT WIRTSCHAFTLICHES ARCHIV, (1928), p. 135 sqq., PROF. K. STRUPP: "...Based on a stupendous mastering of international treaties, of practice and of theory, there is given in the work of Prof. Sack an excellent construction of the problem... It is a standard work on the subject matter..."

JAHRBUCHER FUER NATIONAL OEKONOMIE, (1927), v. 75, Heft 5: "...It is impossible within the scope of this review to give a detailed appreciation of the wonderful knowledge of this author... There is no point in the problem which has not found its theoretical, systematical and practical treatment in this work..."

BANKARCHIV, Berlin, (1927), p. 254: "...This work is of special interest for Germany... For the systematic analysis of the public debts, the work is unique and of utmost value..."

ZEITSCHRIFT FUER OSTRECHT, (1929), p. 1281 sq., Prof. P. GUGGENHEIM: "...the wonderful amount of material digested,

and the clear, comprehensive and detailed exposition of all the sides of the problem... equally from the point of view of theory and practice of public finance..."

5. AUSTRIA.

MITTEILUNGEN DES VERBANDES OESTERREICHISCHER BANKEN, (1929), p. 189: "...Material of a completeness which never before was reached by anybody...a sovereign mastery of the subject..."

6. BELGIUM.

REVUE DE DROIT INTERNATIONAL ET DE LA LEGISLATION COM-PAREE, Brussels, (1927), pp. 285-6, PROF. VISSCHER: "...The reader is struck by the long and ingenious researches of the author... It must be recognized that the results of the studies previously published remain fragmentary and unsatisfactory. The work of Professor Sack, being a frankly constructive one and seeking to analyze and to ascertain the true juridical nature of the succession into public debts, avoids nevertheless purely speculative discussion. The general formulae announced by the author are always based on the facts and precedents of international practice... As M. Politis is writing very justly in his preface to the book, the author has utilized his enormous material with an admirable sense of practical necessities... The work of Mr. Sack constitutes a contribution of the very first order to the study of one of the most important problems of international life..."

7. HOLLAND.

THEMIS, (1928), no. 1, PROF. J. H. VERZIJL: "...a masterful treatment of the problem...a rare richness of material... Professor Sack has mastered the whole field in a manner in which nobody before him succeeded... His conclusions are based on the realities of the international life... It is the standard work on the subject..."

8. SWITZERLAND.

REVUE DE DROIT INTERNATIONAL ET DES SCIENCES POLITIQUES ET DIPLOMATIQUES, Geneva, (1927), pp. 321-322: "...This book of more than six hundred pages contains material for four volumes and one special volume should be written in order to analyze it... The knowledge of the author is formidable. It is hard to realize that a single man could have written such a work..."

9. ITALY.

RIVISTA DI DIRITTO INTERNAZIONALE, (1927), fasc. 2, Prof. A. CAVAGLIERI: "...The work of Sack is truly precious because of its large documentation...and the diligent and minute analysis of all the questions..."

RIVISTA DI POLITICA ECONOMICA, (1928), p. 92: "...The author, who is a well-known Russian scholar, specialist in questions of financial law...has given in his work a real code of public credit..."

GIORNALE DEGLI ECONOMISTI, (Nov. 1928), Prof. B. GRIZZIOTTI: "...The present work deserves greatest consideration because of the exceptional richness of material and the juridical and financial competence of the author..."

LA RIFORMA SOCIALE, Rome, (1928), p. 95: "...This work of Professor Sack is an exceptional contribution to public law..."

10. CUBA.

REVISTA DE DERECHO INTERNACIONAL, Habana, (1928), p. 344 sq.: "...This work constitutes a most valuable contribution for the study of international law because of the principles established by the author and also by reason of the rich collections of facts made by him..."

11. RUSSIA.

CONTEMPORARY ANNALS, Paris, (1927), No. 31, Prof. BARON B. NOLDE, Member of the Institute of International Law, p. 473 sq.: "...Russian science can, in justice, be proud of the appearance of such a treatise, as the new work of Mr. A. N. Sack on the effects of political and territorial transformations of States on their public debts...an absolutely exceptional effort of a scientific and systematic character, inspired as well by a profound theoretical interest as by an intensive feeling for realities... Due to these qualities of his method of research, Mr. Sack succeeded, as the first of numerous scientists, who had studied the problems of succession of public debts, to build up in the most complete form the system of this important legal institution, as well as a whole as in its details.

"Special parts of Mr. Sack's treatise are of primary importance. The questions of detail were up to now only too readily considered by the jurists as pure technicalities of the subject. In fact, these questions are the very essential and most interesting parts of the whole legal institution of the succession of debts, both practically and dogmatically.

"The author says in his preamble that he has undertaken the task of constructing a code of legal rules concerning the

effects of transformations of states on their debts. In my opinion this aim should be considered as attained by Mr. Sack..."

LES DERNIERES NOUVELLES, (Nov. 15, 1927), PROF. MIRKIN GUETZEVITCH: "...Russian science is proud of his work..."

## II. "SUCCESSION AUX DETTES PUBLIQUES D'ETAT"

### 1. FRANCE.

REVUE GENERALE DE DROIT INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC, (1930), p. 220, PROF. M. SIBERT: "...The indisputable authority of these brilliant lectures on international financial law..."

### 2. GERMANY.

FINANZARCHIV, (1930), vol. 27, p. 473 sq., Prof. C. LIPPERT: "...a most valuable contribution to the international law of obligations..."

### 3. UNITED STATES.

POLITICAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY, (June, 1930), p. 316 sq.; PROF. DEAK, Columbia University: "...The dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, and the establishment of a number of new states in consequence of the peace treaties of 1919, focused the attention of international lawyers on the problem of state succession. The most complicated and most controversial aspect of this problem, namely, the effect of state succession on public debts, has received an enlightening treatment in a book, La Succession aux dettes publiques d'Etat (Paris, Librairie Hachette, 1929, 184 pp.), by Professor A. N. Sack, containing his lectures delivered before the Academy of International Law at The Hague... Professor Sack has handled this complex and controversial topic in a truly admirable manner. The historical introduction enables the reader to follow the evolution of the problem and to understand the political, financial and economic factors involved. The comparative method employed by the author in tracing this evolution in various countries gives an interesting illustration of the diverse results produced by differing political organizations. The richness of material -- both legal and non-legal used by Professor Sack, reveals the conscientiousness with which he undertook this study, and it leaves little doubt in thereader's mind as to the soundness of his conclusions. An author of several standard treatises on this and related topics, Professor Sack has made, through the present book, a distinguished contribution to international financial law."

Dr. Michael A. Sadowsky  
703 Delaware St. S.E.  
Minneapolis, Minn.

October 12, 1932.

*M. A. Sadowsky*

Dr. Abraham Flexner,  
Princeton.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

According to some news the Institute for Advanced Study is going to develop its School of Mathematics. Supposing that the Section of Applied Mathematics shall be developed too, may I offer my service to this Section ?

In addition to a 2 years teaching experience in this Country as Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Mechanics I have had a 6 years experience in the Technische Hochschule Berlin, Germany, as Assistant and Privatdozent. The description of the special courses, given by myself in the University of Minnesota (College of Engineering), is to be found on p. 108 of the enclosed Bulletin (Courses M&M 124 - 125 - 126). The courses, which I had given in Berlin last year before I left are to be found in the enclosed Bulletin "Vorlesungsverzeichnis" on pp. 26, 56, 57, 58, 59, 67, 128.

My publications refer to Elasticity and to Differential Geometry "Im Grossen". My next publication shall be a course on numerical and graphical methods of applied analysis, developed on the experience in this Country and determined for American universities.

I should be glad to supply any further information as desired by you.

Very sincerely yours

*Dr. Michael A. Sadowsky.*

Dr. Michael A. Sadowsky,

Assistant Professor of Mathematics and  
Mechanics in the University of Minnesota

and

Privatdozent an der Technischen Hochschule Berlin, Germany.

October 20, 1932

Dear Dr. Sadowsky:

Thank you very much for your letter of the twelfth and the accompanying documents. For the present the Institute will not enter the field of applied mathematics. I am therefore returning to you herewith the schedule you desire and am placing the rest of the material on file for future reference.

With all good wishes and much appreciation,

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Michael A. Sadowsky  
703 Delaware St., S.E.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota

AP:ESB

*Just Gen St Andrew  
Presb Church*



Minister  
F. HUGH LIFFITON

PRINCETON,  
NEW JERSEY

February 12, 1965

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer  
97 Olden Lane  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

The dedication of our completely refurbished sanctuary will take place at 11 A.M. Sunday, February 21. As this is the first major structural change since 1912 and only the second such change in the 116-year history of Second Presbyterian Church, we look upon this service as quite an historic occasion, especially with the change of name to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

During these many years, it has been a real privilege to have worshipping with us some of the students and faculty members of the Institute for Advanced Study, and I would be most grateful if you could attend this service as a representative of these people and of the Institute.

Most cordially,

*F. Hugh Liffiton*  
F. Hugh Liffiton

FHL:krw

*put in book.*



Act. ✓  
June 24  
E.S.L.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

C. W. St. John

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

June 20, 1930

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I understand that Charles W. St. John has written to you about a possible connection with the new Institute for Advanced Studies, of which you are to be Director. May I say that if you are interested in Mr. St. John, I shall be very glad to write you about his qualifications. For certain kinds of work, they seem to me to be very strong indeed.

Please accept my heartiest congratulations on the development of this important work, so exactly in the line of your interests and ideas. I wish you great happiness and success in directing the new Institute.

Yours faithfully,

Henry W. Holmes

Dr. Abraham Flexner

HWH/RCG

Ulich and I had a wonderful time together.  
He is A1 and I hope to see him again  
next year in Germany.

H.W.H.

C. W. St. John

ack.  
June 18  
W.C.C.

NEW JERSEY LAW SCHOOL  
PRE-LEGAL DEPARTMENT  
RECTOR STREET  
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

FACULTY

21 Edgewood Place  
Maplewood, N. J.  
June 18, 1930

Dr. Abraham Flexner, Director  
Institute for Advanced Study  
602 Center St.  
South Orange, N. J.

My dear sir:

Like all others, undoubtedly, who are engaged in higher education, I have been deeply interested by the press accounts of the Institute for Advanced Study which Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld have so generously endowed. Judging from the general plans and the administrative personnel which have been announced, it seems certainly destined to become one of the really great institutions of the country. I should like to be associated with it as a member of the staff or the faculty. With this in mind, may I briefly sketch my educational experience and training in the hope that after your return and assumption of your new duties an interview with you may follow?

I received the A. B. and A. M. degrees in psychology at Clark University (under Hall, Burnham and Baird) in 1911 and 1912, and the Ed. M. and Ed. D. degrees in Educational Psychology at the Harvard Graduate School of Education in 1926 and 1928, and had a small sampling of Teachers College, Columbia, in the interim. I taught French and German in 1909-10 in a private secondary school and German in 1912-13 at Pennsylvania State College. After this I was in the University of Porto Rico at Rio Piedras for twelve years, at first in the departments of Psychology and Education, and then, during my last eight years there, as Dean (of the colleges of Education, Liberal Arts and Pharmacy!). From 1925 to 1928, while completing my doctorate work at Harvard, I was Lecturer in Psychology at Boston University for two years, a state extension lecturer, and Secretary of the Harvard Graduate School of Education during the last year. Since the fall of 1928 I have been Professor of Psychology in the Pre-Legal Department of the New Jersey Law School, which seemed to me and my associates at Harvard to offer not only immediate attractions but also promise of developing soon into an exceptionally good endowed Arts college.

My administrative experience as a dean in Porto Rico (in an institution without a president until my last year there) was varied, and rich in many ways; at Harvard, when I was Secretary of the Graduate School of Education, it was of a more restricted sort. I had a one-year appointment, primarily to assist in the reorganization of the School when it first instituted its two-year Ed. M. curriculum. The chief task of a variety which fell to me was the initial organizing and administering of the educational apprenticeship (largely outside of the School itself) which was then for the first time required of candidates for the degree in all fields in the School.

I have less to show in the field of research. My administrative duties in Porto Rico were most diverse and exacting, and I produced there only one published piece of research (on the spelling of English by Porto Rican pupils). My doctor's dissertation, on Educational Achievement in Relation to Intelligence, will soon appear as Volume 15 of the Harvard Studies in Education, and I have research articles now well advanced in course of preparation, and a general field of research (personality and character in relation to achievement) in which I am greatly interested. My fundamental interest is psychological and educational rather than statistical.

Direct information about my training and experience may be had from--

Dr. Fred G. Smith, Appointment Secretary, Lawrence Hall,  
Kirkland St., Cambridge, Mass.

Dean Henry W. Holmes, Graduate School of Education, Lawrence  
Hall, Kirkland St., Cambridge, Mass.

Dean Madison C. Bates, Pre-Legal Department, New Jersey Law  
School, 40 Rector St., Newark, N. J.

President Richard D. Currier, New Jersey Law School, 40 Rector  
St., Newark, N. J.

The Harvard Appointment Office has, I believe, rather complete  
data.

I am forty years old, am married, and have three children  
of school age.

If you care to arrange for an interview I can adapt myself  
to your convenience. I have no regular engagements this summer  
except on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings, and I think  
I can readjust those if it is necessary.

Sincerely yours,

*Charles W. St. John*  
Charles W. St. John

*Saint John Evangelist Academy, Inc.*

September 8, 1949

Dear Mr. Villamil:

Inadvertently your request of June 20th addressed to Dr. Aydelotte went unanswered. Dr. Aydelotte is no longer the Director, but your letter was referred to this office.

We wish very much that we could be of help in sending you books and magazines, but the Institute has a very limited library, and we have nothing to send that would be of interest.

I am sorry to say that we have no current catalogue or bulletin. We shall be glad to put your name on our list, however, and when one is to be had, shall see that you receive one.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs. John D. Leary)  
Aide to the Director

Mr. Ponciano H. Villamil  
Saint John Evangelist Academy, Inc.  
Dagupan City,  
Philippines

Kay:

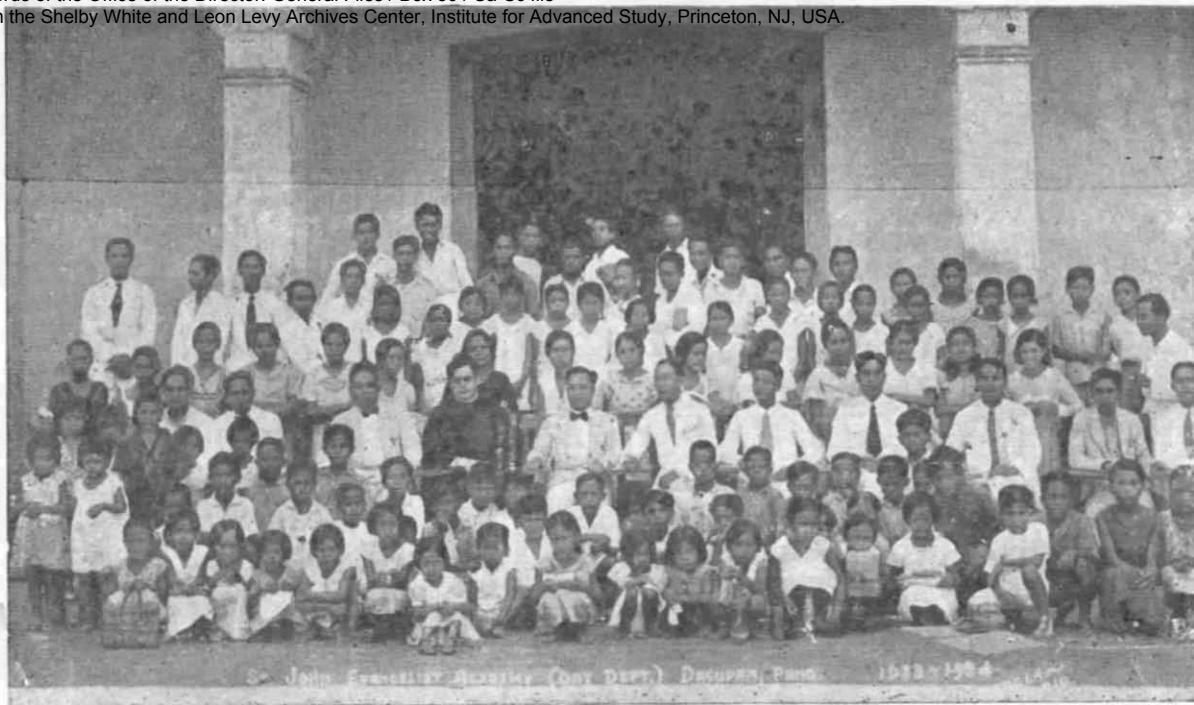
I believe the thing to do would be to tell them in a friendly note that we do not have any material of the kind they are interested in. - Most of these requests arise from some mistaken notion about the scope of the Institute.

*EKL*  

---

*what to say?*  
*care, me, s.*

JES



---

*The "Saint John Evangelist Academy" was founded during the school year 1933-1934. She was forced to close her doors because the Second World War destroyed the building and her equipment. She was the first school to open her library to the public. She offered Vocational Courses and had night or late afternoon classes for day employees and workers. The picture shows a partial of her students in the Day Department.*

*NOTE:-This Christian School appeals to you for your voluntary financial help so she can open her doors to serve the youth as soon as possible. As soon as she can start and finish her proposed new edifice, she will send you a book-form list of her benefactors in which you will be included as one of her perennial friends and helpers.*

Miss Scales

to: there anyone of whom  
to send this  
if we can't help  
with old books

R. Dunlap

# Saint John Evangelist Academy, Inc.

c/o Mr. P. H. Villamil, B. S. E., Director  
DAGUPAN CITY, PHILIPPINES

June 20, 1949

The Director  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, N. J., U. S. A.

Dear Director Frank Adyelotte:

In the name of the Saint John Evangelist Academy, I am enclosing herewith a copy of our picture taken before the Second World War. Our building, our library, laboratory equipment, our seats, and other school paraphernalia were either burned or looted. Now we are appealing to you for voluntary financial help and donations in the form of cash and books so that we can start building our own schoolhouse and library. Before the great world conflagration or war, we opened our library to the public. We shall do it again for the propagation of good literature.

Kindly send us any amount, second hand books, and magazines so that good literature can be disseminated in this city. At present there are several schools and colleges with their libraries in this big city, but they are not open to the reading public.

Kindly send us your latest free catalog and bulletin for our library. Lastly, hoping to be favored with a reply, in the name of the Saint John Evangelist Academy, I beg to remain and anticipate my thanks.

Very truly yours,

*Ponciano H. Villamil*

PONCIANO H. VILLAMIL  
(Director)

PHV:esv



201  
John

The Director regrets that  
a previous engagement makes it impos-  
sible for him to accept the kind invi-  
tation of St. John's College for the  
inauguration of John Spangler Kieffer  
as President of the College on Satur-  
day, October 25th.

Request

*The Visitors and Governors and the Faculty  
of  
St. John's College*

*invite you to attend the inauguration of*

*John Spangler Kieffer*

*as President of the College*

*on Saturday, October the twenty-fifth*

*Nineteen hundred and forty-seven*

*at twelve o'clock noon*

*McDowell Hall*

*Annapolis, Maryland*

*The favor of a reply*

*is requested*

*Saint Joseph's College*

*Ad Maiorem Dei Gloriam*

1851



1951

**SAINT JOSEPH'S COLLEGE**

**Philadelphia Pennsylvania**

*The President and Faculty  
of  
The Saint Joseph's College  
in the  
City of Philadelphia  
have the honor to announce  
the One Hundredth Anniversary  
of the signing of the Charter  
dedicating the College  
to the  
Jesuit and American ideal of education  
Monday, the twenty-ninth of January  
One thousand, nine hundred and fifty-one.*



*Edward T. Jaehli, S.J.*  
President

*St. Louis Country Day School*

January 21, 1948

Dear Mr. Cunningham:

Your letter has been received requesting a copy of "On Advances in Secondary Education" which you mention as being published by the Institute. I have checked with our Librarian but do not find a record of this article being published by the Institute for Advanced Study.

If I can be of any further assistance in helping you locate this, please get in touch with us.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Russell,  
Secretary

Mr. Robert M. Cunningham  
St. Louis Country Day School  
R. F. D. 7  
St. Louis 14, Missouri

THE ST. LOUIS COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

Brown Road North of Natural Bridge Road

R. F. D. 7

ST. LOUIS 14, MISSOURI

Victor 7-2110

December 24, 1947

Office of the Headmaster

Institute of Advanced Study,  
Princeton University,  
Princeton, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:

Would it be possible to secure a copy of  
the publication "On Advances in Secondary Educa-  
tion" mentioned in SCHOOL LIFE, December 1947, as  
being published by the Institute?

Very truly yours,

*Robert N. Cunningham*

Robert N. Cunningham,  
Headmaster.

RNC/kg

CROSS REFERENCE

FILE: SALAM, Abdus - IAS General

RE: World Federation of Institutes of Advanced Study

LETTER DATED: August 1970

SEE: IAS General files - World Federation of Institutes of Advanced Study

Herman Salinger

*Salinger, Herman*

100 Hodge Road, Princeton, New Jersey.

CURRICULUM VITAE

- 1905 - Born, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 23rd.
- 1923-27 Attended Princeton University; majored in Modern Languages (French and German), graduating with honors. A.B. degree.
- 1927-29 Assistant in Instruction, Dept. of Germanic Languages, Stanford University.
- 1927 Married
- 1929 (January) M.A. in Germanic Languages, Stanford University.
- 1929-30 Austauschstudent, German-American Student Exchange, Universities of Berlin and Cologne.
- 1930-31 Alexander v. Humboldt Fellow, University of Cologne.
- 1931-32 Graduate Student, Yale University.
- 1932-35 Instructor in German, Princeton University.
- 1935-36 Research and dissertation. Registered in absentia with Yale University Graduate School; candidate for Ph.D.

- References: Dean Christian Gauss, Princeton University, Princeton.  
Prof. George M. Priest, Princeton University, Princeton.  
Prof. H. W. Hewett-Thayer, Princeton Univ., Princeton.  
Prof. Hermann J. Weigand, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.  
Prof. Eduard Prokosch, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.  
Prof. William A. Cooper, Stanford University, Calif.  
Prof. August C. Mahr, Ohio State University, Columbus, O.



WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE  
BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

LOUIS B. SALOMON  
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

534 MAIN STREET

Salomon  
April 7, 1932

Dr. Abraham Flexner  
100 East Forty-second Street  
New York City

Dear Dr. Flexner:

If I introduce myself as the grandson of Joseph Sabel and the nephew of Jake Judah, of Louisville, I hope you will understand that it is only in order that you may have me "placed" before you go on with the letter, or before you throw it away, as the case may be. For myself, I have followed your studies of American colleges — particularly your keen analysis of graduate schools, in the current Atlantic — with such interest that I feel almost entitled to some attention if only in return for my own perfect readership.

As this letterhead indicates, I am teaching English at a Kentucky teachers' college. My position would ordinarily, I suppose, be considered satisfactory for a man as young as I am — not quite twenty-four. But I need hardly tell you, of all people, the difference between such a position, in such a locality, and an opportunity to do the kind of work for which my training and inclination, and perhaps even my ability, qualify me. In the present dearth of

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE  
BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

LOUIS B. SALOMON  
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

534 MAIN STREET

openings for college teachers, after having exhausted all of my own prospects for a change to more congenial work, I am writing in the hope that you may suggest a direction in which I have not yet looked.

I graduated from the University of Louisville in 1928, and received my M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1929 and 1931 respectively. Those are my price tags, which I should willingly scrap if they were not considered so essential by prospective customers. I think it much more to my credit that my thesis was published by the University of Pennsylvania Press and received most kindly by the New York Times and other journals — even bought, under a deceptive title, by a surprisingly large number of the trusting public. I am sending you a copy of it, as the one concrete proof I have given of anything more than the ability to follow directions.

I was teaching, part time, at the University of Pennsylvania, but since that gave me nothing with which to pay the accumulated expenses of my graduate work, and my present position offered itself, I took the opportunity to bring myself financially up to par again. I am sure it was the right thing to do, but that certainty is a small comfort in the face of mental stagnation.

I know it is presumptuous of me to ask you to interest yourself on my account, and I shall blame only my presumption if you ignore this. On the other hand, I shall be sincerely grateful for any suggestions or advice which I have reason to hope you may give me.

Yours respectfully,  
Louis B. Salomon

April 11, 1932

Dear Dr. Salomon:

I was very much interested to hear from you and to know that you are really one of our "Mespocha". This morning comes your book which I shall examine at the first possible opportunity. Unfortunately, I am in the midst of preparations to go abroad within the next few days, so that I cannot promise anything until my return in the early summer.

In general, I should say that at the moment no one is likely to do anything better than to hold to any position which he possesses. It will certainly be another year or two until this financial storm blows over. My advice to you therefore would be to lie low, do your best, and keep yourself employed until times are more prosperous.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

**ABRAHAM FLEXNER**

Dr. Louis B. Salomon  
Western Kentucky State Teachers College  
Bowling Green, Kentucky

AF:ESB

IV-6

228 A

Charge to the account of INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Salvemini

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

December 17, 1932

Professor G. Salvemini  
Yale Station 2820  
New Haven, Connecticut

Called to Washington Regret unable to meet you at luncheon Tuesday  
Will communicate with you on my return

Abraham Flexner

*Erased to  
L. J. Wiley*

*Dec. 8  
40¢*

*Erased to Mr. Bandberg  
Hotel Madison  
Dec. 23  
55¢*

50¢

G. Salvemini

Yale, Stratton 2820

New Haven (Conn)

Nov. 19, 1932

Dear Dr Flexner,

Professor Howland's death is a deep sorrow to me. I not only loved and respected that man for his fine mind and his human, generous and sweet heart, but I owe to him my nomination as visiting professor at Yale during the present term. What a pity!

I shall be in New York on December 18, 19, 20. And I should be glad to come and have lunch with you on one of those days. And I might also stop in New York even after December 20, if necessary, since my school is out for Christmas holidays.

With my best regards

Yours sincerely

G. Salvemini



Please send  
to A. Flexner  
100 E. 42 St.  
New York City.

YALE STATION 2820  
NEW HAVEN / CONN. /  
NOV. 3, 1932

MY DEAR DR. FLEXNER,

I READ A FEW DAYS AGO IN THE "NEW YORK TIMES" THE NEWS THAT YOU ARE TO SET UP A NEW CENTRE OF HISTORICAL STUDIES. MAY I TO BE ALLOWED TO LAY BEFORE YOU SOME IDEAS WHICH ARE THE RESULT OF FORTY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN HISTORICAL STUDIES AND IN SOCIOLOGICAL READINGS ?

I AM CONVINCED THAT A NEW CENTRE OF HISTORICAL STUDIES WOULD BE USELESS TO SCIENCE AND HUMAN SOCIETY. ALL THE WORLD OVER THERE ARE UNIVERSITIES WHICH GIVE THOUSANDS OF HISTORIANS LEASURE ENOUGH TO CARRY ON THEIR STUDIES. THE RESULT IS THAT SINCE SO MANY CENTRES OF HISTORICAL STUDIES HAVE BEEN CREATED, HISTORICAL LITERATURE HAS DEVELOPED IN SUCH A TREMENDOUS PROPORTIONS, THAT NO HISTORIAN CAN ATTACK A SUBJECT WITHOUT BEING OVERWHELMED BY A HEAP OF WORKS, MOST OF WHICH DISCOVER WHAT THEIR PREDECESSORS HAD ALREADY DISCOVERED.

WHILE HISTORIANS ARE PILING UP BOOKS, REVIEWS, COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS, ETC., ETC., THE SCHOLARS WHO DEVOTE THEMSELVES TO SOCIAL SCIENCES, PILE UP DOCTRINES ON DOCTRINES. MOST OF THEM HAVE NO HISTORICAL TRAINING; THEY ACCEPT THE MOST RIDICULOUS MISTATEMENTS AS IF THEY WERE FACTS CAREFULLY CHECKED BY HISTORICAL RESEARCH; THEY BUILD CASTLES IN THE AIR, AND THESE CASTLES IN THE AIR CALL "SOCIOLOGICAL LAWS".

HISTORY AND SOCIOLOGY STILL ARE IN THE SAME SITUATION AS THAT IN WHICH NATURAL SCIENCES WOULD BE, IF EVERY STUDENT WERE STUDYING ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT PILING UP FACTS ON FACTS, WITHOUT CHECKING OTHER STUDENTS' STATEMENTS, AND WITHOUT CHECKING THEIR OWN HYPOTETICAL LAWS WITH THE HELP OF OTHERS STUDENTS' STATEMENTS. experiments.

HISTORY AND SOCIOLOGY TO-DAY NEED TWO KINDS OF WORK:

(1) AN HISTORICAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA, WHICH FOR EACH SUBJECT GIVES NOT THE FACTS, BUT THE BOOKS, REVIEWS ARTICLES, ETC., WHICH HAVE

BEEN PUBLISHED ON THAT SUBJECT POINTING OUT THOSE WHICH ARE WORTHWHILE TO BE READ, WITH THEIR RESULTS SUMMORISED INTO A REASONABLE SHORT SPACE, AND THOSE WHICH MAY BE OVERLOOKED. THIS ENCYCLOPEDIA SHOULD HAVE QUINQUENNIAL SUPPLEMENTS. TWO OR THREE SCHOLARS, EXPERT IN EACH SUBJECT, IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES SHOULD BE ENTRUSTED WITH THE TASK OF GATHERING THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THEIR SUBJECT, AND SEND IT IN TO THE CENTRAL BUREAU WITH THEIR OPINIONS. A SMALL GROUP OF SCHOLARS IN THE CENTRAL BUREAU WOULD GATHER THE MATERIALS AND GIVE THEM SHAPE FOR PUBLICATION. THIS WORK WOULD NEED A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY, AND THIS IS WHY IT HAS NEVER BEEN CARRIED ON, THOUGH ITS NECESSITY WAS SO EVIDENT.

( 2 ) A BRIDGE BETWEEN HISTORICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL STUDIES. TO MAKE MY THOUGHT CLEAR, I WILL TAKE AN ISTANCE. A BOOK HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN THIS COUNTRY A FEW WEEKS AGO ON THE LAWS ACCORDING TO WHICH REVOLUTIONS OCCUR. I HAVE NOT YET READ IT. SO THE STATEMENTS I AM GOING TO MAKE CAN NOT HAVE ANY PERSONAL AIM. <sup>^</sup>IT SEEMS TO ME THAT A WORK OF THAT KIND WOULD BE HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM THE SCIENTIFIC STANDPOINT, AND HIGHLY USEFUL FROM THE POLITICAL PRACTICAL STANDPOINT. BUT A WORK OF THAT KIND SHOULD BE BASED ON A DEEP KNOWLEDGE OF THE GREATEST POSSIBLE CASES OF REVOLUTIONS IN ALL THE COUNTRIES AND IN ALL TIMES. CAN A SINGLE MAN GATHER SUCH A KNOWLEDGE ? I HAVE STUDIED THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, AND I HAD TO SPEND FIVE YEARS TO TRY TO UNDERSTAND THE CAUSES OF IT AND ITS FIRST DEVELOPMENTS. HOW MANY YEARS WOULD A SCHOLAR NEED TO STUDY THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION ? AND THE PROTESTANT REVOLUTIONS ? AND THE REVOLUTIONS OF THE ITALIAN COMMUNES ? AND <sup>^</sup>WHICH OCCURRED THE REVOLUTION IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE IN THE IIIITH CENTURY ? AND THE CHINESE REVOLUTIONS ? AND SO ON, AND SO ON ? AND IF ONE DOES NOT GET A PRELIMINARY DEEP KNOWLEDGE OF ALL THE REVOLUTIONS, HOW CAN HE ASCERTAIN THE LAWS ACCORDING TO WHICH REVOLUTIONS ARE ORIGINATED AND DEVELOP ? LET US NOW SUPPOSE THAT A CENTRE EXISTS, THE TASK OF WHICH IS TO KEEP UP A BRIDGE BETWEEN HISTORICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH. THIS CENTRE DOES NOT NEED TO CONSIST OF MANY SCHOLARS: FIVE SCHOLARS UNDER ONE SINGLE LEADER WOULD SUFFICE, ON



CONDITION THEY ARE ALL HISTORICALLY TRAINED AND AT THE SAME TIME REALISE THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIOLOGICAL STUDIES. THESE MEN WOULD READ THE BOOK ON THE SOCIOLOGY OF REVOLUTIONS; THEY MIGHT FIND THAT THE BOOK COUNTAINS INTERESTING INTUITIONS, EVEN IF THESE INTUITIONS ARE NOT SUBSTANTIATED WITH A SUFFICIENT KNOWLEDGE OF FACTS CRITICALLY ASCERTAINED. IF SO, THEY WOULD DEVOTE THEMSELVES TO CHECK THOSE INTUITIONS. HOW ? THEY SHOULD SEND THE BOOK TO THE BEST HISTORIANS ALL OVER THE WORLD ACCORDING TO THEIR PARTICULAR FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE, ASKING EACH OF THEM TO STATE WHETHER THE FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE THEY HAVE ABOUT THE FACTS OF THAT PARTICULAR REVOLUTION THEY HAVE MADE THE SUBJECT OF THEIR STUDIES, CONFIRMS OR DISPROVES THOSE INTUITIONS. FOR INSTANCE, FOR THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, THERE ARE IN FRANCE AND OUTSIDE FRANCE AT LEAST FIVE WELL KNOWN AND ABLE MEN WHO SHOULD BE ASKED TO GIVE THEIR WRITTEN OPINION, THEIR CORRECTIONS, THEIR SUGGESTIONS; AFTER THEY HAVE SENT IN THEIR PAPERS, THEY MIGHT ALSO BE ASKED TO GATHER AND DISCUSS THEM, ALWAYS KEEPING IN MIND THAT THEY HAVE NOT TO WRITE A NEW BOOK ON THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, BUT ONLY TO STATE WHETHER THE FACTS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION FIT IN THAT FRAMEWORK OF SUPPOSED SIMILARITIES BETWEEN ALL THE REVOLUTIONS WHICH WOULD BE THE SOCIOLOGICAL LAW OF THE REVOLUTIONS. THE SAME RESEARCH SHOULD BE MADE ON THE GREATEST POSSIBLE CASES OF REVOLUTIONS IN ALL COUNTRIES AND ALL TIMES, UTILIZING THE COLLABORATION OF THE BEST HISTORIANS ON EACH PARTICULAR FIELD. THIS WORK WOULD TAKE, I THINK, AT LEAST TEN YEARS OF TIME, AND WOULD REQUIRE A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF MONEY, TO PAY THE SCHOLARS IN THE CENTRAL BUREAU, THE SCHOLARS IN THE DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, THEIR TRAVELLING EXPENSES IF THEY SHOULD MEET AND DISCUSS , ETC., ETC., I DO NOT MEAN THAT ONE SINGLE SOCIOLOGICAL LAW SHOULD BE CHECKED EACH TIME. A GROUP OF SIX SCHOLARS MIGHT CHOOSE SIX SOCIOLOGICAL OR WOULD BE SOCIOLOGICAL LAWS, AND WORK EACH ONE ON ONE OF THOSE LAWS, HELPING ONE ANOTHER. AFTER TEN YEARS OF SUCH WORK, ALL OF THEM SHOULD BE DISMISSED AND A FRESH TEAM OF SCHOLARS SHOULD BE ENGAGED TO STUDY A FRESH GROUP OF LAWS.

- 4 -

TAKE THE MARXIAN LAWS OR WOULD BE LAWS ( INFLUENCE ON THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE TECHNICAL PROGRESS, THE CLASS STRUGGLE IN HISTORY, ETC.). ~~NO~~ SYSTEMATIC SURVEY HAS YET BEEN MADE TO SHOW WHETHER THOSE LAWS ARE OR NOT DISPROVED BY HISTORY. ONE SAYS "YES", ANOTHER SAYS "NO"; MEANWHILE THE FAITH IN THOSE LAWS OR WOULD BE LAWS ~~IS~~ DIRECTING THE PRACTICAL ACTION OF MILLION MEN ALL OVER THE WORLD !

DO EXCUSE ME IF I HAVE INFLICTED UPON YOU SUCH A BIG LETTER. BUT IT SEEMED TO ME THAT IT WAS MY DUTY TO ASK YOU TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT MY IDEAS.

WITH MANY KIND REGARDS

YOUR SINCERILLY

GAETANO SALVEMINI

G. Salvemini

November 22, 1932

Dear Professor Salvemini:

I have your very kind note, and I sympathize deeply with you in your personal loss in Howland's death. Our whole country, and to say, all humankind, has suffered from this calamity.

I shall be delighted to have you lunch with me on Tuesday, December 20. Will you be good enough to call at my office (100 East 42nd Street) at 12:45? My office is immediately opposite the Grand Central Station in the Pershing Square Building, corner of Park Avenue and 42nd Street.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor G. Salvemini  
Yale Station 2820  
New Haven, Connecticut

AF:ESB

G. Salvemini

November 17, 1932

Dear Professor Salvemini:

I have received your very kind letter of November 3, directed to the Rockefeller Institute. Your work, your ideas, and your ideals I have long known. To the subject with which your letter deals I have been giving a good deal of thought, and I do not yet see my way clear. Perhaps some day you will be in New York and give me the pleasure of lunching with me when we can discuss the matter over a luncheon table.

I think I understood from my dear friend, Mr. Howland, that you were going to do some work at Yale with him this year. I can imagine the grief you feel at the irreparable calamity involved in his sudden death.

With all good wishes and high regard,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Gaetano Salvemini  
Yale Station 2820  
New Haven, Connecticut

AF:ESB

*Salzman, Charles*

March 1, 1947

Dear Mr. Salzman:

I am most grateful to you for your prompt and efficient reply to my SOS in regard to snow plowing. Mr. Eisenmann and his crew plowed us out efficiently at nine o'clock at night so that all our roads were in good shape the next morning. I feel embarrassed to be dependent upon the Township for this service and feel that we must buy suitable equipment for the Institute unless we can make some arrangement by which the work can be done for us by someone who has the equipment and is prepared to do this kind of work for individuals and institutions. We have these heavy snows so seldom that it would seem that some individual might take care of the needs of all the large private and institutional properties in Princeton. If you have any ideas on this subject, I should be most grateful if you would give me the benefit of them.

With renewed thanks, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Charles Salzman, Esq.  
Cherry Hill Road  
Copy to Miss Miller  
Princeton, New Jersey

*Samelson, Hans*

October 29, 1946

Immigration and Naturalization Office  
Federal Building  
Syracuse, New York

Gentlemen:

I am informed that Dr. and Mrs. Hans Samelson are applicants for naturalization as American citizens and that you have requested information concerning their qualifications.

Dr. Samelson came to the Institute for Advanced Study from Switzerland in 1941 and remained here for two years. He is a scholar of unusual ability and made a fine record in his work at the Institute.

Both he and his wife are individuals of high character, eminently qualified in every respect for admission to American citizenship. I hope very much that you will approve their applications.

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr

Frank Aydelotte

2022 South Broadway,  
Santa Ana,  
Calif.  
4. 14. 50

Dear Mrs. Leary

Some months ago, I wrote you from the Orange County General Hospital, about the Epstein bronze of Prof. Einstein, which I thought the Institute might like to acquire. I would appreciate very much your letting me know whether Dr. Oppenheimer is interested in the idea: if not, would you kindly return the pictures of the head, since I am anxious (regretfully!) to sell the bronze, as soon as possible?

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

Ben Samuel (M.D.)

Kay:

I do not see what further should be written unless Dr. Oppenheimer wants the heads purchased.

EWL



Samuel, Ben

August 3, 1949

Dear Dr. Samuel:

This is to acknowledge your letter addressed to Dr. Oppenheimer, and the two enclosed pictures of a bronze head of Professor Einstein. Since the Director will not return to the Institute for some weeks, and since the question of acquiring the head would be one I feel sure he would wish to discuss with others, I believe any decision will have to be postponed.

I know Dr. Oppenheimer will appreciate very much your interest in writing to him.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs. John D. Leary)  
Aide to the Director

Dr. Ben Samuel  
Orange County General Hospital  
Orange, California

Kay - Told Dr. Oppenheimer about this and he asked me to send letter and pictures to him; two pictures of original bronze head of Einstein by Jacob Epstein.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY  
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Extra Copy

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

August 3, 1949

Dear Dr. Samuel:

This is to acknowledge your letter addressed to Dr. Oppenheimer, and the two enclosed pictures of a bronze head of Professor Einstein. Since the Director will not return to the Institute for some weeks, and since the question of acquiring the head would be one I feel sure he would wish to discuss with others, I believe any decision will have to be postponed.

I know Dr. Oppenheimer will appreciate very much your interest in writing to him.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs. John D. Leary)  
Aide to the Director

Dr. Ben Samuel  
Orange County General Hospital  
Orange, California

# County of Orange

ORANGE COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL  
ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

ack. paid

2002 Woodland,  
Santa Ana.

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer

7. 25. 49

I wonder whether your Institute would be interested in acquiring a Bronze head of Prof. Albert Einstein - the work of Jacob Epstein? It is a magnificent head, as you will see by the enclosed photographs. I have the original letter of Epstein, certifying that it is one of the 6 heads that he casted, the others being in Melbourne (Australia), the Tate (London), Tel Aviv, Birmingham (England) & with a private collector.

I am an Intern at the above Hospital, having left England in January. The financial restrictions imposed upon emigrants from England have made it difficult for me to get along without disposing of some of my possessions - and this is my most precious one!

I hope that the Professor has completely recovered from his surgery: - we called on him a few weeks before he went to New York for his operation & found him as puckish & lovable, as ever. My wife is the daughter of Dr. Otto Einstein, of Colorado, a cousin & good friend of his.

I thought that, maybe, this bust might have an appropriate resting place in the Institute!

Yours Sincerely,

Ben Samuel  
(17.0)





Dr. J. A. S A M U E L S.  
1133 Broadway  
New York City.

*Acknowledged*  
*April 22*  
*C.S.B.*

Mr. Abraham Flexner.  
Director of the Institute  
for Advanced Study.  
100 East 42nd Street.  
New York City.

April 20, 1931.

Dear Mr. Flexner:-

Your interesting Bulletin No 1 of the Institute for Advanced Study was received during my absence in the city some time ago. Having returned to my regular activity, I wish to thank you for the courtesy extended to me.

The idea of the originators of the institute is undoubtedly a most noble one, for it has the intention in the first place to contribute to the stimulation of research work among advanced scientific workers, a great many of them being without any means to proceed further with their scientific investigations at present.

The creation in the State of New Jersey of a graduate University with selected scientific workers at its head, will serve as a great boon in the higher educational spheres and particularly among American scientific scholars.

I am offering you my co-operation in your endeavor to bring this highly interesting and important scientific undertaking to a realization. The success of above institute will of course depend entirely on the choice of the workers.

Convinced that the laying of the cornerstone of above scientific project is in the hands of a well known educator and pioneer, I am offering you my congratulations herewith and my best wishes with your program of activities as the aim of your institute.

Very sincerely yours,

JAS:HN

*J. A. Samuels.*

DR. J. A. S A M U E L S.  
1133 Broadway  
Room 1502  
New York City

*J. A. Samuel*

July 28, 1930

Dr. Abraham Flexner.  
Rockefeller Institute.  
York Ave & 66 street.  
New York City.

Dear Dr. Flexner;-

Dean Jacob Lipman of the State Agricultural College in New Brunswick, N.J. called my attention the other day to a possibility of obtaining a grant for some important research work I had to discontinue some time already on account of lack of funds, material and facilities. Dean Lipman is of the opinion that inasmuch as you are in charge of the Bamberger endowment funds, you no doubt, may be in a position to make some suggestions to me, in order that I may continue my research work.

You perhaps remember the time I got in touch with you through the courtesy of Judge Mack, at the time you still had your office on Broadway. My research work was discontinued since then on account of above reasons. Now Mr. Bamberger has opened the gate for a number of biologists, I trust that you will give me a chance to proceed further with my investigations.

I shall appreciate it very much, if you will give me an opportunity to discuss this important matter with you after your return from Europe at a time most convenient to you.

Wishing you meanwhile a pleasant journey on the other side of the Atlantic, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

JAS:HN

*J. A. Samuel*

August 4, 1930

Dear Dr. Samuels:

I have your kind favor of July 28.  
At the moment no plans whatsoever have been made for the development of the Institute for Advanced Study, and indeed the Board of Trustees has not even had its initial meeting. I am therefore unable to give any information as to the policy which the institution will pursue. I hope in the course of the year some public announcement may be made.

With all good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. J. A. Samuels  
1133 Broadway  
Room 1502  
New York City

AF:ESB



August 4, 1930

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With all good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. J. A. Samuels  
1133 Broadway  
Room 1502  
New York City

AP:ESB

Theol. Sem

INSTITUTE OF  
ETHICS AND SOCIETY



*SAN FRANCISCO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY*  
AT SAN ANSELMO, CALIFORNIA

booklet

Gentlemen

The Institute of Ethics and Society at San Francisco Theological Seminary is conducting an inventory of institutions, agencies, and centers which are engaged in the study and understanding of particular aspects of our society.

Specifically we are interested in knowing how the activities of your agency would aid denominations and cooperating church bodies to understand the role of the church in contemporary society.

We are seeking to compile and publish a directory detailing the resources of agencies like yours. Church administrators will find this material most helpful.

Enclosed you will find a fact sheet which we hope you will complete at your earliest convenience and mail to us in the stamped and addressed envelope supplied. Your help will be appreciated and will provide a valuable contribution to our study.

Sincerely

Robert Lee  
Director

RL:em

## FACT SHEET

1. Name of organization or agency \_\_\_\_\_
2. Year established \_\_\_\_\_ Is the agency permanently or temporarily established \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the general purpose of your agency?
  
4. Please indicate the number of staff members in your agency  
Full time \_\_\_\_\_ Part time \_\_\_\_\_ Volunteer \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of executive director \_\_\_\_\_
5. Would you give a general description of your program and list some of the experiments and projects you are engaged in or hope to **initiate**.
  
6. Describe the thrust of your activity: Research \_\_\_\_\_ Action \_\_\_\_\_  
Consultation \_\_\_\_\_
7. Does your agency engage in any education programs such as seminars or training institutes? Please indicate:
  
8. Please list any magazines, books, journals, and studies published by your agency.
  
9. What is the amount of your annual budget? \_\_\_\_\_  
How is the agency supported financially? \_\_\_\_\_
  
10. What facilities or resources are available for churches or church related groups?

COPY FOR DR. AYDELOTTE

February 15, 1941

Dear Doctor Sarton:

I wish to thank you for your instructive letter concerning Dr. Giorgio de Santillana. I met Dr. de Santillana a couple of months ago when he came down to Princeton for a short visit. Personally I should like very much to have him around next year. However, his line of research is so completely outside the scope of our School of Mathematics that we cannot give him an appointment or pay him a stipend. There is absolutely no chance for him to find a place of any permanency at our Institute. The question was taken up in a recent meeting of our group, and I have reported to Dr. de Santillana himself about the outcome.

Is it not possible that Harvard should apply for, or accept and administer, the funds which, as I understand, will be available for Dr. de Santillana for next year from some private source and the Emergency Committee? Otherwise I do not see how we can manage to have him here.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Hermann Weyl

Dr. George Sarton  
Editor of Isis  
185 Harvard Library  
Cambridge, Mass.  
HW:GB

COPY FOR DR. AYDELOTTE

February 15, 1941

Dear Doctor de Santillana:

The question of your admission to our School of Mathematics as a member for next year has been discussed by our group in a recent meeting with our Director, Dr. Aydelotte, to whom the Emergency Committee had applied on your behalf. If you could come here on your own account or sent by another institution, you would be welcome to us as a member under the same terms under which we generally admit scholars of good academic standing in our field. However, your line of research is so remote from the scope of our School of Mathematics as to make it impossible for us to pay you a stipend, even if the funds are provided by another source, as for instance the Emergency Committee. I therefore suggest that Harvard apply for and administer such funds as may be available for you, at the same time granting you leave to spend the next year at our Institute. You will understand that we mathematicians of the Institute, neither as a group nor individually, can assume any responsibility for your scientific future.

I am sorry that we can do no more, and I hope you will let me know as soon as a satisfactory arrangement has been reached, whereupon you will receive a formal notification of your admission.

Sincerely yours,

Hermann Weyl

Dr. Giorgio de Santillana  
Winthrop House  
Cambridge, Mass.  
HW:GB

Copy

de Santillana, Giorgio

from Max Ascoli

Born in Rome, 1902. Doctor of Science (Physics), University of Rome, 1925. From 1925-27, graduate study in philosophy in Paris.

1927-1929—Instructor in Physics, University of Milan.

1929-1935—Assistant to the director in the organization of the School for the History of Science (new department in the University of Rome); delivered courses in the School on the history and philosophy of science; collaborated with the Director, Enriques, on a History of Scientific Thought, with particular emphasis on antiquity.

1935-1936—lectured extensively at the Sorbonne; in Brussels and Pontigny; in the United States (Smith, Vassar, Columbia, Chicago, etc.); conducted summer course on Italian thought at Middlebury College.

1937-38—Instructor for three terms, New School for Social Research.

1938-40—Visiting lecturer at Harvard, giving several courses related to the philosophy of science.

Bibliography: Storia del pensiero scientifico; Compendio di storia del pensiero scientifico; translation of Eddington's Expanding Universe; numerous contributions to Isis, Periodico di matematiche, Esprit, Cahiers du Sud, Enciclopedia Italiana, etc. To be published in 1941 by Columbia University Press, English edition of Galileo's Dialogue of Two Systems of the World with critical preface.

Competent command of Italian, French, German and English.

Married

Present address: Winthrop House  
Cambridge, Mass.

BROWN UNIVERSITY  
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

November 12, 1940

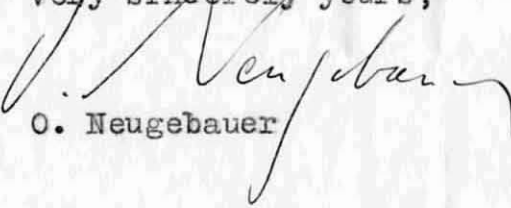
Professor O. Veblen  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Professor Veblen:

I know Santillana's name only from a book he published in 1932 together with Enriques. This book is nicely written and beautifully illustrated, but certainly does not contain any exciting new results or deep research. I do not know of any publication besides this book of Santillana's, but it might be that he published investigations<sup>x</sup> of the natural sciences which I am not familiar with.

<sup>x</sup> On the history

Very sincerely yours,

  
O. Neugebauer

November 9, 1940

Dear Neugebauer:

Can you tell me anything about Giorgio de Santillana, an Italian student of the history of science who is now occupying a temporary position at Harvard? I mean in particular, do you know anything about the quality of his work?

Yours sincerely,

Oswald Veblen

Professor Otto Neugebauer  
Brown University  
Providence, R.I.  
OV:GB



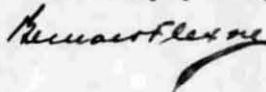
BERNARD FLEXNER  
570 LEXINGTON AVE.  
NEW YORK

November 20, 1940

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Thank you very much for your  
letter of the 19th about Professor Santillana  
and I shall not hesitate to avail myself of your  
offer to assist in finding a place for him.

Very sincerely yours,



Dr. Frank Aydelotte  
The Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

BF/ET

November 19, 1940

Dear Mr. Flexner:

I know Professor Santillana and upon receipt of your letter I took up with our faculty the question of a possible connection with the Institute for Advanced Study. I am sorry to say that the members of our staff have convinced me that it would not be wise for us to invite him here. We are not doing anything at the moment in the field of the history of science and Professor Santillana, while a good man, is not sufficiently eminent, in the opinion of my advisers, to be the sole representative of the subject.

I shall be very happy to assist you in finding a place for him elsewhere, and I do not think that should be very difficult.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Bernard Flexner, Esq.  
570 Lexington Avenue  
New York City

FA/MCE

BERNARD FLEXNER  
570 LEXINGTON AVE.  
NEW YORK

November 6, 1940

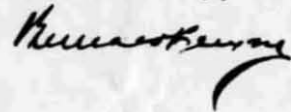
Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Professor Max Ascoli has brought to my attention the case of Dr. Giorgio de Santillana and has asked me to lay his situation before you to see whether it would be possible for you to give him the opportunity for a year because at the end of that time he thinks it will be possible to place Dr. de Santillana, who has been supported for several years by a private fund.

I understand from Professor Ascoli that you know Dr. de Santillana. It would be necessary, I should think, to provide about \$2,000.00 a year, part of which Professor Ascoli indicates could be found privately and if the Institute felt it could take him on, perhaps the Emergency Committee would help for the year.

I enclose a copy of Dr. de Santillana's curriculum vitae.

Yours sincerely,



Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Director  
The Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

BF/ET  
Encl.

November 17, 1936

Dear Mr. Sapir:

Thank you very much for your very kind note of November 7. The Institute is now carrying as heavy a burden as its finances permit, and we are naturally pursuing an extremely conservative course in the matter of expanding in our various fields. I shall, however, keep your letter at hand and communicate with you if any possibility of working in the field of American Indian linguistics develops.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Edward Sapir  
Yale University  
Department of the Social Sciences  
New Haven, Connecticut

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

YALE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES  
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Mr. Abraham Flexner

Nov. 7, 1936.

The Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Mr. Flexner,

I am again writing you, in ~~spite~~ spite of your negative reply of Oct. 16th to my former letter, on the chance of your having somewhat misunderstood me. It was not anthropological (ethnological) research that I had in mind at all, but research in the field of American Indian linguistics — not so much from the point of view of mere fact gathering, important as that is for the first stage of the problems I have in mind, but from the point of view of interpreting these facts for the purposes of historical reconstructions of major scope. I do not think you should be pestered in a letter with a laborious statement of the problems which are implicit in American Indian linguistics (with at least a valuable hint looking to ultimate Asiatic connections) but, if you are at all inclined to give the matter a thought, I should be delighted to meet you in New York some time at your convenience and present the considerations I have in mind.

Yours sincerely,

Edward Sapir

October 16, 1936

Dear Dr. Sapir:

I have your kind favor of October 15 and, while I should be glad to see you, I do not believe that at present any object would be served by your making the trip from New Haven to Princeton, since there is no possibility of our developing in your field. Inasmuch as I go from time to time to New York, I could let you know some time when I am there and we might meet with less loss of time to you.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Dr. E. Sapir  
Department of Anthropology  
Yale University  
New Haven, Connecticut  
AF/MCE

ESTHER S. BAILEY

YALE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES  
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT  
Anthropology

October 15, 1936.

Dr. Abraham Flexner  
Institute of Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I have been wanting for quite a long time to talk over with you certain research possibilities which I have been interested in for many years and which seem to me to require more concentration and planning than they have yet received. I wonder if I might have the privilege of seeing you personally and presenting them to you by word of mouth to begin with.

I shall be free to see you anytime but Mondays and Fridays.

Yours truly,

*E. Sapir*

ES:MMN

April 24, 1931

Dr. Saposs called this morning. He will sail the last of May to be in Europe till October, and he wished to see Dr. Flexner in Europe, since he had not been able to call upon him here. He will try again in the autumn.

He is much interested in the proposed volume of your book, dealing with France. E.S.B.



D. J. Saposs

Breckwood College,  
Katonah, N.Y.  
March 4, 1931.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,  
150 East 72nd Street,  
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Professor Wesley C. Mitchell, of Columbia University, has written you on my behalf, and, by way of further introduction, I take the liberty of attaching herewith a statement of my professional record.

I should greatly appreciate the opportunity of discussing with you the nature and content of the courses and seminars you contemplate for the curriculum of your Institute, and should also like to tell you personally of my qualifications and interest in aspiring to become a member of your faculty.

Respectfully yours,

*David J. Saposs*  
David J. Saposs.

Professional Record  
of  
David J. Saposs.  
born Feb. 22, 1886.

**Education:** Undergraduate and post-graduate work at the University of Wisconsin. Completed graduate student residence requirements at Columbia University in 1926. Contemplate taking finals this spring.

**Research and Field Experience, since 1911:** Research Assistant to Professor John R. Commons; Industrial Investigator, United States Commission on Industrial Relations; New York Department of Labor; Carnegie Americanization Study; Interchurch World Movement Steel Strike Inquiry; Cabbot Fund for Study of Working Conditions in Steel Mills; Manager, Chicago office, The Labor Bureau, Inc., (consulting economists to labor organizations); Head, Labor Division, Columbia University Social and Economic Study of Post-War France.

**Teaching Experience:** Assisted Professor John R. Commons in his classes and seminars; taught one term at the University of Toledo; lectured at Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers in Industry; and Vineyard Shore Winter School for Women Workers in Industry; taught at Barnard (Columbia) Summer School for Women Workers in Industry; resident faculty member of Brookwood Labor College for past ten years.

**Publications:**

**Co-Author:** A History of Labor in the United States.  
Public Opinion and the Steel Strike.  
The American Federation of Labor, (historic sketch and reading list).

**Editor:** Readings in Trade Unionism.

**Author:** Left Wing Unionism.  
An Outline of Trade Union Policies and Tactics.  
The Labor Movement of Post-War France. (In Press).  
Labor Organization Problems. (In preparation).  
The Immigrant in the Labor Movement. (Work carried on intermittently).

**Contributor:** American Year Book; Social Science Abstracts;  
Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences; Recent Social Changes;  
American Economic Review; American Journal of Sociology;  
American Labor Monthly; The Nation, etc. etc.

March 9, 1931

Mr. David J. Saposs  
Brookwood College  
Katonah, New York

My dear Mr. Saposs:

In the absence of both Dr. Flexner and his secretary, permit me to thank you for your letter of March 4, enclosing a statement of your professional record.

I am sorry that it will not be possible for Dr. Flexner to see you at this time as he is now in Europe and is not expected to return until the early summer. However, your letter will then be brought to his attention, and although it will be some time before the actual work of the Institute is started, I am sure Dr. Flexner will be glad to keep you informed as the project develops.

I am pleased to send you under separate cover Bulletin No. 1 of The Institute for Advanced Study and I am also placing your name on our mailing list to receive all future publications.

*Bulletin sent mar. 9*

Very truly yours,

*Anne R. Drum*

Assistant to Mrs. Bailey

*D. Saposs*

Columbia University  
in the City of New York  
FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

February 27, 1931

Dr. Abraham Flexner,  
150 East 72d Street,  
New York.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

May I say a word in behalf of  
Mr. David Saposs, an economist who has worked in  
this Department off and on for several years?

What Columbia has contributed to Mr. Saposs is  
less than what he contributed to Columbia. As a member  
of our group which studied conditions in France in post-war  
years he rendered rather notable services. There are  
few intellectuals who have a more thorough knowledge  
of labor conditions and labor movements. He possesses  
imagination, energy, and a large measure of common  
sense. Although I know nothing about him as a teacher,  
I should expect from his personality that he would be  
inspiring to the general run of students and a  
helpful guide to the best of the research men.

Yours faithfully,

*Wesley C. Mitchell*

March 9, 1931

Professor Wesley C. Mitchell  
Department of Political Science  
Columbia University  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Professor Mitchell:

In the absence of both Dr. Flexner and his secretary, permit me to thank you for your kind letter of February 27 pertaining to Mr. David Saposs.

I am sure Dr. Flexner will greatly appreciate having this information and immediately upon his return in the early summer, it will be brought to his attention.

Very truly yours,

*Anne R. Dunbar*

Assistant to Mrs. Bailey

*Sarah Lawrence College*

SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE  
BRONXVILLE 8, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE  
BRONXVILLE 2-0700

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 21, 1950

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

Thank you very much for writing to me about Mr.  
Wyant's work for the Institute. Your comments will be  
very helpful to us in talking about our investment problems.

With best wishes.

*Harold Taylor*

Harold Taylor

HT/M

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

*JAS*  
*S.F.*  
*Sarah Lawrence Coll*

October 18, 1950

Dear President Taylor:

Thank you for your good note of October 14th. Mr. Wyant has been investment counsel of the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Institute from before the time when I became Director here. We have found him uniformly helpful and well informed. We are fortunate in having on the Board of Trustees a number of men who themselves are practiced and wise in investment problems; and thus Mr. Wyant's function has been primarily that of bringing specific issues and general policies to the attention of the Committee. I believe that in a similar context Mr. Wyant would be helpful to you. Mr. Wyant's fee seems to us quite modest and reasonable. I would imagine that with a smaller endowment his services would be proportionately more expensive. For us certainly it has been a good investment.

With every good wish,

Robert Oppenheimer

Harold Taylor, President  
Sarah Lawrence College  
Bronxville 8, New York

Copy to Mr. Leidesdorf

*cc to Mr. Leidesdorf*

**SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE  
BRONXVILLE 8, NEW YORK**

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEPHONE  
BRONXVILLE 2-0700

October 14, 1950

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

We have been talking about the possibility of our having an investment counsel handle our College funds, and the name of Mr. Paul Wyant, 233 Broadway, New York City, has been suggested to me as a person who has been very successful in handling the Institute's account and would be a good man for us. We have a very small amount of investments, about \$350,000, and until now have not felt it was a large enough amount to appoint a regular counsel. However, I believe that if a person took a serious interest in the problem, we might increase the yield slightly.

Would you please let me know how the Institute's arrangement with Mr. Wyant works, and whether or not you think he would be a good person for us to talk to?

*Harold Taylor*

Harold Taylor

HT/jl

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



Sargeaunt, H. A.

6 April 1942

Dear Mr. Sargeaunt:

Many thanks for your letter of January 6th and many apologies for the delay in my reply. I quite understand the difficulty of your getting away in war time, and I am suggesting to Professor Earle that he resume correspondence with you after the war is over. I shall also explore the possibility of exchange, though I am not at all certain that that would be advisable at the present moment. We shall all of us be interested here at any time in any papers or publications which you may be able to send us concerning your work, and shall be glad to reciprocate with documents issued by Professor Earle.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

H. A. Sargeaunt, Esq.  
Rhodes House  
Oxford, England

*show PM file*

Rhodes House,  
Oxford,  
England.

6th January, 1942.

Dr. Aydelotte,  
Institute of Advanced Studies,  
Princeton University,  
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Aydelotte,

The mail between this country and America has lately been so safe that I sent some letters about two months ago without the safeguard of sending duplicates by a different post. As far as I can gather none of these letters have arrived, but should one I sent to you have done so, I hope you will excuse the repetition of my thanks for the trouble you have taken in getting me in touch with Professor Edward Mead Earle.

Lord Elton has told me that you suggested to him the possibility that I might study under Professor Earle for a time. There is nothing that I should like better but during war time I am so overwhelmed with work here that it could not be managed. If, however, the offer still remains open after the war, the proposition would be most attractive to me. At one time, Lord Elton suggested to me that there might be a possibility of making an interchange with someone working on grand strategy in Princeton. If I can be of any assistance in giving an account of what work is being done over here to facilitate such an exchange I should be only too pleased; or if there is any other help I can provide, please let me know.

Thanking you again very much,

Yours sincerely,

*H.A. Sargeaunt*

(H.A.Sargeaunt.)

January 23, 1942

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

You will remember that Lord Elton wrote you on behalf of a Mr. Sargeant requesting information concerning students of strategy in the United States. At your request I sent him a considerable volume of materials and have had two acknowledgments expressing his gratitude. If you wish to see these, they are at your disposal.

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

OLIVER SAROSI  
RIDGELY APARTMENTS  
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

May 8, 1940

Institute of Advanced Studies  
Princeton, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Please be kind in advising me about the pre-requisites of obtaining the privilege of pursuing advanced courses in economics in the Institute.

I am holder of the doctor's degree in Political Economy (CUM LAUDE) '36, from the Royal Hungarian University in Budapest and since 1937 I am assistant professor of economics in Howard College, Birmingham, Ala.

Thanks for your courtesy and remain,

sincerely yours,

*Oliver Sarosi*

*Received  
7-7-40  
G. J. L. Y.  
C. S.*

November 20, 1939

Dr. Oliver Sarosi  
The Ridgely Apartments  
Birmingham, Alabama

My dear Dr. Sarosi:

I have received your letter of  
November 16, and I am very sorry to state that  
there is no scholarship available for advanced  
work in the School of Economics and Politics of  
the Institute.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. SARLEY

ESB

Secretary

Nov. 18, 1939

Dear Hattie:

No money available. I shall reply  
unless someone in your group wishes to do so.

ESB

MR. RIEFLER ✓

MR. STEWART

MR. WARREN

THE  
*Ridgely*  
Apartments  
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

November 16, 1939

Institute of Advanced Studies  
Princeton, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Kindly advise me if there is any  
scholarship available for post  
doctorate work in the field of Economics.

I received my doctor's degree in political  
economy cum laude from the  
Royal Hungarian University in  
Budapest in Dec 19, 1936.

Since Sept 1, 1937, I am Assistant  
professor of Economics in Howard

THE  
*Ridgely*  
*Apartments*

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

College, Birmingham, Ala.

Thanking you for your courtesy  
and remain

Respectfully yours

Dr Oliver Sarsci



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GENERAL BOARD OF THE FACULTIES

part of Cambridge Univ  
(for part of Saturday)



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Assistant Registrar

THE OLD SCHOOLS  
CAMBRIDGE  
TELEPHONE: Cambridge 34451

When replying please quote:

30 November 1959

Dear Dr. Openheimer,

I am writing on the recommendation of my friend Professor Sir William Hotter, Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge. To ask you help in an all-too-brief visit to the Institute for Advanced Study which I hope to make in the near future. I am at present in New Mexico on my way back east, by car, in the concluding stages of a tour, which I have been making during a term's leave from Cambridge, of various American institutions for higher education. There has been interest in Cambridge & Adams for an institute for advanced study, especially for mathematicians, and as one who may be involved in administration questions about the project I should like to hear at first-hand a little of the organization of the Princeton Institute. Unfortunately my time is now short. I hope to spend the night of Thursday 10 December near Wilmington Delaware, and to be able to reach Princeton by, say, mid morning on Friday 11 December. I plan to spend Friday night in or near Princeton, and Saturday night too if need be. I imagine that people would not normally be expected on Saturday. I do not presume to ask you for any of your time, even if at the short notice you can give, but I wonder if something on your staff would be available, during the time I hope to be in Princeton, to show me a little of your administrative practices. I have not thought it practicable, while having this country with a very crowded schedule, to attempt to arrange a series of interviews with members of the Institute. I might however mention that Professor Hotter

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE  
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THE OLD SCHOOLS  
CAMBRIDGE  
TRINITY COLLEGE



R. M. TAYLOR, M.A., F.R.S.  
W. L. BARTON, M.A.  
J. M. HARRIS, M.A.  
R. H. F. WILSON, M.A.

has suggested that, apart from yourself, one or more of the following might be willing to help: Professor Veblen.

Professor Morse, and Professor Dyson. He has also given me other names of mathematicians he knows well, but as they are not so likely to be versed in either Princeton or Cambridge administrative problems I do not mention them. I wonder if, with this background information, it would be possible for one of your staff to make an appointment of two for me for either Friday or Saturday, 11 or 12 December?

I can be reached earlier that week, up to am, on the Thursday, 9<sup>th</sup> Mr. R. W. Morris, the British Embassy, Washington, D.C., and should be extremely grateful for any help you can give me.

I should perhaps add that I am travelling with my wife, and that we hope to get to New York City on Sunday 13 December and sail for England on 17 December. If it were impossible to arrange for anybody to see me on 11 or 12 December I could, though with some inconvenience, come down from New York on Tuesday 15 December.

Sartain came  
12/15/59  
saw

Yours sincerely,

- 10.00 RO
- 11.00 Veblen
- 12.00 Morse (lunch)
- 2.30 Viner (chez lui)

W. J. Sartain

Adams 4-0725  
(Morris home)

Suggest late am  
Tues 15th

October 16, 1932 <sup>G. Saslow</sup>

Dear Sir:

To-day's "New York Times" carries the news that part of the Institute for Advanced Study will be functioning this year (the mathematics faculty), and I suppose other faculties will soon be active. May I request an appointment at which we should discuss the possibility of there being room at the Institute for a comparatively young man - with only some four years of experience in college teaching and in physiological research? I am free on Mondays and Wednesdays from 1.30 P.M. on and on Tuesdays and Thursdays between 10.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Yours respectfully  
George Saslow

244 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York City

October 22, 1932

Dear Mr. Saslow:

I have your kind favor of October 16.

For the present the Institute for Advanced Study will be limited to mathematics. When it will expand, I do not myself know, but I shall be very happy to keep you informed.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. George Saslow  
244 West 4th Street  
New York, N. Y.

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

**TRUSTEES**

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**Institute of Economics**

OF

**The Brookings Institution**

**Washington, D. C.**

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*Director, Institute of  
Economics.*

722 JACKSON PLACE

November 3, 1932

Dr. Abraham Flexner,  
Institute for Advanced Study,  
100 East 42nd Street,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

You may remember our conversation some time ago in the course of which you suggested that I might call to your attention persons worthy of your consideration as possible members on the staff of the Institute for Advanced Study. I should like to make use of that privilege now in view of what seems to me a very special case and opportunity.

The man I have in mind is Mr. Max Sasuly, who is at the present time connected with the Institute of Economics of the Brookings Institution. During the last five years, I have come in personal contact with Mr. Sasuly on various occasions and have observed him generally. I have often thought of the fact there here was a person of unusual and special abilities who was struggling against odds in order to pursue his own line of thought in relation to the methodology of science as affected by mathematical concepts. And I have frequently hoped that there might be a place in the United States where persons of his type might be given a chance to carry through their experimental thinking even though it may have no immediate bearing upon practical problems and be disrelated to the usual procedures and purposes of the current type of research.

It was a real pleasure to me for a while to know that the Institute of Economics had seen its way towards helping Mr. Sasuly to carry out the two projects in the application of mathematics to statistical methods which are described in the enclosed memorandum from Miss Lewis. However, the program of the Brookings Institution as mapped out at present makes it impossible to provide an opportunity for Mr. Sasuly to go on with his mathematical work, which is only in part related to economics and which falls to a considerable extent in the field of the natural sciences. I am distressed to think that within a few months Mr. Sasuly will find himself unable to continue his investigations and will be forced to cast about for a so-called job, as he has often had to do within the last ten years, giving the best of his energies and abilities to earning a living.

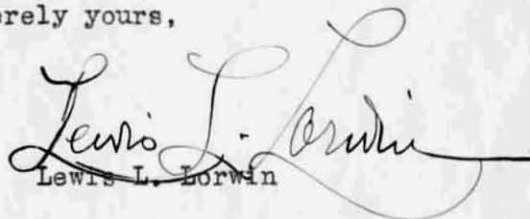
My feeling is that in calling your attention to him without his knowledge, I am guided by the invisible hand of Providence to bring to you a man who may prove a find in years to come. In saying this, I am admittedly

following intuition. Not being a mathematician, I don't understand one-tenth of what Mr. Sasuly says. But I know that my intuitive feeling will be corroborated by many people who are in a position to judge. Specifically, I understand that Professor F. R. Moulton of Chicago, Professor Irving Fisher, and other mathematicians both in the field of economics and natural science can testify to his unusual abilities and accomplishments. I should also add that Mr. Sasuly has the most cordial endorsements of Dr. Moulton and Dr. Nourse who have done their utmost to facilitate Mr. Sasuly's work and both of whom regret very much the necessity of discontinuing his connection with the Institution.

I am also enclosing a statement by Miss Cleona Lewis who has worked very closely with Mr. Sasuly in the preparation of his book to be published by the Institute of Economics. If necessary, a copy of his manuscript can be made available even before its publication.

I sincerely hope that you may find it worth while to interview Mr. Sasuly in order to form your own judgment. In any case, I thank you most cordially for any attention which you may give this letter.

Sincerely yours,

  
Lewis L. Borwin

October 27, 1932

MEMORANDUM FROM Cleona Lewis  
TO Dr. Lewis L. Lorwin

Several days ago you asked my opinion of Mr. Max Sasuly and of his book, The Analytic Fitting of Trends to Time Series, which is now practically ready for publication by the Institute of Economics. I am very glad to put my answer in writing for you.

Mr. Sasuly is primarily interested in simplifying the task of analyzing statistical data, particularly in the field of the social sciences. This is illustrated by the line of attack taken in his book. Here he reduces to simple arithmetic steps the hitherto difficult and (beyond certain stages) practically impossible algebraic processes of fitting a polynomial of any degree to equidistant data. The task of calculating the parameters and fitted values is reduced to a clerical routine; but, coincident with this achievement, Mr. Sasuly deals with and clarifies the theoretical aspects of the problem of data graduation. Throughout his book, the least square polynomial is the point of departure and center of interest, but he shows that his results may be extended to include other types of curves, and unequally spaced as well as equidistant data.

Important, both from the practical and theoretical points of view, is his exposition of the fitted polynomial as a series of weighted averages of the comprised data items. Of like significance is his presentation of the fact (explicitly developed) that each fitted value is equal to the corresponding data item plus a correction term which may be stated as a weighted average of the other items in the data range fitted, or--with the computation abbreviated and the meaning enhanced--a weighted average of data differences.

Particularly applicable where the data range is relatively long is another method of procedure that Mr. Sasuly has developed. He reduces the process of fitting to the arithmetic task of iterated summations of the data, and the multiplication of results thus obtained by certain coefficients which depend on the degree of curve and number of data items involved. In addition he definitely shows how the parameters of a polynomial of any degree may be written at sight in terms of the number of items involved, the degree of the polynomial chosen, and the required iterated sums of the data. He also shows that for a given set of data the closeness of fit of polynomials of successive degree may be determined before any particular curve is fitted, this preliminary analysis serving as a basis both for choosing the curve to use, and for its subsequent calculation.

As you know, Mr. Sasuly is at work on a second and somewhat less extensive study which will also be published by the Institute, probably as a pamphlet. In this he applies to the correlation problem certain of the methodology developed in his present book. Here he is particularly interested in that inadequately explored field of statics, the measurement of correlation between data series ordered in time. Another subject on which he has put much thought and effort, but has not written, is the method of index numbers. Also within his immediate range of interest is the differential equation methodology, where he feels there is considerable room for original research.

This year (first semester) he is conducting a course in advanced statistics at American University, where he is presenting some of the methodology he has developed. I have attended most of his lectures thus far, and I find him an effective teacher, who is getting an enthusiastic hearing from those of his students who are in a position to appreciate the originality of his work--one of whom for example is an associate physicist from the Bureau of Standards.

What I have said will roughly indicate the character of Mr. Sasuly's interests. He is a mathematician of ability, with a considerable talent for invention and a keen interest in devising simpler and more effective tools for use in measuring social phenomena and of clarifying results obtained by statistical methods. He has qualities of genius that promise important results; he is an original thinker and an untiring and resourceful worker. Among the defects of his qualities is a tendency to pursue a line of interest to its uttermost ramifications, which does not conduce to prompt presentation of a product. Under even reasonably favorable conditions of administration, however, Mr. Sasuly should render highly valuable service and show achievement important for the social sciences--~~and~~ also for the natural sciences, where the direct application of his methods to many problems is both feasible and desirable.



November 4, 1932

Dear Dr. Lorwin:

Thank you for your extremely kind and helpful letter of November 3. It is one of two letters dealing with precisely the same subject in my morning's mail - the other being from a Harvard professor.

I shall be delighted to see Mr. Sasuly, should he be in New York or should I be in Washington, though, as you will well know, I can understand neither his mathematics nor his economics.

At the moment I am limiting myself to bringing together a group of sheer mathematicians. I am hoping that a School of Economics may come next, and if so, there arises a possibility of working in Mr. Sasuly's field. I shall, of course, have to rely upon the economists and mathematicians whose advice I can command in order to ascertain whether or not his work is likely to prove fruitful in the intellectual sense. I am not worrying about application in any field. If the truth is found, the application will take care of itself.

With all good wishes and warm regard,

Sincerely yours,

**ABRAHAM FLEXNER**

Dr. Lewis L. Lorwin  
The Institute of Economics  
The Brookings Institution  
Washington, D.C.

*Encl. Gen. Press  
Sat Eve Post*

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY  
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 2, 1955

Mrs. Hobson:

Would you give me a ring when Dr. Oppenheimer has had time to read Mr. Kennan's note? I think a telephone conversation with Dr. Oppenheimer is all Mr. Kennan had in mind for discussing the question.

*D.*

Dorothy

*Sciro etc if Bess would  
study, think + write it -  
no if I had to tell him -*

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 2, '55.

Robert:

Apparently, the attention of the American mass media really never rains but only pours.

I had a phone call last night from Demaree Bess, now in N.Y., saying he would like to come down and do an article on the Inst. He is a retired correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor and a correspondent-editor of the Sat. Evening Post - a quiet, decent, and - I think - quite reliable man. He says he specifically does not want to do a sensation story - feels recent publicity has overplayed that & would like to write about the Institute's real functions & work.

I told him I was not in a position to speak for the Institute but would mention it to you. He is to call me back tonight.

My feeling is that Bess is a good man to do this - one of the best I could think of. But there might be a better time than just now.

George Kennan

*Saturday Evening Post*

STANLEY FRANK  
1150 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 28, N. Y.

March 18, 1949.

Dear Mrs. Russell:

Last October, if you will remember, I wrote you that the ~~Saturday~~ *Saturday Evening Post* was interested in having me write an article about the distinguished scholars and scientists at the Institute. The chief purpose of the article was an amiable report on the working and personal habits of your people and similar human-interest material.

At that time, unfortunately, Time Magazine had a piece that offended the Institute and knocked out my project. You advised me then to postpone my story until tempers cooled. You implied my idea might meet with a more favorable reception if I held off until the spring.

The purpose of this letter is to find out whether the Institute's attitude now is more receptive. The Post and I are perfectly willing to wait upon your convenience and pleasure. If the decision still is negative, we will abandon the idea regretfully but with sympathetic understanding of your position.

I shall be grateful, therefore, if you will advise me whether or not to keep the proposed article on the agenda.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Stanley Frank*

STANLEY FRANK  
1150 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 28, N. Y.

*Talked by phone 11/22*  
*57.*  
*atwater 9-3837*

*4/5/49*  
*dir off*  
*25*

November 12, 1948.

My dear Miss Russell:

About two months ago I wrote you, if you will recall, saying that the SATURDAY EVENING POST had asked me to investigate the possibilities of an article on the human-interest aspects of the Institute. At that time you answered that Dr. Oppenheimer was in Europe but was returning shortly and that you would let me know, on or about October 25th, his reaction to the suggestion.

The recent, splendid piece in TIME has whetted the POST'S curiosity and mine, although it did not touch at all -- fortunately -- on the angle we want to pursue. I think a most interesting article can be done about the people at the Institute, what they are doing and, more importantly, how they do it. In short, a description of the Institute and its atmosphere, its history and amiable, revealing anecdotes about the personalities of the men who have brought it so much distinction.

As I wrote before, I promise not to make a pest of myself to anyone or take up valuable time. I should like very much to discuss the project with Dr. Oppenheimer or anyone may be in a position to give me a go-ahead signal on the story. Then, when this necessary preliminary is out of the way, a few days -- two or three -- of browsing around on my part will take care of all the research I will need on the story.

I shall be most grateful for an appointment to discuss this matter. Any day or time suitable for Dr. Oppenheimer will be fine with me.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

*Stanley Frank*

Re  
7

September 21, 1948

Dear Mr. Frank:

Your letter of September 14th has been received in Dr. Oppenheimer's absence from Princeton. Dr. Oppenheimer will not return from abroad until the latter part of October, and it will therefore not be possible to consider your request until that time. This is a matter Dr. Oppenheimer will wish to consider when he has returned to Princeton and has an opportunity to consult with the members of his Faculty.

I know Dr. Oppenheimer will appreciate the interest of the Post in the Institute, and you may be sure that your letter will be referred to him promptly on his return to Princeton.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Russell,  
Secretary

Mr. Stanley Frank  
1150 Fifth Avenue  
New York 28, N. Y.

STANLEY FRANK  
1150 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 28, N. Y.

September 14, 1948.

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

The Saturday Evening Post has asked me to write a full-length feature article on the Institute for Advanced Study, a project which, in hope, meets with your approval.

We would like to discuss the history of the Institute, the purposes and philosophy behind it and explain the significant contributions to science and culture that have been made under its aegis. Also, we'd like to relate through anecdotes how Genius lives, works and relaxes. I think it will be an extremely interesting piece, one that is in the public interest -- a belabored phrase which has peculiar application in this instance.

I solemnly promise not to take up too much of your valuable time if you should be so good as to agree to see me. Any time that suits your convenience at Princeton will be perfectly fine with me. I would like to drive down to Princeton some time next week -- any time you say -- discuss the whole thing with you briefly, then perhaps see you once more for a brief period when I really get down to the business of research.

Mr. Ed. DeLong, Princeton's director of public relations, has told me he believes you will welcome having such an article done. I sincerely hope his general feeling on the matter reflects your attitude. Again, I promise not to make a pest of myself to you or the other people at the Institute whose time is so valuable.

I shall be most grateful if you will let me know when I can see you for a preliminary discussion of the article.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Stanley Frank

Stanley Bernard Frank

The Jew in Sports = 16

Sports Extra = 1944 =



February 7, 1939

Dear Professor Sauer:

I have made inquiry among the medievalists here and have been given two names which may interest you.

Professor G. Levi Della Vida, formerly professor of the University of Rome, is obtainable. He refused to take the Fascist oath and was displaced several years ago. The Pope immediately gave him a post in the Vatican Library, but he is anxious to come to America. I have myself met him. He is a charming man, and I am assured by men like Professor Herzfeld that he belongs in the first class. His field is primarily Islamic. His address is Vatican Library, Vatican City.

Professor Julius Baum of Stuttgart has been displaced and is also a distinguished medieval scholar. He is the author of a number of important volumes on medieval art, and I am assured that there is absolutely no question as to his competency. He wishes to come to America. I can put you in touch with him through Professor Walter Cook, Dean of the Institute of Fine Arts of New York University, should you so desire.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Professor Carl Sauer  
University of California  
Berkeley, California  
AF/MCE

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

July 20, 1938

Mr. Edmund J. Saunders  
93 Battle Road  
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Mr. Saunders:

In Dr. Flexner's absence from Princeton I acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 14.

Some time ago we asked the Public Service Company for an estimate of the cost of changing the overhead lighting system at the Battle Road Court development to an underground system. We submitted their figure to the Chairman of our Building Committee, who felt, as did others concerned, that the cost was prohibitive; so that, at the present time, I am sorry to say, the Institute does not contemplate the removal of the poles and overhead wires.

I shall, however, bring your letter to the attention of Dr. Flexner when he returns to Princeton in the autumn.

Very truly yours,

MARIE C. EICHELSEER

93 Battle Rd.,  
Princeton, N.J.

July 14, 1938

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Not long before he left Princeton for the summer Dr. Benjamin Merritt gave me to understand that the telephone poles and wires lining our place were to be removed. I hope this is true, for they do not add to the appearance of the community. Moreover, we are afraid that the lines will be run from these poles to Dr. Panofski's new house.

Gordon Sykes said that you were most courteous to him when the question of the site of the Panofski's house came up, and I hope you will not take amiss the purport of this letter.

Very Sincerely,

*Edmund J. Saunders*  
Edmund J. Saunders.

(NOT OFFICIAL)

Stambridge

aux soins de *Thos. Cook & Son.*



Writing Rooms,  
2, Place de la Madeleine,

Paris *March 7<sup>th</sup> 1932*

REGISTRE DU COMMERCE  
PARIS N°78.551

as from Vassar Coll:  
Poughkeepsie

My dear Dr. Flexner

I am sailing on  
the Île de France March 31  
and am due to go straight  
to Vassar for lectures  
April 6, 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup>.  
So will you please write to

me at Vassar (40 Mr.  
President) giving me an  
appointment on April 10<sup>th</sup> or  
11<sup>th</sup>. I go on to schools  
like Groton & Cambridge,  
Chicago, Honolulu etc.  
I look forward very much  
to seeing you again

Yours sincerely  
Kenneth Saunders

April 5, 1932

Dear Mr. Saunders:

The two days which you mention are both more or less inconvenient, since the eleventh is the day of ~~the~~ annual meeting of the Board, but I shall be very happy indeed to see you for a brief period on the morning of the eleventh at 10:30 o'clock.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Kenneth Saunders  
c/o President H. N. MacCracken  
Vassar College  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

EAST AND WEST.

(1)

One half of the human family is almost unknown to the other half. Asia invites our study. The writer of this brief memorandum on a vast theme was talking to a group of M.P.'s and journalists about studying the Orient in order to respect it and to enter into partnership with it.

"Bosh!" said one from the well-educated North, "we have nothing to learn from Asia".

"Do you really mean study China?" asked another, from England's far-sighted Midlands. "Good Lord! Where do we begin?"

"Try the Analects of Confucius", I suggest.

"Good God!" said the M.P. And he was also a merchant with large interests in Asia.

Coming back to Britain after ten years in Asia and ten in U.S.A., I am struck with the rather widespread ignorance of the elements of Asiatic civilization. The French started the Collège de France three hundred years ago and it has twenty full-time professors of Oriental and Russian studies. We struggle along with a few scattered professors, and whereas almost all American colleges teach something of Asiatic civilization, we give grudging attention to linguistic studies which are only for the few. A new course in Chinese art (the greatest the world has seen) is now being given in the London School of Oriental Studies, which may get some money from Boxer

-2-

indemnities; and we have experts at the British Museum: but Oriental Studies are worth a place in the general curriculum.

(ii)

If the proper study of mankind is man, then the task is being done with marked astigmatism. And if the living present is what matters, then much of our education stands condemned.

To study the dead Empires and to neglect the living civilizations is to understand neither; and to study Europe and neglect Asia is astigmatism. We are in fact largely blind to the 1,000,000,000 - or the "other half" of the human family - while they are studying us; and many of their leaders are men and women trained in Europe and America as well as in their own countries - graduates of our Universities and still more graduates of Harvard and Yale, of Cornell and Princeton.

(iii)

If, then, we want to become a bifocal people, we must lose no time in studying Asia.

Every school should have a teacher of geography and history who knows it; every training college and university should have courses in its civilization: the B.E.C. should go on giving us a lead in this.

Let us look at the map. "The central mass of Asia throws out to the West, beyond the Urals, the sub-continent which we call Europe, and to the South beyond the higher barriers of the Himalayas, the sub-continent which

we call India". These are the opening words of the Simon Commission's Report on India, and they are noteworthy as reminding us how artificial are many of our continental as well as our national barriers.

The Report goes on to note that "various races of Aryan stock ... have established themselves in both these sub-continents". These peoples have in fact spread East and West, carrying their characteristic civilisations, and similar migrations of peoples of Mongol stock have mingled the blood of another race with that of the Aryans and others until we recognise once more how vague and shallow are the common distinctions and generalisations about race. Nor is it only a question of size and of racial affinities.

"Before the Christian Era all the great civilisations except that of Athens were east of Sues", and it is a truism that all the great religions have been born there. To limit "world history" to the Mediterranean area is to see the world askew. This is what we are all doing, except perhaps the Japanese, who now study both halves of humanity as a part of their normal education. We in the West must know Asia and her great civilizations - alive after three or four millennia in China and India, and becoming very modern after fifteen centuries in Japan.

Here, for example, there are such rich mines as Chinese logical thought - a worthy parallel to Greek philosophy - from the classic age of Chou to the Illumination of Sung: fifteen centuries in which is struck the whole gamut of thought, from mystical pantheism to atheism and from idealism to pragmatism and utilitarianism. China has its Socrates, its Protagoras,



-4-

its Zeno. Or to take the more familiar field of art: where can we match the porcelains or the landscapes of Sung? And is the poetry of T'ang as well known as it deserves? If Marco Polo had been less astigmatic - less a merchant - he would have brought back printed books and the mariner's compass, and many other things for which Europe was waiting.

And if we have eyes for Asia we can enrich life enormously, and can yet win the friendship and esteem of its people.

Here again the French are awake and we asleep. They have the greatest sinologies as America has the greatest collections of Chinese art. There are two Maisons Franco-Japonaises in Japan - centres of good will and mutual study. "What is there to learn from Japan?" I have often been asked. But it is clear that no educated man today can ignore her epic-scrolls, her very modern novels like the Genji, her cameo-like poems which sound an instant and linger for ever in the mind, her No drama, her code of chivalry, her gardens and her unique and lovely architecture. It is a rich and lovely world awaiting the student and a very friendly and hospitable nation.

In India there are rich stores of friendship, of drama and folk song, symbolic sculpture and religious poetry, a living tradition of song and architecture and lovely handicrafts which live on fitfully in spite of the machine age...

Indian devotion to an otherworldly ideal, Chinese aestheticism, the Japanese utilitarian blend of these two in a new synthesis - these in a word await our exploration. And it will be found that in many things Asia is complementary to Europe, and in some things wiser.

From the West she in turn is learning applied science - "the invention of invention", the spirit of democratic institutions (if she does not need to imitate their western forms), and the organization of relief (if she does not need to employ it to patch up a leaky ship). She may indeed help us to apply the theory of socialism in the rebuilding of the world, if we can confer and cooperate in the spirit of partnership. Then we shall see the real democracy of the Chinese who got rid of feudalism two millenia ago, their experiments in state socialism in the eleventh century, their old ideal of universal altruism, their consistent pacifism, their belief in reason and in human goodness. We shall find the spirit of Japanese loyalty and unity: we shall evaluate the good in the Caste-system (instead of trying to destroy it before we know what to put in its place): we shall study the guilds of China, and the secret of their influence. We may even learn what shinsa means, and shu and jen, and satori: these are ideals to reinforce our own.

Kenneth Saunders.

8 " " 7 Spencer RN  
XII Eastbourne.  
31 England

My dear Dr. Huxner

I am due to lecture  
at various Stanford Chicago  
a University of Hawaii April  
to August 1932: and I  
am wondering if you can  
see me in New York in  
April and perhaps get me  
some paid lecture.

I have been giving 2 or 3  
courses here and I send  
you a syllabus of one.

I have several on Asiatic  
art, a series of 12 on  
the great stacks

Yours sincerely

Kenneth Saunders

Have you glanced through my  
memorandum? I am doing  
one for the Fabian Society.

*R. Saunders*

SEELY OAK COLLEGES.

A course of Lectures on 'HINDUISM AND BUDDHISM' will be given by Dr.K.J.Saunders, in the George Cadbury Hall on the following days at the times stated :

1. Mon. Nov.23rd at 5.45 p.m. The Aryans become Hindus.
2. Tues.Nov.24th at 8. 0 p.m. Rigveda and Upanishads.
3. Wed. Nov.25th at 4.40 p.m. Upanishads and the Buddha.
4. Fri. Nov.27th at 8. 0 p.m. Buddhist Art in India.(Illustrated)
5. Mon. Nov.30th at 8. 0 p.m. The Early Mahayana.
6. Tues.Dec. 1st at 8. 0 p.m. Indian Civilisation in Far East.
7. Wed. Dec. 2nd at 5.45 p.m. The Bhagavadgita and the Lotus.
8. Thur.Dec. 3rd at 12.0 noon. Buddhist Art in Japan.(Illustrated)

J.C.Kydd.

November 3rd, 1931.

Registrar.

December 30, 1931.

Dear Mr. Saunders:

I have your kind note with enclosed  
outline of your lectures.

I shall be very happy indeed to see you  
when you come to the States in the spring. Mean-  
while, may I suggest that in case you wish to  
lecture at other American universities you will do  
best by getting in touch with

Dr. Stephen Duggan  
2 West 45th Street  
New York City

of the International Institute of Education.

With all good wishes,

AF:AMK

Mr. K. J. Saunders  
7 Spencer Road  
Eastbourne, England

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

as from

Emmanuel College  
Cambridge  
England

*J. H. S.*

R. Saunders

7, Spencer Road,  
Eastbourne,  
England.

23rd July, 1931.

Dear Dr. Flexner,

I enclose a brief Memorandum which I hope you will take time to consider. I expect to be in New York in the Spring of next year, and if you are interested perhaps we could spend a little time together.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Kenneth Saunders.

---

MEMORANDUM ON ORIENTAL STUDIES.

I

One half of the human family is almost unknown to the other half. Asia with its billion people and its ancient civilizations is worthy of detailed study, and teachers will probably be needed in large numbers in the near future, who know these civilizations as a whole, and have a detailed knowledge of some parts of it. The French foresaw this nearly 300 years ago, and have now at the College de France nearly twenty chairs in Asiatic and Russian Studies. It is not likely that any institute in North America will match this, nor is it necessary, as the American tendency is centrifugal rather than centripetal. In other words students in America will do better work if they are sent for part of their study to Europe and for part of it to Asia; and the Institute for Advanced Study, taking civilization as a whole for its curriculum, could quite well become a central agency for training men and women of linguistic gifts in the great civilizations of Asia. It is an arresting fact that there is no text-book in this field which can compare in any way with Breasted's "Ancient World", and it is characteristic of our Mediterranean astigmatism that this fine book, used in almost all schools, deals with the dead civilizations of the ancient world.

The peoples of India, China and Japan on the other hand, have a living heritage, and their modern evolution cannot be understood except in its historic setting. Thus it is necessary to have a full and systematic knowledge of the Bhagavadgita to understand Gandhi and his movement: it is



-2-

necessary to know the Lotus Scripture in detail to understand Japanese Art and ideals, and nothing in modern China is read aright by those who do not know the Analects of Confucius. These are but examples of the need of trained leaders of thought who can interpret one half of humanity to the other. By visiting these three countries, students with a good background can in a ~~very~~ brief time have their imagination quickened, and their book-knowledge vivified. This is the chief need in our Universities, which must be homes of imagination as well as of learning.

## II

The outlay need not be great. What is needed is a Director of Studies who knows Asia as a whole, and knows how to guide the advanced student in each of the great fields, and three Asiatic scholars, one from each of the great fields, with a first class knowledge of Sanskrit, Chinese and Japanese respectively, as tutors and assistants. There are many Japanese available, who know both Sanskrit and Chinese, and are specialists in Oriental Civilization, its art and philosophy as well as its religious thought. For the University of Tokyo has had for 25 years a department of the Science of Religion, as well as departments for Indian and Chinese studies. The only other expense would be for library and travel,<sup>\*</sup> and it might be well to combine periods of five months intensive study of the field in the United States with

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<sup>\*</sup>This might be discussed with Guggenheim and other Funds.

the use of Museums and existing libraries, and five months in visiting certain great centres like Kyoto, Peking and Benares, where there are admirable facilities for further advanced study. Or alternate years might be given to study at home and abroad.

The method of instruction should perhaps be a combination of the Seminar and the Essay discussed individually with the director and his assistants, who should be chosen for tutorial gifts.

It is not too much to hope that from such a centre a steady stream of teachers would go out to schools and colleges to correct the present one-sided curriculum, and to contribute very materially to build up a new generation of well-rounded and intelligent men and women understanding the world in which they live.

### III

As to the sources of supply, a bridge should be made with the undergraduate colleges and especially with the foreign schools in Asia where large numbers of young Americans are educated, and with a little encouragement could get a good grounding in Oriental languages before they enter college, and be guided to take such Oriental courses in the undergraduate years as are now available. It is possible that the colleges can be persuaded to accept an Asiatic language as a qualification for entrance, and if this is done it will give a great impetus to the intelligent use of their school years by children of missionaries; who are found even under present handicaps to be the most intelligent group of students in the country. For them

-4-

and for the children of officials and business men, there are large and well-equipped schools in Tokyo and Shanghai, and fairly good ones in some parts of India. \* \*

Respectfully submitted.

Kenneth Saunders

July 1931

Emmanuel College

Cambridge

England.

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\* \* This aspect of the subject may well be discussed with the Institute of Pacific Relations and the College Board.

Notice for the October News Bulletin.

Asiatic Civilization.

KENNETH SAUNDERS, Litt. D., Cambridge University. Haskell  
Lecturer in Orientalism, Graduate School, University of Chicago,  
*1925-1931*  
1921. <sup>^</sup> Visiting Professor of Buddhism, Graduate School of  
Philosophy, Columbia University, Spring session of 1928.  
Visiting Lecturer on Oriental Cultures, University of Hawii,  
*^ Summer 1932*  
Spring term of 1931. <sup>^</sup> Author of "Epochs of Buddhist History",  
"Gotama Buddha", and "Asia's Living Past" (now in press). *tc*  
Available in the Spring of 1932 ~~and in the Spring of 1933.~~  
Subjects, single lectures or short courses: Great Men of Asia;  
Great Books of Asia; Buddhist Monuments in Asia (illustrated).  
Longer courses: Asiatic Civilization; The Religions and Art of  
Asia. For dates and further information communicate with  
Professor Saunders, c/o Emmanuel College, Cambridge, England.

*This is being printed <sup>at</sup> by the Council of  
Learned Societies' suggestion by the  
Council of International Educ.  
K.S.S.*

August 11, 1931

Professor Kenneth Saunders  
Emmanuel College  
Cambridge, England

My dear Professor Saunders:

Your letter of July 23 with enclosures  
has been received while Dr. Flexner is away on vacation.  
I shall be glad to bring it to his attention when he  
returns about the 20th of September.

Very truly yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Assistant Secretary

air  
mail  
letter

27  
✓  
31

High Acres  
Berkeley  
Calif.

Dear Madam

Many thanks for your note  
and the Bulletin which I find very  
interesting.

Can you fix up an  
interview with Dr. Plaxner either  
June 28 or June 29 morning  
as I am sailing on the Bremen  
+ go aboard June 29<sup>th</sup> evening?

I lecture in Chicago June 25<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup>.

Please let me know at this address  
by June 10<sup>th</sup>

Yrs. cordially  
Kenneth S. Jendryk

OLIVER HART BRONSON  
149 MIDDLE ROAD  
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

*as from*

*Kenneth Saunders*

High Acres  
Berkeley, California  
May 15, 1931.

Dear Sir:

I am so much in sympathy with your main criticisms of current systems of university education that I venture to write this letter. I am a student of Asiatic civilization which has much to teach us all, and my university (Cambridge) gave me a Litt. D. in 1925 for publications in this field. I have worked at it for twenty-five years<sup>x</sup>, and am now forty-eight.

Though I have taught in the graduate schools of both Columbia and Chicago I might be useful in your new university; and having just finished a text book of Asiatic Civilization I would enjoy working with picked graduate research students. I always teach by the seminar method.

I am on my way to Europe for lectures and Oriental Congress, and could call on you in New York in June.

Yours gratefully,

*Kenneth Saunders*

A friend did this "cruise-sheet"<sup>in</sup> for me!

<sup>x</sup> 12 in Asia.

P.S. I have twice been offered a Fellowship at Cambridge, but wanted to keep in touch with Asia & to "save my soul". *KS*

Kenneth J. Saunders, born Capetown, South Africa, January, 1883, where his mother's family includes many champions of the cause of the natives. Educated in England at Clifton College, where he was a classical scholar. After a year at St. Thomas' Hospital, went to Emmanuel College, Cambridge, obtained a scholarship in natural science, and a first class in the Natural Science Tripos in 1905. Was for a period tutor to the sons of Lord Tennyson, at "Farringford". He took a first class in the Philosophy of Religion Tripos, Part II (graduate), at Cambridge in 1907. After winning the Burney Prize for an essay in the Psychology of Religion and the Burney Studentship for advanced study (1908) he spent another term at Cambridge, and one at Oxford working at the Indian Institute. At the end of this year he went to Ceylon, and taught for four years at Trinity College, Kandy, learning Pali and studying Buddhism with Buddhist *teachers*. In 1912 he published a translation of the Dhammapada in "The Wisdom of the East" series, in collaboration with a Buddhist scholar *(now in the 3rd printing)*. In 1913 he went to Burma for further study of Buddhism, and when the war broke out was sent to France and later to Mesopotamia to organize <sup>social</sup> work for the Indian troops. Two books, "The Story of Buddhism" and "Adventures of the Christian Soul", appeared from his pen during the war period. The latter, based upon a Prize Essay at Cambridge, but re-written as lectures for Indian students, was published by the Cambridge University Press with a preface by Dean Inge, and was welcomed by the religious and secular press as "making a real contribution to the literature of the subject." -- "A very remark-



able little book," said Public Opinion: "We are grateful for this book," said The Tablet: "A reliable and readable introduction to the study of the psychology of religion," said the Expository Times: "Has made a profound impression upon us," said the Central Presbyterian Magazine.

The Story of Buddhism, written primarily for High School boys, was greeted by Bishop Coplestone, the greatest missionary authority, as "a work of singular value" in The International Review of Missions; and Dr. Vincent Smith, the Oxford historian of India, called it "a sane and suggestive book," while other reviewers spoke of its "literary charm" and of "its sympathetic and scholarly approach." Later, works such as The Heart of Buddhism and Gotama Buddha, published by the Oxford University Press, have been accepted as "small but precious volumes" and "charming addition of Buddhist interpretation." Of the latter, Dr. Sidney Cave, author of Living Religions of the East, wrote: "This little volume is as easy to read as a novel, and more interesting than most, but simple as is its style, it is based on the best modern authorities, and on a careful study of the Pali texts." The same author writes of Epochs in Buddhist History, the Haskell Lectures of 1921, "The book is written with much charm of style and with admirable lucidity. . . . It would not be easy to name any one book which in the compass of a single volume combines so happily a knowledge of the studies of Western and Eastern scholars, and a competent knowledge of the sources, with that insight into modern Buddhism which enables . . . the values and meaning of Buddhism to be understood." Writing in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society,

Dr. Rhys Davids calls this book "fascinating reading," and the Expository Times says: "Here is a mass of knowledge gathered alike from Western and Buddhist teachers -- the sympathy, the wideness of outlook, the indescribable something that reveals the master who has got very near the heart of things -- that give one confidence in following an author's guidance. This is an admirable book."

The author has since spent three years in Asia, once on a special mission, and one as Traveling Fellow on the Guggenheim Foundation . He has been Professor of the History of Religion in Berkeley, California, and visiting professor to Columbia University and the University of Hawaii, He ~~is~~ <sup>has been</sup> chairman of the Pacific Coast Section of the National Council for the Prevention of War, and lecturer for the League of Nations non-Partisab Association. His latest book, "The Gospel for Asia," is dedicated to "all who are working for Peace," and he believes that respect and understanding between East and West are possible and of vital importance. Of this The Hibbert Journal, the Royal Asiatic Society Journal, the Eastern Buddhist, and many Asiatic as well as Occidental publications, spoke in very high terms. "A new kind of religions masterpiece," (Ceylon). "All Hindus, Buddhists, and Christians ought to read it." (Japan). "A book of real importance." London Times. The author has just returned from a visit to China, ~~J~~Korea, and Japan with Mr. Charles R. Crane, of whose "Institute of Current Affairs" he is a member.

May 20, 1931

Dr. Kenneth Saunders  
High Acres  
Berkeley, California

Dear Sir:

In the absence of Dr. Flexner, who is in England, I have received your letter of the fifteenth. Dr. Flexner will be in New York in June, and I shall be glad to make an appointment for you to see him if you will telephone me (Ashland 4 - 3775). As you probably know, the actual work of the Institute has not started, nor indeed has a faculty been assembled.

Under separate cover I am sending you Bulletin No. 1, which describes the organization and purpose of the Institute for Advanced Study.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. SCHLES

Assistant Secretary

11 January 1960

Dear Mr. Freeman:

Thank you for your letter of November 24th, and for the complimentary issue of the SAVINGS BANK JOURNAL. No work in this field is now being done at the Institute for Advanced Study. We ask you therefore please to discontinue the journal.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Mills Edgerton  
Office of the Director

Mr. John S. Freeman  
Savings Bank's Association of New Jersey  
1180 Raymond Boulevard  
Newark 2, New Jersey



## SAVINGS BANKS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY

1180 RAYMOND BOULEVARD, NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY  
TELEPHONE MARKET 3-5923-4

November 24, 1959

Mr. Robert Oppenheimer  
The Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Oppenheimer:-

You will recall that around the first of this month you received a complimentary issue of the SAVINGS BANK JOURNAL, a monthly periodical describing the functions, methods and current events of the Mutual Savings Banks.

An accompanying letter, was enclosed, asking you to review the JOURNAL and mark on a return postal card your desire as to receiving further issues without any cost to your institution.

Up to the present time we have not had the pleasure of receiving your reply. May we hear from you as to whether or not you are desirous of receiving the SAVINGS BANK JOURNAL so that we can mark our records accordingly.

We thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

*John S. Freeman,*  
Assistant Secretary

JSF:EB

*Thank you  
no work now  
being done at  
Inst in this  
field  
pls. ~~continue~~  
discontinue*

Sawyer, Philip

September 21, 1938

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

I find your extremely kind note of the 14th on reaching Princeton. I am sorry - very sorry - that we could not have all four architects, for, certainly, nothing could have been more kind and interested and helpful than the attitude which you all took in respect to our problem.

Thank you also for your kind invitation to visit your office. I go to New York very rarely now, but if I should do so and have an open luncheon I should be delighted to take advantage of your hospitable invitation.

Like yourself, I do not forget the mornings, now so long ago, when we used to walk down Park Avenue together. It is indeed a pity that time and change bring these casual but delightful meetings to a conclusion.

With all good wishes for you and your associates and deep appreciation,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Philip Sawyer  
York & Sawyer  
100 East 42nd Street  
New York City

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

YORK & SAWYER - ARCHITECTS

PHILIP SAWYER  
L.M. FRANKLIN  
LOUIS AYRES

PERSHING SQUARE BUILDING  
100 EAST 42ND STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

ASSOCIATES  
EDWARD W. THODE  
KENT CRANE

September 14, 1938

My dear Dr. Flexner:

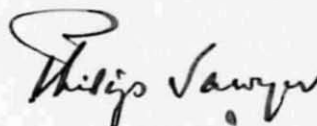
We have just heard from Mr. Maass that we have lost your work at Princeton and I want to thank you for our inclusion among the architects considered and your courtesy to us in connection with it. At all events I hope you feel that we didn't bother you unduly!

Should you ever care to see this office, the hospitals we are doing and to lunch with me at the Century Club it will give me great pleasure.

I have never forgotten the time when I had the occasional pleasure of walking down Park Avenue with you or Jacques Loeb<sup>6</sup> mornings and feel it a pity that in this city life we see our friends so rarely.

With many thanks for the honor which you did us and with best wishes for the success of the project, to Mrs. Flexner and to you, believe me

Very sincerely yours,



Dr. Abraham Flexner, Director  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

DR. IRVING J. SAXL

CONSULTING PHYSICIST  
235 WEST END AVENUE  
NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE ENDICOTT 2-5493

April 12, 1933.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,  
Institute for Advanced Study,  
100 East 42nd Street,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Upon your suggestion I took the liberty on August 6, 1931 to submit a short statement covering my training and experience to you.

In the meantime the importance of research and investigation in the biophysical field, particularly as it concerns the effect which highest frequencies have upon biological tissues, has been realized more and more by the entire world.

I am convinced that I could bring to the point where they would be of importance to humanity and civilization some investigations and developments which I have made in this line if some research facilities were granted to me.

Would you please be good enough to grant me one more interview so that I may submit some new material to you?

Thanking you in advance for your kind consideration, I beg to remain,

Respectfully yours,

*I. J. Saxl*

IJS/L.



April 13, 1933

Dear Dr. Saxl:

I greatly regret to say that the work of the Institute for Advanced Study will for the present be limited to the field of pure mathematics. I shall be very glad to see you when its scope extends.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Irving J. Saxl  
235 West End Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

AF:ESB

*Julius*

*Saxl*

HOTEL TUDOR  
TUDOR CITY  
304 EAST 42<sup>ND</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK

FRED F. FRENCH  
MANAGEMENT COMPANY, INC.

VANDERBILT 3-6201

August 6, 1931.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,  
Institute for Advanced Study,  
100 East 42nd Street,  
New York City.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

With reference to the interview you very kindly granted me, I take the liberty of submitting to you the following short outline of my training and experience:

I am a graduate of the University of Vienna, where I majored in physics and chemistry. My degree work consisted of the development of the supermicroscope now manufactured by Zeiss.

At the same time, I was a collaborator of Primarius Professor Dr. Guido Holzknecht, director of the Central X-Ray Institute of the University of Vienna. In connection with this work, theoretical investigation and empiric research in the line of x-rays and their application to biological effects were made.

At my own laboratory in Vienna I continued to work along those lines of physics which are connected with biological programs. Although this science is still in its infancy, I feel that there are ~~still~~ most important connections to be carefully traced, and to do this work is my great desire and ambition.

I have been invited by the German publisher, Julius Springer, to outline a handbook on bio-physics which will be the first combined work on this subject ever written.

I have been in the United States since 1929 and have been connected with the Biological Laboratory in Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, New York, and with the New York Museum of Science and Industry (Dr. F. C. Brown.) At the present time I am with a nationally known manufacturer of electrotherapeutic equipment. My desire and necessity, however, force me to go back into that line in which I think the most important work is to be done, a line which in its various aspects, I believe, fits exactly into the program of the Institute for Advanced Study.

I am going to Europe for a temporary period and will be back not later than

Dr. Abraham Flexner.

August 6, 1931.

#2.

January, 1932, as I have been appointed for special lectures on physics in the new School for Social Research by Dr. Alvin Johnson, Director.

I have not published many papers. I may say, however, that each one of them attacked a new line and attracted much attention.

I would greatly appreciate it if you would be kind enough to consider me for a position in connection with the institute you are going to develop. Please write me whether you wish me to add any further information.

Thanking you for your kindness and consideration, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Irving J. Saxl".

Dr. Irving J. Saxl.

August 11, 1931

Dr. Irving J. Saxl  
Hotel Tudor  
304 East 42nd Street  
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Saxl:

In Dr. Flexner's absence on  
vacation permit me to thank you for your letter  
of the sixth. I shall bring this to his atten-  
tion upon his return about September 25.

Very truly yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Assistant Secretary

*Scandone, Francesco*

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Dear Professor Weyl:

It is my fault that Dr. Scandone did not show up. I delayed his visit until your return and until we were in full session; and then forgot to call him.

I telephoned Scandone today; and he would ~~be~~<sup>very</sup> much like to come out on Tuesday, March 7th. If that is not convenient for you, or if you have changed your mind about wanting to see the man, would you let me know?

Kay Russell

*OK I'll  
try to  
remember  
RW*

Professor Weyl:

I called Mr. Scandone in answer to this letter; he would mainly like to come and have a visit with you, at your convenience. Would you let me know if you would like me to arrange for his visit with you?

Kay Russell

*This man did not  
turn up  
KWeyl*

The Society for Ethical Culture in the City of New York

Founded 1876

Central Park West and 64th Street

January 18, 1950

TRAFALGAR 4-5200

*Call  
Shelby*

*arrange  
visit at West*

Mrs. Katherine Russell  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Mrs. Russell:

Mr. Klock of Fieldston School suggested that I write to you.

A friend of mine, Dr. Francesco Scandone of Florence, Italy, is visiting this country. The Doctor is a graduate of the University of Florence from which institution he received a degree of Doctor of Philosophy in physics.

He would very much like to visit the Institute between the 1st and the 15th of February, and if possible would like to meet Dr. Robert Oppenheimer. I am sure that both you and Dr. Oppenheimer will find Dr. Scandone a charming and interesting person.

You may wish to communicate with him directly. If so address your letter to

Dr. Francesco Scandone  
c/o Soft-Lite Lens Co. Inc.  
745 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

Sincerely

*Lawrence S. Mayers*

LSM:CP

Lawrence S. Mayers

Office of the Treasurer  
520 West 34 Street  
New York 1, N. Y.

Schaltner, Mary

August 7, 1947

Dear Miss Schaltner:

In answer to your recent request for information about the Institute for Advanced Study, I send you under separate cover a copy of our latest Bulletin of the Institute. Upon review of this, you will find that membership is restricted to those having a Ph. D. and appointed to do post-doctorate research.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine M. Russell,  
Secretary to the Director

Miss Mary Schaltner  
75 W. Mosholle Parkway  
Bronx 67, N. Y.



~~should we just~~ send a booklet,  
and copy of our articles of  
incorporation ~~is~~

no letter

file in Just Gen

M. Schattner  
75 W. Washington Pkway  
Bronx 67, N.Y.  
July 30, 1947

Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

Please send me a bulletin of information regarding your M.A. in either education or the romance language department. If you cannot send me the necessary information about both fields, I should appreciate it very much if you will send me information about your M.A. in education. Please include an application blank, and all other pertinent information.

I am now a romance language major at Hunter College, registered for the B.A. degree, and expect to graduate in January 1948.

Very truly yours,  
Mary Schattner

*Schnecker, Mrs. Larry*

May 12, 1947

Dr. Frank Aydelotte  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

I received your letter of April 29 and I wish to thank you for the information therein. However, you state that you are sending under separate cover the latest Bulletin of the Institute for Advanced Study and as yet, I have not received it. Perhaps it was lost in the mail but I would appreciate your sending another one as the speech I am preparing is due very shortly and the Bulletin would be of great value to me. If you could possibly send it Air Mail I would be most happy to pay the charges.

Thanking you again for past courtesy, I am

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Larry Schecter  
1808 10th St.  
Berkeley 2, Calif.

*Sent air mail  
5/15/47  
R*

April 29, 1947

Dear Mrs. Schecter:

In reply to your letter of April 26th, I take pleasure in sending you under separate cover the latest Bulletin of the Institute for Advanced Study. I think you will find in it the information you desire, but if any questions occur to you, please feel free to write to me further.

Dr. Abraham Flexner was the first Director, I was the second, and Dr. Oppenheimer succeeds me in October of this year.

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr

Frank Aydelotte

Mrs. Larry Schecter  
1808, 10th St.  
Berkeley, Calif.

April 26, 1947

Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey  
Gentlemen;

Will you kindly send me, if it is available, your bulletin for 1947-48, or at least, the most recent one you have. I am preparing a speech on your Institution and would appreciate any information you can give me. I would like very much to have the names of those men who have been Directors of the school and also, I am interested in knowing in what capacity Dr. Oppenheimer is going there.

Thanking you for any service you might be of to me, I am,

Very truly yours,

*Mrs. Larry Schecter*

Mrs. Larry Schecter  
1808 10th St.  
Berkeley, Calif.

February 6, 1940

Mr. Wallace B. Scherer  
Box 424  
Davidson College  
Davidson, North Carolina

My dear Mr. Scherer:

In reply to your kind letter of  
February 5 I regret to say that the work of the  
Institute for Advanced Study does not include  
psychology, but is limited to mathematics,  
economics and politics, and art and archaeology.  
I wonder if the broadcast which you heard did  
not pertain to some other institution, for I do  
not know of any broadcast which mentioned the  
work of our Institute.

Very truly yours,

MARIE C. EICHELSEER

Box 424  
Davidson College  
Davidson, N.C.  
Feb. 5, 1940

Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me complete information concerning the Institute for Advanced Study. I am trying to obtain a fellowship or scholarship so that I can do research in Psychology.

I heard the last few lines of a broadcast which mentioned the Institute but that was all, so I do not know whether I am on the right track or not. If not, please pardon the error.

Sincerely yours,

*Wallace B. Schurr*

Schereschewsky, P. L.

June 27, 1949

Dear Mr. Schereschewsky:

Thank you for your letter and the copy of the reprint from "Annales Des Mines". We very much appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending this to us; but there is no one at the Institute working in this field, and I am therefore returning the paper to you.

You mention that you may be coming to Princeton before returning to France. The Institute for Advanced Study is not in session during the summer months, and the Director and most of the members of our Faculty are away. There are, however, some of our members still in residence, and of course our staff; and we should be most happy to have you visit us, if you would like to come out in any case.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Russell,  
Secretary to the Director

Mr. P. L. Schereschewsky  
140 West 57th St.  
New York 19, N. Y.



P. L. SCHERESCHEWSKY  
140 WEST 57TH STREET  
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

May 31, 1949

The President of the  
Institute of Advanced Studies  
Princeton, N.J.

Mr. President,

I am acting in the United States as a scientific and technical liaison officer for the French "Corps des Mines" which is, as you know, similar to a certain extent to the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

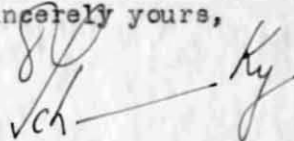
The Annales des Mines, which have been for one and half century the official publication for scientific and technical papers of the "Corps des Mines", have recently resumed their publication. I have received a reprint of a paper just published in the Annales des Mines by my colleague and friend R. Saint-Guilhem, its title is "Systemes d'Unites et Analyse Dimensionnelle".

As I do not know which member of your staff is specializing in this question I am taking the liberty of sending to you this first reprint of scientific paper received after resumption of the publication of the Annales des Mines.

Any remarks which he would care to make on this paper could be addressed to me at the above address and will be greatly appreciated.

I hope to have an opportunity of going to Princeton before returning to France, and will certainly not fail to call on you.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'P.L. Schereschewsky', with a horizontal line extending from the end of the signature to the right.

P.L. Schereschewsky