

copy to Miss Miller

FA

May 2, 1947

Dear Datus:

I have your letter of May 1st and hasten to say that I am asking Miss Miller to pay the bill of \$56.92 for paper for Herzfeld's book.

I note that you have \$2568.00 unpaid subsidy on his last book. I will take up that question at once and see whether we cannot manage to have a remittance made to you.

settled

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr

Frank Aydelotte

Datus C. Smith, Jr., Director
Princeton University Press
Princeton, N. J.

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May 1, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

In connection with our effort to help Mr. Herzfeld in the printing of his ALEPPO book in Cairo (this was the book which he withdrew from us to have manufactured over there) we secured paper in this country and shipped it to his printers in Cairo. One case was lost in transit, and the insurance has to be collected at the other end. We have secured paper to replace this, and have shipped it, but because of the great difficulties in currency transactions between Egypt and the United States at the present time, I am hopeful that you may be willing to pay this charge here (as you did in connection with the initial shipment), so that the matter can be cleaned up.

Our invoice in the amount of \$56.92, covering this item, is enclosed.

A more important matter for us is the difficulty we are encountering in collecting from Mr. Herzfeld the promised subsidy in connection with the ZOROASTER book which we published in January. Although the total cost of the book increased more than 50% over the estimate, we did not ask for more subsidy, but we assumed that the \$3000 promised would be paid shortly after publication. We agreed to credit to Mr. Herzfeld the income from certain subscriptions from Bombay, and this has been done, but an amount of \$2568 remains unpaid, and my last letter from Dr. Herzfeld, dated March 6, indicated that he had recently transferred funds to London, but did not know how he was going to get them out and send them here. Is there any way in which the Institute could help in this matter -- for instance, if there are any payments which you would normally be making in Egypt, I have wondered whether they might be made to us instead. This is, of course, primarily Mr. Herzfeld's personal responsibility, and I am sorry to trouble you with it. I mention it only on the chance that some easy solution suggests itself to you.

Sincerely yours,

Datus
Datus C. Smith, Jr.

DCS-B

Thanks for your generous & appreciated congratulations

Waterford, Connecticut
July 26, 1946

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
c/o Banque de Syrie et du Grand Liban
Damascus

Dear Herzfeld:

I am distressed to receive your letter of July 10th and as soon as I get back to Princeton I shall be glad to have a talk with Datus Smith about your books and see what can be arranged.

I do know that the publication situation is very difficult. It took the Princeton Press just a year to get out my little book on the Rhodes Scholarships. It is after all a volume of only 200 pages presenting absolutely no difficulties so far as type-setting is concerned. An English friend of mine wrote me the other day about a book of his which has just been accepted by a English publisher but will not be out for two years. My inclination would be to urge the Press to keep its contract but to be patient with them so far as time is concerned.

Have you investigated or do you intend to investigate facilities for printing in Cairo? I imagine the labor situation might be easier there though, of course, we should have to supply them with paper.

You have doubtless heard from your sister that her difficulties about a passport have now been solved. I will give your message to Miss Goldman as soon as I see her. We are having a desperate time in Princeton trying to find some expedient to meet the housing shortage which is about as bad there as it is in Oxford.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

May 31, 1946

Mrs. Charlotte M. Bradford
10 Bayard Lane
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Bradford:

Dr. Aydelotte has asked me to send you a copy
of the enclosed letter from Colonel Miller concerning
the publication of Professor Herzfeld's books with the
request that you forward it to your brother.

With many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

Jane S. Richardson
Secretary to Dr. Aydelotte

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U. S.)
Office of the Director of Intelligence
APO 742

24 April 1946

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

My dear Frank:

Mr. Herzfeld

You will recall that some time ago you wrote me about a manuscript that a Mr. Herzfeld was trying to get published in Germany. I have just been informed by the Information Services Control Section of the Office of Military Government for Berlin, that the two owners of the firm of Dietrich Reimer, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Steiner, have been termed mandatory removals by Public Safety, and that the firm is now in the process of being taken over by a trustee of the Military Government. It is too early to state whether a license will be granted to the new trustee in the near future.

I am afraid this news is not very encouraging but I thought you would like to know exactly what the situation is. Some time ago I had a long letter from Mr. Herzfeld explaining why he thought the firm ought to be allowed to publish his book. This letter was forwarded to the Information Services Control Section for their information. You may wish to explain to Mr. Herzfeld that nothing more can be done and he will simply have to await a later decision as to whether a license will be granted to the new trustee.

After months of more or less futile effort, I at last seem to be getting something done about the collection of information in regard to German Rhodes Scholars. At my request the British have begun to take the matter quite seriously and have established a procedure for collecting information through radio requests, etc. When the inquiry has been completed the information obtained will be turned over to Mr. Allen at Rhodes House and a copy will be sent to me, which I will pass on to you.

If all goes well I hope to leave for home around 1 June, and trust that I will see you sometime during the summer.

With all good wishes,

As ever,

Francis

FRANCIS P. MILLER,
Colonel, GSC.

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.
31 May 1946

Dear Francis:

I have just returned from Palestine and have your letter of April 24. I am passing on your explanations to Herzfeld by mail since he is at this moment in Cairo.

I am delighted to know that you feel you are getting somewhere at last in collecting information about German Rhodes Scholars. That story when it is ready to publish in duly authenticated form will be extraordinarily interesting. I think you ought to write it up for the American Oxonian, and I am sure I can promise you that Gordon Chalmers will be eager to have it. It would be fine if you could bring it with you when you come home June first.

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you as soon as possible after your return, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Colonel Francis P. Miller
Pickens Hill
Fairfax, Virginia

CC: President Chalmers

March 21, 1946

Colonel Francis P. Miller, GSC
Office of the Director of Intelligence
Office of Military Government for Germany (U. S.)
APO 742
c/o Postmaster New York, New York

Dear Colonel Miller:

Thank you for your letter of March 11th describing the situation in regard to the publishing firm of Dietrich Reimer. In Dr. Aydelotte's absence I am forwarding the information to Professor Herzfeld.

You may be interested to know that Dr. Aydelotte joined the Palestine Commission in Cairo the first week in March and that they are now in Palestine where they expect to be until about the first week of April. Dr. Aydelotte hopes to return to the United States during the early part of May.

On Dr. Aydelotte's behalf I should like to thank you for your kindness in investigating the possibilities of publishing Professor Herzfeld's book.

Yours sincerely,

Jane S. Richardson
Secretary to Dr. Aydelotte

Copy to Professor Herzfeld

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U. S.)
Office of the Director of Intelligence
APO 742

c/o Postmaster New York New York
11 March 1946

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

Dear Frank:

What a most annoying time you had in England. I know how disappointed you were and I sincerely trust that you recovered sufficiently to accompany the Commission on the remainder of its tour.

Your letter of February 14 only reached me today. I immediately got in touch with Lt. Colonel Leonard's office but found that he had returned to the States on leave. A Major Bitter was in charge. I gave the Major the facts and he immediately made an investigation. He called me back later to explain the situation. It happens that the publishing firm of Dietrich Reimer has not yet been granted a license to publish books in view of the record of one of the members of the firm. Mr. Herzfeld may not realize that the Military Government of Germany does not issue licenses for the publication of individual books but only to publishing houses. If a publisher has a license he can publish whatever he wants, provided what is published is not contrary to occupational regulations. Mr. Herzfeld made his mistake in not giving his manuscript to a licensed publisher. It is not known whether Dietrich Reimer will eventually receive a license or not but this decision is in no way related to Mr. Herzfeld's particular manuscript. Under the circumstances I suggest that you advise Mr. Herzfeld to transfer his contract to a licensed publisher or else have his book published in America.

I am terribly sorry that your illness prevented you from coming to Berlin, as I had looked forward to enjoying a good talk with you while you were here. If all goes well, I hope to get home around the middle of the summer and look forward to seeing you shortly after that time.

With warmest personal regards and all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Francis

FRANCIS P. MILLER,
Colonel, GSC.

Copy To Prof. Herzfeld

C O P Y

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U. S.)
Office of the Director of Intelligence
APO 742

c/o POSTMASTER, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

11 March 1946

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

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With warmest personal regards and all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

FRANCIS

FRANCIS P. MILLER,
Colonel, GSC.

XXXXXXXXXX Dr. Aydelotte,

February 14th, 1946

Dear Herzfeld,

I received your letter here in Oxford, and am sorry to say that I am still kept to the house, a good deal of the time in bed, by an attack of 'flu which I seem to be unable to shake off. The doctors have forbidden me to go to Germany, and, instead, I shall join our Commission in Palestine. I have sent your letter to a friend of mine, Colonel Miller, who will, I hope, be able to deal with Lt.Col. Leonard successfully. Miss Richardson should have a reply from Lt.Col. Leonard in due time.

With kindest regards,

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Professor E. Herzfeld
10 Bayard Lane
Princeton
New Jersey
U.S.A.

xxxxxxxxxx Dr. Aydelotte

February 14th, 1946

Dear Francis,

I am sorry to say that I have to miss Germany. I am sorry not to see you and am sorry to be unable to attend to a number of errands in Berlin. One of them concerns a publication license for a book by Professor Ernest Herzfeld, of the Institute for Advanced Study. I enclose a letter from Herzfeld which gives all the details. It seems that the whole matter is at the discretion of Lt.Col. Leonard. Do you know Leonard, and would you feel free to ask him to expedite this matter if he can? This is one of the German activities which ought to be encouraged. Herzfeld is a Jew, and this publishing house is trying to bring out his book. They ought to be given permission to do so.

Kindest regards,

I am,

Yours sincerely

Colonel F.P. Miller
U.S. Group Control for Germany
Berlin
A.P.O. 742
c/o American Embassy, London

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January 28, 1946

Dear Marston:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 19, and especially my congratulations for finding your way so skillfully through the complexities of the contracts problem regarding Mr. Herzfeld's ZOROASTER.

I am returning to you herewith a copy of the contract signed by myself alone; we are keeping a copy of the contract signed by myself and Mr. Herzfeld; and I am sending Mr. Herzfeld, together with a copy of this letter, a copy of the contract signed by Mr. Aydelotte, Mr. Herzfeld, and myself.

Sincerely yours,

Datus
Datus C. Smith, Jr.

Marston Morse, Esq.,
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey
DCS-B

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THE ZOROASTER BOOK BY PROF. HERZFELD

January 19, 1946

Professor Herzfeld and Datus Smith have agreed this day to the Zoroaster contract as drawn. Two copies of this contract, one with Dr. Aydelotte's signature and Professor Herzfeld's signature, are being sent to Datus Smith who will sign these two contracts together with a third contract.

HE will then return the contract signed by Dr. Aydelotte to Professor Herzfeld and will keep the contract signed by Herzfeld and himself, and return the contract first signed by Smith to Professor Morse who will then obtain the additional signature of Professor Herzfeld. The latter contract will be kept in the files of the Institute.

January 19, 1946

Dear Datus:

I am sending you two contracts partially signed. As I understand it, you will return to Professor Herzfeld the contract signed by yourself, Dr. Aydelotte and Herzfeld, and to me the contract signed by yourself alone, keeping the contract signed by yourself and Herzfeld.

Yours very truly,

Marston Morse

Datus C. Smith, Jr., Esq.
Princeton University Press
Princeton, N. J.

MM:KK
Enclosures

January 16, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR PROFESSOR MORSE:

I have had a conference today with Professor Herzfeld concerning his books and I am dictating this memorandum in his presence. There are three different publications to consider. The points at issue in regard to each one are indicated in the following paragraphs:

(1) The Aleppo book, which has as its title, "Corpus of Arabic Inscriptions.

A contract for the publication of this book was originally entered into with the Princeton University Press under which the Institute undertook to provide a subsidy of \$6,000. The Princeton Press has been unable to get the type necessary to publish this book and has voluntarily offered to Professor Herzfeld to relinquish the contract and to allow him to have the book printed and published in Cairo by the French Archaeological Institute. This Professor Herzfeld immediately proposes to do. It will be necessary that the paper on which the book is printed should be purchased in the United States and sent to Cairo. The Princeton University Press has offered to assist in obtaining this paper.] *done*

The illustrations for this book are already under way in the United States. They are to be made by the Meriden, Connecticut, Gravure Company. When finished they will be sent to Cairo and the Meriden Company will be reimbursed. *by H and Institute*

Meriden will continue

Some copies of the book will undoubtedly be sent from Cairo in sheets and a suitable number of illustrations will be kept in this country to be used along with these sheets. The Princeton University Press is willing to act as agent for the French Archaeological Institute and to handle the books in the United States. *(no - 247)*

Press out.

Professor Herzfeld has not yet heard from Cairo as to the exact cost of printing the book over there and consequently does not know how much subsidy will be required. I think I can say that the amount will be less than was originally contemplated in the United States so that there is a chance that a part of this \$6,000 may be available to assist in the publication of other books by Professor Herzfeld. If unexpectedly the amount of subsidy required in Cairo, required for paper and required to pay the Meriden Gravure Company, should exceed \$6,000, we shall have to hold further consultations as to just how the situation is to be met.

(2) Zoroaster book.

The Princeton University Press is willing to publish this book provided they have a subsidy of \$3,000. Professor Herzfeld is willing to underwrite this subsidy personally depending for reimbursement on a substantial sale of copies of the book in Bombay. Negotiations are already under way with the Parsee community in Bombay, the punchayet, but a definite undertaking from them has not yet been received. Professor Herzfeld communicates with them through the Cama Institute. Professor Herzfeld is so confident of their

Memorandum for Professor Morse

- 2 -

January 16, 1946

cooperation that he is willing to proceed with the publication of the Zoroaster book on the terms indicated and indeed the printing is now under way. It is understood that the Princeton Press has in type two-thirds of the book. A prospectus of the book has been sent to India and copies of this prospectus are in our files in the Institute.

(3) The Persepolis book.

This is not a proper title. The book is actually a political geography of the ancient East. Professor Herzfeld has not yet been able to decide upon the title which he wishes to use. In various memoranda in our files it has, however, been alluded to as the Persepolis book.

The manuscript of this book is now ready but definite arrangements have not been made for its publication. The Princeton Press has the idea that it might be combined in some way with the Zoroaster book, the sales of one volume being used to finance the publication of the other. I have raised with the Trustees of the Institute the question of further subsidy for this volume but no definite decision has been reached because of the fact that the requirement was not yet known. Probably this question will not arise in definite form before my return from Palestine. See my letter to Professor Herzfeld of January 23, 1945.

I have asked Professor Herzfeld to consult you freely about any problems that arise in connection with any one of these three publications. I hope this summary account will be sufficient to enable you to take any action required in regard to any one of them.

I see no reason why a contract should not be signed immediately for the publication of the Zoroaster book described in paragraph 2. I shall leave it to Professor Herzfeld to discuss the details with you.

FRANK AYDELOTTE

FA:jsr

Copy to Professor Herzfeld

File Copy

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

made at Princeton, New Jersey, this 25th day of January, 1946,
between ERNST HERZFELD, hereinafter called "The Author"
and PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS, hereinafter called "The Publishers"
covering publication of a work now entitled

ZOROASTER AND HIS WORLD

1. The said Author, in consideration of the covenants and stipulations hereinafter contained, and agreed to be performed by the Publishers, grants and guarantees to said Publishers and their successors the exclusive right to publish the said work in all forms during the terms of copyright and renewals thereof, hereby covenanting with said Publishers that he is the sole author and proprietor of said work.

Said Author hereby authorizes said Publishers to take out the copyright on said work, and further guarantees to said Publishers that the said work is in no way whatever a violation of any copyright belonging to any other party, and that it contains nothing of a scandalous or libelous character; and that he and his legal representatives shall and will hold harmless the said Publishers from all suits and all manner of claims and proceedings which may be taken on the ground that said work is such violation or contains anything scandalous or libelous; and he further hereby authorizes said Publishers to defend at law any and all suits and proceedings which may be taken or had against them for infringement of any other copyright or for libel, scandal or any other injurious or hurtful matter or thing contained in or alleged or claimed to be contained in or caused by said work, and pay to said Publishers such reasonable costs, disbursements, expenses, and counsel fees as they may incur in such defense.

2. The Publishers shall exercise the same care of any manuscript, illustrations, or other similar property belonging to the Author in their hands under this Agreement as they take of their own. They shall be responsible for its safety from fire or water or loss only to such an amount (if any) as the Author shall request them in writing to keep it insured for at his expense.

3. The Publishers shall have the exclusive right to arrange for translation rights, use of excerpts, and other subsidiary rights, and any income from this source shall be treated as "sales income" as described below.

4. Expenses incurred for Author's Alterations in proof departing from the manuscript submitted shall be paid by the Publishers to the extent of 10 per cent of the cost of composition. Any such expense in excess of 10 per cent is to be charged to the Author.

5. The Author shall pay to the Publishers as an aid to publication the sum of \$3,000.00, payable upon publication of the book or earlier at his convenience.

6. The Publishers shall bear the costs of manufacture and distribution of the book except as provided in Paragraph 8 below. The Publishers shall print a prospectus of the book without charge to the author, and shall supply him with the number of copies of this prospectus required for the subscriptions mentioned in Paragraph 8 below.

7. The Publishers shall retain sales income of every description and pay no royalty or other share of income to the Author except as provided in Paragraph 8 below.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 7 above, the Publishers agree to the following special arrangement with respect to sales income from subscriptions secured by the Author from the particular community of Parsis in Bombay, India, with whom he has already discussed the project: the Publishers shall pay to the Author a sum equal to the amount of sales income received by them (less shipping charges on the particular books) on the subscriptions secured by the Author from this group. In the event that sales income from such subscriptions should exceed \$3,000, the balance over \$3,000 shall be paid to the Institute for Advanced Study to be held in the special fund, referred to in Paragraph 10 below, for aiding publication of the Author's Persepolis book.

9. The above Paragraph 8 constitutes a renunciation by the Publishers of sales income from the Parsi subscription sales, and is included in this agreement as evidence of their interest in the Author's scholarly work, and to help ensure publication of his forthcoming book on Persepolis. In consideration of this, the Author agrees to offer the said book on Persepolis to Princeton University Press for publication.

10. It is the Publishers' understanding that a fund in excess of \$3,000 to aid publication of the Author's work is now in the hands of the Institute for Advanced Study; and that upon the signing of this agreement by the Author and the Publishers, and countersigning by the Director of the Institute, that fund will be earmarked for aiding publication by Princeton University Press of the Author's book on Persepolis. Provided, however, that if the Publishers should find themselves unable to publish the Persepolis book with that assistance, neither the Author nor the Institute shall be under further obligation to the Publishers with respect to that book.

11. This agreement is binding upon heirs and assigns.

In consideration of the mutuality of this Agreement, the two parties have hereto set their hands and seals.

Witness

ERNST HERZFELD

Witness

Jean E. Busch

DATUS C. SMITH, Jr., for
Princeton University Press

Countersigned:

The provisions of Paragraph 10 are agreed to.

Herzfeld in copy signed by Dr A.

FRANK AYDELOTTE for
Institute for Advanced Study

The press's copy signed by Herzfeld.

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IRVING M. UPDIKE, *Business Manager* • EDITH A. CRAY, *Service Manager*

January 9, 1946

Dear Mr Aydelotte:

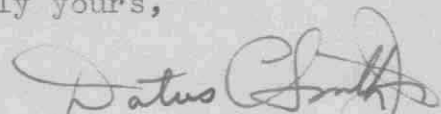
I am not sure whether this letter will come to your personal attention on some weekend, or whether it will be referred to Marston Morse. In either event, there is no need for hasty action, but here is a matter which will probably require attention from someone at the Institute before you have returned from abroad:

In connection with our publication of Mr Herzfeld's books, I sent you via Mr Herzfeld a couple of months ago a long letter of exposition and a draft contract. The idea was that Mr Herzfeld and I wished to make sure that the form of the contract had your approval before we executed it.

The matter is explained quite fully in the letter, but briefly it is this: we have proceeded with manufacture of Mr Herzfeld's ZOROASTER on faith, and with no contract, in order that production might not be delayed awaiting a response from Mr Herzfeld's Parsi friends in Bombay, although it was originally contemplated that the book would not go into production until a subscription had been received from the people in Bombay.

Nearly all of the large book is now in type, and I think we should not delay too much longer the execution of the contract -- which you will see is concerned not only with the book now in production on Zoroaster, but also with Mr Herzfeld's new book on Persepolis.

Sincerely yours,


Datus C. Smith, Jr.

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

Being given 4000 for present Copies books description
 Retire 4000 Princeton Press
 Research 2500. Three years books then
 Purses expedited to give 2500 I will well then
 give remainder. — general funds.

January 10, 1946

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
10 Bayard Lane
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

The matter of the contract with the Princeton University Press concerning the publication of your books has come up in Dr. Aydelotte's absence. I want to do everything possible to push this through but I need information from you and from Dr. Aydelotte. The source of the money also is unknown to me. I am in the Institute every morning between eleven and twelve. It would be a great favor to me if you could drop in some time and tell me all about it.

I miss seeing you and hope you are in good health. I do see your sister now and then at the restaurant.

Cordially yours,

Marston Morse
Chairman of the Standing Committee

MM:jar

January 10, 1946

Datus C. Smith, Jr., Esq.
The Princeton University Press
41 William Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Smith:

Your letter concerning the publication of Professor Herzfeld's books has come to me out of the clear sky. Dr. Aydelotte will be away most of time during the next few months. It is barely possible that he will be able to give his attention to it in the few days he is here. In the meantime I shall have to start from scratch to find out what Herzfeld has to say, where the money is coming from and what Dr. Aydelotte thinks of it. I will try to get this information as soon as possible. I understand your difficulty and will do everything that I can to bring the matter to a head.

Yours sincerely,

Marston Morse
Chairman of the Standing Committee

MM:jsr

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THE ZOROASTER BOOK BY PROF. HERZFELD

January 19, 1946

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10 Bayard Lane, Princeton, N.J.

Oct. 28, 1945

Mssrs. Dietrich Reimer, Andrews and Steiner, Publishers
Berlin-Lichterfelde-Ost, Marienplatz 8

Dear Mr. Andrews,

I received your letter of August 23, just when looking through an imperfect copy of "Samarra, vol. VI", after having tried to get into touch with J.J. Augustin, and also having written to Mrs. Sarre in Ascona. I almost could not believe it.

This letter - which I hope is the beginning of resumed correspondence - is only to thank you for all you have done in spite of obstacles that seem unsurmountable, and to give you a few details you ought to know.

I have the original and one proof of your re-drawing of the 1 : 100 000 map of the old town, and think to have material enough to remake the map of the Baghdad-Samarra region. - I have also excellent reproductions of the three plain-tables. Therefore, if you could reproduce, from the 'Reindruck' the five British Air-Force plates, the material would be complete. I am trying to send the two drawings for the small maps safely over.

Please give Kühnel my thanks for his proof-reading. But I must absolutely read one proof myself. After so many years some changes cannot be avoided, but they consist merely in cancelling some single phrases and a few passages or entire paragraphs in chapter I "Landscape" - for instance the whole paragraph "Samarra-Tablette" - and to connect the sentences before and after such cancellations. I have started to write these changes, but am hampered by the fact that my manuscript is no exact copy and has a different pagination.

With the interest of the British Museum and the Air-Marshal Brooke-Popham in this volume, I think I could overcome some postal restrictions, at any rate I am trying different ways, and am collecting information about this point and other possible support for the continuation of your work.

Sincerely yours

Ernst Herzfeld

PS. I should very much like to know the address and what has become of Dr. Heinrich Troeger, whose last communication to me, dated 3. X. 1941, concerned this publication, about which he had talked to count F.W. Schulenburg

*File under
Herzfeld*

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION WITH PROFESSOR HERZFELD ON OCTOBER 2, 1945

The situation of Herzfeld's books at the Princeton Press is as follows:

- 10/45
This is
book name
in Cairo
EW 1
1. Aleppo book: contract signed with subsidy from the Institute. Printing held up by impossibility of getting certain fonts of type. 4000
 2. Persepolis book (really a treatise on the geography of the ancient Persian empire): Herzfeld is now finishing a final draft of the manuscript. Institute Trustees have agreed in principle to subsidy for this book.
 3. Zoroaster book: about one-fourth printed and a prospectus for publication by subscription prepared and copies sent to India. Draft contract between the Press and Herzfeld attached. The plan will work if the Parsis subscribe for 100 sets at \$25 each.

Frank Aydelotte

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

Mr. Herzfeld and I have been discussing publishing arrangements for his book Zoroaster and His World, and in doing so have not considered that book by itself, but also in relation to the publishing problem for Mr. Herzfeld's large forthcoming book on Persepolis.

It is my understanding that the Institute has funds somewhat in excess of \$3,000 which are dedicated to aid publication of Mr. Herzfeld's books and that it is desired these funds could be used for the Zoroaster book. You will recall that our estimate of the manufacturing cost was about \$4,500, and that the Press offered to publish if the Institute could provide a subsidy of \$3,000 (actually an estimate of the revised manuscript makes the cost look more like \$5,000, but that will not change our previous undertaking).

As you know, Mr. Herzfeld has had the idea of securing help for the Zoroaster book from a Parsi community in Bombay. If that were done, that would release the Institute fund to aid the Persepolis book when it comes along. However, it is obvious that many months would be required to complete negotiations with the Parsis, whereas the Zoroaster book is actually ready to go into production at the present time.

A plan has therefore been evolved whereby Mr. Herzfeld would personally guarantee the \$3,000 subsidy for the Zoroaster book, recovering as much as possible of it from the Parsi subscriptions when ultimately they are received. Thus the Zoroaster book would be absolutely no drain upon Institute funds, and there seems to be a good chance that it would not cost Mr. Herzfeld much either -- as he believes it possible that the Parsi subscriptions may cover a good part of the \$3,000 he will put up.

If I may say so, I think Mr. Herzfeld's plan is to the clear and immediate advantage of both the author and the Institute. The advantage to the Press is somewhat less clear and certainly less immediate, but because of our interest in Mr. Herzfeld's work, we are willing to go along on this plan, which seems to have long-term advantages for everyone. The plan is against our short-term interest because when we talked about a \$3,000 subsidy we were counting in part upon Parsi subscriptions to make up the substantial difference between the subsidy and our total cost -- our total publishing cost, of course, including a rather impressive amount in addition to the manufacturing cost of \$4,500 or \$5,000. Under the arrangement proposed we shall be renouncing any participation in sales income from the Parsi subscriptions. We are willing to do this, however, for the sake of insuring publication not only of this book but of the Persepolis book also.

After considerable exploration of various ways of going at this problem with Mr. Herzfeld, I have drafted a contract, of which a copy is enclosed. Before Mr. Herzfeld and I execute this we wish to make sure that you approve of the general arrangement, and specifically of the provisions of paragraph 10. I may add, incidentally, an idea of my own: that if this plan is approved, and if, as would seem to me to be possible, the funds available for the Persepolis book prove to be greater than may be needed, the surplus might quite appropriately be used to reimburse Mr. Herzfeld for any portion of his \$3,000 which he failed to recover through the Parsi subscriptions.

I realize this is a pretty complicated proposal, and no doubt you will wish to discuss it with Mr. Herzfeld before replying. We would be glad to go ahead on this book as soon as possible, however, as there is no inherent reason why it cannot be put into immediate production. Actually, we have already ordered the 50 or so special characters required, and as these are stock characters, we have no reason to suppose that they will not be forthcoming at once. I am especially anxious to go ahead promptly with the Zoroaster book, because, as you know, manufacture of the Arabic matrices for the Aleppo book has been delayed, with the result that in spite of great good will on our part, we have not been able to make the progress that either we or Mr. Herzfeld would like.

Sincerely yours,

Datus C. Smith, Jr.

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

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It appears to be a detailed letter or report, possibly related to the book production mentioned in the main text.]

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

made at Princeton, New Jersey, this day of , 1945,
between ERNST HERZFELD, hereinafter called "The Author"
and PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS, hereinafter called "The Publishers"
covering publication of a work now entitled

ZOROASTER AND HIS WORLD

1. The said Author, in consideration of the covenants and stipulations hereinafter contained, and agreed to be performed by the Publishers, grants and guarantees to said Publishers and their successors and the exclusive right to publish the said work in all forms during the terms of copyright and renewals thereof, hereby covenanting with said Publishers that he is the sole author and proprietor of said work.

Said Author hereby authorizes said Publishers to take out the copyright on said work, and further guarantees to said Publishers that the said work is in no way whatever a violation of any copyright belonging to any other party, and that it contains nothing of a scandalous or libelous character; and that he and his legal representatives shall and will hold harmless the said Publishers from all suits and all manner of claims and proceedings which may be taken on the ground that said work is such violation or contains anything scandalous or libelous; and he further hereby authorizes said Publishers to defend at law any and all suits and proceedings which may be taken or had against them for infringement of any other copyright or for libel, scandal or any other injurious or hurtful matter or thing contained in or alleged or claimed to be contained in or caused by said work, and pay to said Publishers such reasonable costs, disbursements, expenses, and counsel fees as they may incur in such defense.

2. The Publishers shall exercise the same care of any manuscript, illustrations, or other similar property belonging to the Author in their hands under this Agreement as they take of their own. They shall be responsible for its safety from fire or water or loss only to such an amount if any as the Author shall request them in writing to keep it insured for at his expense.

3. The Publishers shall have the exclusive right to arrange for translation rights, use of excerpts, and other subsidiary rights, and any income from this source shall be treated as "sales income" as described below.

4. Expenses incurred for Author's Alterations in proof departing from the manuscript submitted shall be paid by the Publishers to the extent of 10 per cent of the cost of composition. Any such expense in excess of 10 per cent is to be charged to the Author.

5. The Author shall pay to the Publishers as an aid to publication the sum of \$3,000.00, payable upon publication of the book or earlier at his convenience.

6. The Publishers shall bear the costs of manufacture and distribution of the book except as provided in Paragraph 8 below. The Publishers shall print a prospectus of the book without charge to the author, and shall supply him with the number of copies of this prospectus required for the subscriptions mentioned in Paragraph 8 below.

7. The Publishers shall retain sales income of every description and pay no royalty or other share of income to the Author except as provided in Paragraph 8 below.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 7 above, the Publishers agree to the following special arrangement with respect to sales income from subscriptions secured by the Author from the particular community of Parsis in Bombay, India, with whom he has already discussed the project; the Publishers shall pay to the Author a sum equal to the amount of sales income received by them (less shipping charges on the particular books) on the subscriptions secured by the Author from this group. In the event that sales income from such subscriptions should exceed \$3,000, the balance over \$3,000 shall be paid to the Institute for Advanced Study to be held in the special fund, referred to in Paragraph 10 below, for aiding publication of the Author's Persepolis book.

9. The above Paragraph 8 constitutes a renunciation by the Publishers of sales income from the Parsi subscription sales, and is included in this agreement as evidence of their interest in the Author's scholarly work, and to help ensure publication of his forthcoming book on Persepolis. In consideration of this, the Author agrees to offer the said book on Persepolis to Princeton University Press for publication.

10. It is the Publishers' understanding that a fund in excess of \$3,000 to aid publication of the Author's work is now in the hands of the Institute for Advanced Study; and that upon the signing of this agreement by the Author and the Publishers, and countersigning by the Director of the Institute, that fund will be earmarked for aiding publication by Princeton University Press of the Author's book on Persepolis. Provided, however, that if the Publishers should find themselves unable to publish the Persepolis book with that assistance, neither the Author nor the Institute shall be under further obligation to the Publishers with respect to that book.

11. This agreement is binding upon heirs and assigns.

In consideration of the mutuality of this Agreement, the two parties have hereto set their hands and seals.

Witness

ERNST HERZFELD

Witness

DATUS C. SMITH, Jr., for
Princeton University Press

Countersigned:

The provisions of Paragraph 10 are agreed to.

FRANK AYDELOTTE for
Institute for Advanced Study

October 2, 1945

Dear Mr. Leidesdorf:

Have any of the Jewish relief societies with which you are connected information about steps which should be taken by Jewish refugees in this country to obtain property rightfully belonging to them in Germany? I know that it is the policy of the American Government to emphasize claims of this kind but I have no idea what legal machinery there is for collecting them. It occurred to me that some of your friends might have that information.

Professor Ernst Herzfeld had in Germany a considerable bank account of his own into which was paid regularly his pension as Professor Emeritus of the University of Berlin. The fund was a sizeable one and before the outbreak of the war, Professor Herzfeld had planned to use it for publication of some of his works in Germany. Even after the outbreak of the war he received word indicating that payments were still being made to this account.

The question is what he can do now to collect these funds which are rightfully his. He went to the Federal Reserve Bank in New York but they appear to have no information on the subject. I very much hope that some of these refugee services will have some information which will be useful to him. I should be most grateful for any help that you can give me in ascertaining the proper quarters in which to make application. Professor Herzfeld has all the documents which are necessary to substantiate his claim.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Mr. S. D. Leidesdorf
125 Park Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

FA:KK

Copy:

Letter of Dietrich Reimer/ Andrews und Steiner, Verlag
formerly Berlin S W 68, Wilhelmstrasse 29,
now Berlin-Lichterfelde-Ost, Marienplatz 8

23. August 1945.

addressed to Dr. Ernst Herzfeld, Princeton.

"Wir versuchen heute Ihnen durch freundliche Vermittlung den
ersten Brief nach dem Kriege zu übersenden.....

Seit wir uns zuletzt im Sommer 1938 in Genf gesehen haben, ist
sehr viel Schweres über uns gekommen, aber die Unterzeichneten und
ihre Familien haben die schlimmen Jahre lebend überstanden und be-
finden sich den Umständen nach wohl.

Schlimmer ist es unserm Verlag ergangen, er ist völlig zerstört.
Das Haus in der Wilhelmstrasse, in dem Sie noch mit Consul Vohsen ver-
handelt haben [before 1914], ist nicht mehr. Es bekam am 7. Maj 1944
und am 3. Februar 1945 Bombenwürfe, wobei alle technischen Abteilungen
vernichtet wurden. Das Vorderhaus, das bis dahin noch stand, wurde
bei den Kämpfen Ende April vernichtet und brannte bis in den Keller
aus. Das Einzige was wir retten konnten sind eine geringe Anzahl wis-
senschaftlicher Bücher, darunter die A.M.I. und einige Ihrer grossen
Publikationen.

Doch nun zum Band 6 der "Ausgrabungen von Samarra", wegen dessen
wir hauptsächlich diesen Brief schreiben. Das Manuskript ist uns sei-
ner Zeit richtig durch Vermittlung des Auswärtigen Amtes zugegangen
und wir erhielten sogar die Erlaubnis mit dem Satze zu beginnen, das
ist damals geschehen, der Fahmensatz ist von Herrn Prof. Kühnel durch-
gesehen, die Textbilder sind eingeklebt und alles ist, hoffentlich un-
beschädigt, bei Augustin, dem wir Auftrag geben werden mit der Arbeit
fortzufahren, sobald die Postverbindung wieder hergestellt ist. Auch
die Auflage der 32 Lichtdrucktafeln liegt bei der Druckerei Mitzlaff
in Rudolstadt und war nach der vor einigen Tagen eingetroffenen Nach-
richt vollständig erhalten. Wir geben in diesen Tagen Auftrag, die
Unterschriften zur Korrektur zu senden.

Doch nun kommt das Schlimme: In der Wilhelmstrasse verbrannt ist
die im Keller aufbewahrte Auflage der fünf grossen Luftbildaufnahmen,
ferner alles Vorlagematerial einschliesslich des zu den zwei neuen
Karten gebrauchten. Von den Flugbildaufnahmen hat Prof. Kühnel je ei-
nen Reindruck aus der Auflage; wir werden versuchen danach die Auflage
neu herstellen zu lassen und hoffen, dass das Ergebnis einigermassen
befriedigend wird, wenn es wahrscheinlich auch hinter den früheren
Drucken zurückstehen wird.

An Karten waren fünf vorgesehen: die drei Ludloff'schen Messtische,
von denen wir hoffen, dass wir die Steine aus dem Keller retten können,

ferner eine Karte von Samarra und näherer Umgebung, soviel wir erinnern im Masstab 1:100 000, von dieser Karte hatten wir Ihnen schon früher einen Andruck gesandt, nachdem wir eine Umzeichnung Ihrer Vorlage vorgenommen hatten. Schliesslich die Karte der Umgebung von Bagdad und Samarra, hierzu hatten Sie uns die Vorlage auf Pauspapier gezeichnet gesandt, es war ein grösseres Blatt mit einigen Anschlussstückchen. Die Umzeichnung war von uns fertiggestellt und von Prof. Kühnel durchgesehen. Das Material zu den beiden letzten Karten ist beim Brande gleichfalls vernichtet worden und wir fragen hierdurch bei Ihnen an, ob Sie uns die Vorlagen zu diesen beiden Karten nochmals machen können, damit wir danach neue Reproduktionen herstellen lassen.

Nach Erhalt der neuen Vorlagen würden wir alles möglichst beschleunigen, damit der Band endlich erscheinen kann. Wir setzen dabei voraus, dass uns die Möglichkeit des Weiterarbeitens im früheren Sinne seitens der Besatzungsmächte nicht genommen wird. Unser Verlag bestand am 1. Januar 1945 Hundert Jahre, und er beginnt das zweite Jahrhundert seines Bestandes unter denkbar ungünstigen Umständen. Wir wollen aber weiter arbeiten und hoffen auch auf Ihre Unterstützung.

Leider müssen wir Ihnen mitteilen, dass Prof. Sarre Anfang Juni verstorben ist, kurz vor Vollendung seines 80ten Jahres.

Ihre sehr ergebenen

gez. Andrews Steiner.

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION WITH PROFESSOR HERZFELD

MAY 10, 1945

Professor Herzfeld came in to report to me this morning about his arrangements with the Princeton Press as follows:

1. Plates are under way for the Aleppo book but the special fonts of type needed which were ordered by the Princeton Press last March have not yet been received so that no work has been done on the setting up of the type.

2. Meanwhile Professor Herzfeld has shown the Press the manuscript of the Zoroaster book. They are willing to publish this with a subsidy of \$3,000. This is more than covered by the recent resolution of the Board. It is possible that there will be an order for 100 copies of this book from India which would mean that a somewhat smaller subsidy than \$3,000 would be needed. Professor Herzfeld would like to apply whatever difference there is to the publication of his third volume on Persepolis. I assured him that this arrangement would be satisfactory.

FRANK AYDELOTTE

FA:jsr

April 11, 1946

Mr. Samuel D. Leidesdorf
125 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Leidesdorf:

I am sending voucher #1950 through to your office today for \$1,250.00 for Professor Herzfeld which represents half of his special stipend in advance for 1946-1947. This would normally be paid via the July 1946 payroll at the end of July.

Professor Herzfeld will temporarily be traveling in the Near East to continue his researches and he intends to get under way early in May and requires the funds now. His nominal residence still remains Princeton.

Professor Morse asked me to consult you. We would like to know if there is any reason why this portion of his 1946-1947 stipend may not be paid now?

The minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Institute for Advanced Study held January 19, 1945, read (page 12):

"In connection with Professor Herzfeld, that the \$2,500 supplement voted to be paid to him over and above his pension was intended to make it possible for him to live and pursue his researches in Princeton."

Thank you if we may have your decision on this matter before the check is issued.

Very sincerely,

Bernette A. Miller
Director's Office

January 26, 1944

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

It gives me pleasure to inform you that the Board of Trustees at their meeting on January 25th confirmed the action taken by the Executive Committee at its meeting on December 14, 1943, concerning the conditions of your retirement. I outlined these conditions to you in my letter of December 16, 1943, and have only to add that the necessary funds have, by resolution of the Board, been earmarked from the surplus income accumulated during the academic year 1942-1943 and that this arrangement will not therefore involve a drain on the regular Institute budget.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

LHP

December 16, 1943

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

It gives me great pleasure to hand you in writing a statement of the action of the Executive Committee at its meeting on December 14th, which I reported verbally to you yesterday.

The Executive Committee voted, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, that at the time of your retirement, August 1, 1944, in addition to your annuity of \$4000, a research fund of \$7500 should be set aside for your work, to be used by you as needed, with the approval of the Director and the Treasurer, up to a maximum of \$2500 per year, and that furthermore the sum of \$6000 should be set aside as a publication subvention for your works, to be used in such amounts and in such ways as the Director and the Treasurer may recommend.

It was further voted that you should be invited to retain your present quarters during the life of the research funds made available.

I very much hope that these funds will make it possible for you during the next few years to bring out the contributions to Persian archaeology which you now have in an advanced state of preparation. I am writing to Professor Fulton today in the terms suggested by you yesterday and I shall consult Mr. Smith of the Princeton Press over the telephone and let you know the result of our conversation.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

JR

January 23, 1945

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
10 Bayard Lane
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

At the meeting of the Trustees of the Institute on January 19th I informed the Board of the arrangements made for your Aleppo book and said something about your plans for the Zoroaster book and the book on Persepolis, all of which I hope to see in print before too long a time.

On my recommendation the Trustees took the following action:

1. They reaffirmed the \$2,500.00 supplement voted to your pension in order to make it possible for you to live and pursue your researches in Princeton.
2. It was voted that if at the expiration of the three year term you were making satisfactory progress with your researches and wished to continue your work in Princeton, the Board will, if the then financial condition of the Institute permits, consider the possibility of a further extension of this fund for an additional two years.
3. That in connection with publication of the Zoroaster book or the book on Persepolis, the Trustees will be prepared to furnish further assistance up to a maximum of \$4,000.00 if and when either or both of these works are ready for publication.

Do you think it will be possible to secure funds from other sources so that this amount will suffice for the publication of both books? I very much hope so.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

Copy to Miss Miller

December 19, 1944

Dear Mr. Smith:

Many thanks for your letter. I am delighted to know that you are conferring with Herzfeld about the two books and that everything is moving forward.

I readily understand the complications involved in the printing of works of this character and the difficulty of moving any faster.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte.

Mr. Datus C. Smith, Jr.
Princeton University Press
Princeton, New Jersey

FA:KK

December 15, 1944

Dear Mr. Smith:

I have just been talking with Herzfeld and he tells me that he already has aroused some very satisfactory interest in his Zoroaster book. It is quite clear that a prospectus ought to be issued at the earliest possible time so that subscriptions can be obtained and a solid financial foundation laid for the publication of the volume.

For this prospectus, Herzfeld needs one or two specimen pages printed and also an estimate from you as to the cost of the book per copy. Both Herzfeld and I would be most grateful if you would consider this and prepare such an announcement as soon as you conveniently can. Herzfeld is prepared to furnish you with the text, summary of contents, etc., whenever you are ready.

I am delighted to hear that the illustrations for the Aleppo volume are coming along beautifully. Herzfeld, who is very critical in such matters, tells me that he is delighted with the quality of those which have so far been made, constituting about half the total number. How soon are you going to be ready to go forward with the printing of the text? We are all of us impatient to see the volume actively in preparation.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Datus C. Smith, Jr., Esq.
Princeton University Press
Princeton, New Jersey

FA:KK

C.C. to Herzfeld

16th June, 1944

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

(original)
I am enclosing
one of the contracts in connection
with your MATERIAUX POUR UN CORPUS
INSCRIPTIONUM ARABICARUM; ALNFPO.

This has been signed by all three
of the parties concerned. This copy
is for you to keep, we also have a
copy, and the third copy has been
mailed to the Princeton University
Press.

Very sincerely yours,

B. A. Miller
(Director's Office)

Professor Ernst Herzfeld

The Institute copy will be kept in the safe in
compartment "A" upper section.

B. A. Miller

16th June, 1944

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

Here is one of the three (3)
revised contracts.

Dr. Aydelotte asked if I would hand it to
you to look over to see if everything is as it
should be.

If it is in order, if you will be kind
enough to come to my office and sign all three (3)
contracts, Dr. Aydelotte will also sign them. One
will then be returned to you.

As Dr. Aydelotte is going away tomorrow (Saturday)
for awhile, it would speed things up if this could
be done today, i. e. if speed is desired.

Very sincerely,


(Director's Office)

Professor Ernst Herzfeld

June 16, 1944

Datus C. Smith, Jr., Esq.
Princeton University Press
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Smith:

I think the new contract
is a masterpiece. I have signed
all three copies, given one to
Herzfeld, and return one to you
herewith.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:KK
Enclosure

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Copy of Contract for MATERIAUX POUR UN CORPUS INSCRIPTIONUM ARABICARUM:
ALEPPO

Author: Ernst E. Herzfeld
Underwriter: IAS
Publisher: Princeton University Press

6/16/44

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS • *Publishers*
PRINCETON • NEW JERSEY

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NORVELL B. SAMUELS, *Sales Manager* • P. J. CONKWRIGHT, *Art Director* • ELMER ADLER, *Consultant*
IRVING M. UPDIKE, *Business Manager* • EDITH A. CRAY, *Service Manager*

June 15, 1944

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I think the contract will now cover the circumstances properly: it clearly identifies Mr Herzfeld as Author and Proprietor of the work, and yet does not leave in ambiguity the financial responsibilities and privileges as between the Institute and the Press. If, however, there are further changes that either you or Mr Herzfeld would like made, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Datus C. Smith, Jr.
Datus C. Smith, Jr.

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

*3 copies enclosed - one for Mr Herzfeld,
one for Institute, one for Press.*

CROSS REFERENCE

June 15, 1944

FILE: Herzfeld, Ernst
Books

SEE ALSO: Memorandum of agreement between Ernst Herzfeld and the
Princeton University Press concerning a work entitled
"Materiaux Pour un Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum: Aleppo"
June 15, 1944, in safe.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

*Relinquished
by Press*

made at Princeton, New Jersey, this 15th day of June, 1944, among:

ERNST HERZFELD, hereinafter called "the Author,"

INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, hereinafter called "the Underwriter,"

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS, hereinafter called "the Publisher,"

all of Princeton, New Jersey, said Ernst Herzfeld being the author and proprietor of a work entitled

MATERIAUX POUR UN CORPUS INSCRIPTIONUM ARABICARUM: ALEPPO

1. Said Author, in consideration of the covenants and stipulations hereinafter contained, and agreed to be performed by the Publisher, grants and guarantees to said Publisher and its successors the exclusive right to publish the said work in all forms during the terms of copyright and renewals thereof, hereby covenanting with said Publisher that he is the author and proprietor of said work.

2. Said Author hereby authorizes said Publisher to take out the copyright on said work, and further guarantees to said Publisher that the said work is in no way whatever a violation of any copyright belonging to any other party, and that it contains nothing of a scandalous or libelous character; and that he and his legal representatives shall and will hold harmless the said Publisher from all suits and all manner of claims and proceedings which may be taken on the ground that said work is such violation or contains anything scandalous or libelous; and he further hereby authorizes said Publisher to defend at law any and all suits and proceedings which may be taken or had against it for infringement of any other copyright or for libel, scandal or any other injurious or hurtful matter or thing contained in or alleged or claimed to be contained in or caused by said work, and pay to said Publisher such reasonable costs, disbursements, expenses, and counsel fees as it may incur in such defense.

3. The Author agrees to deliver to the Publisher on or before the 1st day of September, 1944, a copy of the manuscript, complete and ready for press. If delivered in such condition that editing is required, such editing is to be done at the expense of the Author. If the Author fails to deliver the manuscript within the specified time, unless extended by the Publisher, it may decline to publish the work, but the Author shall not be free to cause its publication elsewhere until he shall have re-offered it to the Publisher on the terms of this Agreement.

4. The Publisher shall exercise the same care of any manuscript, illustrations, or other similar property belonging to the Author in its hands under this Agreement as it takes of its own. The Publisher shall be responsible for its safety from fire or water, or loss, only to such amount (if any) as the Author shall request it in writing to keep it insured for at his expense.

5. At the time of the signing of this Agreement, the financial terms and conditions are agreed to be as shown below Plan I. However, it is agreed that the Underwriter shall have the right, at its absolute option, and at any time before publication, to notify the Publisher in writing that it elects to follow either of the alternate plans designated below as Plans II and III. If this option should be exercised, then this agreement will be automatically modified accordingly, and the provisions of Plan II or Plan III, as the case may be, will be substituted for those of Plan I.

Plan I

The Underwriter shall pay a total subsidy of \$6,000 upon publication of the work, or earlier if such earlier payment should be an accounting convenience for the Underwriter. The Underwriter renounces any share in income, expressly agreeing that all such income of any description shall be permanently retained by the Publisher. In the event of loss or destruction of any copies of the book, the Underwriter shall be entitled to no indemnification whatsoever.

Plan II

The Underwriter shall pay a total subsidy of \$10,750 (i.e. \$4,750 in addition to the \$6,000 referred to in Plan I, in the event that the said \$6,000 has already been paid to the Publisher). The book shall carry the imprint "Princeton University Press for Institute for Advanced Study." The Publisher shall receive a selling commission of 20 per cent of the list price for each copy sold. All of the balance of net income from the sale of books and all income of any other sort (e.g. translation rights, foreign editions, etc.) shall be held by the Publisher in a special account for the Underwriter, and each year on the anniversary of this agreement the Underwriter shall be paid from this account all funds accumulated therein during the preceding twelve months. In the event of loss or destruction of any copies of this book from any cause (including fire, windstorm, sprinkler damage, war risk), the Publisher shall indemnify the Underwriter at a rate not to exceed 60 per cent of the list price for each copy so lost or destroyed--with the proviso, however, that in the event of complete or nearly complete destruction of the entire stock of books held by the Publisher for itself and others, the Underwriter shall be indemnified at the same percentage of the list price as the Publisher employs in calculating the loss of its own books in the event that loss is so large that insurance protection is not adequate to allow 60 per cent of the list price for all of the books destroyed.

Plan III

The Underwriter shall pay a subsidy of \$7,500 (i.e. \$1,500 in addition to the \$6,000 referred to in Plan I, in the event that the said \$6,000 has already been paid to the Publisher). The book shall carry either joint imprint as under Plan II or the sole imprint of Princeton University Press, at the absolute option of the Underwriter. The Publisher shall retain all income until 100 copies have been sold. Thereafter, all income of every description shall be divided 60 per cent to the Underwriter, 40 per cent to the Publisher, payment being made to the Underwriter on each anniversary of this agreement covering the preceding twelve months. In the event of loss or destruction of books from any cause following the sale of 100 copies, the indemnity from insurance carried by the Publisher shall be divided 60 per cent to the Underwriter, 40 per cent to the Publisher; in the event of such loss before 100 copies have been sold, the Publisher shall first receive sufficient indemnity to make up the approximate sales income for the number of books under 100 not yet sold, and the balance of the indemnity shall be divided 60 per cent to the Underwriter, 40 per cent to the Publisher.

6. Expenses incurred for alterations in type and/or plates, exceeding ten per cent of the cost of original composition of said work, are to be paid for by the Author.

7. The Author shall receive six free copies of the work. For further copies said Author shall pay said Publisher the list price less the trade discount.

In consideration of the mutuality of this contract, the aforesaid parties agree to all its provisions, and in testimony thereof affix their signatures and seals.

Bonetta A. Miller
Witness

Ernst E. Herzfeld
ERNST HERZFELD

Kathleen Kehoe
Witness

Wesley C. Aydelott
For INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Jean E. Busch
Witness

Datus C. Smith
For PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS

Board meeting

7500

Herzfeld

Resolved: That the pension check in the amount of \$242.50 for the month of January 1948 be forwarded to Professor Herzfeld's bank; that the \$1250. appropriation be voided; that the \$308.69 publication expenses be offset against the Publications Account. ~~exp~~ (\$4750. left in this account after July payment of 1947).

(Approval not necessary
should it be recorded)?

7500

2500
4
8000



REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

STATEMENT

Meriden, Conn., December 1, 1948

American School of Classical Studies
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey
Attention: Mrs. Leary

To THE MERIDEN GRAVURE CO. *Dr.*

Makers of "FULL-TONE" Prints

Feb. 17

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REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

STATEMENT

Meriden, Conn., November 1, 1948

American School of Classical Studies
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Attention: Mrs. Leary

To **THE MERIDEN GRAVURE CO. Dr.**

Makers of "FULL-TONE" Prints

Feb. 17 Herzfeld Plates

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REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

STATEMENT

Meriden, Conn., Oct. 1, 1948

American School of Classical Studies
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Attention: Mrs. Leary
To THE MERIDEN GRAVURE CO. Dr.
Makers of "FULL-TONE" Prints

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REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

STATEMENT

Meriden, Conn., Aug. 2

Amer. School of Classical Studies
Institute of Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Attention: Mrs. Leary

To THE MERIDEN GRAVURE CO. *Dr.*
Makers of "FULL-TONE" Prints

Feb. 17 Herzfeld Plates

\$4058.39



REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

STATEMENT

Meriden, Conn., July 1, 1948

American School of Classical Studies
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

Mrs. Leary

To THE MERIDEN GRAVURE CO. *Dr.*
Makers of "FULL-TONE" Prints

Feb. 17

Herzfeld Plates

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REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

STATEMENT

Meriden, Conn., June 1, 1948

American School of Classical Studies
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Mrs. Leary

To THE MERIDEN GRAVURE CO. *Dr.*
Makers of "FULL-TONE" Prints

Feb. 17

Herzfeld

4058.39



REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

STATEMENT

Meriden, Conn., May 1, 1948

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Mrs. Leary

To THE MERIDEN GRAVURE CO. *Dr.*
Makers of "FULL-TONE" Prints

Feb. 17

4,058.39



REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

STATEMENT

Meriden, Conn., April 1, 1948

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

To THE MERIDEN GRAVURE CO. *Dr.*
Makers of "FULL-TONE" Prints

Feb. 17

"Herzfeld"

4058.39

June 14, 1944

Datus Smith, Jr., Esq.
Princeton University Press
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thinking the whole matter over, I believe it would be better to draw up the contract with Professor Herzfeld, designating him as the Proprietor of the book.

I have typed out a revision of the first paragraph and sent it herewith, thinking you may feel that it will be sufficient to paste this on and to make a few alterations through the text, substituting Professor Herzfeld's name for the name of the Institute, as in the last line of Paragraph one.

The only difficulty is that the provision in Paragraph five for a shift to plan II or III would, of course, be irrelevant in a contract with Herzfeld. A letter from you to us would be quite sufficient to cover that, and nothing need necessarily be said in this contract about it.

If you will make the revisions in such form as seems to you proper and return the contract to me, I will see that Professor Herzfeld signs it at once and shall be prepared to draw on the treasurer for the \$6,000 subsidy whenever you wish.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:KK
Enclosures

Ernst Herzfeld's book.

The following is to be printed in italics across the copyright page.

"The publication of this volume has been made possible
in large part by a contribution from The Institute for
Advanced Study."

Professor Benjamin D. Meritt
June 14, 1944

BDM:jsr

Herzfeld, Ernst

June 8, 1944

S. D. Leidesdorf, Treasurer
125 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Leidesdorf:

Many thanks for your letter. I am signing the contract with the Princeton University Press for the Aleppo volume and at the same time I am specifying that we should like to keep the way open for the other two options offered by the Press for possible future consideration by the Executive Committee.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:KK

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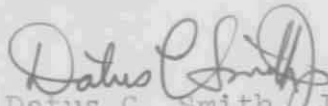
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June 7, 1944

Dear Mr Aydelotte:

Your letter of June 2, regarding Professor Herzfeld's two books, is greatly appreciated. In accordance therewith I send you two copies of a proposed Memorandum of Agreement. If this meets your ideas regarding the arrangement, please sign both copies and return one here, retaining the other for your files.

Sincerely yours,


Datus C. Smith, Jr.

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

June 2, 1944

Dear Mr. Leidesdorf:

I have already sent you a copy of a letter from Mr. Datus C. Smith of the Princeton University Press concerning Professor Herzfeld's books. Acting on the verbal authorization which you gave me yesterday, I am writing to the Press today to accept their proposal Number 3 for the publication of the Aleppo volume. I enclose copy of the letter herewith.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Mr. Samuel D. Leidesdorf
125 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

FA:MKH

Copies sent to Prof. Herzfeld and Mr. Leidesdorf

June 2, 1944

Mr. Datus C. Smith, Jr.
Princeton University Press
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Smith:

I wish to thank you for your letter of May 27 and to say that I am authorized on behalf of the Institute for Advanced Study to accept your proposal Number 3 for the publication of Professor Herzfeld's Aleppo volume, providing that the Institute should pay a subsidy of \$6,000 and expect no return from the book. I note your very generous proposal that if in the future it should turn out to be feasible for us to change this to one of the other two plans, it would be possible to do so. I realize the force of all you say, but at the moment am authorized only to go ahead with plan Number 3.

As to the Zoroaster volume, Professor Herzfeld and I are proposing to undertake to find a subsidy from other sources and will communicate with you about the matter after Professor Herzfeld has made some progress with his translation. We may want to arrange for a kind of prospectus and sample page for use in gathering subscriptions.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to me that the Princeton Press is to do the Aleppo volume, and I earnestly hope it may be feasible to bring out the Zoroaster book also on the terms which you suggest.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

FA:MDH

Frank Aydelotte

Herzfeld Book

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June 7, 1944

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

In reply to your letter of May 31, 1944 concerning the publication of Professor Herzfeld's Aleppo volume, I am quite in accord with your views in this matter and approve placing this order with the Princeton University Press to print this book under the \$6,000 proposal submitted by them; however, am of the opinion that we should also leave the way open under the other two options offered by the Press for possible future consideration by the Executive Committee should the circumstances warrant it at a later date.

The above amount thus absorbs in full the \$6,000 publication subvention authorized to be set aside for the publication of Professor Herzfeld's works as approved at the meeting of the Executive Committee held December 14, 1943, stipulating that this sum be used in such amounts and in such ways as the Director and the Treasurer may recommend.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,


Treasurer

May 31, 1944

Dear Mr. Leidesdorf:

After long communication first with Colish and then with the Princeton University Press concerning Herzfeld's books I have at last received from the Press an offer to publish his first and most important book, the Aleppo volume, in consideration of a subsidy of \$6000. In view of the fact that Colish's figure for the cost of the publication of this book was \$15,000 and that the Princeton Press thinks it will cost \$11,000 or \$12,000, I think this subsidy is as low as any we shall receive and with your approval I shall accept the Princeton University Press's proposal.

This consumes the entire appropriation made by the Trustees for assisting Herzfeld's publications. His second book, the Zoroaster volume, which you will note will need a subsidy of \$3000, he hopes to finance by subscription. At any rate, the question at the moment is simply on the first book.

I feel and I imagine that you will agree that we are in no position at this time to accept methods 1 and 2, which require a larger subsidy and hold out some hope of return, and I have therefore refrained from discussing the first two propositions, though there is something to be said for them if we were prepared to go into the publishing business.

Since the resolution of the Trustees specifically provides that these expenditures should be made with your approval and mine I should be grateful if you would let me have your reply as soon as convenient in order that I may go ahead to answer the Princeton Press.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Mr. S. D. Leidesdorf
125 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.
FA/MCE

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PRINCETON • NEW JERSEY

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May 27, 1944

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

In accordance with your request, I went back to the Trustees of the Press to ask whether they would be willing to accept a smaller subsidy than that originally suggested for Mr Herzfeld's Aleppo book in return for a waiver by the Institute of any return whatsoever from sales income. The Trustees decided that under this method of publishing they would be prepared to accept a subsidy of \$6,000. To summarize, then, we have proposed three possible methods of publishing Mr Herzfeld's Aleppo volume:

1. Subsidy of \$10,750, with joint imprint publication ("Princeton University Press for Institute of Advanced Study"), the Institute receiving all sales income with the exception of a selling commission of 20 per cent of the list price;
2. Subsidy of \$7,500, the Press to carry all other manufacturing and publishing expenses, the Institute receiving no return for the first 100 copies sold, but 60 per cent of the net sales income thereafter;
3. A subsidy of \$6,000, and no return to the Institute at any time.

As to Mr Herzfeld's book ZOROASTER AND HIS WORLD, we should likewise feel honored to bring that book out, and we propose again three possible methods of publication, comparable to the three methods in connection with the Aleppo book:

1. A subsidy of \$4,500, with joint imprint ("Princeton University Press for Institute for Advanced Study"), with the Institute receiving all sales income with the exception of a selling commission of 20 per cent of the list price;
2. A subsidy of \$3,500, with the Institute receiving no return from the first 100 copies sold, but 60 per cent of the net sales income thereafter;
3. A subsidy of \$3,000, and no return to the Institute at any time.

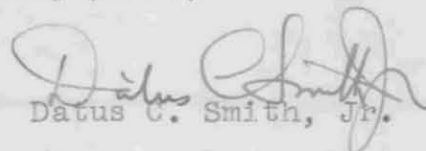
If, in view of the smaller cash outlay necessary for plan (3) in connection with both books, you should feel it necessary to elect that plan, we should like to have it agreed that the circumstances would be reviewed at the time of publication, so that if you should wish to at that time you could change to one of the other two plans--receiving full credit, of course, for any moneys previously paid in under plan (3).

I realize the special problems you face, but I feel obliged to say once more that in our judgment it will be greatly to the advantage of the Institute, and to its individual scholars, if you should find it possible to work under plan (1) or (2).

You will note that there is obviously an even greater difference between our estimate of the cost of the Zoroaster book and the estimate furnished to Mr Fulton by Colish than there was in the spread between the two estimates on the Aleppo book. Colish estimated the cost of the Zoroaster book as approximately \$12,400; our estimate is \$4,500.

When you and Mr Herzfeld have been able to reach a decision regarding the two books, I shall be glad to go into the thing further with you.

Sincerely yours,


Datus C. Smith, Jr.

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

COPY

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS

Princeton, New Jersey

April 3, 1944

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

In the matter of Mr. Herzfeld's work MATERIAL FOR A CORPUS OF ARABIC INSCRIPTIONS: ALEPPO, the Press has discussed various phases of the great enterprise with you and with Mr. Herzfeld. You asked various questions regarding participation by the Press in the project, and as a result of a meeting of our Trustees on March 31 I am now in a position to answer them.

First, I should like to say with all possible emphasis that the Press would consider it a great honor if it were to be the publisher of this work under one of the various methods proposed--or under some other method if that should prove more useful and equally feasible. To be associated with Mr. Herzfeld and the Institute in presenting this work to the public would be, we feel, a high privilege.

As to the method of publication, and business arrangements, I am authorized to make two proposals to you. Although either would be acceptable to us, I think I should tell you it is our feeling that the first (which involves a policy decision on your part, and a somewhat greater financial outlay to begin with) would serve the interests of the Institute better. The two methods under which the Press would be able to publish Mr. Herzfeld's work are:

1. Joint-imprint publication (the title page reading "Princeton University Press for Institute for Advanced Study"), with the Institute bearing entire manufacturing cost plus any actually out-of-pocket costs exclusively in behalf of the book and agreed to by the Institute; and with the Institute receiving all sales income except 20% of the list price, which would be the selling commission of the Press. According to our estimates, the combined total of manufacturing cost plus other out-of-pocket costs would be about \$10,750. If the list price were \$60 there would be a net income of about \$33 per copy (\$60 list price less \$15 average discount to purchasers, and less \$12 commission to the Press). So a sale of 100 copies would result to the Institute in a net loss of about \$7,500. Some day--even if we are not here to see it--I should judge that 250 copies would have been sold; the net loss to the Institute will then be about \$2,500.
2. Publication as a regular Princeton University Press book, under our sole imprint, with the Institute providing a subsidy of \$7,500 and, after the sale of the first 100 copies, receiving 60 per cent of net sales income. Under this plan you would put ^{out} only \$7,500 instead of \$10,750 but you would probably not receive any return for a couple of years (while we were selling the initial 100 copies). Thereafter you would have income of about \$27 per book (60% of list price less average discount to purchasers), and when that remote day arrived when 250 copies had been sold the Institute would have a net loss of about \$3,500.

- 2 -

I should add that all of the above figures are based upon our belief that the printing estimate submitted by Colish to Mr. Fulton is fantastically wrong and that the manufacturing cost is in the neighborhood not of \$15,000, which Colish estimated it to be, but rather in the neighborhood of \$10,000. I report this with some sense of delicacy because Princeton University Press does not believe it should seek to get printing business away from someone else purely on the basis of price. The fact that Colish's bid is 50% over ours naturally suggests some effort here at "economy" which would not be appropriate in the case of a work like Mr. Herzfeld's. Yet I assure you that is not the case: in so far as we are able to tell, our estimate is based on an assumption of quality identical with Colish's, and in the case of the one or two items where we cannot tell what quality they assumed, the total involved would amount to a few hundred dollars at most. Although it is our feeling that the accessibility of the Press, the availability here of our designer, Mr. Conkwright, and certain other advantages might indicate the Press as the printer for the book, we are not unwilling to consider having Colish as the manufacturer and ourselves as the publisher if that should seem best from your point of view. Whatever publishing arrangements are made, however, I would urge that the Institute itself not deal separately with a printer and the colotype people, but rather work through the publisher, who can be of great help to you in handling the almost unbelievable number of technical problems that can arise on a book of this sort.

If and when you would like to discuss details of the manufacturing estimate, I can supply you with full data. Our specifications were similar to Colish's, except that our estimate of the size of the manuscript is greater than his, and we plan to bind in three volumes instead of two. As to size of the book, if Colish's estimate of size should prove correct, the manufacturing cost would be even smaller than I have indicated above.

Besides asking me on what terms Princeton University Press would be able to publish Mr. Herzfeld's book, and asking me to check on Colish's estimate, you also asked if I would do some rough figuring and let you know whether I thought printing by offset might be justified in this case, in an effort to make the books available to scholars at a lower price. Because of the nature of this particular book, the saving in cost would be relatively small and—in our opinion—not justified. This judgment is based on the assumption that you would use colotype reproduction for the illustrations under any circumstances in order to give the clarity needed for scholarly purposes. We believe that the gross saving in printing costs as a result of using offset for the text would be something like \$3,500 assuming that it cost nothing to prepare the manuscript for the offsetters. However, unless Mr. Herzfeld did the whole job himself, or unless the work could be absorbed in the time of a typist-calligrapher already on the Institute staff, we believe it would cost perhaps \$1,500 to prepare the manuscript. According to our rough guess, therefore, the net saving might be about \$2,000, or a reduction in unit cost from about \$33.00 per volume to \$27.00 per volume.

in

I may say, however, that/the case of Mr. Herzfeld's manuscript on Zoroaster offset may well be not only the cheapest but also the most sensible method of manufacture. In the Aleppo book only two kinds of characters are—for the French and for the Arabic. In the Zoroaster book, however, it is my understanding that many exotic types would be required; careful typewriting or typesetting of the text, followed by a drawing in of the unusual characters by a calligrapher, would be about the only simple way of doing it—unlike the

- 3 -

situation in the Aleppo book, where both the French and the Arabic can be easily set in types readily available. When you come to the Zoroaster book I should guess that the issue will be not between letterpress and offset printing, but as to whether the text should be typewritten or set in type-- in either case the calligraphic process being carried through as indicated above before the offsetters photographed the pages. Although this is getting way ahead of the game, I should like to say also that I think your decision between typewriting and typesetting may well turn on the method of financing the book; if the subscription idea should be carried through as mentioned by Mr. Herzfeld, it may well be that the more sumptuous appearance of type would lend itself better to the object in view.

I apologize for the length of this letter, which I refrain from making still longer by adding details of the manufacturing estimate on the Aleppo book. Please let me know whenever you would like to go into that more thoroughly.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Datus C. Smith, Jr.

Frank Aydelotte, Esq.
Institute for Advanced Study

March 22, 1944

Dear John:

I am glad Edgerton has had a change of heart about Herzfeld's Zoroaster. I was on the Committee at the time and felt that the philological criticisms of Herzfeld's book on archaeology were largely irrelevant.

I think we ought to try the Philosophical Society again. Edgerton's remark that he would give priority to the corpus of Arabic inscriptions makes me feel that we might have a better chance of success if we tried them with that book. Even though Edgerton is not on the Committee of Publications, he could do a great deal if he were willing to push the volume. It will need a little pushing because it will cost more than the average publication of the Philosophical Society. I have not yet received the estimate from the Princeton University Press, but if the Philosophical Society were willing to put up all or a large portion of the funds required, I am sure the Princeton Press would understand. We should be glad to have your opinion on this point. As soon as I get it I will take the whole matter up with Eisenhart, first of all in a personal conversation, and then if I get any encouragement, I shall arrange for Herzfeld to make formal application.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Tydelotte

Dr. John F. Fulton
333 Cedar Street
New Haven 11, Connecticut

YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

333 CEDAR STREET · NEW HAVEN · CONNECTICUT

21 March, 1944

LABORATORY OF PHYSIOLOGY

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Institute of Advanced Studies
Princeton, N. J.

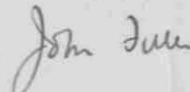
My dear Aydelotte:

I have now been able to see Professor Edgerton concerning the publication of Professor Herzfeld's Zoroaster. He is no longer a member of the publications committee of the Philosophical Society and for that reason felt unable to speak for the committee. He said that his original hesitation about the book was based upon philological criticisms of another refugee scholar who is a pure philologist without archeological background. He stated that he was not himself competent to pass judgment on the manuscript but that he had seen enough of it to be convinced that the first referee had been unduly severe.

He felt that it would be quite proper to resubmit the manuscript to the Philosophical Society provided some other referee were obtained. He did not think it essential to translate the book into English but rather would its value be increased by leaving it in Professor Herzfeld's native German.

With regard to scrutiny by Dr. Tedesco, he said that Tedesco had produced very little of late and that he was finally getting down to serious work on his Iranian text; he feels therefore that it would be an imposition to ask Tedesco to revise it. He feels that the manuscript should be published pretty much as it is or not at all. Dr. Edgerton also said that if it were a question as to publishing one or the other, he would give priority to the corpus of Arabic inscription but he felt that the Zoroaster since it contained so much source material, should also be published when opportunity presents itself.

Yours very sincerely,



J. F. Fulton, M.D.

March 1, 1944

Dear John:

We are putting up to the Princeton University Press the question of acting as publisher of Herzfeld's materials for a corpus on Arabic inscriptions and as soon as we know from them what subsidy will be necessary my plan is to take up with the A.C.L.S. the question of assisting in this publication on a fifty-fifty basis with us. Herzfeld thinks that Leland has been interested in the book and that he would urge the A.C.L.S. to cooperate.

I have the Zoroaster book also very much on my mind. We put it up to the American Philosophical Society about two years ago and they turned it down. Edgerton was on the Publication Committee and my impression is that he felt the book was not ready for publication. Edgerton objected to some linguistic details, probably with justification. These were points where Herzfeld was going somewhat out of his beat.

I think one of the difficulties was that Herzfeld's manuscript as submitted to the Philosophical Society was in German. They thought, and Herzfeld himself thinks, that the book ought to be published in English, and Herzfeld is now making arrangements to translate it into English.

Would you feel like speaking to Edgerton about it and asking him whether he thought the Philosophical Society might reconsider the book if (1) it were translated into English and (2) the linguistic points were scrutinized by Tedesco and revised where necessary? The Philosophical Society has plenty of money to do a thing like this and I think they ought to do it, but I exhausted myself in vain in trying to get them to accept it when it was last considered. It occurs to me that you might have more influence with Edgerton than I should, but don't mix up in the matter if it seems to you awkward.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. John F. Fulton
Yale University School of Medicine
New Haven, Connecticut

FRANK AYDELOTTE

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HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

25 February 1944.

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

My dear Aydelotte:

I have heard nothing further concerning the publication of Professor Herzfeld's book. Time marches on; and he is getting no younger. Is there to be a decision sometime in the near future? It would seem to me highly important for the Institute to get at least one of the volumes into press sometime soon. I have heard nothing from Professor Herzfeld himself since I was last in Princeton, but the publication of his important work appears to me the clear-cut responsibility of the Institute, and I hope that we can get on with it without delay, using such resources as have already been made available.

Sincerely yours,



J. F. Fulton, M.D.

YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

5 January 1944.

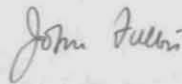
Frank Aydelotte, Esq.,
The Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Aydelotte:

I am simply delighted to learn that you may appropriate six thousand dollars for the publication of one of Herzfeld's books. This is good news, and I trust things will go forward without delay.

With best wishes for the New Year,

Sincerely yours,



J. F. Fulton, M.D.

YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

7 December 1943.

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

Dear Aydelotte:

At long last I have obtained from Mr. Colish an estimate on the Herzfeld materials. The costs are rather higher than I had anticipated but in each case they are based on an estimate for a two-volume work. The setting of the type is compact and there would be no waste space. Mr. Colish is one of the most accomplished printers in this country and has had a large experience with learned and unusual books.

He is just completing the printing of Dr. Cushing's Bio-bibliography of Vesalius and I enclose a prospectus of this book which will give you an idea of the quality of his work.

Very sincerely yours,



J. F. Fulton, M.D.

A. Colish to Dr. J.F. Fulton

December 6, 1943

Replying to your inquiry dated October 13th in reference to Professor Herzfeld's MSS., I regret very much that I was unable to reply any sooner mainly due to the fact that this difficult manuscript required considerable time to analyze in order to be in a position to give you even an approximate estimate of the cost of the production of this manuscript into printed books.

Attached you will find two outlined specifications with approximate costs.

With many thanks for your inquiry, I am,

* * * *

Matériaux pour un Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum

No. of pages:	Text, including 150 line illustrations,	424 pages
	Plates	<u>166 pages</u>
	Total	600 pages

No. of copies: 300

Size of page: 9 x 12

Composition: To be set in 14 pt. Fournier for main text
12 pt. Fournier for secondary text
12 pt. Fournier for notes

Arabic in 18 and 24 pt. The Lanston Monotype Corp. Ltd. of London have recently cut a new series of Arabic type which is considered the most legible and readable of any similar Arabic type face. We would have to import these matrices and cast this type ourselves so that it will line up with the French Fournier.

We would also have to have a considerable number of special accented letters cut for the Fournier types which would also have to come from England.

Size of type page: 5 1/2 wide x 8 1/4 deep

Paper: Full rag about 80 lb. basis

Presswork: Text matter in letter press, 1 color
Illustrations, 166 full page plates, in collotype

Binding: To be bound in 2 volumes of approximately 300 pages in each volume. Bound in either all cloth or three-quarter leather if available, and stamped in genuine gold.

Approximate cost: \$15,600.

Zoroaster and His World

No. of pages: 740

No. of copies: 300

Size of page: 7 1/2 x 10 1/2

Size of type page: 5" wide x 7 1/2" deep

Composition: To be set in Jenson with 12 pt. for main text
11 pt. for secondary text
9 pt. for notes
This composition is to include the making of about 60 special accented characters for each of the three type sizes, and the special Greek type face to harmonize with the English text.

Presswork: In letterpress, 1 color

Paper: Full rag, 80 lb. basis

Binding: To be in 2 volumes of about 370 pages each. Bound in either all cloth or three-quarter leather, if available, and stamped in genuine gold.

Approximate cost: \$12,400.

COPY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY
YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

7 December 1943.

Mr. A. Colish,
305 East 45th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Colish:

I must thank you for your letter of the 6th giving the estimates on publication costs of Professor Herzfeld's manuscripts. The estimates are higher than I had anticipated, but I fancy that they are in line with the general increase in publication costs which has come about in the last year or so. I am communicating at once with Dr. Aydelotte and Professor Herzfeld.

Yours very truly,

J. F. Fulton, M.D.

March 1, 1944

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

I had a good talk with Datus Smith on the telephone yesterday afternoon about your book. He is expecting a visit soon from the man who does the collo-type work for them and when this man comes Mr. Smith will bring him out to the Institute to look over the illustrations and make an estimate of the cost of reproducing them.

Meanwhile Mr. Smith would be glad if you could leave the manuscript with him in order that he may go over it and make an independent estimate of the cost of the typography. I think it would be a good thing if you took the manuscript in to the Princeton Press as soon as you conveniently can.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

December 9, 1943

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

I enclose an estimate which I have just received from Dr. Fulton. I am not clear whether he sent a copy of this directly to you or not, but he may have intended for me to pass it on.

I have no doubt Colish would do this beautifully, but his prices seem to me very high as compared with your experience in Cairo. I should like to talk the whole matter over with you at your convenience.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey
November 1942

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING DR. ERNST HERZFELD,
PROFESSOR IN THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY,
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Dr. Herzfeld is one of the most distinguished scholars in the field of Near Eastern art and archaeology. He has a quite remarkable knowledge of the history, geography and culture of the Near and Middle East, as well as a wide acquaintance with many of the prominent personages, political and otherwise, who reside in that area. It is believed that his unique qualifications might be utilized by the Government of the United States in some capacity, in view of the rapid spread of the war into the Mediterranean area.

From 1917 to 1935, Dr. Herzfeld held the chair in "Near Eastern History, Geography and Archaeology" at the University of Berlin, having been privat-docent at that University since 1907. The chair was equivalent to a research professorship and permitted him to devote a great deal of time to work in the field. For example, he spent the greater part of the years 1903 to 1935 in the Near East and, among other things, acquired a fluent speaking knowledge of Arabic and Persian (as well as English, French and German).

At the outbreak of war in 1914, he was a first lieutenant of field artillery in the German army, having gone through the usual military training; he was later made a captain and assigned, after a year in the field, to the cartographic department of the General Staff in Berlin, where he supervised the making of maps of Western Asia. Later, because of his special knowledge of the East, he was attached to the staff of Duke Adolf Friedrich Mecklenburg (now somewhere in South America), at his request, and remained with him for a year and a half in an advisory capacity, while continuing at the same time his surveys of the Turco-Persian frontier region.

Dr. Herzfeld prepared for the use of the German Armies of the Near East three important monographs averaging more than 110 pages on the military geography of Mesopotamia, Palestine and Syria respectively. The title pages of these monographs read as follows:

Nur für den Dienstgebrauch.

Kurze
militärgeographische Beschreibung
von
Mesopotamien.
(also Palestine and Syria)

Zweite Ausgabe.

Kartographische Abteilung der
Kgl. Preussischen Landesaufnahme.
Berlin
Oktober 1917.

In 1920 the Colonial Office of the British Government invited Dr. Herzfeld to London to join in discussions on problems which had arisen from archaeological expeditions undertaken before the war. He remained in London about three months, returned in 1921 and again in 1932. From then until the outbreak of war he made almost annual visits there, frequently as a guest member of the Travellers' Club, where he had unusual opportunities to make the intimate acquaintance of many British scholars, diplomats and statesmen.* He is an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society.

In January 1923 Dr. Herzfeld was granted leave of absence from the University of Berlin and went to the Near East to carry on explorations, which lasted until 1935. During that time he retained German citizenship but

*References in London:

- Sir Robert Clive (1926-31 Minister to Persia; 1934-37; Ambassador to Japan). Traveller's Club, Pall Mall, London
Admiral Sir William Goodenough, Parson's Pightle, Coulsdon, London or Travellers' Club.
Sir George Hill (1931-1936; Director of British Museum), Athenaeum, Pall Mall, London.
Sir Percy Loraine (1921-26; Minister to Persia; 1933-39; Ambassador to Turkey; 1939-40; Rome). Bramford Hall near Ipswich, England.
Harold Nicolson, Travellers' Club, London.

- 3 -

no longer maintained a residence in the Reich. He was attached, pro forma, to the German Legation in Teheran, partly as a matter of convenience to himself, and partly because the Legation officials—chiefly Count W. F. v.d. Schölenberg (later Minister to Moscow) and H. v. Blücher (later Minister to Finland) who succeeded him—placed a high value on his scientific activities. In 1935 he decided to leave Persia but not to return to Germany. He resigned his Berlin professorship, severed his connections with the Teheran legation, and settled in London, where he remained until September 1936, when he was invited to come to the United States as a member of the Faculty of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey.

Dr. Herzfeld had virtually completed his United States citizenship just before Pearl Harbor interfered with the normal continuance of naturalization proceedings.

During his years of residence in the Near East Dr. Herzfeld became acquainted with many prominent people. The Crown Prince of Sweden and his family visited him there, and the King of Sweden made him a commander of the Order of Wasa. He was elected an Honorary Fellow of the Arab Academy of Damascus, a small group of prominent men in Syria, and he knew and had friendly relations with the Frenchmen who were engaged in research there. He was and is well known in Bagdad, having published various books on the history and monuments of Bagdad, Samarra, Mosul, etc., and was a friend of the late King Feisal.

While in Persia Dr. Herzfeld was the only non-Persian member of the "Society for National Monuments", the name given to the weekly reunions of the Cabinet for the discussion of cultural subjects. He was granted many private audiences by the father of the present Shah, and once accompanied him, as the only foreigner, on a six weeks' journey. The present Prime Minister is also a close friend of his.

- 4 -

Dr. Herzfeld is an Honorary Fellow of the Indian Archaeological Survey, a Government institution, and Corresponding Member of the Cama Institute, a foundation of the Parsis of Bombay. In 1923 the Parsi Community invited him to deliver a series of lectures in Bombay, and this prosperous community has always been most friendly and helpful to him in the pursuit of his studies.

Dr. Herzfeld's unique knowledge of the geography of the Near and Middle East, especially of Iran and the Caucasus region, would seem to be of particular importance in any agency concerned with the strategic problems of that region of the world. Among other things, Dr. Herzfeld is a cartographer of ability, so that he can translate his knowledge into terms of maps and charts for the use of the Armed Forces, the Department of State, the Board of Economic Warfare, and similar agencies.

Further inquiries concerning Dr. Herzfeld may be addressed to him, to Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey, or to his colleague, Professor Edward Mead Earle at the same address.

February 25, 1942

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

Warmest thanks for allowing me to read this glowing and well-deserved tribute to your book. I am delighted to hear that the volume has been included in this exhibition of the fifty most attractive books of the year. I am sure it richly deserves its place.

I have obtained from Miss Cutter a copy of the summary of the Zoroaster book and when I see you shall be glad to point out the statements to which exception was taken.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

February 25, 1942

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

Warmest thanks for allowing me to read this glowing and well-deserved tribute to your book. I am delighted to hear that the volume has been included in this exhibition of the fifty most attractive books of the year. I am sure it richly deserves its place.

I have obtained from Miss Cutter a copy of the summary of the Zoroaster book and when I see you shall be glad to point out the statements to which exception was taken.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

Additional paragraph for Professor Herzfeld's letter to
American Philosophical Society re his book

The fact is that with this book I hope to interest people beyond the field of Persian archaeology and history, and for that reason I have about come to the conclusion that the book should be issued in English rather than in German. I should, however, be very glad to have the advice of the Committee on Publications of the American Philosophical Society on this point. Archaeologists who are able to make use of the book could undoubtedly use it as well in German as in English. My question is, however, whether theologians and students of religious history would not find it more useful if it were in English. Most of the Zoroastrian literature that exists is in English, partly for the benefit of individuals in the English-speaking world and partly for the benefit of scholars among the Parsees, all of whom can read English and few of whom can read German. If the Committee believes that it would be better to publish the volume in English I should be glad to arrange, in collaboration with some of my colleagues at the Institute, to translate the volume into English before it is printed.

Herzfeld

December 18, 1941

Dr. Edwin G. Conklin
The American Philosophical Society
104 South Fifth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Conklin:

Dr. Aydelotte has told me that the Publications Committee would like a brief resume of the contents of my volume, "Geschichtliche Studien über die Lieder Zoroasters," which I venture to offer to the American Philosophical Society.

I enclose a statement which I hope will be satisfactory to you for this purpose. I could have made it much longer, and if there are any questions which this statement does not answer I should be most happy if you would write to me about them.

The volume seems to me to throw light on one aspect of early Persian thought which has a certain importance in the study of the history of Christianity. Indeed, I have myself been astonished at the number of Christian conceptions which are embodied in the religious reforms of Zoroaster, and I hope this hitherto largely inaccessible material will be interesting to a wide group of scholars.

The fact is that with this book I hope to interest people beyond the field of Persian archaeology and history, and for that reason I have about come to the conclusion that the book should be issued in English rather than in German. I should, however, be very glad to have the advice of the Committee on Publications of the American Philosophical Society on this point. Archaeologists who are able to make use of the book could undoubtedly use it as well in German as in English. My question is, however, whether theologians and students of religious history would not find it more useful if it were in

Dr. Edwin G. Conklin

-2-

December 18, 1941

English. Most of the Zoroastrian literature that exists is in English, partly for the benefit of individuals in the English-speaking world and partly for the benefit of scholars among the Parsees, all of whom can read English and few of whom can read German. If the Committee believes that it would be better to publish the volume in English I should be glad to arrange, in collaboration with some of my colleagues at the Institute, to translate the volume into English before it is printed.

I am deeply grateful to the Publications Committee for being willing to consider publication of the volume.

Yours very sincerely,

Ernst Herzfeld

Geschichtliche Studien über die Lieder Zoroasters

by Ernst Herzfeld

The Persian book Avesta (a Corpus comparable to the Bible) was preserved by oral tradition until the third century A.D., when it was first written down in something like its present form. When it first became a written book the Avesta was probably nearly a thousand years old. It summarizes the religion of the Persians in prehistoric times and embodies the reforms in that religion made under the influence of Zoroaster, whose "Songs" form part of it. The volume which I am offering to the American Philosophical Society is a study of the historical and religious significance of the Avesta, including the primitive Persian religion, the reforms of it, and the influence of Zoroaster on early Christianity.

While the Avesta has been known for about a century and a half and has been studied a certain amount from the linguistic point of view, this book is the first thorough-going attempt to discuss its historical and religious significance. My treatise might be compared to the work of the so-called higher critics of the Bible. I hope and believe that it will not merely illustrate the ancient Persian religion but will also make available to Biblical scholars material not hitherto obtainable on the formative period of

-2-

Christianity. I think I have established for the first time the fact that Zoroaster was an historical personage, have demonstrated his connection with a group of already known historical figures, and have fitted his well-known contribution to Persian religion into the history of the Persian people.

The books of the Avesta were brought from India to France some one hundred and fifty years ago, but study of their language and content began only about thirty years ago after the discovery of epigraphical material rich enough to overcome the mere linguistic difficulties. As yet, however, no attempt has been made to explain who the people were who spoke the dialects in which the books are written - commonly known, for want of better terms, as "Gathic" and "Avestic." Nor has any attempt been made to establish Zoroaster himself as an historical personage, or what the religion of the Medes and the Persians was at the time of their great Empire.

This has been due chiefly to the fact that study of the books thus far has been concentrated on special and comparative linguistics and etymology. An historical study of the changing semantics of terms has been neglected. The present volume attempts to supply that lack. It analyzes and defines first the terms referring to the political,

military, social and economic organizations of the people concerned, as well as their means of communication, their projects in engineering, and their architecture. These researches reveal a great civilization already at the height of its power.

A study of the prevalent notions about the nature of the earth, and the extent of that knowledge, has enabled us to determine the original home of the people as modern Russian Turkestan, and Iran proper as their habitat when the religious literature was created. From the historical implications it has been possible to derive some exact dates. The study of customs such as hospitium, asylum, funeral rites, etc., has shed light upon the practised religion. This was, it appears, originally a polytheism of Indo-European type, but was transformed, through the poet Zoroaster, into a monotheism of very individual character. Through him most of the old gods were eliminated, but many were incorporated under abstract names into the manifold figure of his only God, Ahuramazda. The old conception of religion as a matter of cults and rites, performed by a tribe in honor of its tribal god, gives way here to the notion of a universal god to whom each individual is responsible. Two principles, Good and Evil, are the forces that dominate history; ethics replace the old cult worship.

As a whole it is a very personal conception, but one many features of which have found their way into Christianity and Muhammedanism.

It has been possible also to identify certain persons appearing in connection with Zoroaster with figures otherwise known from historical sources. Thus Zoroaster himself is determined as a member of the Median house of Spitama, ruling over the province of Raga (modern Teheran); and his date, which has been based until now only upon religious tradition (viz. "Zoroaster 258 years before Alexander the Great"), may now be definitely substantiated as an historical fact.

In brief, then, an historical study of the books of the Avesta makes it possible to establish the periods to which the various parts of the books belong, to identify the tribes which spoke the dialects in which they are written, to understand more clearly the changes which took place in the old Persian religious beliefs, and to point out the contribution which these beliefs made to the development of Christianity.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

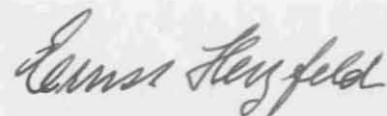
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

February 21, 1941

My dear Dr. Aydelotte:

As you have suggested, I am submitting here information concerning manuscripts which I now have ready for printing. On the attached sheets you will find brief summaries describing the nature and approximate size of two proposed publications. You will see from these that both books involve fairly difficult problems in printing, but I am very anxious that some means for publishing them be found. I look forward to hearing whatever you can suggest and shall be much indebted indeed to you for your interest and assistance.

Yours very sincerely,



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

I.

Matériaux pour un corpus inscriptionum arabicarum.

This volume concerns material from Aleppo and was to have been published originally by the French Academy. This is now, of course, out of the question. Several volumes in this series have already appeared and the new one should be like them in size and style of printing. The following data compiled on the basis of one of the earlier volumes, which are printed on a quarto page, will give some idea of the size of the book and the printing problems involved:

Arabic text (282 inscriptions)	60 pages
Other texts quoted	8 "
French text (printed in two sizes of type, the smaller being used also for the notes)	400 "
Illustrations in the text (line cuts) about 1370 square inches, or	<u>40</u> "

Total number of pages: 508

Plates: $6\frac{1}{2}$ x $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, to be made from photographic plates (a few from copies)	125 plates
Plates to be made from drawings	36 "
Double-size plates	<u>4</u> "

Total number of plates: 165

Single Arabic words and phrases, and a few Greek and Hebrew words, are interspersed throughout the text. These amount to approximately 2600 words.

II.

Studies on the Life of Zoroaster. Historical and Topographical Material in the Avesta.

Using a volume of Herzfeld, Altpersische Inschriften (which is a folio carrying 40 lines of 65 letters on a page) as a sample, the text of this book would amount to approximately 320 pages. There would be of course no objection to changing the format.

From two to ten lines of transliterated old Iranian texts appear on every page. The text is interspersed with Greek words, and sometimes entire passages in Greek; occasionally there are some Arabic texts. A few words and phrases in book-pahlavi or monumental pahlavi, etc., appear. These can be inserted as clichés. Characters with diacritical accents used for transcribing Iranian languages must be available in large numbers. Transliterated words appear in Roman type and not in Italics but are more widely spaced than the normal text.

Prof. Herzfeld

Excavations at Samarra, Volume VI

The manuscript contains 182,000 words which would amount, according to the preceding volumes, to just over 300 printed pages.

There are illustrations in the text, made from pen and ink drawings, which, measured in square inches, would amount to approximately 10 pages.

There are 32 plates, reproduced from photographs, 8 large aerial maps, and 4 large surveyor's maps, already made up and at present being stored at the printer's in Berlin. These have been made in an edition numbering something less than 1,000 - possibly about 750. There are perhaps 4 more plates still to be made.

manuscript 7

The Ms. here presented deals with the historical and geographical material contained in ^{the} old Iranian religious tradition, ^{namely} ~~mainly~~ the Awesta [a Corpus comparable to the Bible], in which are inserted the Gatha, i.e. 'songs' of Zoroaster. The books ^{of the Awesta} were brought from India ^{some} 150 years ago, but ^{their} real study of language and contents began after the discovery of ~~when~~ epigraphical material rich enough to overcome the mere linguistic difficulties.

27
to Philadelphia?

6.17.7

We call the language in which the gatha are written 'gathic' that of the rest of the Awesta 'Awestic' because we don't know who were the people that spoke those dialects. We don't know whether Zoroaster was a historical or a prehistoric figure, nor which was the religion of the Medes and Persians at the time of their great Empire. We have innumerable details of historical and archeological facts concerning those periods, but lack the basical facts that make them a whole.

The reason is: so far all study was concentrated on special and comparative linguistics and etymology. But that alone can never explain the changing semantics of terms in course of history, and such historical study, the definition of terms has been neglected. The Ms. here presented takes up this task and, since it is a historical study, it analyses and defines first the terms referring to the political, military, social, economic organisation of the people concerned, also communications, post, engineering, architecture. These researches result in the picture of a civilisation on its height, not at a primitive stage. Other studies on the notion of the earth and the extent of that know-

ledge determine the original home of those people as Russian Turkestan of to-day, and Iran proper as the land in which they lived when the religious literature was created. From the historical implications some exact dates are derived. The study of customs like hospitium, asylum, funeral rites leads over religious conceptions; an original polytheism of Indo-European type is transformed into a monotheism of very individual character. This is the religion, or better philosophy, of the 'poet' Zoroaster. He eliminates most of the old gods, but incorporates some of them under abstract names into the manyfold figure of his only god Ahuramazda, who thus becomes a forerunner of the Christian Trinity. The old conception of religion as cult and rites, performed by a tribe in honour of their tribal god, is replaced by the notion of an universal God, to whom each individual is responsible. Ethics replace cult. Two principles, Good and Evil, are the powers, the fight of which is history. History ends at the Day of the Last Judgment with the victory of the 'Holy Spirit' over the 'Evil One'. As a whole a very personal conception, but one of which many features have found their way into Christianity and Muhammedanism.

A number of persons appearing in connection with Zoroaster are identified with figures otherwise known from historical sources. Thus Zoroaster himself is determined as a member of the Median house of Spitama, ruling over the province of Raga (mod. Teheran). He speaks, under the designation 'my brother-in-law' of Cambyses, son of Cyrus, the founder of the Persian empire (529-522) B.C.) and under the expression 'his favorite' of the 'False Smerdis', the usurper, killed by Darius in 522. There is a date for Zo-

Zoroaster in religious tradition and forming the epochal year of the era, that was in official use from 225 A.D. to the Muhammedan conquest, viz. "Zoroaster 248 years before Alexander the Great". This tradition is proved to be a historical, not a mythical one.

The problem of the period to which the various parts of the Avesta belong is thus solved; the teaching of Zoroaster is shown to have been accepted by the historical kings. Both dialects, 'Gathic' and 'Avestic' belong to Media - in opposition to the 'Persian' dialect of the inscriptions.

The 'Gathic' is especially the language of high poetry, full of ~~heritages~~^{inheritance} of Indo-European antiquity. The Iranians immigrated between 1000 and 900 B.C. into Iran, ^{coming} from what is now Russian Turkistan, the original home of all Aryans, i.e. of Asiatics, to which Indo-Aryans, Iranians and a few tribes of minor historical importance belonged.

December 8, 1941

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

The Committee on Publications of the American Philosophical Society considered your manuscript on Saturday and wish to refer it to some referee for an opinion. In order to do that they need a kind of synopsis or summary statement of the ground covered by the book. I should be grateful if you could prepare something of this kind sometime during the next few days, and I should appreciate it if you would show it to me before sending it to Dr. Conklin. If you have decided on the title for the book, it might be a good thing to indicate that at the same time.

In turning through the manuscript a good many Arabic phrases were found which had not been transliterated. Am I correct in thinking that this is only an oversight and that you intend to change them into English lettering?

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

December 13, 1940

Dear Leland:

I had a talk with Professor Herzfeld today and learned from him that Professor Baldwin Smith had presented to you the titles of ninety-eight volumes prepared by the scholarly group in and around Princeton, which would need for their publication something like \$125,000 in the way of subsidy. Under these circumstances, Professor Herzfeld was very much discouraged as to the prospects of any assistance from your committee for his two books.

It occurs to me, however, that as far as quality and importance are concerned, Herzfeld's volumes would probably rank very high in the scale, and I have the hope, though I said nothing to him, that in spite of the quantity of the material, your committee might be able to finance the publication of his two volumes. I should be grateful if you would let me know what the chances are.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Dr. Waldo G. Leland
American Council of Learned Societies
907 Fifteenth Street
Washington, D. C.

FA/MCE

November 26, 1938

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

I have a note from Mr. Orrick of the Oxford Press saying that with the assurance of \$2,000 he believes they can go ahead with the publication of the book. There is no reason, therefore, why this publication should not proceed.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
10 Bayard Lane
Princeton, New Jersey

AF:ESB

November 22, 1938

Dear Jim:

I have yours of the twenty-first. I believe that we can count on a subvention of \$2,000 towards the Herzfeld book which you are undertaking to print. I hope very much that this will see you through. There is a difficulty arising from the fact that Herzfeld also has practically finished a large volume which is to be issued in Paris and for which likewise a subvention will be needed - and there are others.

I wish I could promise to be a member of the party on December 1, but I have been so busy down here and so distressed that I think I shall do what I have been doing all the autumn - eat dinner at a reasonable hour and go to bed.

With all good wishes,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. J. B. Orrick
Oxford University Press
114 Fifth Avenue
New York City

AF:ESB



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NEW YORK

ONE FOURTEEN FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE: WATKINS 9-1100

November 21, 1938

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Mr. Willert has handed me your note of November 16th about Professor Herzfeld's Lowell Lectures, as I have been handling this.

I wrote Professor Herzfeld on July 20th, as follows:

"If we print 1000, we should have to price the book at \$20.00 with one-fifth discount; to make it \$15.00, we should have to print 1500. I do not think it would be advisable to print more than 1000. The cost of the illustrations in black and white only would be about \$2700.00; if we add four in colour, the cost goes up to about \$3300.00 for illustrations. We are, of course, very anxious to do the book, but I am afraid this will make the total cost of the book very high indeed.

"Do you think it would be possible to get a subsidy at any rate for the cost of the illustrations from some learned society or fund? If you can suggest anyone that we could approach ourselves while you are in Europe, I should be very glad to do so."

He replied he was assured a yearly sum as subsidy for publications, but that he would not know until October how much this would be and how much of it would have to be used this year for other publications.

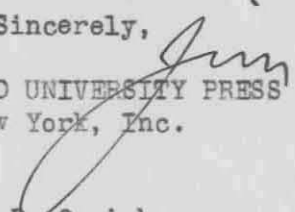
I wrote him further on August 11th, explaining why

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
November 21, 1938 - p. 2.

we wanted a subsidy and why it seemed undesirable to publish the work in parts. We were to wait for him to come back from Europe to let us know further.

I wrote him on November 2nd a note of reminder, to which your note is evidently the reply. I am now writing to suggest that he come see me on Saturday morning as I believe he is lecturing at the Metropolitan Museum on Saturday afternoon.

Sincerely,


OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
New York, Inc.

J. B. Orrick

JBO*RF

I am looking forward to Dec. 1st
J.

November 16, 1938

Dear Mr. Willert:

Professor Herzfeld spoke to me yesterday about the publishing arrangements for his Lowell Lectures. He was not quite definite as to precisely the position which the Oxford University Press took. I wonder if you would be kind enough to let me know.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Paul Willert
Oxford University Press
114 Fifth Avenue
New York City

AF/MCE

November 10, 1938

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

I should like a dictated statement from you as to precisely the situation in regard to your proposed publications. I have had encouraging word from Dr. Keppel, and I know that his disposition is friendly. I shall see him if he is in New York next Tuesday. I should prefer an understatement rather than a too emphatic statement of your needs.

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Ernst Herzfeld
10 Bayard Lane
Princeton, New Jersey

AF/MCE

March 9, 1938

Dear Professor Herzfeld:

I showed the Wiegand leaflet to Mr. Heyl of the Princeton Library and I have from him this morning a note showing that two-thirds of the titles given in the leaflet are already to be found in the Princeton Library. It will be interesting to see whether this is borne out by the complete catalogue, for which you have asked.

I had a further talk with Dr. Leland as we walked to the station yesterday, and I am sure that we can work out a publication policy on a permanent basis.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Herzfeld

Plans for research and publication - 1934

The material detailed in the accompanying list, and of which this is an exposition which I hope will lead to its publication, has been collected by five expeditions in Syria during the years 1908 to 1930; by the excavations of Samarra in 1911-1914; travels in Persia in 1928-31; the excavations of Pasargadae in 1928, and those in Sistan in 1929.

Series I of the proposed plan for publication contains small objects of prehistoric nature, such as pottery, bronzes, implements and ornaments, down to the beginning of the I. millennium, whereas the rock sculptures of this oldest period are joined to the rock-tombs of the early 1st millennium in series II. This comprises all the monuments hitherto known. Series V part A, in a similar way, constitutes an almost complete survey of the Sasanian architecture, part B a complete corpus of the great Sasanian sculpture, and C of all the inscriptions. The series VI - VIII are nearly complete for the period from the beginning of Islam down to the 15th cent., with which archaeological interest in Muhammedan art comes to an end.

For the excavations of Samarra, Pasargadae and Sistan, originally, publishing funds had been amply provided, but economical and political developments have annihilated them. One of the Syrian expeditions, of 1914, was financed by the late Mr. Jacob Schiff, and was intended to form part of the 'Matériaux pour un Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum', of which the Swiss orientalist, Max van Berchem, was the organizer, and

which was published by the French Academy. Since van Berchem's death in 1921, the work has not been continued. The journeys in Persia were financed by Mr. James Loeb, half by Mr. Hugo Stinnes; the publication of these collections, too, was prevented by the death of the donors. Thus, against expectation the publishing of all the expeditions became impossible, and without it, the work of almost 20 years is done in vain.

The whole material, detailed on the following pages, is new, not repetitions of objects already known; it is all worth publishing. The remaining 2 1/2 volumes of the Samarra excavations should continue, in size and form, the 5 volumes already published. The Syrian surveys ought to follow the Mat. Corp. Inscr. Arab., and the supplement to Paikuli the 2 volumes published by D. Reimer in 1924. As to the other materials, a beginning only is made by the 4 numbers of the 'Iranische Denkmäler', the size and form of which ^{is served} as model for the following calculations of plates and texts. Those 4 numbers are in German, but the continuation might be in English. The fundamental idea of the 'Iran. Denkm.' was, considering the vastness of the material, to publish it in good photographs and drawings with only a short explanatory text, in order to make the material accessible for everybody, as this would be the only way of attaining, in a lifetime, the publication of so vast a collection.

According to my estimate, the ten series' would make about 22 rather large volumes, two of which could be published each

year, especially if I could devote most or all of my time to this work; for, the material is so far prepared, that the greater part of the work is done. For the final work some help would be necessary, viz. a private secretary, preferably a student of archaeology able to take dictations, to type the texts and to do other preparatory work; and a draughtsman to make the drawings ready for printing. The texts ought to be rewritten to receive their final shape, which cannot be done as long as the publication is not assured. The drawings are partly ready, partly half ready - in pencil - for print; some additions would be necessary. The photographic work would consist in supplementary treatment of plates, copying and re-touche, some enlarging and reducing.

In reckoning 2 volumes each year, the 22 volumes could be finished in 11, or better 12 years, a period for which salaries of the two collaborators and general expenses ought to be projected. With salaries of 2000 \$ a year, I believe one could find the right helpers. The general expenses I estimate at 5000 \$ a year, hence 9000 \$ yearly. The necessary subvention for such a volume I can only judge from German standards and believe that 2000 \$ would be necessary for most of them, with exception of three: the excavations of Sistan with 21 coloured plates of frescoes, for which the negatives, taken after a three-screen-method, are ready and Samarra with a great number of very large folding and a few coloured plates: Hence,

for 3 volumes 12,000 \$, giving a total of 50,000 \$. The
general costs would, thus, be:

preparation and salaries	108,000 \$
subvention to publishers	<u>50,000 \$</u>
	158,000 \$,

to be distributed over 12 years, or 13,000 \$ a year.

Ernst Herzfeld

(Signed) ERNST HERZFELD,

Ord. Professor of the Berlin University.

<u>I. First Series: Prehistoric Period</u>	Larger size	Photogr.	Full Plate	Drawing	Text illustration
continuing "Iranische Denkmäler"					
size of leaf 15 $\frac{3}{4}$. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. +)					
remainder of part B Nihawand and					
parts c - E; pottery	30			22	
					20
bronzes	30			17	
					24
various ornaments, etc.	20				20
					20
<u>text:</u> ab. 32 pages, full size	80			39	64

II. Second Series: Pre-Achaemenian Monuments

same form and size.

A. Rock-sculptures:

Kurangun		4,5			
Horen	1			1	
				0,5	
Sarpul		5,5			2

B. Rock-tombs

Dukkan i Daud		2,5			
Sahna		5		1	
Da u Dakhtar		4,5		1	
	1			1	
Fakhriqa				1	2
	2	22		5,5	4

C. Early Achaemenian

Bistun		3			
Tulaspid		1			
				2,5	
	2	26		8	4
					8

Text: ab. 36 pages.

+) Measurements in inches, are already reduced to reproduction scale.

III. Series. Excavations of Pasargadae, 1928.

	Photo.	long- er size	Draw- ing	photo. full	plate Draw- ing	Texts (illus.)
same form and size.						
panoramic photos						
plans of town, 12:26 and 14:21 inch			2			
temple				5		
14 : 14a. 12,5 : 19 inch			2			
terrace				4,5		2
tomb-tower				1,5		2
tomb of Cyrus				5	1	
					1	
Palace P		7,5 : 14 inch	1			2
		13 : 15	1	10		
Palace S				12		2
		One 25,5 : 8; four 20x25 inch	5			
Palace R				6	1	
		colour plate	1			
details				2		20
road cut into rock				1,5		
ceramics				1,5		
						10
	3	11	49		3	38

Text approx. 100 pages

IV. Series. The Hellenistic Period

A. Architecture and Sculpture
 same form and size

Khurha, panoramic photo	1			7		
(one: 7,5 : 10,75 inch)					3	2
Kangawar				3	1	2
Hajjiabad and small remains				3,5		6
Masjid i Sulaiman				2,5	1	2
Kharg, Christian catacombs				10	3	6
	1	26			8	18

	1	26	8	18
Takht i Rustam		2		1
Old Shiraz		1		
Taq i Girra		1,5		
	1	30,5	8	22

Text appr. 50 pages.

IV, B. Excavations of Kuh i Khwaja, Sistan

1. Kuh i Khwaja, <u>coloured plates</u>	21			
9,5 : 14 inch	1	36		
			4	
2. Shahrستان 12,5: 29 inch	1			50
		4		
				3
	21	1	40	4
				53

Text approx. 100 pages

V. Series: Sasanian Epoch

A. Sasanian Architecture

Firuzabad, Kale i Dukhtar		6,5		
13,5 : 16,5	1			
Palace		5	2	
			2	
Tirbal		1,5		8
			1	
Tower		2,5		1
				1
Gira		2,5	2	
				2
Bishapur		5	1	
			1	
				3
Mil i Azhdaha		2		
			1	
Kale i Dukhtar Khurasan		3,5		
			1	
Taq i Bustan		2		
			1	
				4
	1	30,5	12	19

	1	30,5	12	19
Paikuli		2		
Capitals of Columns and pilasters		6	1	2
			4	
Qasr i Shirin		2		2
Nizamabad		1		2
Varia		2,5	4	
				12
	1	44	21	37

Text approx. 60 pages

V. Series B. Corpus of Sasanian Sculptures

1. <u>pre-Sasanian</u> statuary		4,5		
pre-Sasanian rock-sculptures		6	2	
graffiti, coins small objects		2,5		
				4
		13	2	4
2. <u>Great Sasanian Sculpture</u>				
<u>Ardashir I, Firuzabad</u>		5,5		
Naqsh i Rajab Rustam		8,5		4
Shapur Ardashir, Salmas		1		
Shapur I. Naqsh i Rajab		5,5		
Naqsh i Rustam		4		4
Bishapur		19		6
Cave		7		
Bahram I. Bishapur		4		
Bahram II, various places		19,5		5
Hormizd II, Naqsh i Rustam		0,5		
unknown "		2		
Narseh, Naqsh i Rustam		5		
Paikuli, busts		2		4
Coins		2		
		85,5		23

Text appr. 150 pages.

3. <u>Taq i Bustan</u>				
Whole view		3,5		
Relief of Aranshir		4		
Small grotto of Shapur III		3		
Front		7		
Equestrial statue etc.		6,5		
Side reliefs		16		
		40.		

	(1)	13	2	4
	(2)	85,5		23
	(3)	40)
great grotto, outside		3		
statue and capitals		10		
Sasanian textiles			10	
				10
	(3)	53	12	10
1. to 3.		151,5	14	37

V. Series C: Corpus Inscriptionum Parthicarum

Small inscriptions of Ardashir, Shapur				
Bahram I			3	
Hajjiabad, Shapur I.			2	
Firuzabad, Bridge			2	
Naqsh i Rostam-Sar Mashhad, large folding				
plates	9			
			9	
Naqsh i Rajab	1			
			2	
Paikuli, complete, two large foldg.				
plates	2			
Persepolis A			1,5	
Persepolis B			1,5	
Taq i Bustan			1,5	
Astodan			3	
Graffiti			1,5	
Bullae			4	
		12	31	XX

Difficult text of approx. 200 pages, with much foreign script.

V. Series C: Paikuli Supplement

form and shape of "Paikuli", size 12 : 15,5 inches

large folding plates	2			
			64	
<u>Text</u> ab. 120 pages, difficult, foreign	2		64	
script.				

VI. Series: Muhammedan Monuments of Persia

same size and form as the first series

Iraq		9	5,5	4
Hamadan and envir.		14,5	1	
				3
		23,5	7,5	7

			23.5	7,5	7
Ray and envir.	panoramic photo	1			
			21		
				1	4
Qumm			3		1
Isfahan and envir.			46		
			10,5		
				4	
	1 large plan of town	1			10
Shiraz and Fars	do. do.	1			
			14		
				2	
Kirman-Sistan			21		10
				2	
					10
Damghan and envir.	large colour pl.	1			
			33		
				3	
					12
Khurasan			45		
				9	
					42
Varia	one colour	1			
					18
	Col. 1 large		217	28,5	114
	1 norm., 1	2			
Besides:	240 Arabic and Persian inscriptions with a great number, approx. 100 text illustrations				100
<u>Text</u>	ab. 300 pages, with much foreign script				

VII. Series: The Excavations of Samarra
 continuing the 5 volumes already published,
 size 9 : 12 inches

A. Topography, History and Inscriptions

Air-photos, ca. 19 : 30 inch.	4				
Plane-table plan, 19 : 19 "		3			
other photos, folding plate	1				
			36		
plans, drawings	double plates	4			
	full pl.			1	
					5
		5	7	36	1
					5

B. Private Houses

			18		
folding plans	27 : 19 inch.	2			
	double	2			
				8	
text ill.					30
			2:2	18	8
					30
	together	5	9;2	54	9
					35

VII. Series C: Palaces

1. Great Palace of the Khalifs, Djausaq.

Air photo.	double plate	1			
photogr. plates full			79		
plan, drawing	ca. 25 : 34,5 inch.	1			
	double pl.	8			
	full			6	
	<u>coloured</u>	2			
text ill.					24

2. Pal. of Muctazz, Balkuwara

			20,5		
	plan 27 : 28,75	1			
	plans 12,5 : 15,5	2			
	full pl.			8	
	text ill.				12

3. Ashiq and smaller palaces

			11,5		
	plan 17 : 11 inch	1		4	
					12
	Tell al 'Alij double	1			
	plan		1		

4 14 111 18 48

VII. D: Mosques and Tombs.

1. Great Mosque of Samarra

panoramic photos	9 : 13; 7 : 18,5; and 7 : 27 inch	3			
full plates			16		
plan, drawing,	17 : 32 inch	1			
folding plate,	three times	1			
" "	double	5			
full plates				2	

2. Mosque of al-Mutawakkiliyya

panoramic photo		1		8	
plan, 15 : 30 inch		1			
				2	
text ill.					4

3. Tomb of the Khalifs

			4		
				1	
					1

4. Mashhad or the Mahdi and others

			14		
				3	

coloured plate	1				
	<hr/>	5	8	42	8
					5

VII. Series: E: Samarra, Stone Age Cemetery, Supplement

Photogr. full plates					8	
text illustr.						48
					<hr/> 8	<hr/> 48
Samarra, total		5	9; 2	54	9	35
		2	14	111	18	48
	colour	2				
	"	1	4	8	42	8
	col.	3; 11; 31; 2		215;	35;	136

Text rather voluminous, no exact estimation, ca. 250 p.

VIII. Series: Muhammedan Monuments of Syria

in the form of the
 "Matériaux pour un Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum"
 size 9 : 13 inches.

A. Aleppo

map of the town	double pl.	1			
citadel	plan 20 : 32 inch	1			
Gr. mosque	" 20 : 12 "	1			
<u>City-walls and Gates, Citadel</u>				50	
		<hr/> 1			
				12	26
Mosques		1		104	
				104	
	double pl.		3		
				30	
					64
		<hr/> 2	6	154	42
					90

B. Hama, Hims, Ma arra, Sarmin, Der a
plan of town

		1		30	
				14	
		<hr/> 1		30	14
					20

C. Damaskus

<u>plans of town</u>	one 24 : 16				
	one 12 : 16 inch.	2		65	
					34
		<hr/> 2		65	34
					30

IX. Series: A. Collection ab. 120 antique - oriental and
ab. 300 Arsak, and Sasanian seals and
ab. 120 similar little objects

ab. 600 illustrations on plates	approx.	50	
Text less than 100 pages		50	

B. Collection of Old Persian, Arsacidan, Sasanian coins

ab. 2000 pieces	plates	approx.	68	
	text ill.			24
Text ab. 300 small (120 large?) pages			68	24

C. Muhammedan Applied Art

1. Museum of the Shah	approx.	24		50
2. Varia		20		24
			44	74

X. Books:

1. Arabic Ms. of Ibn al-Faqih, Geography of the 10th cent., photographed from a unique Ms. in the Library of the Mosque in Mashhad, Khurasan

400 photos, not fit for photographic reproduction but not very difficult to print.

2. 'Ahdnama, from ChihilSutun in Isfahan, photographed, ab. 12 photos, alleged treaty between the Khalif 'Ali and the inhabitants of Dhu'l-Kifl, in reality a work of ab. 1300 A.D.
Only ab. 10 pages in printing.

	colour	photo. (folding)	draw'g(plate)	photo (full)	draw'g(page)	text ill.	
I. Series: Prehistoric text ab. 32 pages				80	39	64	
II. Series: Pre-Achaemenian Monuments text ab. 38 p.			2	25	8	8	
III. Series: Excavations of Pasargadae text ab. 100 p.	col. 1	2	11	49			
IV. Series: A. Hellen. Period text ab. 50 p.		1		30.5	8	22	
B. Kuh i Khwaja text ab. 100 p.	col. 21	1		40	4	53	
V. Series: Sasan.Epoch: A.Architecture text ab. 60 p.			1	44	21	37	
B. Corp.Sasan.Sculpture text ab. 210 p.				151.5	14	37	
C1 Corp.Inscr.Parthicarum text ab. 200 p., difficult.		12		31		7	
C2 Paikuli Supplement text ab. 120 p., difficult		2		64			
VI. Series: Muhammedan Persia with 240 Arab.inscript. text. ab. 300 p.	col. 2	1	2	217	28	114 100	
VII. Series: Excavations of Samarra text not estimated, ca 250p.	3	11	33	215	35	136	
VIII. Syria A. Aleppo B. Hama-Hims C. Damaskus text ab. 300 p.		2	6	154	42	90	
IX. Collections A. Seals text ab. 100 p.				50			
B. Coins text ca. 300 p. (small)				68		24	
C. Muham. Applied Art text ca. 100 p.				44		74	
X. Tow books, Arabic, together ab.260 p. text ab. 2400 pages.		col. 27	32	58	1358	250	847
		27	90		1608		847
		col. fold- ing		full plate text			847 ill.

Ernst Herzfeld
 (Signed) ERNST HERZFELD.

May 1934

Translation:

"We are trying, today, through good offices, to send you the first letter after the war....

"Since we met the last time at Geneva, in summer 1938, hard times have come to us, but we personally and our families have survived the bad years and are comparatively well.

" Our publishing house did fare worse, it is completely destroyed. The house in Wilhelmstrasse, in which you used to confer with consul Vohsen [before 1914], is no longer. It was hit by bombs on May 7, 1944 and Febr. 3, 1945, whereby all technical departments were destroyed. The house facing the street, standing till then, was destroyed and burnt down to the basement during the fights at the end of April [by action of SS], and the fire went down into the basement. The only thing that could be saved, were a small number of scientific books, among them the "Archaeologische Mitteilungen aus Iran" and some of your great publications.

"But now to the "Sixth volume of the Excavations of Samarra", the main purpose of this letter. The manuscript was rightly received by us through the Foreign Office*), and we even got the permission to start printing. This was done at that time, december 1941, and professor Kühnel [director of Muhammedan Department, K.Friedrich Museum] read the galley proofs; the text illustrations were put in, and everything is, we hope undamaged, at J.J.Augustin [500 years old press at Glückstadt near Hamburg], to whom we shall give order to go on with the work, as soon as postal connections are restored. The whole edition of the 32 phototype plates, too, is safe with the gravure company Mitzlaff at Rudolstadt, and is preserved intact, as we were informed by them a few days ago. In these days we are giving order to send the legends to the plates for correcting.

Now the bad news: The whole edition of the five large air-photos [presented to us by the British Vice-Air-Marshal] and all material for the two subsequently added maps, are burnt. Dr. Kühnel has a clean proof of each of the five air-surveys, and we shall try to reproduce the edition from them, hoping the result will be, after a fashion, satisfying, though it will probably remain behind the first printings. Five

Five maps were provided: three plain-tables by Ludloff, [1 : 25 000] and we hope we can salvage the lithographic stones from our basement; furthermore, one map of Samarra and environments, if we remember rightly, 1 : 100 000, of which we had sent to you, before, a print after having executed the re-drawing of your sketch. Finally, the map of the Baghdad - Samarra region, for which you had sent us your drawing with a few additional pieces. The re-drawing had been completed by us and was checked by Dr. Kühnel. The material for these last two maps was also destroyed by fire, and we ask you, whether you can furnish us once more the drawings for both of them, in order to make the reproductions again.

"After receipt of these materials, we should expedite everything as much as possible, in order to publish the volume after all. We presume, in saying so, that the possibility of continuing to work in our old way will not be taken from us by the Occupation Powers. Our publishing firm had existed a hundred years on January 1, 1945, and it begins its second century under the most unfavourable conditions. But we want to go on working, and also hope for your support.

"With regrets we must tell you, that Prof. Sarre [under whose auspices the excavations of Samarra had been made, in 1911-13, and who acted as editor of the publication] died in the beginning of June, shortly before completing his 80th year.

.....

Yours sincerely

Dietrich Reimer / Andrews and Steiner
signed Andrews Steiner.

- *) November 21, 1941, I [Herzfeld] received from the German Embassy Washington, a note: "We are instructed by the Foreign Office, to receive and forward to Berlin a manuscript on Excavations of Samarra". Before sending it, I had to check the exactitude of a second copy. The manuscript was received in Washington on Nov. 27, 1941, eleven days before the German declaration of war. The package, about 750 pages and some material for illustrations, had been flown over during those days.

On October 2, 1941, I had a letter from a Berlin lawyer whom I had asked to try to see - for other matters - count F.W. Schulenburg, the German ambassador in Moscow - who later was executed being involved in the attentate against Hitler.- The lawyer wrote: "I have used the conference with count Sch. to find a way to get your manuscripts safely over to Germany. It may be possible through the Foreign Office. Count Sch. charged me to give you his best greetings". That explains the action of the Foreign Office.

S.H.

Sauerba - on VI

Dietrich Reimer, Berlin

MS sent 12 days before
Pearl Harbor

no word until Oct 1945 -
now in type - intact

Some plates lost but can
be replaced

Proofs soon returned
eventually

"Die Ausgrabungen von Samarra"

Series: Forschungen zur Islamischen Kunst II, edited by Friedrich Sarre

Publisher: Dietrich Reimer, Andrews und Steiner

Berlin SW 68, Wilhelmstrasse 29

Printer: J.J. Augustin, Glückstadt near Hamburg

Volumes I to V appeared between 1923 and 1930.

In 1939 the plates for vol. VI were printed. The manuscript for vol. VI was sent over, probably leaving Washington by airmail on Nov. 27, 1941. No acknowledgment of arrival was ever received.

The editor, Professor F. Sarre, died, probably in 1943.

Is it possible to find out, from D.Reimer Berlin or Augustin, Glückstadt, whether the manuscript arrived and was printed, and if not, what has become of the finished plates?

(Ernst Herzfeld).