

Cables

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

April 16.1952.

Mrs Russell:

It has been brought to the attention of the Institute that cables to foreign countries will receive quicker handling if the name of a cable company is inserted thereon. (Western Union merely acts as a domestic servicing agent).

It is therefore recommended that all such cables carry the words:

VIA COMMERCIAL

There will be no extra charge for this and delivery will be expedited.

H.K.Fleming

Cable Address

*Receipt
W & T 10-7-7
Cable address*

September 26, 1947

Mr. W. F. Hamer
Western Union Telegraph Co.
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Mr. Hamer:

Confirming our telephone conversation of today, this letter is to authorize the registration of the following cable address for the Institute for Advanced Study:

ADVANSTUDY PRINCETON NEWJERSEY

Our cable address has formerly been registered with you as "Vanstitute". We should, however, like this changed to the new address mentioned above.

Enclosed is our check in the amount of \$12.50 covering registration fees for a period of five years. I should appreciate a note from your office acknowledging receipt of this five year payment and confirming the establishment of the cable address as indicated.

In this connection, two questions come to mind: Is there a central bureau which should be notified, and if so, will your office take care of this, or shall we? I wonder also if your office is in a position to notify us of expiration at the end of the five year period so that we may reinstate a cable address, or will it be necessary for our business office to follow up this matter at that time, without notification from Western Union?

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Russell,
Secretary to the Director

INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

REQUISITION FOR PAYMENT

Date September 26, 1947

Pay to Western Union Telegraph Company

Address Princeton, New Jersey

Approved by (Signature) Amount \$12.50

To be charged to General Administration

In payment of (Itemize)

**Five year registration fee for cable address at
\$2.50 per year.**

To be filled in by accounting department.

Charge Date Check No. Ext. ckd.

Cable Address

THE CENTRAL BUREAU FOR REGISTERED ADDRESSES

50 BROAD STREET

ROOM 437

ALL AMERICA CABLES, INC.
COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY
FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY
POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE CO.
R. C. A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
U. S. & HAYTI TELEGRAPH AND CABLE COMPANY
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

REGISTERED ADDRESS
"REGBUREAU"

TELEPHONE
HANOVER 2-5048

W. D. SHEA, MANAGER
B. A. KENDIG, Ass'T MANAGER

NEW YORK. May 29, 1933.

*\$ 2.50 a
year*

The Institute for Advanced
Study,
20 Nassau St,
Princeton, N.J.

Advanced Study

For: Esther S. Bailey,
Assistant Secretary

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of May 27.

We have instructed the local telegraph offices at Princeton, N.J. Western Union and Postal Telegraph Cable Co, to take over and register the cable address "VANSTITUTE" at Princeton for the unexpired period of the New York registration, terminating October 27, 1933.

After thirty days the cable address "VANSTITUTE NEWYORK" will be cancelled and it will be necessary for correspondents to direct messages to "VANSTITUTE PRINCETONNEWJERSEY" to reach you promptly at above address.

When this registration expires it should be renewed at the local telegraph office at Princeton, N.J.

Yours very truly,

CENTRAL BUREAU FOR REGISTERED ADDRESSES

W D Shea
MANAGER

LD

June 9, 1933

Mr. C. B. Horton, Dist. Supt.
Western Union Telegraph Company
60 Hudson Street
New York City

My dear Mr. Horton:

On May 25 we moved our office from 100 East 42nd Street, New York City, to 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, N. J., and notified the local telegraph offices that cables to VANSTITUTE were for us. Therefore I suppose the enclosed bill was sent to us.

However, on May 29, 1933, Mr. W. D. Shea, Manager of the Central Bureau for Registered Addresses, Room 427, 50 Broad Street, New York City, wrote us as follows:

"We have instructed the local telegraph offices at Princeton, N.J. Western Union and Postal Telegraph Cable Co. to take over and register the cable address "VANSTITUTE" at Princeton for the unexpired period of the New York registration, terminating October 27, 1933.

After thirty days the cable address "VANSTITUTE NEWYORK" will be cancelled and it will be necessary for correspondents to direct messages to "VANSTITUTE PRINCETON NEW JERSEY" to reach you promptly at above address.

When this registration expires it should be renewed at the local telegraph office at Princeton, N. J."

The above would indicate accordingly that the enclosed bill should be revised to read "Cable Registration October 27, 1933, to October 27, 1934.

Very truly yours,
ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

THE CENTRAL BUREAU FOR REGISTERED ADDRESSES

ALL AMERICA CABLES, INC.
 COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY
 FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY
 POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE CO.
 R. C. A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 U. S. & HAYTI TELEGRAPH AND CABLE COMPANY
 WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

50 BROAD STREET
 ROOM 437

REGISTERED ADDRESS
 "REGBUREAU"

TELEPHONE
 HANOVER 2-5048

W. D. SHEA, MANAGER
 B. A. KENDIG, ASS'T MANAGER

NEW YORK, May 26, 1933.

Institute for Advanced Study,
 20 Nassau St,
 Princeton, N.J.

K-2207
 For: Esther S. Bailey
 Assistant Secretary

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of May 17, regarding the change in your address from 100 East 42nd St, NYCity, to the above. We have temporarily arranged for the forwarding of messages addressed "VANSTITUTE NEWYORK" to you at Princeton, N.J. as "collect" telegrams from New York City.

If you have left New York City permanently, it will be necessary to relinquish the use of "VANSTITUTE NEWYORK" and register "VANSTITUTE PRINCETONNEWJERSEY" with the local telegraph offices at Princeton, N.J. Correspondents should be instructed to direct messages to Princeton, N.J. as you will not be able to renew this address at New York after it expires October 27, 1933.

If it can be arranged for correspondents to direct messages to "VANSTITUTE PRINCETONNEWJERSEY" right away, we can cancel this address at New York and transfer it to Princeton, N.J. for the unexpired period of the registration.

Will you kindly advise further.

Yours very truly,

CENTRAL BUREAU FOR REGISTERED ADDRESSES

W D Shea

MANAGER

LD

XXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Cable address: VANSTITUTE, Princeton, New Jersey

20 Nassau Street
Princeton
New Jersey

May 27, 1933

Mr. W. D. Shea
The Central Bureau for Registered Addresses
Room 437, 50 Broad Street, New York City

Dear Sir:

I desire to thank you for your letter of the
twenty-sixth.

We have left New York City permanently and have
already notified the local telegraph office at Princeton
and requested that our code address be Vanstitute, Princeton,
New Jersey. We are notifying our correspondents of the
change of address.

We shall appreciate it if you will cancel the
New York address and transfer it to Princeton for the unexpired
period of the registration.

Very truly yours,
ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

May 17, 1933

The Central Bureau for Registered Addresses
50 Broad Street, Room 437
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

This is to notify you that on May 25
we shall move our office to 20 Nassau Street, Princeton,
New Jersey, closing this office. Will you therefore
have any cablegrams, radiograms, etc., addressed to
Vanstitute, New York, forwarded to the Institute for
Advanced Study, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey,
at our expense?

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BARLEY
Assistant Secretary

Cadigan, Robert J.

5 August 1944
Waterford, Conn.

Dear Bob:

I am very much interested to know that you have embarked on a literary career. A good many articles have been written about the Institute but I think it possible that you might be able to get some new slant which would be interesting to the public. My suggestion is that you wait until some time next year when our post-war plans are a little more definite. If you could then come over to Princeton some day I might show you some of the things that have been written and discuss with you the line you might take.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Robert J. Cadigan, Esq.
213 Dickinson Avenue
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

July 31, 1944

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I recently resigned from my teaching position at Friends' Central in order to give full time to writing for magazines. I have had a couple of assignments from the Saturday Evening Post and have just sold my first article.

It occurs to me that there is an interesting story in the organization and work of the Institute for Advanced Study that could be told in such a way to interest laymen. Perhaps it could be a general article on the entire Institute, or it might focus on a few personalities.

My present commitments will keep me busy until the middle of August, but if you are at all cordial to the general idea, I should appreciate the opportunity of coming to Princeton to discuss it with you. I am more than ever convinced of the desirability of making readable for large groups of people some of the outstanding work that has formerly appeared only in the educational journals.

Congratulations on the recent book.

Sincerely yours,

Bob Cadigan
Robert J. Cadigan

213 Dickinson Avenue
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

Caldwell

American Association for the Advancement of Science
And Associated Societies

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

COMMITTEE ON THE PLACE OF SCIENCE
IN EDUCATION
433 WEST 123RD STREET
NEW YORK CITY

December 12, 1933

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Institute for Advanced Studies
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Flexner:

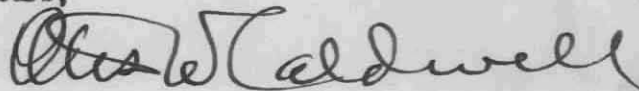
Here's something on which I must ask help from either you or Mrs. Bailey. Our Dr. Noll has a study in hand with science teachers regarding what they know about leaders in science research. Certain men have been selected whose photographs are used as part of a test of teacher's knowledge. The photographs have already been received from all but Professor Einstein, whose photograph Dr. Noll has failed to get.

Copies of Dr. Noll's letters are affixed. Can you send me this photograph or tell me where and how to secure it?

Isn't it terrible about Dr. Hess. We are sorely grieved.

With regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,



OTIS W. CALDWELL

OWC:AIR
Encl.

COPY

October 27, 1933

Dr. Albert Einstein
Institute for Advanced Studies
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Einstein:

We wish to learn to what extent teachers of science are familiar with certain aspects of its growth. To some extent this might be indicated by testing their recognition of the photographs of living scientists, and by asking them to name the science field of each person represented by a photograph.

In order to determine what living American men of science a teacher should know, a group of 28 outstanding scientists representing all fields was selected from American Men of Science. This list was submitted to members of the faculties and graduate students in several institutions and to some prominent science editors for selection of those thought to be best known. The results place you among those receiving the highest number of votes. We should like to have your photograph for use in this study and would appreciate very much your sending us a copy of what you consider a good one, preferably one taken in recent years. With your permission, the photograph you send will be copied, as will those of the others. These will be reproduced on one sheet, which will be distributed to science teachers with instructions for use as outlined above.

We believe that a study of this nature will produce data that will be of value to persons interested in the teaching of science throughout the country. Your cooperation in supplying a photograph will be of great help. If you care to have us return it, please so indicate and we shall gladly comply.

Sincerely yours,

Victor H. Noll
Research Associate

VHN:ALR

COPY

November 17, 1933

Dr. Albert Einstein
Institute for Advanced Studies
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Einstein:

The photographs requested from eminent men of science in our letter of October twenty-seventh have now all been received except two, one of which is promised. Yours is therefore the only one concerning which we have had no reply. May we ask that you let us know at your earliest convenience whether or not you will furnish us your photograph or where we may obtain it with your permission. We shall appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Victor H. Noll
Research Associate

VHN:AJR

December 13, 1933

Dear Caldwell;

I have your letter containing the copies of Dr. Moll's letters to Professor Einstein. I imagine that Professor Einstein does not regard himself as an American man of science. He is German by birth and a Swiss citizen. He ought not therefore to be included in American Men of Science.

I have had a fairly dull winter personally, though a busy one. Some of the after-effects of the tonsillectomy still pursue me, and I have a neuritis in my left shoulder that is an almost constant torment.

The death of Dr. Hess was a terrible blow, to which I am very far from having adjusted myself. I know full well how deeply you and Mrs. Caldwell sympathize with Mrs. Hess and her children.

Anne, Jean, and Eleanor are well, and the School of Mathematics is going along quietly, inconspicuously, but I think effectively. There are about twenty students or workers, all of whom seem extremely happy in the absence of absolutely all academic formalities. They are working each of them with the person of their own choice and on a strictly individual basis. Luckily they do not need much attention since they are mostly persons on leave from institutions like Chicago, University of Michigan, Johns Hopkins, etc. Among them are some foreigners from Vienna, Berlin, and Edinburgh, who have been attracted here

Dr. Caldwell

Dec. 13, 1933

2

by the distinction of the mathematical group. It shows what can be accomplished absolutely without any publicity on the part of the institution itself and thus far has vindicated the notion with which it was started.

Anne and the children join me in affectionate greetings to you, Mrs. Caldwell and Esther and her family and with best wishes for a merry Christmas and a happy New Year,

Ever sincerely,

Dr. Otis W. Caldwell
433 West 123rd Street
New York City

AJCSB

Charge to the account of _____

\$ _____

INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

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

WESTERN UNION

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

October 2, 1933

Dr. Otis W. Caldwell
 Institute of School Experimentation
 433 West 133rd Street
 New York City

Many thanks for your telegram I would have seen you before coming here but I really was not well enough to do anything more than I had to do I am however improving steadily Hope to see you sometime soon

Abraham Flexner

454

Every Minute of a Business Day
780 Telegrams
are sent by Western Union!

...
The senders of one hundred million
telegrams annually can't be wrong!

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Lower Pine Bldg., Princeton, N. J.

1933 OCT 2 PM 3 03

NAF112 10=MV NEWYORK NY 2 244P

DR ABRAHAM FLEXNER=

INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES PRINCETON NJ=

GREAT GOOD FORTUNE AND UNLIMITED SUCCESS TO ALL
YOUR EFFORTS=

OTIS W CALDWELL.

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK

O. W. Caldwell

INSTITUTE OF SCHOOL EXPERIMENTATION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

2/26/3

Dear Mr. Flexner:

We came home last night from Charleston S. Carolina, where we had an excellent two weeks of sunshine. I'm not going down town until next week, then for parts of days only until I get over all those of laziness - which maybe a very long time. Am feeling fine.

I have just looked over your Bulletin #1 again. Why do you ask men to form a staff for the Institute? Why not finance real students and send them to work with the right men, adding to the remuneration of these "right men" in terms of what they can do for the students. Such a plan would involve complications, but by so doing

you would become a sort of
higher guide to all sorts of special
students and would avoid all the
complications and antagonisms
that will come with a staff
of men who are mature and
individualistic. At least you could
do some such work as I suggest,
and keep your staff down to
a small number of very special
men.

By use, at least in part, of this
plan, you would finance each student
and instructor for a limited period,
thus simplifying your financial problems.

Sincerely yours
Olin W. Caldwell

March 5, 1931

My dear Dr. Caldwell:

Your letter of the 26th of February to Mr. Fickner came after he had sailed. I am not sure just when he will return, for he had a pretty heavy schedule, but I know that he will be very glad to have the valuable suggestion you make in reference to the Institute for Advanced Study.

Miss Dunne, who has been assisting me, and I are both delighted to know that you are better, and we hope that it will be a complete recovery very soon.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Otis W. Caldwell
Institute of School Experimentation
Teachers College
Columbia University
New York, N. Y.

ESTHER S. BAILEY

A. W. Calhoun

893 E. Frederick St., Gaffney, S.C.,
Jan. 10, 1933

Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, N.J.,

Gentlemen:

I should like to know whether you plan to offer facilities for work in Sociology. My "Social History of the American Family" certifies my competence in the field and I am interested in the possibility of continued research.

If you intend to offer fellowships or stipends for research in the social sciences, I should like particulars. I am glad to refer to Dr. C.A. Ellwood of Duke, Dr. E.A. Ross of Wisconsin, Dr. W.F. Ogburn of Chicago, Dr. F.H. Hankins of Smith. Indeed all the sociologists know my work.

Except for a next summer engagement at the University of Wisconsin I am free to devote an indefinite period to research.

Yours respectfully,

Arthur W. Calhoun

January 17, 1933

Professor Arthur W. Calhoun
883 E. Frederick Street
Gaffney, S. C.

My dear Professor Calhoun:

In Dr. Flexner's absence I have received your inquiry of the tenth. All that has been decided is that the Institute will open with a School of Mathematics in the autumn of 1933 in Princeton, New Jersey. I do not know when Sociology will be included in the work of the Institute. As you are on our mailing list, you will be kept informed as the project develops.

I am sure that Dr. Flexner will be interested in reading your letter upon his return.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

A. W. Calhoun

893 E. Frederick St., Gaffney, S.C.,
Feb. 7, 1931

My dear Dr. Flexner:

I trust it is not presumptuous for me to address you in connection with the new research institution in which you are interested. Some twenty-seven years ago as a student at the University of Pittsburg I came in contact with a graduate of the old Clark University and through him learned the meaning of real scholarship. When it came time to look toward my doctorate, I deliberately selected Clark in spite of the fact that I knew it could not push me for advancement in the academic world. Now, of course, I can look to the present Clark University for nothing. Still I have the memories of the days of Stanley Hall and the traditions of greater days before my time.

Naturally I am interested in the plans with which you are associated. For more than twenty-five years I have devoted myself to sociology, but have never managed to work into a position that would give me the opportunity for real concentration. That I have some capacities in research is evidenced by my "Social History of the American Family" (3 vols.) which is the standard authority in the field, and is so recognized in all the universities. It represents in a preliminary way the sort of thing I could do regularly if I had opportunity. I have also made a pronounced success as teacher.

I am head of the department of History and Social Science in Limestone College and should be glad to have you refer to President R.C. Granberry or Dean Eunice Ford, Limestone College, Gaffney, S.C. I took my degree under Dr. F.H. Hankins, now of Smith College. Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes will speak for me. I enclose a copy of a letter from Dr. Hall. If you like, I shall be glad to correspond at length.

Yours truly,

Arthur W. Calhoun

(Copy)

156 Woodland St.,
Worcester, Mass.,
March 13, 1923

I am requested, and am very glad, to give my impressions of Dr. Arthur W. Calhoun's fitness for an academic chair.

While he was an instructor here at Clark University, five or six years ago, I became quite intimate with him and came to have very great respect for his ability, his indefatigable industry, his wide knowledge in his field, and his splendid sincerity. I have not been in intimate touch with him since he left here.

He is a man who believes in and wants academic freedom for himself but he would not, I am sure, abuse it. So far as I know his standpoint, I am pretty heartily and unreservedly in sympathy with it myself.

(Signed) G. Stanley Hall

February 19, 1931

Dear Professor Calhoun:

Thank you for your kind favor of February 7. Up to the present time no definite plans have been made respecting the Institute for Advanced Study. We have not even decided upon the subjects with which we shall begin. I shall, however, keep your letter on file. Meanwhile, I am sending you a copy of the only publication thus far issued.

With much appreciation,

Sincerely yours,
ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Arthur W. Calhoun
893 E. Frederick Street
Gaffney, South Carolina

AF:ESB

Inst Gen

U. of Cal

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

February 26, 1957

RADIATION LABORATORY
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

The Technical Information Division of the University of California Radiation Laboratory is revising its list (UCRL-2672) of particle accelerators in the United States and other countries. To obtain accurate, complete, and useful information on the location and other characteristics of accelerators already in existence, under construction, or being planned, we are writing to institutions that are engaged in nuclear studies or similar work, and are requesting data pertaining to the accelerators located at these installations. We shall be very grateful if you will help us by completing the enclosed questionnaire in regard to the machines at your installation and returning it to us.

Thank you. This information will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

R. K. Wakerling

R. K. Wakerling
Technical Information Division

Enclosure

form returned 3/14/57 with note: The Institute does not have, and is not planning to build, a particle accelerator.

California, Univ. of - Press

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

November 7, 1939

Mr. Abraham Flexner, Director
Institute for Advanced Study
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Flexner:

We are gratified to announce that we are publishing the Northeastern Asia Bibliography, produced by Robert Joseph Kerner under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council.

The enclosed descriptive material will fully identify this work, which you ordered from the Joint Committee on Materials for Research on March 27, 1936.

We are now ready to make immediate delivery. May we have your confirmation?

Yours faithfully,

William A. Garrett
William A. Garrett, for the
University of California Press

WAG:MLA
Enclosures

Ordered
Nov. 14, 1939
E. S. B.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS
BERKELEY CALIFORNIA



NORTHEASTERN ASIA

A Selected Bibliography

By ROBERT J. KERNER

To meet the ever-increasing and now urgent needs of the serious student of Asiatic culture and history, and of the student of world affairs, this Bibliography has been prepared under the direction of Professor Robert J. Kerner, originator of the Northeastern Asia Seminar and supervising editor of its publications. The Bibliography constitutes the second publication of the Seminar, which began its work in 1931 as a round-table conference of faculties from various departments--including Political Science, Oriental Languages, Slavic Languages, Economics, History--at the University of California. (The first publication was Volume One of Yoshi S. Kuno's great three-volume work, "Japanese Expansion on the Asiatic Continent," which gives for the first time a full account of the purposes and achievements of Japan in the long history of her national aggrandizement.)

In the field of this Bibliography, nothing of comparable scope or utility exists. It is sure to be welcomed by the scientist, the historian, the anthropologist, the political scientist, the economist, and by students of literature, philosophy, culture, and civilization. Many students with a general rather than specific interest in Asiatic matters will find in these pages invaluable guidance in their search for materials that are new, or that are generally unknown.

We have made a very small edition of this work, and have made the price as low as we can so that its distribution as a valuable research help may be as wide as possible.

The additional pages of this announcement supply further facts and a table of contents. There is also a sample page from the Bibliography itself. The order form below is for your convenience.

NORTHEASTERN ASIA: A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

By ROBERT J. KERNER

Professor of Modern European History
in the University of California

Contributions to the Bibliography of the Relations of China, Russia, and Japan, with Special Reference to Korea, Manchuria, Mongolia, and Eastern Siberia, in Oriental and European Languages. Two volumes (Volume I, xl + 676 pp.; Volume II, xxxii + 622 pp.) University of California Press, Berkeley, California, 1939. \$26.

Includes about 14,000 titles, almost 10,000 of which are in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Russian. The Chinese, Japanese, and Korean titles are transliterated and translated. Russian titles are in Russian and translated. Each volume has a full table of contents and a subject index.

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February 6, 1950

Information Division
Radiation Laboratory
University of California
Berkeley, California

Gentlemen:

The Physics Division of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton would like to be placed on your mailing list to receive the unclassified reports of the Radiation Laboratory for the use of our members in physics. Would you be kind enough to have these sent to us; and advise us if this cannot be done?

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,
Secretary to the Director

Just gen Cals

711 third avenue
new york 17, n. y.
oxford 7-5544

the netherlands information service

October 25, 1961
No. 1002501-JvdB-ks

Mrs. Hobson
Secretary to
Dr. Robert Oppenheimer
Institute for Advanced Studies
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Hobson:

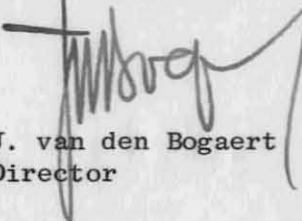
I wish to thank you for the splendid arrangements you made in connection with the visit of Dr. Cals, Dr. Reinink and Mr. Slingenberg to the Institute on October 13th.

They enjoyed meeting you and the members of the Institute staff and particularly wish to thank you for the luncheon planned in their honor.

Please do not hesitate to call on us if at any future time we may be of assistance to you or to any members of your faculty.

Assuring you of our appreciation, I am

Sincerely yours,



J. van den Bogaert
Director

Just give Cals

11 October 1961

Memorandum to Professors Panofsky, Alföldi, Lee, Meritt, Montgomery, Selberg,
Weil.

Re: Lunch on Friday, October 13th, for Dr. Cals and Dr. Reinink.

Dr. Joseph M. L. Th. Cals, Minister of Education, Arts and Sciences, of the Netherlands, and Dr. Hendrik J. Reinink, Director, Arts and Foreign Cultural Relations, will visit the Institute on Friday. They will be driven down from New York by the Consul General of the Netherlands, Mr. B. J. Slingenberg. They are interested in seeing the Institute because they are considering the possibility of establishing a similar one in the Netherlands. They plan to arrive about 11 a.m., and I will show them around for an hour.

Professor Panofsky has kindly agreed to stand in for the Director as host at lunch. It is planned to gather in the Board Room at 12 noon, and to sit down about 12:25. The Netherlands Information Service in New York is arranging a visit to the University for the visitors after lunch.

Professor Thompson and Dr. Van Gelder, who are at present out of town, will be asked if they can join you for lunch.

Thank you all very much for your help.

Verna Hobson

Copy to: Professors Panofsky
Alföldi
Lee
Meritt
Montgomery
Selberg
Weil

cc: Professor Thompson

sherry, vermouth (martinis)

clear consomme, julienne
crab meat au gratin, patty shell
green beans
vanilla and orange ice
coffee

Gewurztraminer 1957

(chilled)

711 Third Avenue, Room 1403
NY 17
Oxford 7-5544

10/9/61

Call from Miss Kathryn Stein of Netherlands Information Service in NY, to arrange visit to Institute by Dr. Joseph M. L. Th. Cals, Minister of Education, Arts and Sciences, of the Netherlands, and Dr. Hendrik J. Reinink, Director Arts and Foreign Cultural Relations. To be accompanied by B. J. Slingenberg, Consul General in NY. Cals and Reinink are interested in seeing the Institute because they are considering the possibility of establishing a similar one in the Netherlands.

vh told Miss Stein that the Director, (and Professor Pais, about whom they asked), were out of the country, and asked if the visit could be toward the end of the month.

* * *

Miss Stein called back and said that they wanted to come down on Friday, the 13th; that they did not want "any red carpet treatment or publicity;" that even though they understood that the Director was away, they would plan to come anyway. Miss Stein said that they would plan to arrive at about 11 a.m., and did not have to be back in NY until 5:30 or so. vh said that they would probably find that an hour here was enough time to see what can be seen; but that we would try to arrange for some Faculty members to give them lunch. Tried to discourage idea that, as far as the plant is concerned, they would find a whole day here worthwhile.

* * *

Just Gen

Cals

711 third avenue

new york 17, n. y.

oxford 7-5544

the netherlands information service

October 11, 1961

No. 1001102-ks

Mrs. Hobson
Secretary to
Dr. Robert Oppenheimer
Institute for Advanced Studies
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Hobson:

Thank you very much for all the fine arrangements you have made in connection with the visit to the Institute of Dr. J. M.L.T. Cals, Dr. H. J. Reinink, and Mr. B.J. Slingenberg, this coming Friday, October 13th. They will arrive around 11:00 a.m.

For your information I am enclosing two short biographies of Dr. Cals and Dr. Reinink.

Your helpfulness in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Kathryn Stein
Kathryn Stein
Secretary to
the Director

Enclosures

CROSS REFERENCE

FILE: *Inst. Gen. — Cambridge University*

RE:

LETTER DATED:

SEE: *Inst. Gen. — Sartain*

8 September 1954

Dear Mr. Blau:

I am very sorry that your letter of July 15th went unanswered during the summer vacation; and perhaps by now what suggestions I have will not be of interest to you.

As far as I can discover, Hans Geiger was never associated with the Institute for Advanced Study, and we do not have a photograph of him. The only idea we have is that you might try the patent office for information.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Wilder Hobson)
Secretary to the Director

Mr. T. L. Blau
Camera Press, Ltd.
Russell Court
Coram Street
London, W. C. 1
England

CAMERA PRESS

L I M I T E D

RUSSELL COURT, CORAM STREET, LONDON, W.C.1
CABLES: CAMRAPRES, LONDON · TELEGRAMS: CAMRAPRES, WESTCENT, LONDON · TELEPHONE: TERMINUS 4488-9393

15th July, 1954.

The Press Officer,
Institute of Advance Studies,
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Sir,

We should be most grateful if you would kindly forward us a photograph of Hans Geiger, the designer of the Geiger Counter.

The photograph is intended for distribution to the press in this country and abroad.

Any expense involved will be met immediately we have your notification.

Yours sincerely,

Tom Blau
T. L. BLAU.

Handwritten notes:
d o 1 . 2 3
5 1 2 3 4 5
no 1 2 3 4 5
no 5 x

Camp Kilmer

2 November 1954

Dear Mr. Fiorillo:

I am very sorry that your letter of October 5th was not answered before now. The Institute for Advanced Study does not have a department of drama or music, or any activities in that area. Our membership consists of post-doctoral scholars who are pursuing independent researches here. I imagine that you have written to Princeton University (with which we have no formal connection), but if you have not done so I might suggest that they would be a more appropriate institution for you to approach. You might also write, if you have not done so, to the Westminster Choir School and the Columbus Boychoir School, which are both in Princeton.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Wilder Hobson)
Secretary to the Director

Mr. Albert Fiorillo
Entertainment Director
Office of the Special Services Officer
Headquarters Camp Kilmer
New Brunswick, New Jersey

HEADQUARTERS CAMP KILMER
Office of the Special Services Officer
Entertainment Division
New Brunswick, New Jersey

5 October 1954

Institute of Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Attention: Dr. R. Oppenheimer, Director

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

I wish to inform you of the new Entertainment Section established by the Special Services Office at Camp Kilmer. I am the civilian director of this section, and have full authority from Chief of Special Services, Major V.F. Lacy, to secure musical and dramatic entertainment for this Post.

I mean to encourage, as a part of this program, a regular and active participation from university and community sources in our vicinity. We are aware of the fine talent that is available on our neighboring campuses and we would be interested in presenting some of that talent at Camp Kilmer. We realize, too, that many of the young actors and musicians participating in play, choral groups, ensembles and individual performances at the university would enjoy the opportunity to repeat their performances off-campus.

We are fortunate in having a physical plant which provides a modern, well-lighted excellently equipped theatre, with a seating capacity of well over a thousand. We are also able to provide free transportation of buses and trucks for the convenience of the visiting groups, and meal accommodations the day of the performance.

If you concur in my plan outlined above, I would appreciate you sending me a schedule of your planned events for the coming year. After surveying this schedule I would determine the appropriate events that could be presented on this post. A meeting could then be arranged with you, or your authorized representatives, to outline final plans and arrangements of necessary details of presentation of same.

I would welcome such a meeting with your dramatic and musical directors at their earliest convenience. Would you kindly confirm in writing, or by calling Camp Kilmer (Kilmer 5-7200, Ext. 800) at what time such a meeting could be arranged.

Thanking you for any courtesy that will be extended in this particular matter, I remain

Very truly yours,

Albert Fiorillo

ALBERT FIORILLO
Entertainment Director

Campbell, H.C.

March 23, 1937

Dear Dr. Campbell:

Thank you very much for your kind note of the 22nd with reference to Dr. Moses Richardson.

I should like also to express my enthusiastic concurrence with your views regarding some of the baneful effects of our teacher-training institutions, as I read them in the Times a few days ago. Our teachers' training schools have shamefully neglected their proper job, and have also, through lobbying and other similar activities, tied up public school systems with regulations that serve mainly to deprive public schools of a large number of really excellent scholars in almost every field.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Superintendent Harold G. Campbell
Board of Education of the City of New York
500 Park Avenue
New York City

AF/LCE

Campbell

COPY

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS
500 Park Avenue, Manhattan

Room 408

June 6, 1934

Dr. Oswald Veblen
Institute for Advanced Study
School of Mathematics
Fine Hall
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Veblen:

The Board of Examiners has received from Superintendent of Schools Harold G. Campbell a request for an emergency examination of the candidates listed below.

It will facilitate matters if all of the applicants were to be examined on the same day, say either Thursday afternoon June 14th, or Thursday afternoon June 21st, between the hours of one and five. If some day other than Thursday would be more convenient, please let me know. The tests will embrace the following:

1. A two-hour paper covering the mathematics taught in high schools, to wit, intermediate algebra, advanced algebra, plane geometry, solid geometry and plane trigonometry.
2. An interview test of personality and speech.
3. A medical examination.

I am taking the liberty of writing you on these matters in the belief that a quicker agreement upon a time mutually satisfactory for all the applicants can best be arrived at through you.

With thanks in advance for your cooperation, I am

Very cordially yours,

HENRY LEVY

	<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Examiner</u> <u>Address</u>
	Dr. James Singer	44 Park Place, Princeton, N.J.
	Dr. Norman Hansen Ball	55 Bayard Lane, Princeton, N.J.
Not interested	Hillard Bell Huntington	217 Nassau Street, Princeton, N.J.
" 9B	Benjamin Boise Sharpe	4 Church Street, Princeton, N.J.
	George N. Garrison	Fine Hall, Princeton, N.J.
" " 9B	Merrill M. Flood	142 Hodge Road, Princeton, N.J.
	Dr. Arnold Lowan	Fine Hall, Princeton, N.J.
	Dr. Mabel Schmeiser	159 Nassau Street, Princeton, N.J.

June 8, 1934

Dear Mr. Levy:

This is to acknowledge, in Professor Veblen's absence from Princeton, receipt today of your letter of June 6 suggesting June 14 or 21 for emergency examination of candidates who have been working at Princeton during the past year. These candidates have now scattered, and I am telegraphing Dr. Habel F. Schmeiser in Iowa, the most distant, to inquire whether she could be in New York on either June 14 or 21. On hearing from her we will arrange with the candidates who are nearer at hand, and communicate with you again.

Mr. Hillard Bell Huntington and Mr. Merrill M. Flood have accepted other appointments for the year 1934-1935, and will not therefore wish to take the examination.

Sincerely yours,

Green Blake

Secretary, School of Mathematics

Mr. Henry Levy
The Board of Examiners
New York City Board of Education
Room 408, 500 Park Avenue
New York City

P.S. I notice the omission of Mr. Henry Wallman and Dr. Jacob Yerushalmy from your list. If this was not intentional, will you kindly let me know?

May 11, 1934

Dear Dr. Campbell:

I hoped very much that you might have been a member of the party that came with Dr. Tildsley to visit us last week, and I am still hoping that next fall you will be free to spend a day here at Princeton.

Now I am writing you to commend to your very favorable consideration Dr. Mabel Schmeiser, who is an experienced teacher and who is very highly regarded by the mathematical group here. She has an extremely attractive personality and would, I feel certain, make an unusually successful member of any high school staff in Greater New York. Should you wish to know any details regarding her training, I should be happy to send them to you.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Harold G. Campbell
Superintendent of Schools
59th Street and Park Avenue
New York City

AF:RSB

* List filed under School of Mathematics.

March 14, 1934

Dear Superintendent Campbell:

I am sorry that through an obvious misunderstanding on my part I failed to keep my appointment with you Monday morning at eleven o'clock but came Tuesday instead. I hope very much that I caused you no inconvenience.

I wish to hand you the enclosed list^{*} of some of those who have been working in the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton University this year and who would, I believe, be willing to accept posts in the New York high schools. You may be interested to know that I have begun a similar correspondence with Dr. Ballou of Washington, and I have hopes that it will be possible to feed in the Washington high schools some young men and women of this type. If we can do that in large cities during the next few years, we shall put a new face on the teaching of mathematics in this country.

With high regard, I am

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Harold G. Campbell
Superintendent of Schools
500 Park Avenue
New York City

AF:ESB

P.S. Since dictating the above it occurs to me that, if you find yourself unable to come to Princeton to see the mathematical departments, is there not someone primarily interested in that subject whom you could send? If he leaves New York at 3:25 a Wednesday afternoon, he could go to the tea of the mathematical department and attend a meeting of the Mathematical Club. If he comes on a Saturday afternoon, he could have a more leisurely talk with Professor Veblen and the other men.

A.F.

H. G. Campbell

BOARD OF EDUCATION
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
500 PARK AVENUE

March 20, 1934

Dr. Abraham Flexner, Director
The Institute for Advanced Study
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Thank you for your very cordial invitation to attend a meeting of the Mathematics Club at Princeton and to dine with you and Mrs. Flexner.

I am deeply regretful that there was a misunderstanding about our appointment for I had looked forward to a chat with you. I shall endeavor to make plans to accept your invitation to come to Princeton in the very near future and I shall communicate with you as soon as I foresee a free Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Very truly yours

Harold G. Campbell
HAROLD G. CAMPBELL

Superintendent of Schools

March 22, 1934

Dear Dr. Campbell:

Thank you very much for your kind note of the 20th. I quite realize how busy you are and, therefore, how difficult it is for you to come to Princeton. Professor Veblen tells me that if it is more convenient for you he and his associates could see you and show you around on Saturday afternoon instead of Wednesday. However, I am going to be in town next Monday and, if necessary, Tuesday morning. If you are free to see me either late Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning, I shall be very happy to call on you, and I assure you that this time I will not confuse the dates.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Harold G. Campbell
Board of Education
500 Park Avenue
New York City

AF/LCE

March 15, 1934.

Dear Dr. Campbell:

To the list of persons who would be glad to accept a post in any of your high schools Professor Veblen suggests that I add Dr. I. Schoenberg. Dr. Schoenberg studied in Berlin and came to America about three years ago. He has been a research associate in the Department of Mathematics at the University of Chicago and is spending the present year here. His wife is a granddaughter of Professor Ehrlich, to whom the entire civilized world is so deeply indebted. He speaks English fluently, as does his wife also.

Always sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Superintendent Harold G. Campbell
Board of Education
59th Street & Park Avenue
New York City

AF/MCE

February 21, 1934

Dear Dr. Campbell:

I am delighted with your letter of February 19th, for I feel sure that the High Schools of Greater New York can be made superior to the small colleges throughout the country if the several subjects are treated as you have treated science. I would not like you to feel that I am particularly interested in our own students, or workers, as we call them. I have an equally high opinion of the Harvard men and many of the Chicago men. I shall bring your letter to the attention of Dean Eisenhart, who is not only a Professor of Mathematics in Princeton University but Dean of the Graduate School, and Professor Veblen, who is handling these matters for the Institute.

I wonder if it would be possible for you to come to Princeton some afternoon to attend a meeting of the Mathematics Club. Though I am not a mathematician myself and really understood nothing of what was being discussed, I was tremendously impressed with the earnestness and enthusiasm and the size of the group. Let me know if you are available. The Club meets weekly on Wednesday at 4:45. You could dine with my wife and myself at Princeton Inn and get a train back to New York in the evening if it is important for you to save the time.

Dr. Campbell

February 21, 1934

- 2 -

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Harold G. Campbell
Board of Education
59th Street & Park Avenue
New York City

AF/MCE

P. S. I am enclosing a somewhat dog-eared editorial from the Herald-Tribune, which I think will interest you. It need not be returned.

BOARD OF EDUCATION
500 PARK AVENUE
CITY OF NEW YORK

HAROLD G. CAMPBELL
ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT

February 19, 1934

Dr. Abraham Flexner
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Dr. Flexner:


I am very glad that you received such a good impression of the teaching of Science in the High Schools of New York, as a result of attending the Science Luncheon last year.

We now have a Standing Committee on Mathematics at work on the revision of the Mathematics course, objectives and the syllabi for the various fields of Mathematics, so I hope it will not be very long before you will be as greatly pleased with the work in Mathematics as you said you were with the work in Science.

We shall be only too delighted to receive any of the students in your Institute for Advanced Study if they should see fit to enter our system. I feel that it would be of the greatest value to our Mathematics teaching to have one real Mathematics scholar in each of our high schools, even though he were not as good a teacher as some of the other men. He would introduce to some of the teachers, a new conception of Mathematics and of mathematical thinking, especially. When the time comes that you have any such students who would like to enter the high schools, I wish you would bring them to my attention. It might be possible to suspend some of our regulations so as to make them eligible for teaching positions.

I feel very strongly that one of our great needs is greater scholarship on the part of our teachers, and therefore, I shall be most happy to cooperate with you in any way possible to bring about the entrance of scholarly people in the high school teaching.

Yours very truly


Harold G. Campbell
Superintendent of Schools

February 22, 1934

Dear Dr. Campbell:

I have discussed at some length yours of the 19th with Dean Eisenhart and Professor Veblen. They suggest that nothing would be as illuminating as a brief visit to Princeton on your part. Every day at 4:30 the mathematicians of Princeton University and the Institute for Advanced Study meet for an informal tea at Pine Hall. If you could come down on an afternoon train, of which there are several, we could meet you with a car at Princeton Junction or at Trenton and bring you to Pine Hall in time for the tea. After tea you and the mathematicians could talk and if you find yourself able to stay for dinner, my wife and I would be delighted to have you dine with us. I hope very much that this may prove to be the beginning of a wholesome relationship between the efforts which you are making in New York and we are making here. Any day would suit us, for tea is served as a matter of routine every day except Sunday in Pine Hall.

With warm regards and all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Harold G. Campbell
Board of Education
500 Park Avenue
New York City

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

H. G. Campbell

February 7, 1934

Dear Superintendent Campbell:

I wonder if you remember our meeting at the luncheon given by the Science Club, at which President Compton made his admirable speech, almost a year ago. I was immensely impressed by what I there saw and heard regarding the teaching of science in the high schools of New York. Since then two events of importance have taken place: (1) you have been made Superintendent of Schools in New York City, and I beg you to accept my hearty congratulations on this well merited distinction; (2) we have started here at Princeton the School of Mathematics of the Institute for Advanced Study.

Under separate cover I am sending you Bulletin No. 2, which I think you will be interested in examining, and I shall shortly send you Bulletin No. 3, which contains an account of what we have done the first year. Briefly, I may say that we have assembled five professors, each with an assistant, and 21 really advanced students, most of them persons who hold academic posts in important institutions. This group and similar groups at Harvard and at Princeton represent probably the most considerable developments in the training of men in advanced mathematics now going on in the United States. Nothing seems to me could be more fortunate than that, as vacancies occur in the mathematical posts of the New York schools, they should be filled by persons who have enjoyed

Superintendent Campbell - 2 -

February 7, 1934

this sort of training, whether they have obtained it in this country or in Europe. I am myself, as you know, no mathematician, and I do not know what technicalities may have to be met in order that men of this type may be eligible for posts in New York high schools, but to bring the teaching of mathematics up to the level which has been reached by the teaching of science, positions will have to be filled by men and women who have enjoyed such unusual opportunities. If any of those connected with the Institute for Advanced Study can at any time be of assistance to you, I assure you that they will welcome the opportunity to talk with you in an entirely objective way, suggesting not only men who have worked here but men who have worked and demonstrated their capacity elsewhere.

With all good wishes and warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Superintendent Harold G. Campbell
59th Street and Park Avenue
New York City

AF/MCE

H. B. Campbell

The International House,
500 Riverside Drive,
New York, New York,
July 16th, 1930.

My dear Mr. Bamberger:

Doubtless, you will recall my letter to you last month which was written while I was at Yale University in New Haven. I have ventured the hope that I could qualify for one of the faculty positions in your proposed Graduate Institute. I am wondering whether you may advise me along this line or that I may get a chance to have an interview with you at Newark at a time most convenient to yourself.

Sincerely hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Yours very truly,

Hosea B. Campbell

Mr. Louis Bamberger,
P.O. Box 198,
Newark, New Jersey.

July 21, 1950

Mr. Hosea B. Campbell
The International House
500 Riverside Drive
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Louis Samberger has your letter with regard to faculty positions in the proposed Institute for Advanced Study.

Such matters as those mentioned in your letter will be taken up by the trustees some time in the future, after the organization work has been completed.

Very truly yours

W. H. Farrier

WHF/c

file
75 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Conn.
June 24th, 1930.

My dear Mr. Bamberger:

I read with interest and appreciation recently an article in the New York Times relative to your joint grant with your sister of a fund of \$5,000,000 for the creation of a Graduate Institute to further American education and advance human knowledge. Aside from the novelty and distinctiveness of the institution which you propose to establish, your stipulation of a non-discriminatory policy from the standpoint of race, color, or creed with regard to the faculty and student body is a fine exhibition of a policy of real democracy. It is a departure in American educational progress which will eternally make the colored people in the United States your debtors. As a colored American, I hasten to express to you and Mrs. Fuld the heartiest thanks for myself and the race to which I belong.

As a bit of personal reference, (which I hope you will pardon), I may say that I was trained in part at Grinnell College, Iowa, and Harvard and Yale Universities. I studied for four years at Grinnell College where I received my A.B. degree in 1922. I also studied for four and a half years in the Harvard Graduate School where I received my A.M. degree in 1925. I am also a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard which I hope to receive in June 1931. I studied in the Yale Graduate School of Education during the second semester of the term 1929-1930. My primary aim is for educational work among the colored people of the United States.

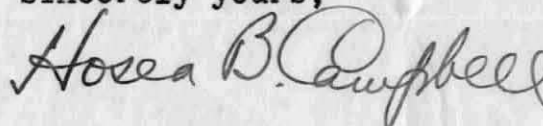
-2-

I may say in addition that I was assisted in my educational preparation by Mr. Julius Rosenwald of Chicago. I have known Mr. Rosenwald personally over a period of eleven years. I have always told him that educational work was the object of my training.

I have in mind a project which I feel is of a constructive nature in the promotion of the educational progress of the colored people in the United States. I shall surely later on desire an opportunity to acquaint you with what I have in mind with a view of possible interest and support. The sponsorship and control will embrace some of America's most prominent and influential citizens.

Here's again expressing to you my sincerest congratulations and appreciations, I am,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Hosea B. Campbell". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

Hosea B. Campbell

Mr. Louis Bamberger,
c/o The Louis Bamberger Co.
Newark, New Jersey.

CAMPUS FILM Productions



Studio & Offices
161 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN 2, N. Y.
(BOROUGH HALL)
TRIANGLE 5-6296

h.s.

December 1, 1951

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

Our firm has just released a new exciting 16mm color film titled "THAT THE DEAF MAY SPEAK", produced under the sponsorship of the Lexington School for the Deaf, New York City.

This new film fills a real need in bringing to lay and professional groups alike a dramatic presentation of the emotional and educational problems confronting the Deaf in a hearing world.

It is our opinion and the opinion of those who have seen the film, that it is by far the outstanding work in its field to date, and merits the widest possible distribution that can be given it.

We invite your interest and trust we may look forward to hearing from you.

Yours very truly,

CAMPUS FILM PRODUCTIONS

Nat Campus
Nat Campus
Exec. Producer

NC:MK

Cantril, Hadley

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Office of Public Opinion Research
203 Eno Hall

March 19, 1941

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I am taking the liberty to ask you if the Institute has any extra space that might be used to house my public opinion research.

As you may know, this work is financed by the Rockefeller Foundation and has been in progress for about 16 months. We have been operating in an attic room in Palmer Laboratory but Professor Smyth is now most anxious to get us out since he needs the space for experimentation. Unfortunately, we have a large number of files and some sorting machines which take considerable space so that it is not easy for us to fit into one or two small rooms.

Professors Earle and Riefler may have told you something of the nature of our work. We are analyzing the effects of the war on American public opinion, using the facilities of the Gallup poll to obtain our data. Aside from the theoretical value of the research, it is of immediate interest to the highest government officials. Were it not for the Foundation policy of refusing to let any of our funds be used for rental, I should get space along Nassau Street.

One thing that prompts me to write you now is the knowledge I have concerning the probably future of the Princeton Listening Center. The federal government is about to launch a large monitoring service in Washington and will undoubtedly absorb most of the Center's staff. Mr. Harold Graves, director, has already accepted a position with the new government project. Hence I wondered if it would be possible for my project to have space in the house on Alexander Street when the Center begins to taper off its activities.

I fully realize I am imposing on your good nature to write this way and I know that you must have your own problems of space with the League of Nations personnel. But, as you gather, I am becoming rather desperate and should appreciate your advice.

Sincerely yours,

Hadley Cantril

Hadley Cantril

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

Care



THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

March 16, 1950

Mr. Robert Oppenheimer Director
Institute for Advance Study
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Mr. Oppenheimer:

College administrators, more than any other group, are aware of the acute need which exists abroad for the technical and professional information which is represented by American books. The libraries and book shelves of our sister institutions overseas have suffered and still suffer the full consequences of war.

As a member of the Executive Committee of the United States National Commission for UNESCO and as Chairman of the Book Advisory Committee of CARE, I urge your special consideration in supporting the CARE-UNESCO Book Program. Your own sympathy with the problems of teaching and research caused by the lack of books will, I hope, induce you to discuss this campaign with your Deans and student leaders for consideration during this semester. Perhaps some specific group on your campus would be willing to conduct a special campaign for funds to send gifts of new and much needed books to university libraries overseas.

At times you may share with me the feeling of over-emphasis on fund-raising drives on the campus. Your students and faculty may have contributed in the past to the general effort of relief and reconstruction. However, seldom has a more specific and more rewarding opportunity been presented to aid in interpreting the American scene than this Book Program. The cooperation of CARE, the World Student Service Fund, and the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO--all solid organizations--is not only unusual, but indicates clearly the importance of the task.

Please use the enclosed return address card to CARE for additional information regarding the Program.

Sincerely yours,

Luther H. Evans

Luther Evans
Librarian of Congress

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C A R E

COOPERATIVE FOR AMERICAN REMITTANCES TO EUROPE, INC.

(A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION)

50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

June 10, 1947

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Congregational Christian
Service CommitteeMiss Gwenn Blake, Secretary
School of Mathematics
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Miss Blake:

In response to your recent request for a supply of CARE circulars, we are forwarding these to you under separate cover. It is gratifying for us to learn of your interest in the CARE service as a means for sending aid abroad.

Many colleges have adopted CARE programs as a coordinating medium for their relief work and are endorsing CARE as a safe, speedy, and economical means of relieving the desperate situation in Europe. The extent of the CARE programs in schools ranges from the plan in Bridgeport, Connecticut with the Superintendent of Schools authorizing the distribution of CARE circulars by teachers in all Bridgeport Schools, to the purchase of 190 packages for needy students abroad by the Campus Chest of the University of Minnesota. A program popular in colleges is for a dormitory to adopt a family or student in Europe and to send them CARE packages periodically.

If you will be interested in sponsoring a CARE program in your Institute, we will be happy to supply you with display and promotional material for distribution. We appreciate very much your interest in CARE and hope we may be able to serve you.

Sincerely,

*Carol Finch*Carol Finch
Administrator
Field Staff Section

cf:hl

MEMBER AGENCIES

American Christian Committee for Refugees, Inc.; American Friends Service Committee; American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc.; American Relief to Austria, Inc.; American Relief for Czechoslovakia, Inc.; American Aid to France, Inc.; American Relief for Poland, Inc.; Church World Service, Inc.; Committee on Christian Science Wartime Activities of The Mother Church; Congregational Christian Service Committee; Cooperative League of the U.S.A.; General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists; Greek War Relief Association, Inc. U.S.A.; International Rescue and Relief Committee, Inc.; Labor League for Human Rights, AFL; Mennonite Central Committee; National CIO Community Services Committee; Paderewski Testimonial Fund, Inc.; Save the Children Federation, Inc.; Tolstoy Foundation, Inc.; United Ukrainian American Relief Committee; Unitarian Service Committee; United Lithuanian Relief Fund of America, Inc.; United Yugoslav Relief Fund of America; War Relief Services—National Catholic Welfare Conference; YWCA-World Emergency and War Victims Fund.

Carleton College



CARLETON COLLEGE

NORTHFIELD, MINNESOTA



PUBLICATIONS OFFICE
RALPH L. HENRY

June 10, 1937

Secretary
Institute of Higher Studies
Princeton University
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Sir:

If you have a recent brochure setting ✓
forth the conditions under which your school was
founded and the details of its program, we should be
glad to receive a copy.

If there is any charge, we shall of
course be glad to reimburse you.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph L. Henry
Editor of College Publications

Ind. Gen.

CARLETON UNIVERSITY

OTTAWA, CANADA



DEPARTMENT OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE

18 December 1962

Dear Sir:

*booklet
sent 1/2/63*

Attached you will find a copy of a letter we have circulated to several North American universities.

We have received some publications from Princeton University, and understand from these that the Institute for Advanced Study handles its own materials of this kind.

We should be grateful, therefore, if you could send us any information you may have available and, also, if you could inform us of the inter-relationship between your Institute and Princeton University.

Yours faithfully,

D. C. Rowat

Donald C. Rowat
Chairman, Department
of Political Science

Director,
Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton University,
PRINCETON, N.J.

CARLETON UNIVERSITY



OTTAWA, CANADA

12 November 1962

Dear Sir:

Members of our Department have felt handicapped, by a lack of up-to-date Calendars, in advising students about graduate work in political science and international relations in leading graduate schools. I am, therefore, undertaking to build up a central file of such Calendars for the use of members of the Department.

May I therefore request (1) a general university Calendar, (2) a graduate studies Calendar, and (3) any special announcements concerning political science and/or international relations published by your university.

If it is convenient, we should appreciate being put on a continuing mailing list for such Calendars.

Yours faithfully,

D. C. Rowat

Donald C. Rowat
Chairman, Department
of Political Science

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENN.
OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

O. C. Carmichael
Carmichael, O. C.

January 8, 1938.

Mr. Abraham Flexner,

The Institute for Advanced Study,

20 Nassau Street, Princeton, N. J.

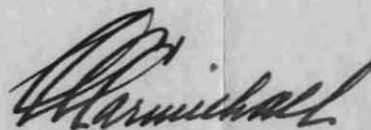
My dear Mr. Flexner:

Your very cordial reply to the invitation to attend the exercises here in early February has just been received. I appreciate deeply your expressions of continued interest in Vanderbilt University.

Chancellor Kirkland has often referred to your great contribution to the development of the program here. It is a matter of genuine encouragement to know that you still have the same interest as before. I hope that I may have the pleasure of becoming better acquainted with you.

With many thanks for your letter, I am

Yours sincerely,



O. C. Carmichael.

OCC/B

January 3, 1938

Dear Chancellor Carmichael:

I have received the courteous invitation of the Board of Trust and Faculty of the University to attend your inauguration as the third Chancellor of the University. I should be extremely happy to do so, but, unluckily, the date is an impossible one for me.

I should like, however, for you to know that the interest which I have always felt in Vanderbilt, arising in the first place from my great admiration for your distinguished predecessor and in the second place from the importance of Vanderbilt to higher education in the south and to the country at large, will continue in the future as in the past, and I wish you and all your associates - in which I include Chancellor and Mrs. Kirkland - the happiest of New Years and increasing success for the great work which you have undertaken.

With renewed regret, believe me

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Chancellor Oliver C. Carmichael
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee
AF/MCE

Carnegie Endowment for Int. Peace

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Key

November 17, 1950

Dr. Joseph E. Johnson
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
~~405 West 117th Street~~
New York 27, New York

Dear Joe:

You doubtless know about the matters referred to in the enclosed letter of October 19 from the Paris office of the Foundation.

The letter refers to certain materials which were to be sent us. So far as I can learn, none of these has been received. As I would prefer not to slip up on anything concerning the Endowment, I am wondering whether you can check on the documents or give me any further advice concerning the matters referred to in the letter. Of course, we shall want to do anything we can to contribute to the effectiveness of the Endowment's work, both here and abroad.

Always yours,

Edward Mead Earle

Miss Sachs
M.F.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

September 1, 1950

JOSEPH E. JOHNSON
PRESIDENT

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

Dear Mr. Oppenheimer,

I am writing to ask for your continued collaboration in our survey of current research in the field of international affairs. Last year, as you will see from the enclosed copy of Current Research in International Affairs, certain items were reported by Professor Edward Mead Earle of your Institute. However, there may have been research in other departments which was not reported.

Three years ago, at the request of a conference on Documents and Research in International Affairs, attended by representatives of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, United States government departments, private research agencies and libraries, the Endowment initiated on a trial basis an annual selected bibliography of current research in international affairs. This has been a frankly experimental venture and no effort has been made to conduct an exhaustive survey of all relevant research in progress in all institutions throughout the country.

The experimental period is now drawing to a close and if the bibliography is to serve adequately its function it must be placed upon a firmer foundation. This involves two problems:

1. The extent of coverage and
2. the type of material to be included.

The solution of the first problem is only partially within our control. We can and are increasing the number of institutions to whom inquiries are sent. We cannot, however, insure, particularly in large universities, that an adequate canvas is made of relevant work in progress in all departments concerned with problems of international affairs. That must be left to each university. Such a canvas within each university would necessarily involve value judgments. It is not feasible financially nor would it be useful to list every bit of research in progress irrespective of merit. What is needed and desired is a selective bibliography which will adequately reflect the significant research in progress in the field as a ready reference for teachers and scholars and for students.

The second problem concerns the nature of the material to be included. At the Fourth Conference on Documents and Research in International

- 2 -

Affairs in May 1950 it was pointed out that, in the field of international relations, growing emphasis is being placed upon the mainsprings of human behavior as compared with strictly political and organizational aspects. The increasing interrelationship of various fields means that an adequate picture of research in progress cannot be gained solely from departments of government, or international relations, or from area studies institutes. Relevant research may be initiated, for example, in such areas as economics, anthropology, ethnology, psychology, and nutrition.

This year the Endowment is covering as extensively as possible in the United States, the universities, a few colleges, and private non-commercial institutions sponsoring research in the field of international affairs and a restricted number of institutions in other English-speaking countries. In your Institute we are again soliciting reports from Professor Earle and we should appreciate your assistance in obtaining reports of relevant research in other departments of the Institute.

Listing should include significant research actually in progress dealing with any aspect of international affairs. It cannot be overemphasized that we are compiling a selective bibliography and the editors reserve the right to exclude any items which, in their judgment, are not relevant.

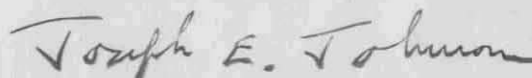
Masters and doctoral theses, magazine articles, leaflets, or any ephemeral publications should not be listed as space does not permit their inclusion.

Information should cover research projects which have not been published as of 1 September 1950 but on which research is actually in progress and should include:

- (1) Title and brief description of scope and content, including an indication of length, i.e., to be published as pamphlet, book, or series of books.
- (2) Author or individuals responsible for the project.
- (3) Publication plans, including name of publisher (if not your own institution), series if any, and actual or tentative date of publication.

Would you be good enough to send us the information on your program by 1 October, as the considerable job of editing must be completed by 1 November, in order to meet our press deadline.

Sincerely yours,



Joseph E. Johnson

*Carnegie Foundation
for the Advancement of
Teaching*

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

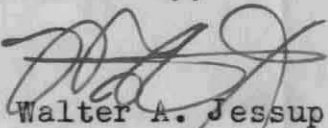
OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

October 25, 1939

My dear Flexner:

When I last wrote you I was so overwhelmed by the fact that you were leaving the Institute that I neglected to tell you how much we appreciated your comment on Ryan's studies in early graduate education. The purpose of the study was to preserve the picture of the early beginnings of three schools that have had far-reaching influence. We might well have included additional schools and certainly the historian of the future will have a dramatic story to tell of the early days of the Institute.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Walter A. Jessup

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

October 6, 1939

Dear Jessup:

I received today and have already read a large part of Ryan's Studies in Early Graduate Education. It is an extremely interesting and timely piece of work. I should like a copy sent to every member of the staff of the Institute for Advanced Study, and I should also like to have a copy sent to every member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute. I am enclosing a list of those who are now in the United States.

Every trustee of every American university of any importance should read this wonderful story.

I have only one kick, namely, that Ryan did not include the Institute for Advanced Study which represents just a step in advance of Harvard University, Clark, or Chicago. It is, to be sure, a research institute, but it is also a teaching institution at the highest contemporary level, and the same can be said of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Research cannot be conducted without the aid and assistance of younger men who are trained to activity at a higher level by their participation.

With all good wishes and hearty congratulations both to you and to Ryan,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. W. A. Jessup
Carnegie Foundation
522 Fifth Avenue
New York City

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

October 6, 1939

Trustees

President Frank Aydelotte, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

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Baltimore, Maryland

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Professor Marston Morse, 37 D West Palmer Square, Princeton, New Jersey

Professor Benjamin D. Meritt, 93 Battle Road, Princeton, New Jersey

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Professor Erwin Panofsky, 97 Battle Road, Princeton, New Jersey

Professor Hermann Weyl, 270 Mercer Street, Princeton, New Jersey

Professor Robert B. Warren, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N. J.

Professor Edward Capps, 9 Ober Road, Princeton, New Jersey

Professor Hetty Goldman, 162 Springdale Road, Princeton, New Jersey

Professor Ernst Herzfeld, 10 Bayard Lane, Princeton, New Jersey

Carnegie Institution of Washington

January 3, 1947

Dr. George W. Corner
Director, Department of Embryology
Carnegie Institution of Washington
Wolfe and Madison Streets
Baltimore 5, Maryland

Dear Dr. Corner:

I am very happy to send you a list of the Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study. I have arranged these in two groups, members of the present Board of Trustees and former Trustees who have resigned from the Board. The list only includes Trustees now living and I have starred the names of present and former members who were on the Board at the time the Institute was founded in 1930.

Present Trustees

Former Trustees

Frank Aydelotte*
Edgar S. Bamberger*
Lewis W. Douglas
John F. Fulton
Herbert H. Lehman*
(Resigned 1933; re-
elected 1946)
Samuel D. Leidesdorf*
Wilmarth S. Lewis
Herbert H. Maass*
Lessing J. Rosenwald
Michael Schaap
Lewis L. Strauss
Oswald Veblen
Lewis H. Weed*
Leo Wolman

Alexis Carrel*
Abraham Flexner*
Felix Frankfurter
Henry Allen Moe
Winfield W. Riefler
Florence R. Sabin*
Walter W. Stewart
Percy S. Straus*

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of Institute Bulletins Nos. 1 and 12 which you may be interested in seeing.

Yours sincerely,

Jane S. Richardson
Secretary to the Director

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF EMBRYOLOGY
WOLFE AND MADISON STREETS
BALTIMORE :5: : MARYLAND

January 2, 1947

The Registrar
Institute of Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

Could you conveniently send me a list of the Trustees of the Institute, including all living persons who were on the Board in 1930 or have since been elected? Addresses will not be necessary since all of them can be located through WHO'S WHO and similar reference books.

Sincerely yours,

George W. Corner

George W. Corner, M.D.,
Director

file

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Fine Hall, October 12, 1935

Dear Doctor Flexner:

The enclosed manuscript of Dr. Carnejero
does not seem to me to be of any interest.

Yours sincerely,

O. V.

Oswald Veblen

Dr. Abraham Flexner
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, N.J.

Carnejero, L. W.

DR. LUIS W. CARNEJERO
PH. D. M. E.
CONSULTING AND RESEARCH ENGINEER
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Letterbox 822

May 21st 1935

The Institute for Advanced Study.

Princeton N.J.

Gentlemen:

I received your answer of May 20th and beg you to keep
our paper for submission in October.

Very truly yours

Luis W. Carnejero

Dr. Luis W. Carnejero.

DR. LUIS W. CARNEJERO
PH. D. M. E.
CONSULTING AND RESEARCH ENGINEER
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Letter-box 822

May 16th 1935

Princeton University.
Institute for Advanced Study.

Princeton N.J.

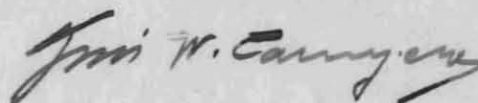
Gentlemen:

enclosed please find the " Theory of Reality " about
- The cosmic balance of energy in the universe - .

This theory has been sent to various universities and
scientists for discussion.

We would be grateful if you would also give your opinion.
If you should find some unintelligible points in this disser-
tation we would be glad to give you the desired information.

Very sincerely yours



Dr. Luis W. Carnejero.

THE THEORY OF REALITY.

THE COSMIC BALANCE OF ENERGY IN THE UNIVERSE.

by

Dr. Luis W. Carnejero.

in collaboration with

Karl Aschaffenburg.

Reg. Smithsonian Institute:

Dec. 15th 1932

March 3rd 1933

May 1935

THE THEORY OF REALITY.

THE COSMIC BALANCE OF ENERGY IN THE UNIVERSE.

Carnejero's energetic law.

I. The universe.

Analysis of matter and force.

a. Determination of matter and of force.

b. Matter and force.

II. Determination of energy.

III. The cause of substance.

IV. Energetic effects of substances.

1. Analysis of matter and force.

a. Determination of matter and of force.

Matter.

The three-dimensional space is MATTER AND FORCE. Matter can theoretically be observed separated from force.

The analysis of matter leads to the assumption of an infinitely small particle. This particle is determined as MICRON;

- Symbol ϵ -.

ϵ is infinitely small = ∞ . first magnitude 1.

ϵ is the densest part of matter.

ϵ cannot embrace or contain space but occupies space in proportion to its extension 1.

The logical deduction leads to the assumption that ϵ is ONE-DIMENSIONAL.

Force.

No motion is without force. No motion is without time-value and space-value. Motion is matter and force.

This infers that time and space are two characters of force.

This new conception of force is determined as KINON;

- Symbol \mathcal{R} -. Kinon is infinite.

The two characters of kinon are reciprocal in their relation.

- Symbol for time-value \mathcal{A}_t ; symbol for space-value \mathcal{A}_r -.

b. Matter and force.

$\mathcal{R} + \mathcal{E}$ three-dimensional space.

Functions of \mathcal{P} are expressed as motion.

There are two possibilities of motion; rotative motion at the place - symbol $f\mathcal{A}_r$; translative motion away from the place - symbol $f\mathcal{A}_t$.

These two functions are also reciprocal.

Therefore: $\mathcal{A}_t + \mathcal{A}_r = \infty$ $f\mathcal{A}_r + f\mathcal{A}_t = \infty$

II. Determination of energy.

\mathcal{E} are always in motion. The effect between two \mathcal{E} is always the same. One turn of one \mathcal{E} is the smallest energy unit.

ONE TURN OF 1 \mathcal{E} IS EQUAL TO ONE ENERGY UNIT. - Symbol \mathcal{E}_η -.

This infers: \mathcal{E} are rotating infinitely often.

Therefore: 1 \mathcal{E}_η is infinitely often successively repeated.

As matter and force cannot exist separately and therefore no empty space exists, the universe is filled by an infinitely large number of \mathcal{E} .

Therefore: $\infty \mathcal{E} + \mathcal{R} = \infty \mathcal{E}_\eta \otimes \infty$

or $\infty \mathcal{E} + \mathcal{A}_r + \mathcal{A}_t = \infty \mathcal{E}_\eta \otimes \infty$

- Symbol for repetition \otimes -.

The total energy of the universe is: $\infty \mathcal{E}_\eta$ infinitely often repeated.

The cosmic functions compel to observe the relation between translative and rotative motion.

This is expressed as: $R = f_{\Lambda_r} \# f_{\Lambda_t}$

$\#$ is the balancing point.

The functions are balanced to ∞ .

The two extremes of f_{Λ_r} and f_{Λ_t} lie between:

$$f_{\Lambda_r}^{\infty-1} \# f_{\Lambda_t}^1 \quad \text{and} \quad f_{\Lambda_r}^{\infty} \# f_{\Lambda_t}^{\infty}$$

III. Cause of substance.

Translative motion can take place only as revolving motion around a center-micron. As all ε are in constant rotation one has to observe the ANGULAR FUNCTIONS of their axes.

- Symbol for angular functions f_w -. These f_w are the cause for the compositions of matter; i.e. substances.

IV. Energetic effects of substances.

The smallest compositions of matter are ε -complexes (electrons etc.)

The spaces between them are occupied by independent ε which balance the complexes and the complex-systems (atoms).

These independent microns are termed B I O N S .

- Symbol v_ε -.

The action of the v_ε appears as energetic effects of substances. The variation of these effects depends upon the angular functions and the relation between rotative and translative motion of the v_ε .

The angular functions can be:

SYMMETRICAL or ASYMMETRICAL.

Symmetry can be absolute or periodical. Every interference causes asymmetry.

- Symbol for symmetry: f_w^s -.

- Symbol for asymmetry: f_w^a -.

-4-

The structure and behavior of various energetic effects
has been determined experimentally.

MAGNETISM is: $\int^s W = \int^s A_r > \int^s A_t$

ELECTRICITY is: $\int^r W = \int^r A_r < \int^r A_t$

HEAT is: $\int^{\alpha} W = \int^{\alpha} A_r > \int^{\alpha} A_t$

low temperature.

$\int^{\beta} W = \int^{\beta} A_r < \int^{\beta} A_t$

high temperature.

#####

For details of this theory see enclosed explanations.

Plainfield N.J., May 10th 1935

Collaborator:

Karl Aschaffenburg.
Karl Aschaffenburg.

Luis W. Carnejero MD

Dr. Luis W. Carnejero.

The Theory of Reality.

- Specifications. -

Science has found that all substances surrounding us have not only the structure and properties conveyed to our senses but that each substance is far more complicated in its composition than superficial evidence will show. Scientists have studied substance analytically, finding in this way the small and smaller particles which substances consist of. The analytical method of studying substance must logically lead towards the theoretical conception of an infinitely small particle of matter and its verification by experiment.

All present-day theories, the Quantum Theory, the ether theory, the Theory of Relativity are confirmations for the great uncertainty of our present assumptions. Science tries to explain phenomena with the help of incomprehensible conceptions which do not correspond with our observations, as, for instance, the fourth dimension. All attempts to analyse phenomena have, so far, only been phenomenological descriptions.

I. a. Analysis of matter and force.

Matter.

To find the basis of REALITY, i.e. a complete theory based upon conceptions which correspond to reality, one has to separate - theoretically - matter and force. What is matter? If one divides a piece of iron further and further one reaches a point where one finds a certain definite number of particles - the iron atoms. If one continues this process of division one finds still smaller particles but the substance iron loses its identity as iron.

These smaller particles are called electrons, photons, positrons, neutrons etc. If one goes on dividing these particles one reaches - in the end - particles of matter which cannot be divided further. The electrons and their variations, then, consist of definite numbers of equal particles. These particles are infinitely small parts of matter.

These infinitely small particles are termed: M I C R O N S .
Symbol ϵ .

What does infinitely small mean? Present-day science does not give any definite explanation.

To comprehend this term one has to consider a sphere, a sphere being the only geometrical volume which can practically be reduced to infinitely small. If a ball is reduced to infinitely small all points of the surface touch in one. The ball has become - ONE-DIMENSIONAL -. One-dimensional equals infinitely small. This is the first real magnitude ONE.

Geometrically expressed:

$$A = d = r \quad \text{or} \quad C = d = r.$$

(Surface or circumference = diameter = radius).

If only the surface would be infinitely small, the diameter and the radius would be smaller. If only the radius would be infinitely small, the diameter and surface would be larger. This would mean either that something could be smaller than infinitely small or that the ball could still be divided further.

Smaller than infinitely small cannot exist. This excludes the assumption of a NOUGHT = 0 and also that of fractions of real magnitudes of matter.

The qualities of the micron are absolute and determined:

ϵ is infinitely small - therefore all qualities of ϵ are

absolute.

\mathcal{E} is indivisible - therefore the smallest real magnitude 1.

\mathcal{E} is one-dimensional - therefore it is absolutely dense.

\mathcal{E} cannot embrace or contain space but it occupies space in proportion to its extension 1.

The universe consists of an infinitely large number of \mathcal{E} .
Infinite is unknown but definite, i.e. - infinite plus a - cannot exist.

\mathcal{E} occupies space; this infers that space is no quality of \mathcal{E} but a quality of something else.

Force.

The laws of experience explain that matter is in motion and this motion is 'caused' by a mysterious assumption, called FORCE. They also confirm that no motion can occur without a time-value and a space-value. Logical deduction leads to the assumption that TIME and SPACE are qualities of force. (The relative volume-space, the optical or geometrical space and the relative time are the result of matter and force.)

To avoid the present indefinite conception of force, force is determined as: K I N O N ; - Symbol \mathcal{K} -.

Kinon \mathcal{K} -time and space. These two qualities of kinon are reciprocal in their function but together always infinite.

b. Matter and force.

Kinon and microns are an inseparable entity, i.e. the microns are always in motion; either in pure rotative motion, that is motion at the point; or - at the same time - in translative motion, that is motion away from the point. Pure rotative motion includes

one value of translative motion, corresponding to the extension
1 of one micron. Rotative and translative motion are also reci-
procal.

The symbol for time-value is: \mathcal{A}_t

The symbol for space-value is: \mathcal{A}_r

Time-value and space-value, expressed as functions, corres-
pond to rotative motion and translative motion.

The symbol for rotative motion is: $f\mathcal{A}_r$

The symbol for translative motion is: $f\mathcal{A}_t$

II. Determination of energy.

When one micron is rotating each turn around its axis is an
effect in relation to another micron. This effect is energetic;
therefore energetic effects are relative functions of kinon and
microns. \mathcal{E} is infinitely small. One turn of \mathcal{E} is therefore the
smallest effect; i.e. one energy unit = 1.

Symbol for energy unit \mathcal{E}_η .

\mathcal{E} rotates infinitely often; this infers:

One energy unit is infinitely often repeated.

As there exists an infinitely large number of microns the
total amount of energy of the universe is:

$$\infty \mathcal{E} + \mathcal{A}_r + \mathcal{A}_t = \sum_{\phi=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{E}_\eta \text{ expressed as matter.}$$

$$\infty \mathcal{E} + f\mathcal{A}_r \# f\mathcal{A}_t = \infty \mathcal{E}_\eta \otimes \infty \text{ expressed as functions.}$$

Symbols: total amount; $\#$ balance; \otimes repetition.

Rotative and translative motion are reciprocal; therefore:

$$f\mathcal{A}_r = a \# f\mathcal{A}_t + a$$

To this balancing point every function is effective as real
value, while the relation between the functions is relative.

$f\mathcal{A}_r^{\infty-1}$ is explained as the beginning of translative motion.

Practically translative motion can ~~only~~ ^{never greater than} be $\frac{1}{2}$, because one turns once at each point, a fraction of a turn being impossible as smaller than infinitely small does not exist.

III. The cause of substance.

As no empty space exists - space being a function of matter and force - and all microns are equal energy units, translative motion can take place only as a revolving motion around a center-micron.

Symbol for center-micron: ϵ

The velocity of these revolving microns lies between:

$$f_{\Lambda_r^{\infty-1}} \neq f_{\Lambda_t^1} \quad \text{and} \quad f_{\Lambda_r^{\infty}} \neq f_{\Lambda_t^2}$$

This is the basis for compositions of matter to substances with their various structures and density. The solidity or density of a substance depends merely upon the velocity of translative motion of the outer microns of complexes.

IV. Energetic effects of substances.

It is known that between the electrons and their variations exist relatively immense spaces. These spaces are occupied by independent microns, that is microns which are not bound to substances by their relative motion. These microns balance substances like idle rollers resp. ball-bearings. As their relative effect is different from that of the microns of a substance they are termed: B I O N S .

Symbol for bion: ν_{ϵ}

These bions appear as the energetic effects and characters of substances, as, for instance, magnetism, spec. heat, etc. Each substance impresses upon the flow of the bions a different value

of behavior.

What is the difference of energetic characters or the difference of the behavior of the bions?

Every rotation of one bion means a turn around an imaginary axis. The consideration of the functions of these axes is most important in the determination of energetic characters. These angular functions appear in various ways.

Symbol for angular functions: f_w

The two fundamental characters are:

Symmetry and asymmetry.

The symmetry can be absolute or periodical; every change causes an asymmetrical effect.

Symbol for symmetry: f_w^s

Symbol for asymmetry: f_w^a

Experiments have proved that;

Symmetrical f_w^s appear to be the s.c. - magnetic effects -.

Asymmetrical f_w^a appear to be the s.c. - heat effects -.

Symmetry and asymmetry are also reciprocal in their effects.

The reciprocity of heat and magnetism confirms this fact.

Besides this difference of angular functions the relation of translative and rotative motion has also to be considered.

These two fundamental assumptions:

Variations of ANGULAR FUNCTIONS;

Variations of TRANSLATIVE AND ROTATIVE MOTION

include every character of energetic effects.

Magnetism is: $f_w^s = f^r > f^t$ symmetrical angular functions, high rotative and low translative motion. Increase of translative motion without disturbance of the symmetry of angular functions

appears as electric effects with their variations as static electricity, electric current, frequency, etc.

Disturbance of symmetry appears as HEAT; the variation of motion appears as low or high temperature.

$$f_w^a = f\lambda_r > f\lambda_t \quad \text{low temperature.}$$

$$f_w^a = f\lambda_r < f\lambda_t \quad \text{high temperature.}$$

Electricity is: $f_w^s = f\lambda_r < f\lambda_t$

Example.

Periodical $f_w^s = f\lambda_r > f\lambda_t$ increase in translative motion!

The effect appears as electric current, known to us as A.C. Here the axes of the bions are parallel, their motion is clock-counter-clockwise. When the bions have the same axis and their motion is in the same direction on this axis, the electric current appears to be D.C. The higher rotation corresponds to what is commonly called Voltage, while the higher translation corresponds to Ampère. Frequency of electric current depends upon the variation of the periodicity of symmetry.

Every interference of these fundamental effects causes various other effects which appear as light, spec. rays, etc.

This theory confirms that a great part of our present-day assumptions has to be corrected.

#####

May 20, 1935

Dr. Luis W. Carnejero
Letter-box 322
Plainfield, New Jersey

My dear Dr. Carnejero:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 16, enclosing your paper entitled Theory of Reality. As the Institute has closed and will not reopen until the autumn, I shall hold your article until then or return it to you to be submitted in October - whichever you prefer.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Secretary

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Princeton, New Jersey

BOOKS

426. **Conflicting Theories Underlying the Origin and Activities of the League of Nations.** By Walter Schiffer. 1949.
427. **Essays in Nationalism and Internationalism.** By Edward Mead Earle (editor and co-author). Essays in honor of Carlton J. H. Hayes by his former students. 1950.
428. **A Half-Century of American Foreign Policy, 1900-1950.** By Edward Mead Earle. An analytical study in the adjustment of historic American foreign policies to the evolving world situation. 1950.
429. **Air Law—International.** By John C. Cooper. The first volume in a series designed to trace the development of national and international law affecting air transport in peace and war. Matthew Bender & Co. 1950.
-

3) Dear Kay: And so these boomerangs back to you. Why don't you just file it, with a

- 1) Kay Russell returned this to me to keep; I understand that you answered it, so your file would probably be a better place than mine as the Library has nothing to do with the matter.

pencil note like: "Answered by Mrs. Hartz"?

Thanks,

J.

JES

- 2) I am sorry, I do not want this letter. Mr. Earles rec'd a letter like this & it will be answered.

m. 14

CROSS REFERENCE

FILE: INSTITUTE GENERAL-----C

RE: correspondence between Dr. Kaysen and Mr. Thomas L. Morrissey
of Carpenter, Bennett and Morrissey in Newark about a possible
bequest to the Institute by a Morrissey client

LETTER DATED: February 24 and February 28, 1967

SEE: INSTITUTE GENERAL-----Fund Raising

STATIONS: SWAYTHLING OR ST. DENYS.
TELE. NOS. 74071 & 74072.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR A. A. COCK.



L. G. Carpenter

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,
SOUTHAMPTON.

14th March, 1933.

My dear Dr. Flexner,

You will perhaps recollect that when we lunched together last October in New York you described at some little length to me your hopes and plans for the development of your new Institute under Professor Einstein, and I told you I had a colleague here who is a physicist of very great promise and some substantial achievement already. His name is L. G. Carpenter, and I now enclose, for your information, particulars concerning him in case at some future time you and Professor Einstein would wish to get in touch with him.

Yours sincerely,

L. G. Carpenter

Dr. A. Flexner,
General Education Board,
61, Broadway,
New York,
U.S.A.

DETAILS CONCERNING L.G.CARPENTER, B.A., B.Sc (Oxon).

DATE OF BIRTH AND PARENTAGE.

Born 4th Sept. 1903. British. Son of:-
The Rev.L.C. Carpenter,
S. John's Vicarage,
Truro, Cornwall.

SCHOOL.

Truro Cathedral School, Cornwall.

On leaving school, obtained:-

- (1) Hawkin's (leaving) Scholarship of £80 p.a. for 4 years.
- (2) Dyke Exhibition (open to residents of Somerset, Devon and Cornwall) of £75 p.a. for 4 years.
- (3) Elliot Scholarship (Open to residents in Cornwall) of £60 p.a. for 3 years.

UNIVERSITY.

Went up to Exeter College, Oxford, in October 1921, and read for the Honour School of Natural Science, taking the Preliminary Examination in Mathematics and Physics in 1922, and a Second Class in the Final Honour School of Physics in 1924.

Having graduated (B.A. October 1924) I did a year's post-graduate research on the motion of electrons in helium, under the direction of Professor J.S. Townsend, F.R.S., for which I received the B.Sc. (research) degree of Oxford.

During this period I also tutored undergraduates in Physics.

POST UNIVERSITY.

On leaving Oxford in June 1925, I joined the staff of Messrs Ferranti Ltd., Electrical and General Engineers, of Hollinwood, Lancs., as Works Physicist. I was mainly engaged in investigations of dielectric behaviour, the results of which were of course confidential.

In January 1926 I left Hollinwood in order to take a post as temporary Lecturer in Physics at Southampton for one term. I remained at Southampton for the following term as Honorary Research Fellow in Physics, and returned to Ferranti's at the end of June 1926 to undertake an investigation on eddy current losses in transformer tanks.

In October 1926 I was appointed to the permanent staff at Southampton as Lecturer in Physics, and in October 1931 was appointed a Research Fellow of the College - which appointments I still hold. I have also remained in touch with Ferranti's in the capacity of Consulting Physicist.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE.

During my post-graduate year at Oxford (1924/5) I did some tutorial work in Physics for my College (Exeter), and while with Ferranti I gave some evening tuition in Manchester.

My duties at Southampton have included lecturing and demonstrating to Matriculation, Intermediate, General B. Sc. and Special Honours students. I have also, under the general supervision of Professor Stansfield, been responsible for the direction of research work, and the training of research students, in the Physics Department, where I have been able to do something towards forming the nucleus of a small research school.

EXAMINING EXPERIENCE.

to examine in Physics for the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.

RESEARCH.

- (1) "The Effect of Electrons Moving Under an Electric Force through Helium at Low Pressures."
Oxford Thesis (B.Sc.) 1925.
- (2) "A simple Air Thermostat" (with L.G. Stoodley, Research Student).
Journ. Sci. Inst. 5 pp.100/3, March 1928. ^x
- (3) "On the Characteristic Infra-Red Vibrations of Certain Crystals of the Rock-Salt Type" (with L.G. Stoodley, Research Student.)
Phil. Mag. 5, pp. 823/32, May, 1928. ^x
- (4) "The Specific Heat of Mercury in the Neighbourhood of the Melting Point" (with L.G. Stoodley, Research Student.)
Phil. Mag. 10, pp. 249/65, Aug. 1930. ^x
- (5) "The Thermal Expansion and Atomic Heat of Solid Mercury" (with F.H. Oakley) Phil. Mag. 12 pp. 511/22. Aug. 1931. ^x
- (6) "A Vacuum Calorimeter for High Temperatures" (with T.F. Harle, Research Student) Proc. Phys. Soc. 44. 3. 1932. ^x
- (7) "The Atomic Heat of Bismuth at Higher Temperatures" (with T.F. Harle, Research Student) Proc. Roy. Soc. 1932. ^x
- (8) "The Nature of Liquids" A Note. Nature 129. Jan. 9, 1932. ^x
- (9) "A Device for the Calibration of Thermometers at High Temperatures.
(with A.L. Bryant) Completed, to be published in Journ. Sci. Inst.

x

Reprint enclosed.

RESEARCH (Contd.)

IN PROGRESS.

10. "The Atomic Heat of Solid and Liquid Iodine" (with T.F. Harle, Research Student.)
11. "The Atomic Heats of Lithium, Zinc and Cadmium, in the Solid and Liquid Phases" (with T.F. Harle, Research Student.)
12. "The Atomic Heat of Solid and Liquid Potassium" (with C.G. Steward, Research Student.)

NOTE.

As the general idea underlying the above pieces of work is probably not self-evident, since the programme is not yet complete, I may perhaps be allowed to add that in pure physics my chief interest has been the behaviour of matter in the solid and liquid phases at high temperatures, and especially in the neighbourhood of the melting point, where the phases meet. So far, the method of investigation I have mainly adopted has been the measurement of specific heat. Until quite recently, a large amount of my time has been taken in developing the necessary methods for high temperature work, and hence comparatively little has at present been published.

INDUSTRIAL PHYSICS.

An investigation has recently been started, with the assistance of H.C. Wassell on "The Loss of Heat by Convection from Groups of Parallel Vertical Planes, with Special Reference to the Design of Radiators."

I have also been concerned in the research and development work of Ferranti's, the scope of which has included:- The Electrical Break-down of Insulation, Eddy Current Losses in Transformer Tanks, the Construction of a Schering Bridge for Measurements up to 140 Kilovolts, the Design of Surge Absorbers, the Oil Cooling of Large "Grid" Transformers, the Development of a Cathode Ray Oscillograph operating at 80 Kilovolts, the Development of various Smaller Instruments, and a variety of miscellaneous problems.

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS.

In addition to the original papers mentioned above, I have also published some articles dealing with various aspects of applied physics. These articles have in the main been the outcome of my consulting work, but as new results obtained in this work are confidential, the articles do not, in general, constitute additions to knowledge.

March 23, 1933

Dear Professor Cock:

Many thanks for your kind favor of
March 14, which I shall keep at hand in case of
further development in the direction in which
Mr. Carpenter is working.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor A. A. Cock
University College
Southampton, England

AF:ESB

Carroll, May

20 Nassau Street
March 27, 1937

Miss May Carroll
124 West 91st Street
New York City

My dear Miss Carroll:

Miss Clara Searle wrote to me about you last September recommending you in the highest terms. If you are not employed now, we can offer you some temporary work requiring proficiency in shorthand and typewriting, beginning April 1 at \$37.50 a week. A knowledge of Latin, Italian, German, and French - any or all of these languages - would be most advantageous. Professor Panofsky, one of the professors in the School of Humanistic Studies of the Institute, has a paper which must be finished by April 20. He would like to dictate it and then have you transcribe it on the typewriter. All of Professor Panofsky's work is most interesting, and I am therefore writing to you. Won't you let me know promptly whether or not you care to consider it? Please telephone me at Princeton 497, reversing charges. If you would like to come to Princeton before the first of April to make living arrangements, the Institute would be glad to pay your railroad fare.

If you see Miss Searle, please give her my kindest regards and best wishes.

Very truly yours,
ESTHER S. BAILEY
Secretary

Mrs. Gen. Carry

16 December 1958

Dear Mrs. Carry:

Thank you for your letter. The Institute for Advanced Study does not have the kind of examinations that you ask for. We suggest that you write to the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N.J.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs. Mills Edgerton)
Office of the Director

Mrs. Gladys J. Carry
Box 9762
Southern University
Baton Rouge, La.

Box 9762
Southern University
Baton Rouge, La.

Dear Sir:

I am desirous of taking the Graduate Record Examination when it is offered at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, or as soon as possible. Please send me the necessary application blanks and details.

Very truly yours,
(Mrs.) Gladys J. Barry

We have no such
examinations. Refer
her to ETS (?)

THE NEW UNIVERSITY RESEARCH SOCIETY

FOUNDED AT EDINBURGH IN 1933

522 FIFTH AVENUE

New York City

Telephone VAnDerbilt 6-5683

October 20, 1941

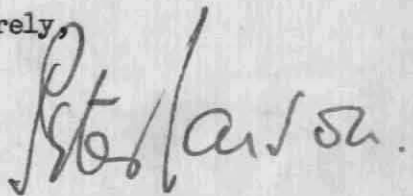
Miss Marie C. Eichelser
Secretary to Prof. Aydelotte
The Institute For Advanced Study
PRINCETON
New Jersey

Dear Miss Eichelser:

I thank you very much for your note of
the 17th which duly reached me, and note
contents.

I look forward to being able to meet
Professor Aydelotte about the time you indicate.

Yours sincerely,



Peter Carson

PG:AD
NURS

October 17, 1941

Mr. Peter Carson
The New University Research Society
522 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Carson:

Your letter of October 16th has come just after Dr. Aydelotte's departure for a brief visit to California. He expects to return about the end of this month and I am sure he will be glad to see you sometime after the first of November.

Very truly yours,

MARIE C. EICHELSER

Secretary to Dr. Aydelotte

THE NEW UNIVERSITY RESEARCH SOCIETY

FOUNDED AT EDINBURGH IN 1933

522 FIFTH AVENUE

New York City

Telephone VANDerbilt 6-5683

October 16, 1941

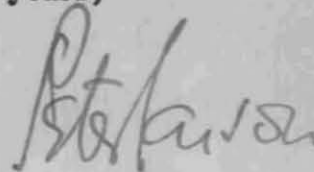
Professor Frank Aydelotte
The Institute For Advanced Study
PRINCETON
New Jersey

Dear Professor Aydelotte:

I hasten to inform you that owing to various circumstances, over which I have no control, I have been unable to make arrangements to avail myself of your very kind invitation to come and see you.

I will, however, do so at the earliest possible moment, advising you before hand of the likely time.

Sincerely yours,



Peter Carson

PC:AD
NURS

THE NEW UNIVERSITY RESEARCH SOCIETY

FOUNDED AT EDINBURGH IN 1933

522 FIFTH AVENUE

New York City

Telephone VAnderbilt 6-5683

September 30, 1941

Professor Frank Aydelotte
The Institute For Advanced Study
PRINCETON
New Jersey

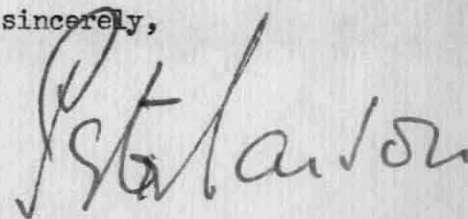
Dear Professor Aydelotte:

Very many thanks for your letter of the
27th and for your very kind invitation to come
to Princeton.

My movements around the dates you very
kindly suggested are not quite certain at the
moment, but I will advise you during next week
of the likely time I can reach Princeton.

In the meantime, I remain

Yours sincerely,



Peter Carson

PC:AD
NURS

September 27, 1941

Dear Mr. Carson:

Your letter of September 24th addressed to me at Swarthmore has been forwarded to me here. I should be most happy to see you here in Princeton. Next week is a very busy week for me. Could you come sometime in the week beginning October 6th? The 7th or 8th would be the most convenient days for me.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Mr. Peter Carson
The New University Research Society
522 Fifth Avenue
New York City

FA/MCE

THE NEW UNIVERSITY RESEARCH SOCIETY

FOUNDED AT EDINBURGH IN 1933

522 FIFTH AVENUE

New York City

Telephone VAnDerbilt 6-5683

September 24, 1941

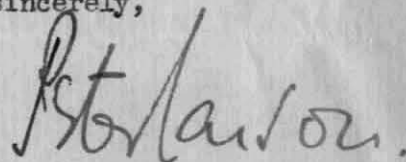
Professor Frank Aydelotte
324 Cedar Lane
SWARTHMORE
Pennsylvania

Dear Professor Aydelotte:

I am indebted to Mr. Arthur Newell, late of the Brown University, Providence and now residing in London for the suggestion that I approach you upon reaching New York in connection with advice on the establishing of this Society in the United states.

I would esteem it a favor if you would kindly indicate when and where it would be convenient for you to see me.

Yours sincerely,



Peter Carson

PC:AD
NURS

January 25, 1941

Mrs. Lenabelle S. Carver
R. 1, Climax, Michigan

My dear Mrs. Carver:

In Dr. Aydelotte's absence, I acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 11. I am holding it for his attention when he returns at the end of next week.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to Dr. Frank Aydelotte

Mr. Riefler:

Miss Eichelser would like to know how to
answer this letter.

H.W.

~~Handwritten scribbles and a line~~

R.1, Climax, Mich., Jan. 11, 1941.

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte: The article, "Seeking Eternal Truths in a World of Chaos", in the Jan. 5, N. Y. Times Magazine by Eleanor Kittridge is the cause of this communication.

From this article I gather that a school of economics and politics, as well as one of mathematics, is connected with your institute. Am I right in thinking that you are seeking new truths in regard to these subjects? And is it possible to get a thoughtful criticism by a member of your body of a thesis written by an outsider?

For the past 10 years I have been studying the subject of economic balance - national and international. I have been in a project with a U. of M. professor of sociology for several years, and also finished a course in the Henry George School of Social Science; and cannot agree with the philosophy of either. I have sent my thesis to these and others; all of whom have jumped at wrong conclusions from careless thinking; and when I have shown them their mistakes they say: "Your plan might work, but the people, especially the capitalists who are in power, will not accept it. The only solution is planned economy."

How can they know whether anyone will accept or reject a thing of which they have not heard, or do not understand, as they themselves did not understand after a superficial reading of the thesis? Again, how can there be an efficient planned economy without a definite formula? They say that after there is a change in the social order, a plan will be provided. But how can that be if they have not that knowledge now? And if they have one, why not use it to change the social order instead of depending on revolution with loss of liberty? The American people want both freedom and security

and there is no sensible reason why they should not have both.

Some time ago I asked to have "The Monetary System in Relation to Economic Balance" discussed by the U. of Chicago Round Table. They answered that *they* had put the topic on file; but that topics are selected from hundreds of suggestions on the basis of timeliness and importance, and personnel available to discuss them."

In the light of world conditions and national expenses, how can there be any more timely or important subject than economic balance and a method of achieving it? Is it not absolutely immoral and senseless to saddle debts of our making onto unborn generations, when economic balance would eliminate governmental debts?

Well, that ~~is~~ my thesis, which I have entitled; The Law of Economic Relativity Which Governs Economic Balance. Under present conditions is not economic "relativity" of much more importance to humanity than Dr. Einstein's idea of cosmic relativity? And is not the problem of obtaining economic balance a mathematical one?

I note that one of your economists is quoted as saying: "In economics we must be able to state our problems before we can hope for any fresh synthesis." Did not Stuart Chase intimate the same thing when he said that to economists certain terms had no meaning because they had no operational referent? Economic value was one of the terms mentioned as having no meaning.

Is not my statement of the problem correct? *It* follows:

There are four primary groups in our economic system; 1. Industry, which includes all the business, large and small, that produces and distributes the finished or consumer goods; 2. Agriculture, which we will designate as producers of all raw material from the soil; 3. Government, which includes all civic divisions from rural school district to the presidency, the function of which is to do and provide for the public all desirable things, which cannot be more efficiently performed by private individuals or business groups; 4. Labor, which includes all employees of the first three groups.

Industry wants a profitable market for mass-produced goods, and ^{this} must be

provided if business is to continue.

Agriculture wants the same as industry with parity. Agriculture can hold out longer than industry simply because it is at the source of life's necessities.

Labor wants an income sufficient to buy a high standard of living of the things that labor produces and security for old-age and accidents.

As to government, a wealthy nation such as ours, should provide the most progressive government the world has ever seen without debt or burdensome taxation.

These things I propose to provide in my formula for economic balance.

Industry's market for mass-produced goods depends on capacity employment for the masses at incomes which, with adequate incomes for all other groups, will provide the buyingpower for all mass-produced goods, which is the market. If industry is to have an adequate market for farm implements and modern furnishings for homes and clothes, etc., that ^{the} farmers must buy, farmers must have cost of production, equitable wages, plus taxes - on a par with industry. Also, a capacity market demands adequate incomes for the aged and other dependents. If these adequate incomes are provided, industry will be provided with a profitable market, agriculture will receive parity, and all able workers will be provided with employment.

As industry's market depends on employment of all able workers at adequate wages, and as private industry has not provided sufficient employment, it is essential that government guarantee employment ^{on public works} to all able workers for whom industry fails to provide. For the same reason government must provide incomes for the aged at a standard of living essential to the market. As these incomes are absolutely essential to the market, taxes cannot interfere with this buying-power; but all incomes must cover the equitable tax rate and a profit.

Acknowledging the fact that buying-power for a certain standard-of-living is essential to the market, it becomes obvious that the natural standard of economic value must be a standard-of-living which includes all the articles of mass-production for which a market is desired - not a certain number of

grains of gold arbitrarily fixed without logical reason.

Because neither taxes nor interest nor any other factor must reduce buying-power and disrupt the market; and morally, governmental expenses must be paid when contracted; such expenses must be limited to a certain per centage of both the national and individual income; that they may be equitable and result in economic balance.

Obviously, the conditions essential to economic balance cannot be obtained under our present monetary system. A system based on a small fraction of gold and a large fraction of debt (expanded credit) with interest payments on both public and private debts; and an unjust system of taxation, which reduces both buying-power and capital essential to business, must always result in a vicious cycle.

My formula for economic balance gives meaning - an operational meaning - to the term economic value; and a measure for these relative values which, if used, would result in economic balance. It can also be adapted to international exchange; and, I prophesy, that had the League of Nations adopted an efficient measure of economic value, there would be no war now; international exchange would honestly balance and no nation or people could be exploited.

May I hope that you are interested in my formula and thesis of explanation, and that you will give thoughtful consideration of it?

I would appreciate very much this favor, in the hope that I have done some worthwhile work for the benefit of humanity.

Yours most sincerely,

(Mrs.) Lenabelle S. Carver,
R. 1, Climax, Mich.

P.S. As soon as I know you care for my thesis I will revise it again and send it.

Lenabelle S. Carver

Case Institute of Technology

CASE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY CIRCLE
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

February 28, 1952

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

J. H. &
Hess
Studen
Folder

Rep. &
(Hamm?)

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

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

I am writing to give you advance information concerning an unusual opportunity for summer study in economics as related to industry which Case Institute of Technology has planned for fifty college and university faculty members in economics and the social sciences this summer.

Fifty study grants, covering living and tuition expenses, and travel to and from Cleveland, for a six-week program, will be available through the cooperation of the Republic Steel Corporation.

The program will have three phases. A series of lectures and seminars on "Contemporary Economic Problems" will be offered by six of the nation's outstanding economists whom Case has appointed as visiting lecturers.

In its second phase, the program will make possible the study at first hand of economics in action in business and industry in one of the nation's greatest concentrations of industry. Guided by faculty members well acquainted with the field, the group will visit many representative industrial plants to discuss economics with industrial leaders and to observe. In method and scope this phase of the course will assure an inside view of industrial economics never before made available to an academic group.

The third phase will present new methods of communicating economic knowledge, comparing techniques now used so extensively in employee-training courses in industry with those we use in our classrooms.

As soon as the study grants are formally announced, I shall send you complete information with a request that you nominate a member of your faculty for consideration when the grants are made.

Sincerely yours,

Elmer Hutchisson

Elmer Hutchisson
Acting President

CASE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY CIRCLE
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 10, 1952

*J. H. Schels,
H. S.
for Mann*

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

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

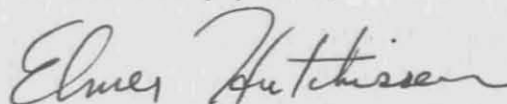
I am enclosing an announcement of the economics summer study program about which I wrote you recently.

In order to obtain the most suitable candidates for this initial program, I am requesting your help. I would appreciate it if you would nominate candidates for these study grants from the teachers of economics and social studies in your institution.

The program has been designed to be of special interest and usefulness to college teachers. Current economics problems will be reviewed by some of the foremost economic thinkers of our times. An opportunity will be preovided to view industry and business in Cleveland's busy area and to study the impact of economics on these commercial organizations.

I will appreciate your assistance in suggesting candidates for this program.

Sincerely yours,



Elmer Hutchisson
Acting President

Enc.

Casella, Cono

October 22, 1945

Mr. Cono Casella
Sq. "I", 4000th BU
Wright Field
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Mr. Casella:

In reply to your letter of October 18th I take pleasure in sending you the latest Bulletin of the Institute together with a brief bibliography of books and articles issued by members of Professor Earle's seminar on military studies.

As you will note from the Bulletin our School of Economics is broadly comprehensive and includes both history and political science.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte
Director

FA:jsr
Sep. cov. 1

18 October 1945

Registrar
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

I have noticed, with interest, the quality and quantity of books on advanced military science written by members of your faculty, and would like to know the range of studies of your institute.

If you have any catalogue describing your institute and giving details of the scope and purpose of your studies I would appreciate having a copy.

I would also like to know ^{if} you include economics and political science among your subjects.

Thanking you for your attention I am

Sincerely yours,

Cono Casella

Pfc Cono Casella
Sq. "I", 4000th BU
Wright Field, Ohio

Dayton,

June 24, 1937

Mr. F. W. Cassidy
Cassidy Company, Inc.
101 Park Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Cassidy:

Your letter of June 21 to President
Dodds has been referred to this office for
reply. I regret to state that the Institute
for Advanced Study is not erecting any building
on the Princeton University Campus, and I do
not know when a building will be erected. I
shall, however, be glad to place your letter
on file for future reference.

Very truly yours,
ESTHER S. BAILEY

ESB:MEG

Secretary

CASSIDY COMPANY
INCORPORATED
DESIGNERS AND MAKERS OF LIGHTING FIXTURES
101 PARK AVENUE, AT FORTIETH STREET
NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1867

FACTORY
36TH STREET AND 43RD AVENUE
LONG ISLAND CITY



Harold Willis Dodds, President
Institute for Advance Study
c/o Princeton University,
Stanhope Hall, Princeton, N. J.

Dear Sir:

We are writing to inquire if we may have the opportunity of estimating on the lighting fixtures which will be required for the School of Advanced Studies being erected on the College Campus, Princeton, N.J.?

We are the oldest as well as one of the larger manufacturers and specialize in the designing and making of fixtures for buildings of this kind.

We trust we may have the opportunity asked for, and awaiting your reply, remain

Very truly yours,

CASSIDY COMPANY, Inc.

F. W. Cassidy,

FWC.F.

June
Twenty-first
1937

Columbia University
College of Physicians and Surgeons
630 WEST 168TH STREET, NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

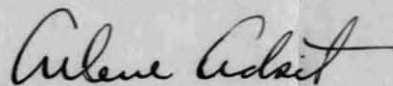
June 26, 1939

Dr. Abraham Flexner
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication of June 22nd concerning Dr. Castelnuovo which has come in Dr. Rappleye's absence from the City for a few weeks. In the meantime I am taking the liberty of referring the matter to our Professor of Anatomy.

Sincerely yours,



Secretary to
Willard C. Rappleye, M.D.
Dean

AA

BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES

INCORPORATED

195 BROADWAY NEW YORK

EXCHANGE 3-6000

F. B. JEWETT
PRESIDENT

January 19, 1939.

DR. ABRAHAM FLEXNER,
The Institute for Advanced Study,
20 Nassau Street,
Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

This is in reply to your letter of December 16th regarding young Dr. Castelnuovo, who would like to come to the United States. Due to the fact that both you and Dr. Veblen have written me about him, we have gone to considerable pains to discover whether or not we have any possible opening. The answer, unfortunately, is in the negative.

One can have the deepest sympathy for a person who, under present conditions, is anxious to get out of Italy and begin a free and independent life but, as you will readily appreciate, there is really not much that we in industry can do at times of depressed industrial activity such as the present. Our foremost obligation is to take care of as many young people of our own country as humanly possible. Thanking you, however, for having brought the case of Dr. Castelnuovo to my attention, I am

Yours sincerely,



President.

Copy for Dr. Flexner

Radio Corporation of America

December 19, 1938.

Dr. Solomon Lefschetz
Research Professor of Mathematics
Princeton University
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Dr. Lefschetz:

I fully appreciate the generous spirit which prompted your letter to me of December 13th, concerning Dr. Gino Castelnuovo. The scholarly and scientific attainments of the gentleman about whom you write are beyond question. Unhappily, during recent months I have received letters similar to yours from many different quarters.

In my capacity as a private citizen, I have done and am doing my part to share the burden which has been put upon us who live in the free countries of the world. It is with very deep regret that I must tell you that there is nothing I can do for Professor Castelnuovo to help him move from Italy and settle in the United States.

Please accept my sincere appreciation of your thoughtfulness in bringing this matter to my attention.

Cordially yours,

(signed) David Sarnoff.

December 16, 1938

Dear Mr. Jewett:

Professor Lefschetz, who holds the Fine Professorship of Mathematics at Princeton and is, as I am sure you know, one of the most distinguished of American mathematicians, spoke to me this morning about the son of Professor Castelnuovo, a leading Italian mathematician. Dr. Castelnuovo the younger, now in his thirty-fifth or thirty-sixth year, wishes to come to the United States. I am enclosing a copy of the memorandum which Professor Lefschetz gave me in regard to him.

I wonder if there is not some opening in the Western Electric Company, of however modest a character, into which this young man might fit. I feel certain that a person of his calibre and training and experience would be readily absorbed and that there is abundant opportunity for men of his calibre in this vast country. I shall be deeply obliged to you if you find anything that he can do, either in your own company or elsewhere, for once having made a start he will take care of himself.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Frank B. Jewett
195 Broadway
New York City
AF/MCE

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Department of
MATHEMATICS

December 13, 1938.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

I am enclosing a copy of the curriculum vitae of Dr. Gino Castelnuovo, whom I mentioned to you this morning. I hope that something may be done for him and I wish to thank you in the name of Professor Castelnuovo, his father. Let me say once more that no finer man is to be found anywhere than Professor Castelnuovo and he well deserves whatever we can do for him.

Cordially yours,



S. Lefschetz.

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

Dect. Eng. GINO CASTELNUOVO, son of Prof. Guido Castelnuovo of the
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1927 - Licence to practice the profession, obtained at the University of
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1927-1928 - Technical Staff Engineer in the Research Section of the
"Societa Meridenale di Elettricita", Naples

1928-32 - Technical Staff Engineer in the Tell Telephone Section of the
Experimental Institute of the P.T.T.
("Istitute Sperimentale P.T.T.") in the Ministry
of Communications, Rome.

1932-... - Technical Staff Engineer of the EIAR (Italian Broadcasting
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and Low-frequency Section.

Languages known: Italian, French, English.

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- References: S. E. Prof. Giancarlo Vallauri, of the Royal Academy of Italy, President of the EIAR, Via Arsenale 21, Torino.
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- Doct. Eng. Saverio Bernetti, Technical Director of the EIAR, Via Arsenale 21, Torino.
- Doct. Eng. Enrico Carrara, Director of the CETRA-Parlophen, Via Arsenale 19, Torino.
- S. E. Prof. Enrico Fermi, of the Royal Academy of Italy, Nobel prize, Via Magalotti 15, Roma.
- Comm. Doct. Prof. Cesare Albanese, Chief of Division at the Institute Sperimentale P.T.T., Viale del Re 189, Roma.
- Comm. Doct. Eng. Cesare Bacchini, Corse Sempione 93, Milano.

Work done:

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279
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33

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Languages known: Italian, French, English.

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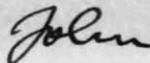
THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

September 22, 1947

Dear Frank:

I am enclosing the letter directed to you from Dr. A. Castilla. I have read it and it seems to me that we need do nothing about the matter at this moment. We may hope for the best - that the advice you gave to submit such work for publication will solve the problem so far as we are concerned. If it does not, please let me know. I will be glad to write to Castilla or to suggest some other procedure.

Sincerely,



To: Dr. Frank Aydelotte
From: Prof. John von Neumann

Castilla, A.

ANTONIO CASTILLA

INGENIERO

EVARISTO SAN MIGUEL, 20

TELÉFONO 24-19-52

MADRID

September - 12/1947

Prof Von Neumann

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Director of the Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton N. J.

Dear Director:

Following my last letter to you, of 4th July from New York. I should want to said you now, that I have forgotten to state in my article on "neutrons" that it is not necessary that the tube (where the helical beams are produced) be right; it will be of preference a "ring" or toroidal tube instead a straight one, as I have stated in my spanish patents of May 1946 (numbers 173686 and 173687).

The evacuated toroidal tube should have wound on the outside surface a toroidal winding or coil; therefore

The magnetic field inside the tube, will be very uniform and continuous. It is clear that the paths for protons and electrons would be "toroidal helix" practically "endless" and the angle α is not necessary to keep it very near to 90° ; on contrary it would be better to use for α a value of a few degrees only. The probability of collisions will always be very high and the efficiency for producing neutrons would be superior, by a very large factor, to any other method with the best nuclear reactor available.

I have delayed my come-back to U. S. A. until the first days of next November; therefore I wait your reply there.

Thanking you very much, I remain
Yours sincerely

A. Cartille

ON TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY



HOTEL
TAFT
7th Ave. **NEW YORK 19**
at 50th St.
BING & BING INC. MANAGEMENT

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Princeton.

Dear Director:

I thank you for your kind
letter of 30 June, 1947

I shall leave for Spain very
soon, and very probably, I shall come
back to U. S. A. next September,
when I should visit you at Princeton.

At the meantime, if you want
to say me anything, please address
your letter by air mail to that
stated in my enclosed card

Very sincerely yours

A. Cantillon

TARRY AT THE TAFT

2000 ROOMS WITH BATH — RADIO — CIRCULATING ICE WATER

June 30, 1947

Dr. Antonio Castilla
Hotel Taft
7th Avenue at 50th Street
New York 19, New York

Dear Dr. Castilla:

Warmest thanks for the copy of your article.

I shall refer it to some of our mathematical
physicists as soon as they return to the Institute.
At the moment we are separated for the long vacation
so that it will be some time in September before I
can send you a proper reply.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte
Director

The Catholic University of America
Washington, D. C.

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 12, 1936

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Institute of Higher Studies,
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Doctor Flexner:

In the course of a recent correspondence with my good friend and former teacher, Edward Capps, I happened to mention my experiences with Dr. Stein who is teaching Byzantine History here. I spoke of a rumor that Dr. Stein was going to join your group of scholars at Princeton. Professor Capps at once urged me to tell you something of Dr. Stein's history here at the Catholic University.

Dr. Stein came to us last year chiefly through the interest of Mr. Graves of the American Council of Learned Societies. Everyone here tried to make things pleasant for him in every way, and for a while it appeared that we would be successful. We even made arrangements to have him stay with us this year, granting him a special fund of three thousand dollars for books and providing him with two trained assistants. At first he had ten students, but by the end of the year he had only one. All this year he has had but one student, besides alienating himself from every member of the faculty, including his two assistants. He does not appear to be in any way of balanced mind, and he is very impatient with and critical of others. On investigation we have found that his experience here is but a repetition of his experience at Berlin, Vienna, and Brussels. Professor Blake at Harvard knows something of his past history. Probably the worst feature of his eccentricities is that he likes to make public in print his so-called wrongs.

I trust that you will treat this information as confidential. If by any chance you should wish further information about Dr. Stein, I would be glad to give it to you, if I can.

Yours very sincerely,

Roy J. DeFerra
Dean

March 16, 1936

Dear Dean Deferreri:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of March 12, which I shall regard as strictly confidential. I am deeply obliged to you for sending me this important information.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dean Roy J. Deferreri
The Catholic University of America
The Graduate School
Washington, D. C.

AF:ESB

THE CATE SCHOOL

CARPINTERIA • SANTA BARBARA COUNTY • CALIFORNIA

Office of the Business Manager

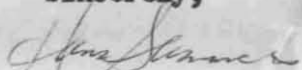
July 1, 1963

Public Relations
Institute for Advanced Studies
Princeton, N. J.

Gentlemen:

In conjunction with our physics course, we display photographs of famous physicists in our laboratory and classroom. Would it be possible to furnish us for this purpose, one copy each of an 8 x 10 portrait of Einstein, Oppenheimer, C. N. Yang, and T. Lee? We shall be glad to pay for any handling charges.

Sincerely,



Hans Summers
Science Department

HS:mp

Inst Gen : Cate School

12 July 1963

Dear Mr. Summers:

We regret that we cannot fill your request for photographs of physicists. The Institute for Advanced Study does not maintain a picture file.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Wilder Hobson)
Secretary to the Director

Mr. Hans Summers
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