

Just Gen France, Embassy of

Ambassade de France

RB:dg
SERVICES
DU CONSEILLER
CULTUREL

972 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.
REGENT 7-9700

N° 10

February 5th, 1962

Professor Robert Oppenheimer
Institute of Advanced Studies
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

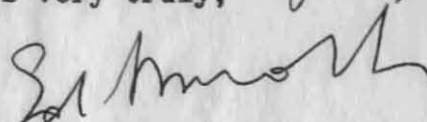
Dear Professor Oppenheimer:

I am happy to enclose the latest edition of the "Index of Scientific Laboratories in France" (Répertoire des laboratoires scientifiques en France), a number of copies of which have been placed at my disposal by the National Center for Scientific Research (C.N.R.S.).

It would give me great pleasure to forward copies to all scientists and persons engaged in research who you feel may be interested in receiving this book.

Thankyou for any consideration you may give to this matter.

with very best regards for you both
Yours very truly,



Edouard Morot-Sir
Cultural Counselor
Representative of the French Universities
in the United States

France, P.

August 29, 1950

Dear Mr. France:

Thank you for your letter of August 25th. The work of Professor Einstein to which you refer can be purchased from the Princeton University Press, Princeton, N. J. The Institute for Advanced Study does not have the facilities to publish the works of its members and faculty, nor do we have copies available for sale. I am sure the university press will be glad to handle your request, if you will make enquiry directly with them.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,
Secretary to the Director

Mr. P. France
31 Rue de la Viabert
Lyon (Rhône), France

Lyon le 25 août 1950

Office of Secretary
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton

Monsieur le Directeur

Dans le courant de M. Durr
Consul de Etats-Unis à Lyon a pour
l'information, je me permets de vous
demander de me faire savoir si
l'ouvrage de l'université de Princeton
Albert Einstein sur la

Théorie Généralisée de
la Gravitation

ou la signification de la relativité

est paru en anglais

aura également concerné les
publications de votre Université

(Paris)
FRANCE

1871

concernant la Mathématique
en général.

Je vous prie d'agréer
la Direction de la réponse que
vous voudrez bien me faire et

Je vous prie d'agréer

un salut très distingué

~~Je vous prie d'agréer la Direction de la réponse que vous voudrez bien me faire et un salut très distingué~~

Je vous prie d'agréer la Direction de la réponse que vous voudrez bien me faire et un salut très distingué

Repondez-moi en anglais
ou en allemand

de la Société de Mathématique

de France

à l'adresse de la Direction de la Société de Mathématique

France

à l'adresse de la Société de Mathématique

31 Rue de la Harpe

Lyon

(Rhône)

FRANCE

Franklin, Peter S.

June 25, 1952

Dear Mr. Franklin:

Thank you for your letter of June 18th. I regret that we cannot provide you with the information you want. We do not have a published listing of the material for which you ask. But our librarian has suggested that you would find it most helpful to consult the New York Public Library, and that you would certainly find there, with a little research, the material you need.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,
Secretary to the Director

Mr. Peter S. Franklin
1165 Fifth Avenue
New York 29, N. Y.

October 4, 1940

Miss Maude W. Frank
Commander Hotel
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Miss Frank:

I have your letter of the first. The Institute for Advanced Study was founded in order to provide a place for study beyond the Ph.D. degree and accordingly only candidates having the Ph.D. degree or its equivalent have been admitted. The library consists of a working library in connection with each school of the Institute. Under separate cover I am sending you the latest bulletin which describes the work of the Institute.

Very truly yours,

ESB

Secretary

The
COMMANDER HOTEL
Cambridge Massachusetts

October 1, 1940

Secretary,

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

Can you send me any pamphlets describing the nature of the "advanced studies" pursued at your institute, together with information as to the eligibility for enrollment among your students, of a possessor of a doctor's degree, given by Columbia University. No academic credit for studies would be desired. I should be particularly interested to know whether a library would be open to all students, and if so, whether such library includes anything but works dealing with science.

Very truly yours,
(This) Claude H. Frank;

Kay:

Refer him to the New York Public Library.

Their card catalog is likely to contain several thousand items pertaining to the subjects he is interested in.

JES

1165 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 29, N. Y.
6/18/52

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sirs:

I would appreciate it if you could send me or help me to obtain any catalogue or bibliography of literature pertaining to relativity and associate subjects. The works of past experimenters and mathematicians as far back as the seventeenth century (viz. Newton) might very possibly be useful. Will gladly pay any postage and/or a reasonable price.

Thankyou.

Yours truly,

Peter S. Franklin
Peter S. Franklin

Franks, William R.

January 16, 1952

Dear Mr. Franks:

Thank you for your letter of December 10th. Reply has been delayed because I have been trying to locate your papers; and I now must tell you that I have been unsuccessful. Many papers are sent to this office and to Professor Einstein's office; and since we do not have a staff to handle the many received, they sometimes become misplaced. I have checked with Professor Einstein's staff, and they too are unable to locate your letter and article. I am sorry for this; but I know you will understand that since we do not have a reviewing staff at the Institute, nor anyone specifically assigned to handle papers sent in to us, how difficult it would be to keep track of the many sent to us.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,
Secretary to the Director

Mr. William Reginald Franks
Petty Geophysical Engineering Co.
403 North 24th St.
Billings, Montana

William Reginald Franks
% Petty Geophysical Engineering Co.
403 North 24 th Street
Billings, Montana

December 10, 1951

Katherine Russell
Secretary to the Director
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Madame:

In your letter of October 16, 1951 you were kind enough to inform me that mail addressed to Professor Einstein would come to the attention of his secretary if such mail were addressed in care of the Institute for Advanced Study. On October 29, 1951 I addressed a letter, which contained a brief article of three pages, to Professor Einstein in care of the Institute for Advanced Study. I have not as yet received a reply of any nature.

The article alluded to represents many years of the most constant mental effort and personal renunciation. A considerable period of time was consumed in order to reduce the ideas contained in the article to a condensed form of such brevity that only a negligible quantity of the reader's time would be required. Unfortunately, I did not make duplicates of the article because I was confident that it would be returned to me in the contingency that it might be rejected before it reached the person for whom it was intended.

I appreciated your prompt and considerate reply to my letter of inquiry. It is for this reason that I now address myself to you. Some of the ideas contained in my article were relevant to the theoretical and philosophical inquiries which are in progress at the Institute. In my opinion the ideas referred to might - in at least a minor way - contribute to some of these inquiries. As secretary to the Director, you could render me an invaluable service by conveying such an article to some person at the Institute who could devote a negligible quantity of time to a brief paper. I realize that such an appeal is quite irregular, but it has been my impression that an Institute for Advanced Study would consider extraneous sources - even if the source is an unknown layman.

I shall deeply appreciate any assistance, advice, or information which you may be kind enough to render me concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

William Reginald Franks

William Reginald Franks

8/2

October 16, 1951

Dear Mr. Franks:

Thank you for your letter of October 15th. Mail can be directed to Professor Einstein in care of The Institute for Advanced Study; and such mail will come to the attention of Professor Einstein's secretaries.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,
Secretary to the Director

Mr. William Reginald Franks
care of Petty Geophysical Eng. Co.
403 No 24th St.
Billings, Montana

William Reginald Franks
% Petty Geophysical Engineering Co.
403 North 24 th Street
Billings, Montana
October 15, 1951

The Registrar
Princeton Institute of Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

It is essential that I obtain the address of Professor Albert Einstein, Emeritus. If you are authorized to divulge information of this nature, I would deeply appreciate this service.

Sincerely,

William Reginald Franks

Frary, William T.

Copy for Dr. Aydelotte

October 15, 1946

Dear Mr. Frary:

I am quite interested in your letter of October 11. I fail, however, to find among the names of eminent Poles in this country that of Dr. Lange, the Polish Ambassador. Perhaps you could explain to me a little more fully the ways in which you propose to help the present Polish Government in suppressing anti-Semitism and in its other efforts toward the establishment of a more democratic way of life in that part of the world.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. William T. Frary
Polish American Congress, Inc. Oswald Veblen
233 Marlboro Street
Boston, Mass.
OV:GB

11 February 1958

Dear Mr. Pelmont:

In response to your letter of
January 28th:

The Institute for Advanced Study
has no tuition or matriculation fees;
rentals in our housing project range from
\$55. a month for single people to \$110. a
month for large families; there is no board,
no health insurance, and no cost of books.

I am enclosing a copy of our informa-
tive booklet, which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Wilder Hobson)
Secretary to the Director

Mr. Raoul Pelmont
Ambassade de France
972 Fifth Avenue
New York 21, New York

Ambassade de France

SERVICES
DU CONSEILLER
CULTUREL

January 28, 1958

972 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.
REGENT 7-9700

588

R.P./ml

Dean of Admissions
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

In order to help us determine the exact stipend to be offered with each scholarship won by our French students to attend your institution in 1958-59, I should like to know what expenses a student would normally have, including:

tuition and matriculation fees
room and board
health insurance
approximate cost of books.

As this information must be forwarded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Paris very soon, I should be very grateful to you if you would send me a prompt reply.

Yours very sincerely,

For Edouard Morot-Sir
Cultural Counselor

Raoul Pelmont

Raoul Pelmont
Assistant Cultural Counselor

With the Compliments of the *file*
Information Division of the French Embassy

610 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y.

Circle 6-0103

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES
ÉTRANGÈRES

6

Service d'Information
et de Presse

Bureau des Relations Extérieures

No. coll 781 IP

ÉTUDE RÉDIGÉE PAR MONSIEUR L'INSPECTEUR GÉNÉRAL
D'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE BARBERE, CHEF DU COMITÉ
GÉNÉRAL D'ENQUÊTE SUR LE CÔÛT ET LE RENDEMENT
DES SERVICES PUBLICS, CHARGÉ D'Étudier L'ORGANISATION
DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE.

Les Instituts de Recherches d'Etat ou semi-étatique en France

Liste et nature de ces instituts

En France, l'Etat s'intéresse depuis longtemps à la recherche scientifique; il créa le Collège de France en 1530, le Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle en 1626, l'Observatoire de Paris en 1667; à la fin du XVIIIème siècle apparurent les grandes écoles scientifiques et techniques, puis l'enseignement supérieur fut organisé. Enfin, les besoins de la Défense Nationale imposèrent à l'Etat une participation croissante à la recherche, plus particulièrement de 1914 à 1940. Le souci du relèvement économique du pays, du développement économique des Territoires d'Outre-Mer a conduit à l'établissement d'un plan de modernisation et d'équipement et à l'extension des centres de recherches scientifiques et techniques.

Actuellement, presque tous les ministères s'intéressent peu ou prou à la recherche. La plupart ont leurs centres propres; quelques uns se bornent à subventionner les centres d'autres ministères. La liste suivante donne la liste des organismes les plus importants. Intentionnellement, elle ne contient ni les établissements qui ont la double mission d'enseigner et de faire des recherches et qui participent pour une part importante au progrès scientifique.

I-Présidence du Conseil -

- Plan de modernisation et d'équipement,
- Commissariat à l'Energie atomique.

2-Ministère de l'Agriculture -

- Institut National de la recherche agronomique (il a pour mission l'organisation l'exécution et la publication des recherches relatives à

- 2 -

l'amélioration et au développement de la production animale et végétale, à la conservation et à la transformation des produits agricoles).

- Station expérimentale d'hydraulique agricole et du Génie rural.
- Station centrale d'essais de machines agricoles
- station de recherches et d'expériences forestières.
- Laboratoire central d'essais du bois-Institut National du bois-Ecole Supérieure du bois.
- Station centrale d'hydrobiologie appliquée-station scientifique du Parélet (pisciculture d'eau douce).

3 - Ministère de l'Education Nationale

- Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique.
(Il a pour attributions essentielles: 1) de coordonner d'encourager et de provoquer les recherches scientifiques dans tous les domaines; 2) d'allouer des subventions, soit aux établissements scientifiques publics ou privés, soit aux chercheurs individuels, pour dépenses de laboratoires, missions scientifiques, fouilles archéologiques-allocations de recherches, publications scientifiques, recherches nouvelles d'intérêt général, aide aux savants et aux inventeurs.-En outre, il gère une cinquantaine de laboratoires et services intéressants aux diverses sciences, y compris les Sciences humaines. En particulier les laboratoires de Belle Vue comprennent un laboratoire des matières plastiques, un laboratoire des corps gras, un laboratoire des peintures et vernis, etc...)

4 - Ministère de la France d'Outre-Mer

- Institut de médecine vétérinaire exotique.
- Section technique d'agriculture tropicale.
- Office de la Recherche scientifique coloniale (il a pour objet l'orientation, la coordination et le contrôle des recherches scientifiques intéressant les Territoires d'Outre-Mer; Il forme des chercheurs pour ces territoires).

Le Ministère de la France d'Outre-Mer contrôle des Sociétés d'Etat et des Associations qui s'occupent de recherches appliquées:

- Bureau Minier,
- Institut de recherches pour les fruits et agrumes coloniaux,
- Institut de recherches pour les huiles de palmes et d'oléagineux,
- Institut de recherches pour le coton et les textiles exotiques.

5 - Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce

Direction des Minés :

- Bureau de documentation minière.
- Bureau de recherches géologiques et géophysiques
- Service de la carte géologiques

- 3 -

Direction des Carburants :

- Station nationale de recherches techniques "Claude Bonnier"
- Ecole nationale supérieure du pétrole et des carburants
- Ecole des moteurs à explosion et à combustion.
- Régie autonome des pétroles.
- Bureau de recherches du pétrole.

Direction des Industries chimiques :

- Laboratoire central des Services des industries chimiques
- Station d'essais du Bouchet.

Le Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce possède, en outre, 29 centres techniques industriels relatifs aux diverses branches de la Technique (Métallurgie, Automobile, Industries Électriques; Verres et Produits céramiques, Liants hydrauliques, pétroles, peintures, vernis, corps gras, matières plastiques, textiles etc...).

6 - Secrétariat d'Etat des Postes, Télégraphes et téléphones-

- Centre national d'études des télécommunications.
- Laboratoire national de radioélectricité.

7 - Ministère de la Reconstruction et de l'Urbanisme

- Centre scientifique et technique du Bâtiment.

8 - Ministère de la Santé Publique**9 - Ministère des Travaux Publics**

Aviation civile : Service de la météorologie nationale
 Marine marchande: Office scientifique et technique des
 Services techniques spéciaux.

10 - Ministère des Forces Armées

- Service des Poudres : Laboratoire central des Poudres
- Guerre : Direction des Etudes et Fabrication d'Armement.
 Bureau scientifique de l'Armée
- Marine : Service technique des constructions et armes navales.
 Service des études et recherches scientifiques
- Air: Direction technique et industrielle (elle s'occupe en particulier des recherches et études et réalisation concernant:
 - 1) les matériels des aéronefs, à l'exclusion des matériels de transmission et de guidage;
 - 2) les armements, explosifs et instruments spéciaux à l'armée aérienne).

Office national d'études et de recherches aéronautiques (il a pour but de développer, d'orienter et, en liaison avec le Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, de coordonner les recherches scientifiques et techniques poursuivies dans le domaine de l'Aéronautique).

Les Ministères de la Défense Nationale possédant en propre de nombreux services de recherches et d'essais, sur lesquels ils ne sont pas prodigues de renseignements.

Organisation administrative de ces Instituts

Les services publics de recherches, de création récente, sont tous dotés de la personnalité civile et d'une autonomie financière plus ou moins grande. Une gestion plus souple que celle des vieilles administrations leur est indispensable, en effet, sous peine d'asphyxie. La question de l'autonomie est précisée au paragraphe suivant, à propos de financement.

Jusqu'à présent, il n'existe pas d'organe central coordinateur. Le plus souvent, chaque ministère a développé ses services de recherches sans se soucier des services existants. Les doubles emplois sont fréquents et ils entraînent une mauvaise utilisation des crédits, du matériel et du personnel qualifié, qui est insuffisant en nombre.

Modes de Financement

Les modes de financement des organismes publics de recherches sont variés. Beaucoup de centres reçoivent leurs ressources de l'Etat, à l'aide de crédits ou de subventions inscrites au Budget, par conséquent soumis au contrôle de l'Assemblée Nationale et du Conseil de la République. Presque tous sont contrôlés, en plus par le Ministère des Finances et la Cour des Comptes.

Les centres techniques industriels du Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, les Instituts spéciaux de la France d'Outre-Mer sont alimentés essentiellement par des taxes prélevées sur la profession intéressée. Dans le même ordre d'idées le Fonds de progrès agricole et le Fonds feretier du Ministère de l'Agriculture sont constitués à l'aide de taxes. L'emploi des sommes très importantes ainsi obtenues est ordinairement moins contrôlé que celui des crédits budgétaires.

Les dépenses prévues en 1948 pour la Recherche sont de l'ordre de 20 milliards, avec possibilité d'engager 30 milliards. Les Ministères de Défense Nationale en absorbent à peu près 6/10.

Quelques types de Budgets

On va donner deux exemples de budgets; l'un est le budget du Centre National de la Recherche scientifique, Organisme alimenté presque uniquement par des crédits d'Etat; l'autre est le budget de l'Institut du Pétrole, organisme alimenté par des taxes sur les produits pétroliers.

I - Budget de 1948 du C.N.R.S.

Recettes ordinaires:	(sans affectation	
	(spéciale.....	825.160.000
Subventions de l'Etat)investissements	161.500.000
Autres recettes		14.571.000
Recettes extraordinaires		21.000.000
		<u>\$1.022.231.000</u>

Dépenses extraordinaires:		
	(Services centraux.....	30.396.000
) Laboratoires et Services extérieurs Administrés direct par le C.N.R.S.	91.466.000
Personnel	(Services extérieurs	
(Traitements Indemnités, Allocations)	(1600 chercheurs et 765 collaborateurs)	417.520.000
Dépenses ordinaires (suite)		
	(Services centraux	6.000.000
)	
	(Laboratoires et services extérieurs administrés dire	
Matériel	(directement par le C.N.R.S.	70.700.000
	(Services extérieurs	132.000.000
Délacements, voyages		24.600.000
Divers		65.049.000
		<hr/>
		837.731.000
Dépenses extraordinaires:		
	Travaux d'équipement	131.500.000
	Organisation d'expédition polaire	53.000.000
		<hr/>
		<hr/>
		Total.....1.022.231.000
		<hr/> <hr/>

2 - Budget de 1948 de l'Institut du Pétrole

Recettes :			
	Produits des taxes	311.500.000	} 357.000.000
	Divers	45.500.000	
Dépenses :			
	Dettes	13.750.000	} 357.000.000
	Investissements	92.000.000	
	Dépenses courantes		
	(1)	248.000.000	} 3.250.000
	Solde créditeur	3.250.000	

- (1) Parmi ces dépenses se trouvent celles qu'entraînent :
- 1- la formation des cadres73.630.000
 - 2- Les recherches93.463.000
 - 11.415.000
 - 3- La mentation

Relations avec l'Industrie privée
et l'Economie Nationale

Les relations entre les services publics de recherches et l'industrie privée sont, en général, aisées. Ne pouvant entretenir un laboratoire de recherches, elle s'adresse volontiers à un organisme d'Etat. Il n'en est pas toujours ainsi avec les sociétés puissantes, qui ont leurs laboratoires propres et qui tiennent, naturellement, à avoir tout le bénéfice des sacrifices financiers qu'elles ont consentis.

Il est clair que les centres publics de recherches doivent faire seulement des études ayant un intérêt général. l'organe central coordinateur, dont il a été parlé précédemment, doit avoir l'autorité suffisante pour fixer leur ordre d'urgence.

French Marion O.

June 13, 1944

Colonel Marion O. French
Pennsylvania Military College
Chester, Pennsylvania

Dear Colonel French:

Professor Earle, who is the member
of our faculty who could advise you about
your Military History, is now in England.
I am putting your letter on his desk so
that he will see it as soon as he returns.

Yours very truly,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:KK

CROSS REFERENCE

FILE: INSTITUTE GENERAL----Frick

RE: acknowledgment of \$7,000 contribution to support the
work of the Institute in French and Italian painting

LETTER DATED: Memo from Professor Meiss to M. Morgan dated 3/7/68
Dr. Kaysen's reply to Miss Frick dated 3/11/68

SEE: INSTITUTE GENERAL----Faculty, Meiss, Fund for
French and Italian Painting

Friedberg, Annie

April 15, 1948

Dear Miss Friedberg:

Thank you for your letter of April 14th about Mr. Szymon Goldberg. We did not reply to your original announcement, since we thought it was sent in error to the Institute for Advanced Study. We do not have occasion to arrange concerts or recitals at the Institute. I wonder if you have contacted Princeton University or one of the other institutions in Princeton. Thank you in any case for your interest in writing to us.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Russell
Director's Office

Miss Annie Friedberg
251 West 57th St.
New York 19, N. Y.

Telephone: COlumbus 5-7115

Cable Address: "AFRICONDI"

CONCERT DIRECTION
Annie Friedberg
GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING—SUITE 932
251 West 57th Street
New York 19, N.Y.

April 14, 1948

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

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

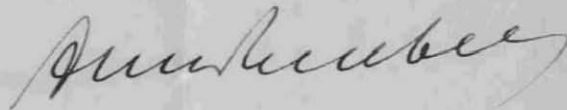
I have already sent you an announcement that the famous Polish violinist, SZYMON GOLDBERG, is making his first American concert tour under my management next October.

He will remain in this country for the first 3 months of the season, and is already booked for a number of important recitals and with orchestras.

I only hope that you may still have an opening for this fine artist, and that you can engage him at a special low fee that I am offering.

Waiting your early advice with pleasure, I am

Faithfully yours,



AF:JF

Friedenwald, Harry

March 20, 1945

Dear Dr. Friedenwald:

Warmest thanks for your daguer-
reotypes and the notes about them which
reached me safely. I am delighted to have
them for our files.

You will be interested to know
that a committee of the Board is now con-
sidering a suitable memorial to Mr. Bamberger
and Mrs. Fuld. I wish we could have had
portraits of them done by a good artist,
but in spite of all our requests, they
firmly refused to sit.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Dr. Harry Friedenwald
1212 Eutaw Place
Baltimore 17, Maryland

FA:KK

Joan Bamberger
died December 7, 1879
aged 95 years and 3 months.

Babette Bamberger
died March 25, 1882, in her
88th year.

Both were born in Bavaria
& died in Baltimore

They left Germany, (accord-
ing to their passport) in
1847. The letter is dated
Dinkelspühl, 31 Aug. 1847,
and the Visa at Harze is dated
15 Sept 1847. (over)

They were accompanied by
their five younger children
two sons and three daughters
of which the youngest
became my mother.

A daughter and three sons
including Elkan, the father
of Louis Bamberger, step-
children of Babetta had pre-
ceded my grandparents &
had settled in Baltimore

Harry Friedmann

DR. HARRY FRIEDENWALD
DR. JONAS S. FRIEDENWALD
DR. ERNST BODENHEIMER
1212 EUTAW PLACE

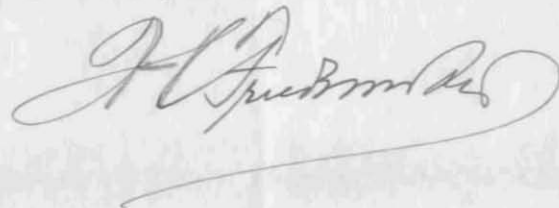
BALTIMORE - 17. MD. March 16, 1945.

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I am sending you under separate cover the
daguerreotypes which I described in my recent letter and I feel
assured that they will be carefully preserved.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. H. Friedenwald", with a long horizontal flourish underneath.

Notes on the Daguerreotypes from Dr. Harry
Friedenwald:

Isaac Bamberger

died December 7, 1879, aged 95 years and 3
months.

Babette Bamberger

died March 25, 1882, in her 88th year.

Both were born in Bavaria and died in
Baltimore. They left Germany, (according
to their passport) in 1847. The latter is
dated Drinkelsbühl, 31 Aug. 1847, and the
visa at Havre is dated 15 Sept. 1847. They
were accompanied by their five younger chil-
dren: two sons and three daughters, of
which the youngest became my mother.

A daughter and three sons, including Elkan,
the father of Louis Bamberger, step-
children of Babette, had preceded my grand-
parents and had settled in Baltimore.

Harry Friedenwald

March 12, 1945

Dr. Harry Friedenwald
1212 Eutaw Place
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Dr. Friedenwald:

I have your letter of March 7th and hasten to say that the Institute would be delighted to have for preservation the daguerreotype of your maternal grandfather and grandmother. I have always been eager to collect here as much material as possible about Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld and the members of their family. The greatest handicap to doing this was Mr. Bamberger's modesty. He always protested that he did not think that anyone would be interested in the details about himself. The fact is, of course, that we ought to have as much material about him as possible and I am grateful to you for thinking of us in connection with these portraits. I can assure you that they will be carefully preserved.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte
Director

FA:jsr

DR. HARRY FRIEDENWALD
1212 EUTAW PLACE
BALTIMORE, MD.

March 7, 1945

Dr. Hyde latte

Dear Sir

At the suggestion of Dr. Flexner I am writing to you concerning an old daguerrestype of my ^{maternal} grandfather and grandmother. My grandfather Isaac Bamberger was also the grandfather of Louis Bamberger; but the grandmother of Louis B. was an earlier wife so that the grandmother pictured was not shared by us.

My purpose in writing is to inquire whether you care to have the Institute possess these portraits.

Yours truly
H. Friedenwald

Friedman, William

Handwritten notes and scribbles, possibly including the number 72 and some illegible markings.

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

November 12, 1947

Dear Robert:

I will be very glad to see Mr. William Friedman. There is a good deal of connection between the equipment that has been used in cryptanalysis and the type which is needed for electronic computing. In the past we haven't paid much attention to this possibility, solely because of the high classification of the former work. I don't know whether - and frankly I don't see how - Mr. Friedman can alter this basic difficulty, but I will certainly be very happy to meet him and talk with him.

Sincerely,

John

JVN:LD

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

MAASS, DAVIDSON, LEVY & FRIEDMAN

20 EXCHANGE PLACE

NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

HERBERT H. MAASS
WILBUR C. DAVIDSON
MONROE L. FRIEDMAN
DAVID J. LEVY
DAVID C. WESTON

CABLE ADDRESS
"MAASHERB"
TELEPHONE
DIGBY 4-6151

November 10th,
1947.

Prof. von Neumann
Dr. Richtmyer

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

Dear Oppy:

I have today given to Mr. William Friedman, one time Army Colonel, and during two wars, head of the cryptanalysis work of the Army, a letter of introduction to you. He is anxious to discuss with you some ideas he has in respect to high speed machinery, such as used under his supervision during the war. This may or may not come within your field, but it is possible that Johnny Von Neumann may be helpful to him. I have suggested that Mr. Friedman write or call you for an appointment and I would greatly appreciate your giving him an opportunity to take up this matter with you whenever you have the leisure so to do.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert H. Maass

HHM:K

September 27, 1940

Dear Dr. Froehlich:

I have your letter of September 16 and very much regret to say that the subject of German literature is not included in the field at present covered by the Institute for Advanced Study. It would, therefore, be impossible for us to consider your application for an appointment here.

I am sure that your best opportunity would be in connection with the German Department of some college or university. Your best way to secure such a position would be through your friends at Vassar, Wheaton, or Yale, who might be able to hear of an opening.

With warmest good wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Dr. Kaethe Brodnitz Froehlich
583 Riverside Drive, Apt. 31
New York City

FA/MCE

583 Riverside Drive
Apt. 31, N.Y.C.

Sept. 16, 1940

The President
Princeton Institute for Advanced Study;
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Mr. President:

May I take the liberty to ask you whether there may be a possible position for me in the Princeton Institute.

Having my "Abiturium" of Berlin and my Ph. D. of Munich, I worked for 1 year in the Library of the University of Munich, where I met American scholars and was invited to teach at Vassar College, and then as Head of the German Department at Wheaton College, Mass., specializing in Romanticism.

I went back to Germany, married, and wrote and lectured occasionally on different subjects.

Being a refugee, I came to America in Dec. 1938 on a Visitor's Visa.

Last year, I coached for Yale University, was then a private teacher in New York, and by the cooperation of the Oberlander Trust and other organizations, as the Emergency Committee in Aid of Deplacd Scholars, I am teaching now in the Abbe Institute, a business school belonging to All Faith Mission, building up a department for Languages and Literature.

My trouble is that I am here as a visitor and have to work for my living, but should do so only in contact with a college, and only a college position would secure a non-quota immigration after some time.

I should be very happy, if I could revise and translate my M.S. "Von der Romantik zum Kubismus", and another book which I have in my head is about World's Literature, which I am teaching now with respect to the present time.

Could you give me the opportunity to finish these books and to satisfy in the same time the requirements of the Immigration Office?

Looking forward with pleasure to your kind answer I am,

respectfully yours

Kaethe Brodnitz Froehlich.

Kaethe Brodnitz Froehlich,

Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
January, 9, 1949

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Mrs. Kaethe Brodnitz Frohlich, 2759 Morris Avenue, Bronx, N.Y. (now 583 Riverside Drive, apt 31, N. Y. C.) for one year was a substitute in the Department of German at Vassar College. She holds a Ph. D. of the University of Muenchen and is a thoroughly trained research worker.- Owing to political reasons she was forced to leave Germany and is looking for a college position. She has not given up her work during her married years. She is not only a good teacher but also a gifted writer. While I was in Germany last summer I read an article written by her dealing with "The Romantic School", and I was struck by her skill in popularizing her subject. I also read a "mysterienspiel" written by her which would be very suitable for a performance in a German club.

I am sorry that we have no position at Vassar College. Quite a number of our former teachers are anxious to come back to this country and had asked us for a position which we had to refuse. - Mrs. Froehlich would be a valuable addition to any faculty, and I hope sincerely that she might find a place suitable to her training and her gifts.

(signed)

L.L.Stroebe.
Chairman
Department of German

Munich, American Express Co.
(now: 88 Morningside Drive, N.Y.C.)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

April 24, 1939

This is to state that Dr. Kaethe Froehlich- Brodnitz has been known to me for twenty years. She has the best possible training as a Germanist at various German Universities, has taught with success for several years (1 year !) at Wheaton College, Norton, Massachusetts, and has published several studies which are characterized by scholarship and literary feeling.

Mrs. Froehlich is a lady and during her stay in America and her activity at Wheaton College proved that she understands the American Temperament and the American point of view. Hence, I do not hesitate to recommend her as a teacher of German Literature and Language at one of our colleges. She would, in my opinion, be able to contribute to the higher life of America.

(signed)

Camillo von Klenze
Professor Emeritus of German Literature and Language of the College of the City of New York and Honorary Professor of American Literature of the University of Munich.

Weylister
Milford, Conn.

November 9, 1939

Mrs. Kate Froehlich
583 Riverside Drive
Apartment 31
New York, New York

My dear Frau Froehlich:

...You will be interested to know that Mr. Brook passed his examination in German (Yale University). He feels very grateful to you...

(signed)

Mrs. Marion W. S. Beach
resident

Department of German

Kaethe Brodnitz Froehlich, Ph.D.

Author of:

- Books: Der junge Tieck und seine Maerchenkomoedien
- Nazarener und Romantiker
- Mysterien (taken from different religions)
- Von der Romantik zum Kubismus (in M.S)

Topics, lectures, articles:

- Weiniger--Geschichte des Maerchens--
- Philosophie der Werte-- Sind wir noch
- Romantiker?--Nietzsche und Wagner--
- Beziehungen zwischen Kunst und Literatur--
- Vergleich englischer, franzoesischer und deutscher
- Romantik--

In preparation: Gemeingut der Weltliteratur im Drama: Euripedes, Shakespeare, Calderon, Moliere, Goethe, Ibsen, Tolstoi, O'Neill.

Frye, Charles O.

March 6, 1942

Dear Mr. Frye:

I have discussed your letter and the supplementary material with members of our faculty and regret to say that I see no way in which the Institute for Advanced Study could cooperate with you in your study of the science and art of citizenship action. The question to which you are addressing yourself is enormously important, but it is not the kind of question which could advantageously be studied here. Have you thought of trying the Brookings Institution?

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Charles O. Frye, Esq.
560 Highland Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

FA/MCE

March 5, 1942

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

I must confess that I do not understand what Mr. Frye
is driving at. Must either you or I see him?

Wm. B.

Paul Felt
for [unclear]

TELEPHONE HUMBOLDT 2-5481

CHARLES O. FRYE

Industrial Councilor

560 HIGHLAND AVENUE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
March 2, 1942.

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

Dear Dr. Adelotte:

Last Friday, Prof. Lincoln J. Roys and I called at your office hoping that we may later obtain an interview of some thirty minutes concerning the scientific phases of CITIZEN ACTION-- as it has been conceived and evolved here in New Jersey through exhaustive RESEARCH, ANALYSIS AND PLANNING concerning each of the levels of government-- municipal, county, state, national, and international. It is the international phases that we desire to discuss with you.

We made it clear to your very good Secretary-- who kindly furnished each of us with splendid bulletin material-- that we are not, at present, interested in the PROPAGANDA phase of the movement. Instead, We feel the educational institutions of New Jersey, New York, and Philadelphia, should first concur in our findings, preliminary to the required editing and publishing undertaking. In other words: the present task might very aptly be stated, paraphrasing the title of your bulletin, as "THE SCIENCE AND ART OF CITIZEN ACTION in relation to THE WORLD WE WANT."

Hon. Carl J. Hambro, at your conference, seemed to be aware of this need when he said:

"THE LEAGUE DEVELOPED INTO AN IMPORTANT REALITY IN EVERY FIELD BUT THE POLITICAL. IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO SPECULATE WHY THE TECHNICIAN HAD SUCCEEDED SO RICHLY AND THE STATESMAN FAILED SO LAMENTABLY."

A thorough understanding of every phase of the ART AND SCIENCE OF CITIZEN ACTION makes clear just why STATESMANSHIP has so failed at all of the five levels of government. FURTHERMORE, its technical aspects have been developed to the point where it is now possible to explain WHY THIS IS SO; TO INDICATE WHAT MUST BE DONE ABOUT IT; AND HOW IT MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED.

→ Possibly Dr. Earl, Mr. Hambro, or one of your other men may be interested in this scientific problem. At any event, Prof. Roys and I would greatly appreciate an opportunity to explain why statesmanship is so failing-- leaving the other two phases for later ample study. Hoping to see you, I am

Very truly yours,

Charles O. Frye.

FOUR REQUIREMENTS

To Adapt Effective Citizen Technique to the Increasing Complexity and Specialization of Modern Life.

I

FIVE TOOLS:

- (a) Exhaustive Research to obtain Correct Information;
- (b) Thorough Analysis to make proper deductions;
- (c) Careful Planning to evolve projects adequate to needs;
- (d) Education through conference and informed discussion, to produce Sound Public Opinion;
- (e) Accurate procedures of CITIZEN ACTION to determine the desires or will of the people, and to adjust public policy thereto.

The Discussion Leaders:

Mr. Lincoln J. Roys,
Mr. M. Warren Cowles 8:25 to 8:35

II

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE TOOLS:

Correct Information and Sound Planning are not enough. In order to win acceptance as a basis for action, information and plans must come from **trusted representatives of the whole citizenry.**

The Discussion Leaders:

Mr. Frank Neudorfer,
Mr. Frank J. Raymond 8:35 to 8:45

III

ORGANIZED CITIZENSHIP COOPERATION:

Active **collaboration** of citizens **from all walks of life** in meeting the problems of all levels of government must be **organized and scheduled.** This requires:—

- (a) A recognition that the common interest is more important to every American than any special interest; and
- (b) The regular and systematic giving of time by each active citizen in the civic service for which he is best fitted.

The Discussion Leaders:

Mr. A. Philbrook Smith,
Mr. Thomas J. Graves 8:45 to 9:00

IV

CITIZEN TRAINING FOR THE REGENERATION OF DEMOCRACY:

We face a situation where **CIVIC UNDERSTANDING** must be created and maintained to remove world-wide chaos, and to restore **JUSTICE, SECURITY, HUMAN FREEDOM AND LIBERTY**—as the dominant forces in civilization. This brings us face to face with an immediate two-part **CITIZEN EDUCATION AND CITIZEN TRAINING NEED:**

1. A research and publishing program to provide **CITIZENSHIP** training materials;
2. A powerful extension and training program to enlist and qualify the alert creative and constructive thinkers as leaders in the rebuilding of the **CIVIC CITIZENSHIP MACHINERY** of the nation.

The Discussion Leaders:

Fred Lieberich, Jr.,
Prof. Maurice S. Trotta 9:00 to 9:10

Summation of the Conference, and the NEXT STEPS:

Without new citizenship procedures, the future of popular government is in doubt. Fortunately, years of research, analysis, and planning, followed by careful education, particularly in Northern New Jersey, have indicated the elements required for success. Appropriate citizen agencies have been chartered, and they are now being manned by able leaders. The actual launching of their work awaits only the enlistment of the interest and understanding of a few more leading business and professional men. We particularly need the cooperation of such leaders in order to give these agencies a sponsorship which will engage public confidence.

Prof. John E. Bebout will cover this topic in a twenty-minute summation address.

9:10 to 9:30

THE QUESTION PERIOD

One hour has been set aside for questions and comment; and it is hoped that every one present will join in freely and often.

Chartered Citizen Agencies for the IMPLEMENTATION of DEMOCRACY

The citizenship inertia which seems to many to indicate the impracticability of democracy in the modern world is due primarily to the fact that we have not adapted our machinery and technique of CITIZEN ACTION to the increasing complexity and specialization of modern life. We are still trying to operate democracy in an urban, industrial society with the TOOLS developed in a rural, agrarian society. These tools gave the citizens of our frontier democracy adequate power to control the government and direct its course. NEW CITIZENSHIP TOOLS can be devised which will restore CITIZEN POWER, revive faith in democracy, and demonstrate that an alert citizenship in a climate of freedom can produce more efficient and progressive government than is possible under any other system.

In order to start forging these tools and to make them available to the American public, three citizen agencies have been chartered in New Jersey.

I

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP FOUNDATION:

This is a national agency which plans to perform two essential services:

- (1) Through an able staff to edit and publish the required citizenship materials—for use in public schools, colleges, and universities; also for use by the alert citizenry who must pioneer the way for the regeneration of democracy. The staff will continue to engage in research on CITIZEN ACTION as experience accumulates, and report its findings through revision of the citizenship materials and other appropriate channels.
- (2) To serve as an "INSTITUTE" for the training of teachers and leaders in order to develop a corps of persons scattered all over the land able to instruct and direct masses of citizens in the techniques of PRACTICAL CITIZEN

ACTION. In time the universities can largely take over this function and can extend their adult education activities to carry the story of PRACTICAL CITIZENSHIP to John Citizen himself.

II

CITIZEN ACTION COMMITTEE, INC.:

This is a national agency also designed to perform two functions:

- (1) Its units, to be chartered in each state, will be the extension agencies of the movement. Through these units it will raise funds and train citizen groups in each state. The purpose of this activity will be the establishment of state citizens' leagues which will be organized as soon as there are enough funds and enough trained citizens in any state to assure successful operation of the NEW CIVIC CITIZENSHIP MACHINERY.
- (2) It will continue to advise and serve the state citizens' leagues on questions of organization and technique, and especially on problems of national and international government for the study of which it will maintain research and contact bureaus. It may also organize or foster special state, national, or international projects requiring CITIZEN ACTION disassociated from partisanship and from candidacies.

III

NEW JERSEY CITIZENS LEAGUE:

This is the first state agency of the movement—the prototype of those which the Citizen Action Committee, Inc., will organize throughout the country. It will charter units—citizen leagues—to operate the CIVIC CITIZENSHIP MACHINERY in each county and municipality—as the people become trained and competent to finance their own work on an adequate and intelligent basis.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

concerning
"Citizen Action"
in our Complex Civilization

Lafayette Hotel
New York City

Thursday
June 5th, 1941

⌈ The Guests include men prominent in
the fields of business, the professions
and education. ⌋

Dean Frank H. Sommer....Welcome to Guests
Mr. Harold M. Blanchard.....Toastmaster

THE QUESTION:

CAN THE INERTIA OF THE CITIZEN BE SO OVERCOME THAT WE MAY REGENERATE DEMOCRACY THROUGHOUT THE NATION—AND PRESERVE THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE?

THE ANSWER:

It can be found in the CITIZENSHIP TECHNIQUE REQUIRED:

- (a) To maintain adequate citizen INTEREST in every phase of government—municipal, county, state, national and international.
- (b) To insure timely UNDERSTANDING of the currently important questions of public policy through continuous citizen education and participation in public affairs.
- (c) To gear active citizen interest and understanding to the timely UNDERTAKING of essential public projects.

The Discussion Leader: Archie H. Ormond

8:15 to 8:25

CITIZEN ACTION

DEMOCRACY OR DICTATORSHIP

Citizen Action Alone Can Turn the Tide Which Is Now Running Against Democracy and Liberty

When Sinclair Lewis says, "The issue in America is not between communism and fascism, but between democracy and ANY kind of dictatorship" he speaks for a multitude of thoughtful people both here and abroad.

H. G. Wells doubts that democracy will survive, or that western civilization will survive, and says that here in America both doubts will be solved for the modern world, for better or for worse. Western civilization will go down to destruction and chaos if we in America fail.

As the complexities of modern society have developed, democracy has been more and more discarded and neglected. Democracy will not survive even in form much longer than its forms are used and worked.

The people no longer make decisions of public policy, preferring to leave such matters to the party system, and supposing that they govern themselves.

But in fact it is not the people who choose candidates or write platforms; nor are the people informed as to the activities of legislative bodies or administrative officers, except rarely and sporadically.

Such abdication by the people of the functions of citizenship leads inevitably to the abandonment of the forms of democracy, its practice having been abandoned already by most citizens.

Without the means whereby the citizen, despite the complexities of modern society, can approach government factually, form trustworthy judgments, and act so as to influence both policy and administration, the tide will go on running against democracy.

CITIZEN ACTION recognizes that today this cannot be done without specialization of interest, supported by expert assistance; and the CITIZEN ACTION plan meets the need above stated.

CITIZEN ACTION is not a substitute for political parties. It will not nominate, sponsor or even endorse candidates for public office. It will enable citizens to understand public issues because they know the facts. It will enable them to judge the fitness of candidates by providing facilities for research and publication, and a technique for the effective consideration of issues from all angles.

CITIZEN ACTION is not a substitute for pressure groups or special interest organizations. It will, however, bring the activities of such agencies into the open, and make them depend for public support on the merits of their proposals, freely discussed. Questions of economy, honesty and efficiency are matters of fact if we can be well informed, but have often been made the principal issues of campaigns, because they are still matters of opinion, so long as we lack the means of being well-informed.

The spirit of hate, distrust, and despair is rampant throughout the world today, more for lack of understanding of the modern procedures that will be required to make operative our ideals and tested principles than from lack of good will or individual intelligence.

CITIZEN ACTION will not end legitimate conflicts between classes or interests in the state; but it will end the threat to domestic peace and security by assuring to all the opportunity for a fair hearing.

CITIZEN ACTION will enable the people to justify and make a reality the fundamental premise of democracy, which is that public education and free public discussion are preferable to force, and are the only methods of avoiding revolution on the one hand or tyranny on the other.

PURPOSE OF THE CITIZEN ACTION COMMITTEE, INC.

"The purposes for which this corporation is formed are: To foster in any part of the State of New Jersey or in any other State of the Union or Territorial possessions of the United States of America the formation, organization and development of clubs, committees, corporations and associations, to study the problems of government, and in particular the means whereby individual citizens may best inform themselves adequately, engage in the free discussion of public issues and participate effectively in the self-governing process, and grant them a charter as one of its branches; to conduct conferences and courses of study, hold meetings, publish books, magazines, newspapers and other publications, and engage in any other lawful activities intended to disseminate knowledge of the facts and principles developed by such study."

PURPOSE OF THE AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP FOUNDATION

"The purposes for which this corporation is formed are: To study the problems of government, and in particular the means whereby individual citizens may best inform themselves adequately, engage in the free discussion of public issues and participate effectively in the self-governing process; to conduct conferences and courses of study, hold meetings, publish books, magazines, newspapers and other publications, and engage in any other lawful activities intended to disseminate knowledge of the facts and principles developed by such study, and to collect or accumulate funds for such purposes, and to grant or contribute funds to other associations, clubs, committees, groups and corporations devoted to like purposes."

RESOLUTION ON CITIZEN ACTION

To be presented for adoption at the
NEWARK CITIZEN ACTION RESEARCH CONFERENCE

Friday, December 3rd, 1937

BE IT RESOLVED that there is need for a change in the methods of CITIZEN ACTION in America which is as vital for the national welfare as the need for a change of governmental methods was 150 years ago when our forefathers drafted, signed and adopted the United States Constitution, and be it further

RESOLVED that the bulletin "Citizen Action in Modern Society" outlines, in general, the basic ideals, principles and procedures which we believe to be fundamental in any plan which is adequately designed to meet the needs of our times, and be it further

RESOLVED that the ideals, principles and procedures of CITIZEN ACTION IN MODERN SOCIETY are so important and so deeply interwoven with government and our social order that definite conclusions should be developed in a national CITIZEN ACTION CONVENTION of sufficient duration (three or four months) adequately to set forth—

- (a) the factual background, philosophy and appropriate application in civic procedures of effective CITIZEN ACTION.
- (b) the study materials required for CITIZEN ACTION training courses at the New York World's Fair 1939 and thereafter, and be it further

RESOLVED that the CITIZEN ACTION COMMITTEE INC., as quickly as funds are available, proceed to charter CITIZEN ACTION COMMITTEES throughout the nation in appropriate political subdivisions, to accomplish the following purposes:

- (1) To enroll in each area members interested in the ideals and principles announced in the bulletin CITIZEN ACTION IN MODERN SOCIETY.
- (2) To conduct a preliminary information service on CITIZEN ACTION in order to prepare the understanding of the citizenry for the material which shall be produced in the national CITIZEN ACTION CONVENTION.
- (3) To set up a CITIZEN ACTION TRAINING BOARD of competent persons to pass upon all material used in the preliminary information service on CITIZEN ACTION.

FINANCES OF THE TWO CORPORATIONS

All dues and fees paid to the Citizen Action Committee Inc., will be deposited by the Treasurer in the depository designated by the Board of Trustees, to be used for current expenses and to accumulate a fund of \$50,000.00 or more as quickly as possible.

The Citizen Action Committee Inc., needs funds, not only for extension and organization purposes, but also for the effective conduct of its preliminary information service on CITIZEN ACTION.

When a sufficient sum is in hand, a grant of \$50,000. will be made to the American Citizenship Foundation, after reserving an adequate working capital for the Citizen Action Committee, Inc. Additional grants will be made, from time to time, as resources permit.

The American Citizenship Foundation itself will thereafter solicit funds, in large amounts, particularly from existing foundations, for carrying out its program of research and education. 120 of these foundations have ledger assets of more than \$700,000,000.00; and in 1934 they made grants exceeding \$34,000,000.00, of which \$9,220,313 was for educational purposes.

With \$50,000 in its treasury to insure the successful beginning of its program, the American Citizenship Foundation can secure the services of nationally known persons to serve upon its Board of Trustees, who should be able to obtain the needed funds from the moneyed foundations to assure the full success of our plans before and during the New York World's Fair 1939.



EXCERPT FROM THE BY-LAWS of the CITIZEN ACTION COMMITTEE, INC. Newark, N. J.

Article VI—Branches

The Trustees shall have authority to grant Charters in proper form to CITIZEN ACTION COMMITTEES throughout the United States in appropriate areas. Membership in each such Citizen Action Committee so chartered shall be open to any citizen located in such area upon payment of dues in the amount of Five dollars (\$5) a year.

CITIZEN ACTION COMMITTEE INC.
Newark, N. J.



CHARLES O. FRYE, *President*
329 Park Avenue, Newark

FRED LIEBERICH, JR., *Treasurer*
744 Broad Street, Newark

MISS J. ISABELLE SIMS, *Secretary*
42 Spruce Street, Newark

The Community Club Council of Pennsylvania

OFFICERS

- Dr. Charles B. Robertson, President**,.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Director of University Extension, University of Pittsburgh.
- George W. Flowers, Esq., 1st Vice President**.....Irwin, Pa.
Attorney at Law, Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Rev. Charles D. Reed, 2nd Vice President**,.....Reynoldsville, Pa.
Baptist Minister.
- Mr. Charles O. Frye, Secretary**,.....Charleroi, Pa.
Devotes full time to this work.
- Mr. Frank Bebout, Treasurer**,.....Monongahela, Pa.
Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.

Educational Committee

- Dr. John T. Holdsworth**,.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dean of the School of Economics, University of Pittsburgh.
- Dr. Samuel Hamilton**,.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Superintendent of Allegheny County Public Schools.
- Mr. J. Ralph Park**,.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary, Allied Boards of Trade of Allegheny County.
Treasurer, Presbyterian Board of Temperance.

Civic Morals Committee

- Dr. Francis D. Tyson**,.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Instructor of Sociology and Economics, University of Pittsburgh.
- W. N. Conrad, Esq.**,.....Brookville, Pa.
Attorney--at-Law.
- Prof. A. B. Wright**,.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Instructor of Political Science, University of Pittsburgh.

Extension Committee

- Mr. John D. Berryman**,.....Charleroi, Pa.
Proprietor Department Stores.
- Mr. D. K. Orr**,.....South Brownsville, Pa.
Chief Engineer, Monongahela R. R.
- Mr. Curtis R. New**,.....Monessen, Pa.
Chief Clerk American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., Monessen, Pa.



Purposes and Methods of the Community Club Council

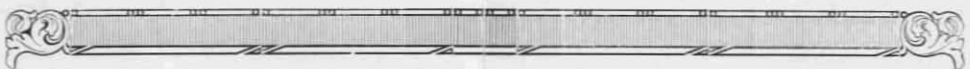
It is a non-partisan, unsectarian educational organization.

It charters clubs in any community in the state where a band of 20 to 30 earnest-minded men may be found who are in harmony with the spirit of good citizenship, and who are willing to meet at stated periods around the lunch table at a regular meal hour to discuss matters that pertain to general welfare.

It acts as a clearing house in crystalizing ideas of general interest originating in the local clubs; ideas which the individual feels should be put into general practice or enacted into law, but unaided by society, feels hopelessly unequal to the task of giving them currency.

It makes deep researches into the paramount issues of the day and bulletins programs for about one-half of the local club meetings for simultaneous discussion. Thereby focusing public attention and creating a booster spirit that will result in intelligent direction of public opinion—the dominant force in good government.

The members of the local clubs take turns alphabetically in presiding as chairman of the meetings, which lightens the work of all, and means that each member about once a year acts in this capacity and either makes a research into the local needs of his community, or masters the program furnished him by the Council and presents it for the discussion of his fellow members.





The Community Clubs do not act as a body in a public capacity, being non-partisan they allow their members to take citizen action.

The Community Clubs do not come into conflict with any regularly organized civic body in the community, nor does it overlap the work of Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, Civic Leagues, Committees of One Hundred, etc., which may be organized for active industrial or civic work.

A group of your best citizens should know about this movement at once. These clubs create intelligent public opinion so easily and get results so rapidly that they are a great time saver for the men who do things for the public welfare, as well as a pleasure enjoyed by all who take part in the work. Your town needs this booster organization. Your citizens need its educational advantages. Your county needs them in every town and the state and nation needs them in every county. The spirit of the movement is so deep and enters so profoundly into man's better nature that it is impossible to convey its full significance by mail. Our Secretary will be pleased to hear from you and will no doubt be able to call upon you if you advise him of your interest in good citizenship and the probability of being able to introduce him to other good citizens in your community after you have been informed as to our work.

Sincerely yours,

John D. Berryman,

D. K. Orr,

Curtis R. New,

Extension Committee

Address:

Charles O. Frye, Sec'y,
Charleroi, Pa.



An Appreciation by Dr. Charles McCarty—One of the Strong Men Behind the "Wisconsin Idea"

"I have been talking to some people since I have been back on your plan. I have gone over it carefully with men who have been interested in it and have no doubt whatsoever that you have struck one of the best things which has yet been put forth for the education of citizens. This will be a mighty force in this country. There are lots of good ideas put forth now, but some of them cost too much and others are linked up with politics or something else. Your idea, however, is a clean-cut proposition—it is a non-partisan idea. Nobody ought to hesitate to go into it. The quiet forces moving for good which arise from discussion of all public questions in a fair way are after all the tremendous forces which move nations. We need machinery for the formation of a proper and reasonable public opinion and your discussion club reaches business men in a way which makes it possible for them to hear both sides of all questions. If the universities and colleges of Pennsylvania really want to do something to educate the average citizen, they will unhesitatingly adopt your plan. It has worked well all through this country and I see no reason why it should not work as well in Pennsylvania. I am very chary about endorsing plans, as there are so many of them today, but I am perfectly sure of your plan. You have my hearty and unqualified endorsement for your plan."

CHARACTERIZATIONS OF OUR PLAN

"A discussion club," "A moulder of public sentiment," "A watch dog of the community," "A band of earnest men," "A civic doctor," "A school for grown-ups," "A cure for community grouch," "A salve for the 'vice of the virtuous'—ill temper," "A lotion for unfounded suspicions," "A booster club."

Prof. Panofsky concurs with Prof. Meritt. MW

Duly noted by Harold Cherniss

Miss Welton:

Has anyone besides Professor Thompson
seen this? (Faculty only.)

K. Russell

Prof. Cherniss:

Will you kindly note &
return to M. Welton

Duly noted by B. Meritt.

no action to be recommended

Frye, Richard

November 26th, 1948

Dear Professor Frye:

I am very sorry for the long delay in acknowledging your letter of October 26th regarding Professor Walter B. Henning. Dr. Oppenheimer has read your letter, and at his request it was circulated among the members of the Faculty of the School of Humanistic Studies for their information. The members of the Faculty have not recommended that any action be taken with regard to the place vacated by Professor Herzfeld. They do appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing about Professor Henning, and your suggestion will be made a matter of record.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Russell,
Director's Office

Professor Richard N. Frye
546 Widener Library
Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Mass.

COMMITTEE ON NEAR EASTERN STUDIES
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

Humm

RICHARD N. FRYE,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
546 WIDENER LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

26 October 1948

[Handwritten mark]

Dear Sir:

I know nothing of the organization and workings of the Institute of Advanced Study, hence I may not be in order, still I should like to propose the name of a candidate for fellow of the Institute. I was thinking of the place vacated by Professor Herzfeld, and should like to suggest the name of Professor Walter B. Henning of the London School of Oriental Studies to fill that place. Henning is the leading authority in the world on Iranian languages, which contention Herzfeld himself admitted when he was alive.

I could give you further details if requested. I do feel that the Institute would be an ideal place for a man of the brilliance of Henning who is not so well known outside of his field because he is engaged in the vital forefront of research rather than popularization.

Please forgive this unsolicited letter, but I felt you might be interested in this person if you had a place for him.

Most Sincerely,

Richard N. Frye

*Henning's address is
34, Radeqund Rd.
Cambridge, England.*

Fuld, Leonhard Felix

February 2, 1944

Dear Mr. Fuld:

Our by-laws are contained in the minutes of the Trustees. We have no up-to-date printed copy of them. I am sending you under separate cover the latest bulletin of the Institute and trust this will give you the information you desire.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte, Director

Mr. Leonhard Felix Fuld
Medical Center
Jersey City, New Jersey

FA/MCE

RETURN TO
LEONHARD FELIX FOLD
MEDICAL CENTER
JERSEY CITY 4 NEW JERSEY



STATES



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

THE PRESIDENT
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY,
PRINCETON
NEW JERSEY

Medical Center
Jersey City, New Jersey

January 15, 1944

Dear Sir,

I should greatly appreciate your friendly cooperation in sending me, free of charge, a copy of the by-laws of the Felix Fuld Foundation.

I await your reply and thank you.

Very truly yours.

Leonhard Felix Fuld

Health Director

Last year

Mrs. Fulda

August 11, 1964

Dear Mrs. Madow:

In answer to your question regarding the official name of the Institute, I would like to inform you that it is "Institute for Advanced Study -- Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld Foundation." The enclosed copy of the Certificate of Incorporation may be of some help to you.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

(Mrs. J. R. Haynes, Jr.)
Office of the Director

Mrs. Pauline Madow
65 Park Terrace East
New York 34, New York

17 July 1964

Dear Miss Madow:

In response to your request for information about the Institute and Mrs. Fuld, I am enclosing a copy of our very brief booklet, which is about the only relevant material that we have available. We do have a history of the first twenty-five years of the Institute, which is an internal document that I cannot send out of this office. The first chapter of it does have some information about Mrs. Fuld, and if you would like to come down here we would be glad to let you see that chapter. I would suggest that you telephone before coming down. Area code 609, WALnut 4-4400.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Wilder Hobson)
Secretary to the Director

Miss Pauline Madow
65 Park Terrace East
New York 34, New York

65 Park Terrace East
New York 34, New York
July 6, 1964

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton
New Jersey

Dear sir:

I have been asked to write an article on the life and contribution of Caroline Bamberger Fuld for Notable American Women, 1907-1950, a reference work sponsored by Radcliffe College. As I would like the information to be complete and accurate, I would appreciate your forwarding biographical material, as well as data on the Institute for Advanced Study. As I reside in Manhattan I shall be more than pleased to stop at your premises at an hour convenient to you to study such matter that cannot be removed from the Institute.

Very truly yours,

Pauline Madow
Pauline Madow

Copy sent RO

Fuld Neighborhood House

December 29, 1945

Institute
Mrs. Arthur L. Myers
Fuld Neighborhood House
21 Seventeenth Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Myers:

It would give me great pleasure to attend the
49th Anniversary Dinner on January 15th but I am
sorry to say that it is absolutely out of the question.
I shall be tied up in Washington with hearings of
the Anglo-American Palestine Commission.

With many regrets, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FAtjsr

FULD NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE

DAY NURSERY • SETTLEMENT HOUSE • LEAH KRIDEL SELEY MUSIC SCHOOL

OF NEWARK, N. J.

21 Seventeenth Avenue

Bigelow 3-0417

Miss Ethel W. Jacobs, Headworker

December 28, 1945

Frank Aydelotte
Director
Institute of Advanced Learning
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

Knowing of your great interest in civic and communal affairs we are hoping that you will find it possible to be present at the 40th Anniversary Dinner meeting of the Fuld Neighborhood House on January 15th at six forty five o'clock at the Robert Treat Hotel. The enclosure speaks for itself.

Yours cordially,

(Mr. Arthur L.) Dorothy S. Myers.
Dorothy S. Myers
Chairman

Funds for Specific Purposes

Funds for Specific Purposes 1948-49

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>SUPERVISION OF EXPENDITURES</u>
Atomic Energy Commission Director's Office	\$ 1,800.00	Dr. Oppenheimer
Atomic Energy Commission Stipends Physics (May be ONR)	30,000.00	Dr. Oppenheimer
Atomic Energy Commission Electronic Computer Project	125,000.00	Oppenheimer-von Neumann (School of Mathematics)
Carnegie Corporation of New York General Fund	3,000.00	Earle (School Politics)
Carnegie Corporation of New York Seminar Grants	57,500.00	Earle (School Politics)
Committee for Economic Development Member- E. A. Goldenweiser	5,000.00	Goldenweiser (School Econ.)
Earle Royalty Fund	1,000.00	Earle
Earle Military Fund	300.00	Earle
Jewett Fellowship grant to Institute 4 Fellowships at 1,500.00	6,000.00	Oppenheimer
Office of Naval Research Consultant contract	1,000.00	von Neumann
Office of Naval Research 5 fellowships School of Mathematics	18,500.00	Oppenheimer von Neumann Morse Weyl Siegel Mayer
Office of Naval Research Mathematics contract	40,000.00	von Neumann
Office of Naval Research Meteorology	70,000.00	von Neumann
Raubitschek Book Fund Received from Yale University	500.00	Raubitschek (Humanistics)
Rockefeller Foundation Gest Library	1,000.00	Oppenheimer
Rockefeller Foundation Member-John Lindberg	7,000.00	Lindberg (School Econ.)
Rockefeller Foundation Member-John Cooper-Civil Aviation	20,000.00	Cooper (School Econ.)
Rockefeller-Bamberger Fund School of Economics	69,000.00	Stewart
<u>Gifts</u>		
Bowan Boone	125.00	Oppenheimer
James H. Hyde	1,000.00	Oppenheimer
<u>Fellows (Membership 1948-49)</u>		
Guggenheim (2)	5,500.00	Fellow
Jewett (4)	6,000.00	Fellow
National Research Council	15,000.00	Fellow

Funk, Charles E.

October 21, 1946

Charles E. Funk, Esq.
The New International Year Book
Funk and Wagnalls Company
354 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Dear Mr. Funk:

I apologize for my delay in replying to your letter of September 26th. I return your proof herewith together with a copy of a statement bringing your entry up-to-date. I very much hope this will not be too late.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jer

Institute for Advanced Study

October 21, 1946

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

1

ADVANCED STUDY, Institute for. An institution of higher learning founded in 1930 by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld. The Institute is different in character from any other American educational institution in that it is planned for students who wish to pursue advanced research beyond the level of the doctor's degree. It has no tuition fee, no routine requirements, no examinations, and awards no degrees. The work is largely individual, though there are seminars and courses of lectures in some subjects. Since the individuals who attend the Institute are in many cases extremely eminent in their subjects, the word "student" is not used, but they are rather designated as "members." The two groups, the faculty and members of the Institute are in reality a body of scholars working together.

The Institute is supported entirely by endowment. Located at Princeton, New Jersey, the Institute has no official connection with Princeton University, though there is a great deal of informal cooperation between the two institutions.

In 1946 the Institute has embarked upon a project under the direction of Professor von Neumann of building a general purpose electronic computer. The design of this piece of equipment takes advantage of the experience of various laboratories in building devices of this sort during the war. The computer which is planned for the Institute is expected to be simpler, more rapid and more versatile than any existing machine. In the construction of this computer the Institute has the support of the Army Ordnance Department and the cooperation of the Princeton Laboratories of the Radio Corporation of America and the Physical Laboratories of Princeton University.

The members of the Economics Section of the League of Nations who have been in residence at the Institute since 1940 have now been appointed to the United Nations and transferred to the headquarters on Long Island. Members of this group were invited to Princeton in the dark days of 1940 when it looked as if the German armies might overrun Switzerland. The purpose of the Trustees of the Institute was to preserve the group intact and conserve the experience of its members for the benefit of whatever international organization might succeed the League of Nations after the war, thus saving for the new organization the immense store of technical knowledge and experience gathered by these experts in

twenty years of work for the League. That purpose has now been fulfilled.

Bulletin No. 12 of the Institute for Advanced Study, published in October 1946, gives in as much detail as military secrecy will allow the war record of the members of the faculty.

The Director of the Institute is Dr. Frank Aydelotte and Dr. Abraham Flexner is Director Emeritus. Headquarters are in Fuld Hall, Olden Lane, Princeton, New Jersey.

Fusco, Mario

November 15, 1951

Dear Mr. Fusco:

Thank you for your letter of October 13th, in which you requested several reprints of articles done at the Institute for Advanced Study. I am enclosing one copy of each of the reprints, and these are sent to you without charge.

Sincerely yours,

Doris Kostue
Director's Office

Mr. Mario Fusco
5 rue Lyautey
Paris 16, France

Enclosures

13/10/51

MARIO FUSCO
5 Rue Lyautey
Paris 16, FRANCE

Stares
Will you
send copies
of yours if
have

Dear Sir,

; I study "Quantum Theory of Fields", and unfortunately,
I have great difficulty in getting old articles of
the Physical Review; I wonder if it is possible to you
to send me reprinted articles of your Institute. I can
afford for any cost.

I give you above the list of the desired articles .

Yours sincerely

Dyson. The radiative theories of Tomonaga and Schwinger
P.R. 75.486.

Dyson. The S-Matrix in quantum electrodynamics.
P.R. 75.1736.

Yang and Feldman. S-Matrix in Heisenberg Representation
P.R. 79.972

Case. On nuclear moments and neutron-electron interaction
P.R. 76.I.

Jastrow. On the nucleon-nucleon interaction;
P.R. 81.165

W
Watson and Lepore. Radiative corrections to nuclear
forces in the pseudoscalar meson theory. P.R. 76.1157.

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

April 22, 1939

Miss Jennie M. Flexner
The New York Public Library
Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street
New York City

My dear Miss Flexner:

Your letter of April 21, with enclosures regarding
Dr. Ernst Fraenkel, has been received while your uncle is
absent from Princeton. He will be returning on Tuesday.

In the meantime, I may say that Dr. Fraenkel has already been
called to Dr. Flexner's attention, and in this connection he
has written as follows:

"I would suggest that you bring Dr. Fraenkel in
touch with Miss Drury, Secretary of the Emergency
Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars, 2 West
45th Street, New York City. It may be that she will be
able to suggest some opportunity which will enable him
also to make a fresh start in a new country."

With kind regards to you and your sisters, I am

Sincerely yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

ESB:MCH

The New York Public Library

Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations

READERS' ADVISER
FIFTH AVENUE & 42ND STREET

New York, April 21, 1939

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

Dear Uncle Abe:

I enclose herewith a sheaf of documents brought to me by Dr. Ernst Fraenkel. As you will see, he has written a book in which the Oxford Press is interested. It is evidently an important document, the first book on this subject written inside Germany from material collected there and only available there. The manuscript was smuggled over the frontier.

Dr. Cohn is interested in trying to help him. Harold Laski will write his introduction. The American Guild for German Cultural Freedom through Prince Hubertus von Loewenstein and Professor Fritz Heyman of the New School has promised him \$200 toward the needed subsidy.

Have you any suggestions for this man? Where shall I send him for the necessary assistance? I hate to bother you but this seems rather important.

As ever,

Abraham Flexner

Dr. Ernst Fraenkel / 44 street 3906
~~4554, 41th street~~ Long Island City
~~Long Island City (N.Y.)~~ Long Island City

- 1898 born in Cologne (Germany)
Married; no children
- 1916 Matriculation
- 1919-21 studied law and political science at the Universities of Frankfurt/Main and Heidelberg
- 1921 First state examination (Referendar)
- 1922-24 Referendar at the Courts and Municipal Administration and in lawyer office in Frankfurt/Main.
Specialized in problems of labor law and juvenile delinquency
- 1923 degree of doctor utriusque juris magna cum laude (University of Frankfurt/Main) (LLD)
Thesis: "The void labor contract"
- 1922-24 Assistant of Dr. Sinzheimer, professor for labor law and sociology of law at the University of Frankfurt/Main
- 1925 Second state examination (Assessor)
- 1923-1933 Parttime lecturer on labor law, sociology of law and jurisprudence at the Academy of Labor (affiliated to the University of Frankfurt/Main)
- 1925-1933 Legal advisor of the German Metal Worker's Union.
Legal representative of this union in the Supreme Labor Court (Reichsarbeitsgericht), Board of Arbitration and Ministry of Labor
- 1923-1933 Teaching in several schools for adult education, in the fields of political science, problems of juvenile delinquency and industrial relations
- 1927-1938 Member of the Berlin Bar. Since 1933 engaged particularly in defending political prisoners
- November 1938 Emigrated to the United States. Applied for First Papers.

Dr. Ernst Fraenkel
~~4554, 41st Street~~
~~Long Island City (N.Y.)~~
3906, 44 street
Long Island City

Select Bibliography

- 1) "Tarifsvertragsrecht" (Law of Collective Bargaining) in: "Ein Jahr Arbeitsgerichtsbarkeit", Stuttgart 1928, 30 pp
- 2) "Betriebsräte und Arbeitsgerichtsbarkeit" (Works Council and the Administration of Labor Justice), Berlin 1927, 50 pp.
- 3) "Rechtssprechung und Gewerkschaften" (Administration of Justice and Trade Unions), in: Internationales Handwörterbuch des Gewerkschaftswesens, ed. by Ludwig Heyde, Berlin 1932, pp.1296-1303
- 4) Tarifrecht (Law of Collective Bargaining), in: Die Handelshochschule, Stuttgart 1931, appr. 50 pp.
- 5) "Kollektive Demokratie" (Collective Democracy), in: Die Gesellschaft, 1929, vol. VI, pp. 103-118
- 6) "Zehn Jahre Betriebsrätegesetz (Ten Years of Works Councils), in: Die Gesellschaft, 1930, vol.VII, pp.117-129
- 7) "Der Streit um die Tariffähigkeit" (The Appropriate Bargaining Unit), in: Arbeitsrechtspraxis, 1929, pp. 79-85
- 8) "Die Realisierung des Tariffinhalts" (The Realization of the Normative Provision of the Collective Agreement), in: Arbeitsrecht, 1928, pp.447-466
- 9) "Arbeitsrechtliche Vollstreckungsfragen" (Problems of Judgments of Labor Courts), in : Arbeitsrecht, 1931, pp.459-76
- 10) "Die Krise des Rechtsstaats und die Justiz" (The Crisis of the Rule of Law and of the Judiciary), in: Die Gesellschaft, 1932, vol. IX, pp. 327-41
- 11) "Die politische Bedeutung des Arbeitsrechts" (The Political significance of the Labor Law), in: Die Gesellschaft, 1932, vol.IX, pp. 36-48
- 12) "The Dual State", in publication, cf. appendix
- 13) Monthly survey in the periodical "Die Justiz", 1931-33, concerning current events and problems in the fields of political science and constitutional law. Bookreviews in the same fields
- 14) Contributed to various German periodicals in the field of Labor Law and Labor legislation, such as "Neue Zeitschrift für Arbeitsrecht", "Arbeitsrecht und Schlichtungswesen", "Juristische Wochenschrift"

Copy

H a r v a r d U n i v e r s i t y
Graduate School of Public Administration

M 3I Littauer Center

February 1⁴.1939

Dr, Ernst Fraenkel
4554 Forty first Street
Long Island City, New York

Dear Dr. Fraenkel,

I have not quite finished the reading of your interesting book, but I have read enough to be able to say that, in my opinion, an American edition would be most welcome. I am sure that all scholars in the field who were interested in the institutional developments in Germany would greatly value your thoughtful analysis.

Sincerely yours
C. J. Friedrich

C O P Y

Oxford University Press
Office of the Vice-President
114 Fifth Avenue
New York. N.Y.

April 10, 1939.

Dr. Franz L. Neumann
International Institute of Social Research
429 West 117th Street
New York. N.Y.

Dear Dr. Neumann:

I have written to Alfred Cohn, telling him that on the basis of a finished manuscript ready for the printer and \$750.00 subsidy, we will be pleased to publish Dr. Fraenkel's book.

I suggest that we leave the question of royalties until I have the exact estimate of the costs of production. From past experience I should think that the cost would be in the neighborhood of \$1,200.00 and I would suggest that we make some arrangement whereby after we recover our expenses you receive a royalty of 20% or 30% on copies subsequently sold. To whom do I send the contract: to you or to Dr. Fraenkel.

Yours sincerely

sig, Paul Willert

Dr. Ernst Fraenkel
3906 44street
Long Island City N.Y. .

Outline
of the book
"The Dual State"

The legal and constitutional order of the Third Reich has no unified character. On the one hand, there stand the agents of the Party and of the Secret State Police which, freed from every rule of law, carry out their arbitrary domination. On the other hand, there continues to exist the judicial and administrative authorities which exercise their functions in the traditional manner in the framework of the law. The book "The Dual State" undertakes to develop and analyze the co-existence of the State of the Rule of the Law (Normative State) and of the State of Arbitrary Measures (Prerogative State).

The first part deals with the legal system of the dual state. Based on countless judicial decisions published in the many scientific periodicals of the National Socialist Germany, the author explains how the arbitrary domination of martial law, which was issued after the Reichstag fire, has been perpetuated. The perpetuation of the martial law has become the legal basis for deciding all matters which are called "political" not according to the rules of an unvariably valid positive law but according to the "concrete situation of each case." Based on official documents, the author is able to prove that there is practically no subject matter which can not also be called "Political." It is left to the organs of the prerogative state to incorporate each dispute into its jurisdiction according to their discretion. The prerogative state then decides it without any legal basis. Insofar as, however, the organs of the prerogative state do not utilize their power the traditional jurisdiction of the rational legal system is maintained together with an exactly working administrative machinery. This thesis too is supported by countless official documents of the Third Reich particularly by decisions of German courts.

In the second part of the book entitled "The legal Theory of the Dual State" the author attempts to explain this constitutional situation in terms of legal philosophy based on the national socialist literature. His starting point is the abrogation of the inviolability of the law, a consequence of the denial of the existence of any kind of rational natural law. Through this negation of any type of rational natural law, National socialism contradicts all representatives of the natural law tradition, may it be a religious, may it be a secular natural law. By this very denial National socialism produces, so to speak, a united front of the natural law adherents. The rejection of the rational natural law goes hand in hand with the elaboration of an irrational natural law based on the racial doctrines and the concept of the community (Gemeinschaft). A scientific analysis of the central notion of the "community" shows that this concept contains both: the normative and the prerogative state. A legal system which is built upon the irrational concept of a racial community necessitates two divergent trends: the one

corresponding to the regulation of the relationships among the members of this community, the other corresponding to the fight of the community against all tendencies hostile or damaging to it (or those which are regarded to be hostile). The author, while analyzing these connections from the standpoint of legal philosophy at the same time shows the historical roots of the rejection of the rational natural law and the reception of an irrational one.

The third part of the book, entitled "The legal Reality of the Dual State" starts with a historical survey, showing that the trend towards a Dual State has appeared from time to time in the last three hundred years of Prussian German history. Quite in contrast to the Anglo-American developments which, always stressing the rule of law, never tolerated the concept of a prerogative state. The fact that in Germany the historical basis of the rise and extension of the Rechtsstaat (rule of law) has been reversed depends closely upon the specific problems of the German post war economic developments. The special situation of German capitalism, the coexistence of an outdated agrarian constitution and an overaccumulated heavy industry and the fact that both of them were threatened in their existence, induced them to risk the experiment to entrust their fate to the National Socialist state. This state retained, it is true, for the regulation of the labor and commodity markets a rationally working legal system (normative state) whilst at the same time it reversed for itself any prerogative powers which it saw fit to fight any political criticism and to enable it to carry out the program of a preparedness economy. In a final chapter the author shows in terms of legal sociology that National Socialism misuses the concept of the "community" in both of its concretizations: As the people's community and as the plant's community (community between employer and employees.) Behind the mask of the community there is hidden an decaying economic system which due to the special German situation has found its constitutional expression in the Dual State.

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

FORM 3

February 12, 1934

To Professor James Franck
 Department of Physics
 Johns Hopkins University
 Baltimore, Maryland

The Institute for Advanced Study is

arranging to give a luncheon in your honor at the Nassau Club Princeton one
 thirty Saturday February seventeenth We are inviting the members of the
 departments of physics, chemistry and mathematics in the University and the
 Institute Warmest greetings

Abraham Flexner

(Charge
 Institute for Advanced Study)

246
 .02

J. Franck

Invitation List
Luncheon Nassau Club February 17, 1934

Yes - Prof. James Franck

Yes - President Harold Dodds

Yes - Professor Edwin P. Adams, Palmer Physical Laboratory

- " H. L. Cooke " " "
- yes* - R. W. Ladenburg " " "
- yes* - E. P. Wigner " " "
- yes* - Henry DeWolf Smyth " " "
- yes* - Allen G. Shenstone " " "
- yes* - Louis A. Turner " " "
- yes* - Edward U. Condon " " "
- yes* - Howard P. Robertson " " "

yes - Oswald Veblen Fine Hall

" Albert Einstein " "

yes - Hermann Weyl " "

yes - John von Neumann " "

yes - James W. Alexander " "

~~" Walther Mayer " "~~

yes - S. Lefschetz " "

~~" J. H. M. Wedderburn " "~~

~~" William Gillespie " "~~

yes ^{not} Dean L. P. Eisenhart " "

~~*yes* Professor H. S. Taylor Chemical Laboratory~~

~~*yes* " Charles Phelps Smyth " "~~

~~" Donald P. Smith " "~~

yes - George A. Hulett " "

yes - A. W. C. Menzies " "

~~" H. N. Russell 79 Alexander Street~~

yes Dr. Abraham Flexner

yes - Prof. Walther Mayer

Yes - Professor Langfeld

Yes - Professor Wertheimer

Yes - Professor Graham

J. Frank

CHADBOURNE, STANCHFIELD & LEVY
CUNARD BUILDING
25 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

November 3, 1932.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
100 East 42d Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

My friend, Mr. Henry T. Hunt, knowing that I had some slight acquaintance with you, phoned me the other day and made a suggestion which I advised him to put in the form of a letter. I enclose a copy of the letter he sent me.

Yours sincerely,

Jerome Frank

Encl.

February 25, 1931

Personal and Confidential

Jerome Frank, Esq.
25 Broadway
New York

Dear Mr. Frank:

Your idea is not a bad one, but I do not know whether there is any likelihood of including law. We have really not yet reached the point of deciding on subjects. When I return from Europe, I should like to talk with you and get from you your idea as to what a professorship of law might do in a university of this kind.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:EB

J. Frank

CHADBOURNE, STANCHFIELD & LEVY

CUNARD BUILDING

25 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

THOMAS L. CHADBOURNE
LOUIS SAMTER LEVY
WILLIAM WALLACE, JR.
WILLIAM M. PARKE
HENRY J. WOLFF
LOUIS G. BISSELL
GEORGE W. WHITESIDE
ALEXANDER B. ROYCE
J. ARTHUR LEVE
WILLIAM SAXE
PAUL M. HAHN
CLAIR B. HUGHES
C. FRANK REAVIS, JR.
JEROME N. FRANK
LEE B. MOREY

February 24, 1931.

Personal and Confidential

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
The Institute For Advanced Study,
100 East 42d Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Here's a mad idea. If the plans for your university include work in the field of law, I should like to be considered a possible candidate for a job.

(I say "possible" because, before I took such a step, I would have to know more than I do at this moment about certain financial burdens that may descend upon me which could not be discharged out of a teacher's income.)

For many reasons, I should like to have you treat this note in confidence.

Yours sincerely,

Jerome Frank

Sigly 7630

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

*Franklin
Franklin*

October 17, 1935

Dear Doctor Flexner:

I have looked up the question of Mr. Franklin's set of early numbers of the American Journal of Mathematics. I find that the University library contains a complete set of the American Journal, and it appears that there is hardly a sufficient demand for these volumes to justify the acquisition of a second set at the present time, even if the Institute were to have a more extensive library than is now contemplated. We are likely to be interested in the volumes subsequent to 1910 or so, rather than those previous to that date.

On the other hand, there would be a certain sentimental interest attaching to Mr. Franklin's own set.

Yours sincerely,

Oswald Veblen

Oswald Veblen

Dr. Abraham Flexner
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, N.J.
OV:GB

Franklin

August 7, 1935

Dear Doctor Franklin:

Your letter to Dr. Flexner dated May 17 in regard to your set of the American Journal of Mathematics arrived, as you probably know, during Dr. Flexner's absence in Europe. Dr. Flexner has recently referred it to Professor Veblen who also is away from Princeton for his vacation, and Professor Veblen has asked me to bring up the matter for consideration in the fall. I hope this delay in settling the question will not inconvenience you.

Yours sincerely,

G.B.

Secretary, School of Mathematics

Dr. Fabian Franklin
417 Riverside Drive
New York City

BROOKLIN
HANCOCK COUNTY, MAINE

4 Aug. 1935

Dear Miss Blake..

The enclosed letter was forwarded here from 20 Mass. St. - presumably. Because of the rarity of these volumes and, perhaps, because of Dr. Franklin's personality I think we had better consider the matter. Will you put it on file for consideration after I get back to Princeton?

Prof. Hilbert

417 Rev. Drive
New York, May 17/35

Dear Flexner,

I have the first fourteen volumes of the American Journal of Mathematics, which I should be glad to sell. They are bound in $\frac{1}{2}$ number, dark green. Volume I has long been unobtainable in any regular way.

I thought that possibly the Institute for Advanced Study might wish to have the set. — I am not offering it to the Institute as a gift, because I am very hard up, and even a small sum of money would come in very handy.

I hope all goes well with you and am, as ever,

Sincerely yours
Fahien Franklin

February 21, 1934

Dear Dr. Franklin:

Thank you very much for your kind note of February 19th.

I could have said a great deal more about Julius Sachs, but on the whole, it is best to understate rather than the reverse. He was a fine scholar as well as a fine human being, both of which are altogether too scarce.

Many thanks for sending me the reviews. I shall take them home with me tonight and read them with the greatest pleasure.

You will shortly be receiving the third bulletin issued by the Institute for Advanced Study. We are still sticking close to mathematics in the effort to create a School of Mathematics which may be a model to be followed by other schools to be subsequently created. When you get the bulletin I shall be very happy to have any critical suggestions or comments that you feel compelled to make.

With all good wishes and great affection,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Fabian Franklin
417 Riverside Drive
New York City

AF/LCE

The Plaisance

Feb 25th 1935. On the Midway, at Jackson Park - Chicago 1541 E 60th Street.
Dorchester 4300

Dear Mr Flexner,

I shall arrive in or near New York on Monday April 15th and should like very much indeed to visit you at Princeton sometime between then and Friday of the same week when we have to sail for England. Would either Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday be convenient for you, that is, April 16th, 17th or 18th? If it could be done, the Tuesday or Wednesday would be a little easier for me as I have also to go to Philadelphia either before or after visiting the Institute for Advanced Study. I very much look forward to the visit.

I have much enjoyed my time in Chicago and am very sorry that the quarter is fast coming to an end.

Yours sincerely
River S. Franks

February 27, 1935

Dear Dr. Franks:

I have your kind note of February 25th. As far as I can now see, I should be delighted to have you visit Princeton on April 17th or 18th, as you suggest. Something, of course, may develop - though I think this unlikely - which may interfere, but I shall certainly do everything I can to meet your convenience. Unless you hear from me to the contrary you need only let me know on which of the two days you expect to arrive, and at what hour.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Oliver S. Franks
1541 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois

AF/MCE

June 29, 1937

Fratelli Alinari
Istituto di Edizioni Artistiche
Via Nazionale, 8
Firenze (107), Italy

Dear Sirs:

Your bill of June 2, 1937, to
the Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University,
for \$3.00 has been referred to me for payment. The
at my request
Princeton Post Office/sent you a money order for \$3.00
yesterday to cover this bill.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Secretary

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

JANUARY 4, 1936 19

To FRESNET

Street and No. 11 RUE PIERRE-CURIE

Place PARIS (FRANCE)

THE MATHEMATICIANS OF THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY HEARTILY PARTICIPATE FROM BEYOND THE SEAS IN THE CELEBRATION OF JACQUES HADAMARDS SCIENTIFIC JUBILEE STOP WE ARE ALL DEPENDENT ON AND INDEBTED TO THIS GREAT MASTER OF ANALYSIS STOP PLEASE CONVEY TO HIM OUR BEST WISHES FOR THE CONTINUATION OF HIS WORK AND THE EXPRESSION OF OUR DEEP ADMIRATION

ALEXANDER EINSTEIN MORSE VONNEUMANN VERLEN WEYL

6.30

Pr

Sender's address for reference

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE.

Sender's telephone number

J. Fried

George Herbert Jones Laboratory
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois
June 7, 1932.

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

Dear Dr. Flexner,

I should like to speak with you concerning the Institute for Advanced Study and a few moments about myself. I plan on leaving for California in about a week and I would come to New York or wherever you are to see you.

I learned of your undertaking from Professor Ehrenfest last year in Leyden, Holland where I was working as a Fellow of the Guggenheim Foundation. I have an appointment in the chemistry department here where I carry on my researches but I teach in the College. It is planned that I shall fill a real position in the chemistry department when the opening occurs. However,

in spite of the fact that this department offers excellent facilities for research, it falls short and very likely it will always fall far short of what is attainable where there is fervor and spontaneity. This is indiscreet on the part of you or the department but I am much in earnest and I hope you will pardon me.

If you should wish to know whether I deserve your time, may I ask you to speak to Mr. Mac of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, 551 Fifth Ave., New York. He has probably on file some correspondence concerning me from Professor Gilbert N. Lewis of Berkeley, California whose assistant I was, principally in matters of theory. Professor Lewis knows me well, as even before this assistantship I carried out my experimental research for the doctor's degree under his general supervision.

It may well be that some of my ideas may be of value to your Institute. Even in mechanical matters such as in the design of a

laboratory, practically no attention
has been given to those features
which lead toward a community
of feeling among the investigators,
nor has any attempt been made
to avoid features which distract
them.

The aims of your Institute have
struck so deeply that I should be
glad to be of some service even
if I should have no personal
connection with it.

May I please see you?

Sincerely yours,
Simon Freed.

June 4, 1932

Dr. Simon Freed
George Herbert Jones Laboratory
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Dr. Freed:

Your letter of the second to Dr.

Flexner has come while he is in Europe, so that he will be unable to see you next week. When you are in the East, I am sure he will be glad to talk with you, but he would not wish you to make a special trip for the purpose. The work of the Institute will probably not start for a year or more.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER B. SAWLEY

Assistant Secretary

S. Freed

March 7, 1931

Dr. Simon Freed
The Cryogenic Laboratory
University of Leiden
Leiden, Holland

My dear Dr. Freed:

In the absence of Dr. Flanner, who is the Director of the Institute, Mr. Moe has told me of your recent inquiry. The Institute has only recently been formally organized, and it will be some time before actual work is started. Indeed, the fields of study to be pursued have not yet been determined. I am sending you the first bulletin of the Institute which describes the organization and purpose, and I am placing your name on the mailing list that you may receive future publications.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

March 5, 1931.

CABLE ADDRESS: GUGMEMORA

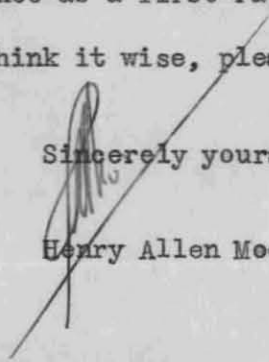
Mrs. Esther S. Bailey
Institute for Advanced Studies
100 East 42nd Street
New York City

Dear Mrs. Bailey:

I send you herewith a copy of a letter from
Dr. Simon Freed, a Fellow of this Foundation. Dr. Freed
was recommended to us by persons in whose judgments we have
a great deal of confidence as a first-rate physical chemist.

If you think it wise, please send Dr. Flexner
this letter.

Sincerely yours,


Henry Allen Moe

M:G
Enclosure

C
O
P
Y

The Cryogenic Laboratory
University of Leiden
Leiden, Holland

Mr. Henry Allen Moe
551 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Mr. Moe:

I am writing to ask if you could give me some information concerning a new graduate university forming in Newark, New Jersey. I have heard that such a university was being formed, exclusively for graduate work and research. I should like to get in touch with those organizing its staff as I should probably wish a position in such an institution. May I please have your opinion concerning this university?

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Simon Freed

March 7, 1931

Mr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Moe:

Thank you for your letter of the
fifth enclosing copy of a letter from Dr. Simon
Freed. Dr. Flechner asked me to answer inquiries
regarding the Institute rather than forward them
to him, so that I am sending Dr. Freed the first
bulletin of the Institute and writing him a note.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

Freeman, D.S.

THE RICHMOND NEWS LEADER
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

20th April, 1937

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

May I acknowledge with warmest thanks the
Bulletin No. 6 of the Institute for Advanced Study. I have
followed your great work with the liveliest interest and now
that I have gone on the Rockefeller Board, I hope to have
closer contact with you.

Faithfully yours,

D. S. Freeman

D. S. Freeman
Editor

DSF-c

THE RICHMOND NEWS LEADER
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

March 25, 1935

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

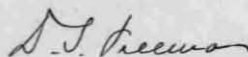
Dear Dr. Flexner:

I do not know when I have had such a thrill as came from reading your bulletin #4. You certainly are pioneering in a field as definite and as unique as that of Gilman in 1876. There is no greater lacuna in the American Educational System today than that which usually denies to the Ph.D. any opportunity of pursuing further study under competent instructors. Until you opened the Institute, he had to rely on his own resources, to return to an American University, or to go abroad. As you know all too well, a visit to an American or German University was often so disappointing as to involve a little waste of time.

I know from my own part that when I was trying to develop a new technique of biography, there really was no school in America to which I could go and there were very few individual writers who were serious enough in their methods to make consultation with them worth while. Now, in the field of mathematics and economics, you have opened to students the larger world.

I hope I live to see the time when the large endowment of the Institute will make it possible to offer real facilities to students in other spheres. Meantime, I shall watch your work with admiration and enthusiastic interest.

Faithfully yours,



D. S. Freeman, Editor.

DSF-w

October 30, 1939

Dear Professor Freeman:

Inasmuch as I have now retired from the directorship of the Institute for Advanced Study and President Aydelotte of Swarthmore has been chosen to succeed me, I am holding your letter of October 25 for his attention when shortly he takes up his residence in Princeton.

Sincerely yours,

Professor Ellis Freeman
University of Tampa
Tampa, Florida

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AFLESB

University of Tampa
Tampa, Florida
25 October 1939

Dear Dr. Flexner:

May I not make a suggestion that might possibly reinstate my application for further consideration? You say that no provision has been made for Psychology, presumably the field in which my project would lie.

I need not tell you that Psychology, since it presumably deals with human activity, has very wide ramifications indeed; so wide, in fact, that at times some people consider it to be no longer Psychology at all. Perhaps my project could be as well so described as by the term "Psychology."

In reality what I propose to undertake is fully as much Politics, for which you apparently do make provision, as it is Psychology. And I would not be at all surprised if there were those who considered it quite legitimately Humanities.

However, this I will claim for it, in absolute good faith, and that is that it belongs in the area of the work of Professor H. D. Lasswell, of Chicago, who has done such books as Psychopathology and Politics, and, far from being counted a Psychologist, is classified in the faculty of political science.

Sincerely yours,

Ellis Freeman

Ellis Freeman

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Institute of Higher Study
Princeton
New Jersey

October 6, 1939

Dear Dr. Freeman:

I have your interesting letter of October 3, and I wish it were possible for me to render you the assistance which you need and deserve. Unfortunately, the Institute for Advanced Study has, as you will see from the bulletin which I am sending you, for the present confined its activities to mathematics, humanistic studies, and economics. The project which you propose therefore lies outside our range, and our endowment does not permit an extension of our activities at this time.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Ellis Freeman
University of Tampa
Tampa, Florida

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

University of Tampa
Tampa, Florida
3 October 1939

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Your article in Harper's has suggested the possibility of my getting assistance through the Institute.

But first permit me to tell you a little about myself. I am 43 years old, married, and have two young children. I hold the bachelor's and master's degrees from Harvard, and the doctor's from the University of Frankfurt am Main, where I studied on a fellowship in 1927-28. Since 1919 I have been teaching, except for the time spent in graduate study in Psychology. After getting the doctorate I was instructor in Psychology at Cornell and then for eight years professor at the University of Louisville.

In 1936 Holt published my Social Psychology, in which, I like to think, I did a little pioneering in bridging psychology and cultural anthropology.

In the spring of 1937 I resigned from Louisville and for the next two years worked exclusively on writing. The result was the appearance last winter of my Principles of General Psychology (Holt), and the forthcoming publication (Vanguard) of my Conquering the Man in the Street, a psychological analysis of political propaganda techniques, with special emphasis on fascist methods.

For years I have been collecting material and ordering my ideas for a work on the psychology of political, social, and economic change. I consider my first three works merely as preparation for this one. The importance of the subject needs no stressing. But the work is now at a stage where I require, not alone leisure for work, but adequate library facilities, and if possible the exchange of ideas, criticism, and stimulation presumably to be had at the Institute. Most particularly I would welcome the seminal contact with specialists in politics, history, economics, and sociology. No such advantages are available here.

After being out of teaching for two years, I was obliged to take a job here, a poor one at that, teaching Psychology with a heavy schedule, purely as a matter of bread and butter. Quite aside from the time thus consumed in earning a living, there is the sheer material handicap in Tampa of the total absence of the library facilities I require.

Do you think the Institute could do anything for me?

Sincerely yours,

Ellis Freeman
Ellis Freeman

J. M. Freeman

226 W. Van Buren St.
Chicago, Ill.
April 3, 1933.

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Director, Inst. for Advanced Study
100 East 42 St.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Permit me to thank you for sending me the Second Bulletin of the Institute for Advanced Study. It is gratifying to hear that a beginning is to be made this Fall. The present trying conditions abroad make it more important than ever before that scholars be given an opportunity, in suitable environment in this country, for the pursuit of non-commercial investigations.

As you know, from our past correspondence, and from my credentials on file in your offices, my major interest is in Physics. I presume that this subject will be included in the Institute's activities as soon as practicable.

I am enclosing a more complete statement of my qualifications, bringing my activities up to the present time.

I will consider it a favor if you will kindly bear in mind my desire to associate myself with the Institute staff.

Very sincerely yours,

Ira M. Freeman
Ira M. Freeman.

enc.

FORMAL EDUCATION:

Preparatory: Lane Technical School, Chicago.

College: The University of Chicago,
S.B., College of Science

Graduate: The University of Chicago,
S.M. in Physics
Ph.D. in Physics and Mathematics.

INDEPENDENT STUDY:

Fellow of the Institute of International Education,
1928-9, and of the von Humboldt Foundation, 1929-30,
at Frankfurt am Main, Germany. This time was spent
in independent research work on Physical problems, at
the University of Frankfurt.

PUBLISHED WORK:

"A General Form of the Suspension Bridge Catenary"
Bulletin Amer. Math. Socy. 31 425 1925.

"The Continuous Spectrum of Hydrogen"
Astro. Jour. 64 122 1926.

"The Spectrum of the Solar Corona"
Astro. Jour. 68 177 1928.

"Ueber das Leuchten des Argons, usw..."
Zeit. für Physik 59 635 1930.

"Das Spektrum explodierender Lithiumdrähte"
Zeit. für Physik 64 547 1930.

ACADEMIC HONORS, etc.:

Competitive Prize Entrance Scholarship and annual Honor
Scholarships, The University of Chicago, 1921-4.

Election to Phi Beta Kappa; Election to Sigma Xi.

Graduate Scholar in Physics, 1926-7, and Fellow of the
Department, 1927-8, The University of Chicago.

PRACTICAL WORK:

Associate Physicist, U.S. National Advisory Committee for
Aeronautics, Washington D.C., 1930-31.

Instructor in Physics, Central College of Arts and Sciences,
Chicago, 1932-present.

April 5, 1933

Dear Dr. Freeman:

As you will note from the second bulletin,
we are making a beginning solely in mathematics. I
shall retain your credentials and let you hear
whenever we expand our work.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Ira M. Freeman
226 W. VanBuren Street
Chicago, Illinois

AF:ESB

226 W. Van Buren St.
Chicago, Ill.
August 27, 1932.

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Director, Inst. for Advanced Study
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

It was with extreme pleasure that I read of the appointment of Dr. Albert Einstein to the staff of the Institute for Advanced Study. This is indeed an achievement of which any educational organization might be justly proud. While I was abroad I had the opportunity of being with Dr. Einstein, and I can only say that, as a man and as a scientist, he is only to be compared with geniuses of the type of Leonardo da Vinci.

It may interest you to know, if you have not already heard of it, that Prof. Drevermann of Frankfurt am Main died a few weeks ago at the age of 57. It was a great shock to those who knew him.

I hope the Institute will soon be able to carry forward its plans, and I shall be very grateful if you will keep my credentials before you when the time arrives to fill other staff positions in the physical sciences. No doubt Mrs. Bailey has my former communications in her files.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Ira M. Freeman
Ira M. Freeman.

Magnetawan, via Burks Falls
Ontario, Canada
September 2, 1932

Dr. Ira M. Freeman
226 W. VanBuren Street
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Dr. Freeman:

In Dr. Flexner's absence from New York your letter of August 27 has been forwarded to me here where I am spending the summer. I shall bring it to his attention upon his return to New York in the autumn.

I believe he has already been informed of the death of Professor Drevermann, with whom he was acquainted.

Your communications are on file and will receive attention at the proper time. The actual work of the Institute will not begin for some time.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

✓
E.S.A

226 W. Van Buren St.
Chicago, Ill.
April 11, 1932.

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Director, Inst. for Advanced Study
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

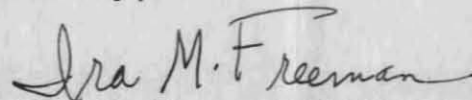
I wish to recall to mind our previous communications and my visit to your office some time ago.

My purpose in writing now is to inquire if matters in connection with the Institute have gone ahead to the point where a staff connection might be available for me.

If there have been any developments of this kind, I shall be pleased to hear from you.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely,


Ira M. Freeman, Ph.D.

J. M. Freeman

226 W. Van Buren St.
Chicago, Ill.
14. Sept., 1931.

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Dir., Inst. for Advanced Study
100 E. 42nd. St.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Permit me to refer to my visit to your offices on June 1, just upon your return from Europe.

My purpose in writing now is merely to inquire if there have been any developments in the meantime which might be of interest to me.

I can well imagine what a task you had before you to organize the wealth of material and observations which you collected during your stay abroad.

If matters have progressed far enough, I shall be pleased to hear from you. In the event that I am in New York in the near future, I will consider it a great privilege to come in and talk with you on matters of common interest.

Cordially,

Ira M. Freeman
Ira M. Freeman, Ph.D.

September 18, 1931

Dear Dr. Freeman:

Since you called at the office on
June 1 no steps have been taken in respect to
the Institute for Advanced Study. I do not
myself now know when the Board will act.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Ira M. Freeman
226 W. Van Buren Street
Chicago, Illinois

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

Ira M. Freeman

226 W. Van Buren St.
Chicago, Ill.
14 Feb. 1931.

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Dir., Inst. for Advanced Study
100 E. 42 St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

The writer is interested in the proposed Institute for Advanced Study, and would wish to discuss with you the possibility of taking part in its program as a member of the staff.

In order to indicate the nature and scope of my qualifications, I am enclosing at this time a short tabular statement of my training, original work, experience, etc.

I plan to be in New York on Feb. 26, 27 and 28, and would appreciate a personal interview at any time during this period which you would find convenient.

Very respectfully,

Ira M. Freeman.
Dr. Ira M. Freeman.

FORMAL EDUCATION:

Preparatory: Lane Technical School, Chicago.
College: The University of Chicago,
S.B., College of Science, 1925
Graduate: University of Chicago,
S.M. in Physics, 1926
Ph.D. in Physics and Math. 1928

INDEPENDENT STUDY:

Fellow of the Institute of International
Education at Frankfurt am Main, Germany, 1928-9
Fellow of the Alexander von Humboldt Stiftung,
1929-30.
Independent research on physical problems at
Universität-Frankfurt during this period.

PUBLISHED WORK:

"A General Form of the Suspension Bridge Catenary"
Bulletin Amer. Math. Soc. 31, 425, 1925.
"The Continuous Spectrum of Hydrogen"
Astro. Journal, 64, 122, 1926.
"The Spectrum of the Solar Corona"
Astro. Jour. 68, 177, 1928.
"Ueber das Leuchten des Argons in der Verzweigung
einer Entladungsröhre" Zeit.f.Phys. 59, 635, 1930.
"Das Spektrum explodierender Lithiumdrähte"
(with L.Eckstein) Zeit.f.Phys. 64, 547, 1930.

ACADEMIC HONORS, etc.:

Competitive Prize Entrance Scholarship and annual
Honor Scholarships, University of Chicago, 1921-2-3-4
Election to Phi Beta Kappa, 1923.
Graduate Scholar in Physics, 1926, and Fellow of
the Department of Physics, U. of Chicago, 1927-8.
Election to Sigma Xi, 1928.

PRACTICAL WORK:

Correspondent for Science Service; report of
German scientific advances, 1929-30.
At present with U.S. Government Scientific Service.

February 19, 1931

Dear Dr. Freeman:

I am sending you under separate cover the only bulletin thus far issued by the Institute for Advanced Study. Unfortunately I am leaving for Europe within a week, so that it will be impossible for me to see you during your stay in New York at this time, but I look forward to a conversation with you in New York or Chicago after my return some months hence.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Ira M. Freeman
226 W. VanBuren Street
Chicago, Illinois

AF:ESB

Rob.
Feb. 17-
I.M. Freeman
C.S.B.
re Dressmann

226 W. Van Buren St.
Chicago, Ill.
12 March, 1931.

Secretary to the Director,
Inst. for Advanced Study
100 E. 42nd. St.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Since the date of my letter of Feb. 14,
addressed to Dr. Flexner, I have learned, in his
reply, of his departure for Europe.

I would therefore consider it a great favor
if the enclosed communication could be forwarded
to him there. It takes up a matter which would be
of great importance to Dr. Flexner during his stay
in Europe, and I am therefore taking the liberty of
asking you to forward it.

Very truly yours,

Ira M. Freeman
Dr. Ira M. Freeman.

226 W. Van Buren St.
Chicago, Ill.
12 March, 1931.

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Director, Inst. for Adv. Study
100 E. 42nd. St.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I am very grateful for your reply to my inquiry regarding participation in the program of the Institute for Advanced Study, and shall look forward with interest to a personal interview when you return from Europe.

You will probably be in Germany, and I am taking the liberty of suggesting that, should you be in the vicinity of Frankfurt am Main, you acquaint yourself with Prof. Dr. Fritz Drevermann, former Rektor of Universität-Frankfurt. Prof. Drevermann, with whom I was closely associated during my two years abroad, will, I am sure, be greatly interested in your plans, and may have ideas which will be valuable to you. He may also be of service through his wide acquaintance with European scholars and educators.

Very sincerely yours,

Ira M. Freeman
Ira M. Freeman.

March 14, 1931

Dr. Ira M. Freeman
236 W. Van Buren Street
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Dr. Freeman:

In the absence of Dr. Flexner's secretary, Mrs. Bailey, permit me to thank you for your kind letter of March 12, suggesting that Dr. Flexner call on Prof. Dr. Fritz Drevermann should he be in the vicinity of Frankfurt am Main.

Mrs. Bailey is returning to the office next week and your letter will receive her prompt attention then.

Very truly yours,

Anne R. Dunham



A. FREQUIN

FOTO REPRODUCTIE-INRICHTING
 VOOR OUDE EN MODERNE KUNST
 WILHELMINASTRAAT 51 18 DEN HAAG
 TELEFOON 772581 - POSTGIRO 62635

E/ 'S-GRAVENHAGE, 23th January 1936 .

REKENING VOOR Mr. Prof. Erwin PANOFSKY, THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCE STUDY
 20 Nassau Street, Princeton New Jersey AMERIKA
VAN A. FREQUIN

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f 9.14

February 13, 1936

Mr. A. Frequin
Wilhelminastraat 18
The Hague, Netherlands

Dear Sir:

We have received the photographs which
at our request
Professor Panofsky ordered, and the Princeton Post
Office is sending you a money order for F.4.41 to
meet the bill which you sent on January 23, 1936.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

Friedlander, Paul

Please return to

WADHAM COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

TEL 4169.

Sept. 10th

My dear Dr Flexner,

I hope you will forgive me writing to you a letter of a kind of which by now you must be more than weary. It is about a distinguished German scholar, Paul Friedländer, who is almost at his wits' end, since he may not use a library or publish and is in imminent danger of going to a concentration camp. He is really a first-class man (few people are !), who combines an exact specialised knowledge with a very wide range of culture and tastes. He is an expert on the "classical" literature of Greece and also on the neglected but fascinating period of the IV-V centuries A.D.

when the Pagan world was turning Christian.
For this he has accumulated not merely a
great knowledge of a difficult literature
but of theology (Heaven help him) and
archaeology. On the last point our great
giants, Beazley and Jacobsthal, speak very
highly of him. But unlike most German profess-
ors he has other interests and knows a great
deal about German and French literature and
Renaissance art. I tried him out on these
and found him extremely interesting and good.
He would be content with a humble salary, and
if you could find a place for him, you would
do a great deal for learning and of course
for him. He is a nice fellow, rather old-
fashioned in his courtly ways but not without
a sense of humour and with a real appreciatio
of good things and men. I expect you are full

WADHAM COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

TEL 4169.

to the brim with similar applications, but
he is a really good man, and I am bold
enough to take advantage of a most deligh-
tful meeting with you at Meritt's to
trouble you with this.

yours sincerely

Ch. Bowra.

158 Thorncliffe St.
Brookline Mass
Oct 13 1930

Mr Abraham Flexner
New York City

J. S. Friedman

Dear Mr Flexner

I have read with interest and sympathy an interview which you released concerning the aims of the new Institute for Advanced Study, and I wish to apply through you for a position on its staff.

After graduating from Harvard (B.S. '21) I spent several years in industrial laboratories. In 1924 I accepted a position of research associate with the Sprague Institute of Chicago, - and at the same time entered the graduate school of the University of Chicago. Here as a student of Prof Julius Stieglitz I remained until I obtained the Ph.D degree in organic chemistry with a minor in mathematics. For this minor I offered specifically the mathematical theory of Relativity and the quantum theory. My work for the Sprague Institute was connected with my school work, and both were related to the chemical aspects of the problem of the chemotherapy of tuberculosis, then being conducted by Prof H Gideon Wells - and Edward R Long. I left the Sprague Institute to become research assistant to Mr Michael Heidelberger, who had just left the Rockefeller Institute to take charge of the newly organized chemical laboratories of the Mt Sinai Hospital of New York City. Our work was to prepare a liver extract for the

treatment of pernicious anemia. It was reported in the April 1928 meeting of the Am Soc Biol Chem.

A breakdown, curiously enough a case of incipient tuberculosis caused my retirement for a year. In the fall of 1928 I became associated with Mr Edwin H Land, as a consultant. This work terminated successfully early in 1929 when we succeeded in the development of an artificial polarizing medium. This is now in the process of being patented.

At that time I accepted an invitation from Mr L. T. Troland, professor of psychology at Harvard University, and director of research for the Technicolor Motion Picture Corp, of Boston, Mass., to join the research staff of that corporation. I have been with them since.

My duties here are to investigate the chemical phases involved in color-photography, and to apply chemical rather than photographic principles to its problems. In the eighteen months I have been here I have succeeded against the natural agnosticism of professional photographers, in infusing physico-chemical principles to explain and control the various steps of the process. There are many vital problems of chemical theory involved in photography that I am not allowed to investigate, because they do not seem to have an immediate bearing upon our process.

I trust that I have given you sufficient information to allow you to judge whether or not you have a place for me on your staff.

For further information I can refer you the
1928 edition of Who's Who in American Jewry, to
Profs. Julius Steglitz, W-a Noyes, Jr., and A.C.
Lunn, of the faculty of the University of Chicago,
or to my employers, Mr D.T. Troland, 110
Brookline Ave, Boston, Mass., and Edwin H
Lunt, 40 Linnaean St, Cam., Mass.

I am a member of the Society of Sigma
Xi, American Chemical Society, and the
American Committee on Science and Technology
of the Hebrew University in Palestine.

An answer would be greatly appreciated

Sincerely yours
Joseph Friedman.

October 31, 1930

My dear Mr. Friedman:

Returning to New York, I find your letter of the thirteenth applying for a position on the staff of the Institute for Advanced Study. As the Institute has only recently been formally organized, it will be some time before work is actually started. Indeed, it has not yet been determined in what fields studies will be conducted. When the project develops, I shall be glad to let you hear from me.

Very sincerely yours,

~~ABRAHAM~~ FLEXNER

Mr. Joseph S. Friedman
158 Thorndike Street
Brookline, Massachusetts

AF:ESB

A. S. AND E. W. FROEHLICH

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

SUITE 1505

77 WEST WASHINGTON ST

CHICAGO

ADOLPH S. FROEHLICH
EDMUND W. FROEHLICH

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 7929

April 26, 1934.

Abraham Flexner, Esq.,
c/o Institute for Advanced Study,
20 Nassau Street,
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Please accept our thanks for your kind favor of the
24th inst. which gives us the information desired.

With kindest regards, we are

Yours very truly,

EWf:LC.

A. S. & E. W. Froehlich

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

Froehlich

L. P. EISENHART
Dean

Princeton, New Jersey

April 23, 1934

My dear Dr. Flexner:

Dean Eisenhart asked me to send you
the enclosed copy of a letter from Messrs. A.S.
and E. W. Froehlich, and also a copy of his reply
to the same.

Sincerely yours,

Maie C. Flexner

Secretary to Dean Eisenhart

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

C O P Y to Dr. Flexner

A.S. and E. W. FROEHLICH
Attorneys at Law
Suite 1505
77 West Washington St.
Chicago

Adolph S. Froehlich
Edmund W. Froehlich

April 17, 1934

Princeton University,
Princeton,
New Jersey.

Gentlemen:-

A client of this office has under consideration the making of a bequest solely for scientific research work of a high order under the supervision of recognized authorities in their respective fields.

He would like to know definitely whether Professor Einstein is active in active in research work in any of his particular fields, and if so, for what purposes a specific bequest could be used; also a suggestion of form therefor.

Thanking you, we are

Yours very truly,

(Signed) A.S. & E. W. FROEHLICH

EWE:LC.

Copy to Dr. Abraham Flexner

April 23, 1934

Messrs. A.S. and E. W. Froehlich,
Suite 1505,
77 West Washington Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Your letter to Princeton University concerning scientific research work has been referred by President Dodds to me, since I am Chairman of the Committee on Scientific Research in Princeton University.

Professor Einstein is active in research work now but he is a member of the Institute for Advanced Study and is not connected with the University itself. Accordingly, I am sending a copy of your letter to Dr. Abraham Flexner, who is Director of the Institute.

Because of the extensive programs which we are carrying on in scientific research in Princeton which have given our various departments of science outstanding distinction, I thought it would not be amiss for me to say that the University itself would be interested in the general program of your client in case it had an opportunity to present its own programs for his consideration.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) L. P. EISENHART

April 24, 1934

Dear Messrs. Froehlich:

Dean Eisenhart of Princeton University has referred to me your letter of April 17th and copy of his reply thereto.

Professor Einstein is giving his entire time to the work of the Institute for Advanced Study. The Institute as a whole is operating in the closest possible connection with Princeton University, so that any gift given to either institution will be helpful to the other.

I would suggest that a bequest for scientific research, if made, be so worded as not to tie the hands of posterity too tightly. In my long connection with the Rockefeller Foundation we found that it was wisest to use the terminology such as follows:

"The sum of ----- is given to the general endowment of ----- University for the purpose of the promotion of scientific research, and with the understanding that during his active career the income of this fund will be primarily devoted to the advancement of studies in which ----- is interested."

In this way Professor Einstein, in his researches, could be stimulated, and he could himself be honored during his lifetime and the fund be made useful after he has retired. A permanent name, of course, can be attached to the fund, so that it will be a permanent monument to the donors.

Sincerely yours,

Messrs. A. S. & E. W. Froehlich
77 West Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois
AF/MCE

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Darol Froman

MACDONALD COLLEGE

RAILWAY STATIONS, EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES:

STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, QUE.

POST OFFICE:

MACDONALD COLLEGE, QUE., CANADA

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

Nov. 28, 1932.

Abraham Flexner, Ll. D.,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Would you kindly inform me whether applications for positions on the staff of the Institute for Advanced Studies are being considered? If so, I would appreciate any information as to the proper time and place to make such an application and the form of application,

My primary object is to find a position which will allow more time for experimental work than is possible under my present very heavy teaching schedule.

I graduated from the University of Alberta in 1926 and did M. Sc. work under the direction of Dr. R. W. Boyle, now Director of the Division of Physics of the National Research Council of Canada. As a graduate student at the University of Chicago I did experimental work under the direction of Professor A. J. Dempster and Professor A. H. Compton. Since obtaining a Ph. D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1930 I have been teaching and continuing the study of X-rays. I am twenty-six years old and was born in the United States.

Very sincerely yours,

Darol Froman

Darol Froman,

Lecturer in Physics.

DF/ES

December 7, 1932

Dear Dr. Froman:

I regret to say that the work of the Institute for Advanced Study will start with a School of Mathematics and nothing else. I shall, however, place your name on our mailing list so that you may receive any material that may be printed regarding the development of the Institute.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Darol Froman
Physics Department
MacDonald College
Quebec, Canada

F/D

Furst

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

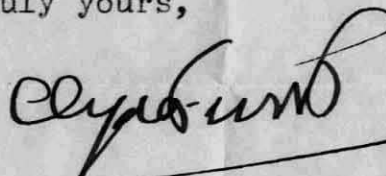
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY

January 26
1931

My dear Flexner

It is with the greatest pleasure that we have read the first bulletin of the Institute for Advanced Study. It will, I believe, like your recent book, become a notable document in the history of higher, higher education in the United States.

Very truly yours,



Clyde Furst,
Secretary.

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Institute for Advanced Study
100 East 42 Street Manhattan

CF-N