

Eliot, Thomas D.

22 July 1942

Dear Dr. Eliot:

I am very much interested in your letter about Dr. Henssler and have written to him that I should be very glad to see him whenever he finds it convenient to come this way. I thought it only fair to say to him at the same time that I saw no opportunity for an appointment for him at the Institute at this moment because of the fact that the members of our faculty are largely engaged in war work, which interrupts our regular program.

I am very much interested in what you say about yourself, and any time you are in the East I hope you will let me know, as I should like to have a talk with you.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Dr. Thomas D. Eliot
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

February 12, 1942

Dear Mrs. Elliott:

We have no research grants in the sense in which I think you mean. We do have a fund which we may use to assist members of the Institute to come here to work. My understanding is, however, that what you are looking for is assistance in carrying on your work in Cambridge. Could you possibly get something from the Mediaeval Academy?

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Mrs. Kathleen O. Elliott
85 Prescott Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

FA/MCE

February 10, 1942
85 Prescott Street
Cambridge, Mass.

Institute for Advanced Study
Committee on Research Grants
Princeton
New Jersey

Dear Sirs:

I wonder whether or not you have available any
funds for a research project in the field of
medieval Latin literature which deals with
original manuscript material - which material
is eventually to take the form of a first critical
edition of the authors involved.

(see also)
Row

I do not know at all what the possibilities for such
a project with you may be or whether there are official
forms on which to make application. If there are such
forms, I should be most grateful to have copies sent.

Thank you kindly.

Very truly yours,
(Mrs.) Kathleen D. Elliott

Elliott, W. Y.

December 4, 1945

Dear Bill:

I send you my warmest thanks for your visit to the Institute and the very stimulating and provocative speech which you made after tea. I wish you would send me a statement of your expenses. I was delighted with the way in which Baykov came out, and I hope that the discussion with him was useful to you.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydellotte

Professor W. Y. Elliott
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

FA:KK

ELLIS

Dr. P. G. Ellis
Petrochemical and Polymer
Laboratory
P.O. Box No. 11 The Heath
Runcorn
Cheshire, England

Dear Dr. Ellis:

I am sorry to inform you in response to your enquiry of November 25 that the Institute for Advanced Study has no opportunities available for postdoctoral research in chemistry.

Yours sincerely,

Angela E. Wakeham
Secretary to the Director

Petrochemical and Polymer Laboratory

PO Box No 11 The Heath
Runcorn Cheshire

Telephone Runcorn (0928 5) 3456
Telex 62655 Icimondhq Runcn
Telegrams Icimondiv Runcorn



Imperial
Chemical
Industries
Limited

Office of the Director,
Institute of Advanced Study,
Princeton,
New Jersey
08540 U.S.A.

— 67

Your ref

Our ref

Tel ext

Date

PGE/GA

25 Nov 70

Dear Sir,

Having been provisionally accepted by Professor Leyland Allen, to undertake Postdoctoral research in the Department of Chemistry of the University, I am writing to you for details and application forms for a postdoctoral award.

Yours sincerely,

P.G. Ellis.



THE QUEEN'S AWARD
TO INDUSTRY 1968

Elsasser A.

October 15, 1951

Dear Mr. Elsasser:

Mrs. Russell has asked me to send you copies of our staff and members list from that of 1948-1949 to the present. In going through the files, I find that there are quite a few lists missing, however, I am enclosing copies of the ones I do have. I am very sorry that I cannot supply you with a complete set, but your name has been placed on the mailing list, and you may be sure that you will receive a copy of each list that is printed in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Doris Kostue
Director's Office

Mr. A. Elsasser
2 N M Reunion Hall
Princeton University
Princeton, N.J.

I refer to your talk
at the Nassau Club.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

A. R. Elzasser

February 27, 1937

Department of English

My dear Dr. Flexner:

I listened with great interest to your charmingly
informal account of the origin and growth of the Institute
for Advanced Study. I also notice that the Institute issues
bulletins. If they are of a non-technical nature, and if persons
not connected with the Institute are eligible to receive them,
I should be delighted to read them. This is really
more an inquiry than a request.

Very sincerely yours,
A. R. Elzasser

Room 13, McCosh Hall

March 1, 1934

Dear Professor Elsassers:

I am sending you under separate cover
Bulletins 1 and 2, and I am adding your name to
the mailing list so that you will shortly receive
Bulletin 3 and anything else that we print.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor A. R. Elsassers
Room 13, McCosh Hall
Princeton, New Jersey

AF/LCE

DR. CHARLES A. ELSBERG
NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE
168TH STREET AND FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK

April
nineteenth
1938

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

Dear Mr. Flexner:

Thank you very much for
Bulletin No. 7 of the Institute for Advanced
Study. I have read it with a great deal of
interest and with continued admiration of the
remarkable accomplishment of the Institute
under your direction.

With very kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Charles A. Elsberg

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Descriptive Cataloging Division
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1942

Dear Miss Eichelser:

Thank you ever so much for your kind letter of April 27th and for your putting in a word for me with Mrs. Halmos.

I have written today to Mrs. Halmos and explained the situation to her. I could not find out exactly where the nearest court is in which a deposition can be made. One official of the Immigration and Naturalization Service suggested to me over the telephone that an examiner from Philadelphia might possibly take a deposition at Princeton.

Apologizing for the trouble I caused you and thanking you very much for what you have done for me, I remain, with kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Werner B. Blinger

April 27, 1942

Dear Dr. Ellinger:

Your letter of the 25th reached me this morning and I discussed the matter with Dr. Aydelotte. We both felt that in view of the circumstances which I related in my previous letter it would be better if I could keep my time free and that if Mrs. Halmos were willing to be a witness for you, that would solve the problem nicely. I have spoken to Mrs. Halmos and she will be very happy to do this for you. She authorizes me to say that you are free to give her name as a witness.

I hope this change of names will not cause you any inconvenience. Just in case it may be of service to you I send you herewith a more formal letter which you are free to show to the naturalization authorities if you feel that it may eliminate the possibility of any misunderstanding as to why my name is being withdrawn.

With great regret that I cannot be more accommodating on this occasion and with the hope that your naturalization proceedings will move along swiftly, I am

Yours sincerely,

April 27, 1942

Dear Dr. Ellinger:

I have your letter of April 22nd and I wish that I might agree to be a witness for you in connection with your naturalization proceedings. Unfortunately, as a result of the war, my time is so full these days that I do not dare obligate myself for anything that would take me away from my office.

Dr. Aydelotte has recently been appointed a special assistant to the Director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development in Washington and his new duties take him away frequently. This means that when he is in Princeton we are extremely busy and the call for my appearance might come at a time when it would be most difficult for me to get away.

Mrs. Halmos has expressed her willingness to be a witness for you and, under the circumstances, both Dr. Aydelotte and I feel that it would be better to have her do it.

With great regret that I cannot assist you in this final step to American citizenship, I am

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Werner B. Ellinger
Descriptive Cataloging Division
The Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Descriptive Cataloging Division
WASHINGTON

April 22, 1942

My dear Miss Eichelser:

May I approach you today with the request for a great favor? And may I, at the same time, apologize for presenting you with an accomplished fact?

I had today my hearing~~s~~ in connection with my petition for my final citizenship papers and was told that I need another witness who can testify to my residence in Princeton from October, 1940 to April, 1941. (One witness who testified to these facts was Mr. Stebbins who works at the Library of Congress, too, but I need two witnesses.)

Since I do not know who of the American citizens I knew in Princeton is still there at the present time, and since I had to name a witness at once, I gave your name and hope it will not cause all too much inconvenience to you to go to court on my behalf. You probably will have to testify to the period of my residence at Princeton, and to what you know about my character, political views and worthiness for admission to citizenship.

May I apologize once more and ask you to tell me frankly if you feel you cannot be my witness, so that I shall be able to look out for someone else.

Thanking you in anticipation of your kindness, I remain, with best personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Herman B. Ellinger

April 24, 1942

Dear Dr. Ellinger:

I have your letter of April 22nd and am delighted to know that you have reached the point of final examination for citizenship. I should be very happy to testify in your behalf, but before promising to do so I should like to be a little clearer as to what is involved in your particular case in view of your present residence in Washington. Do you know where I would have to appear? Would it perhaps be in Trenton? And is there any way of knowing approximately when? Would it be likely to be sometime soon or would it perhaps run on into the summer?

I ask these questions because it is not always possible for me to get away from my office these days. I was some time ago a witness for two different members of the Institute and found that it means being away about a half day. Ordinarily this would not present any great difficulty, but just now it might. Dr. Aydelotte has recently taken on some war duties in Washington, which necessitates his being there part of each week and occasionally making trips to other sections of the country. This means that his time at the Institute is shortened, uncertain, and extremely full, and for this reason I should hesitate to obligate myself for anything that might take me away at a time when I would be badly needed here.

If, after hearing from you further, it seems inadvisable for me to agree to be a witness for you, I am sure we can find someone here among the many people who knew you who would be glad to do this for you. If you can send me this additional information I shall let you hear from me by return mail.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Descriptive Cataloging Division
WASHINGTON

April 25, 1942

Dear Miss Eichelser:

Thank you ever so much for your friendly letter of April 24th. I did not realize that there may be no U. S. District Court at Princeton, and that whoever agrees to be my witness may have to go to Trenton. This is a great nuisance, indeed, and, frankly, I do not know any person on whom I could well impose such a trip and loss of time. I do not have to mention that this includes you, too.

I expect that the term will be quite soon, since my witnesses here in Washington were heard last Wednesday. The fact is that I have to present two witnesses from each county where I have ever resided since I came to this country. All of them must be American citizens. This means that I have to name two citizens as witnesses for my residence in New York, two for Princeton, and two for Washington. Mr. Stebbins who appeared with me in court was accepted as a witness both for Princeton and Washington; however I still need a second witness for Princeton who is willing to testify to the period of my residence there and to my moral character and my political integrity.

The whole testimony should not take more than 10 minutes if there is no unnecessary waiting involved. As I stayed in Princeton for only six months, I did not make friends outside the Institute. The only witness I could possibly think of would be my former landlady whom I would name as a last resort. Do you think that Mrs. Halmos may be willing to testify for me? Mr. Esterquest came to the Institute later than I and is therefore not able to testify to the whole period. I am afraid that all other members of the Faculty and the Staff with whom I had personal contact, are not yet citizens, except Professor Weyl.

I shall try to find out whether the witness has to go to Trenton; but, since I cannot gather this information until next week, I do not wish to withhold this letter. I do not have to emphasize that I shall refund any cost which may have to be incurred by whoever will be my witness.

- 2 -

I shall write you again, as soon as I know which of the local courts has jurisdiction over the case. However, if you feel now that the difficulties of appearing as my witness are too great to be risked, please feel entirely free to decline. I only should appreciate, in this case, your early decision, since it might reflect on me quite unfavorably if my witness should decline to appear, once the summons is issued by the court. Would you try to find an eligible substitute, who knows me sufficiently well and is still in Princeton?

May I assure you again how much obliged I feel to you.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Werner B. Alinger.

February 17, 1942

Dear Dr. Ellinger:

Your case is a very puzzling one and I think the best thing for you to do is to lay the whole matter before the Bureau of Internal Revenue and ask for a ruling. You may submit this letter as an official statement from the Institute as to the nature of your work here.

The Institute for Advanced Study received a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York to enable us to give you some practical experience in library work as a means of supplementing the training which you had secured at Columbia University. While you did practical work in our library and bibliographical work for members of the staff of the Institute, your position here was in the nature of a fellowship rather than a regularly salaried member of the staff. Perhaps the term "apprentice librarian" would describe it as well as anything. A very large part of your time was spent on bibliographical study rather than practical library administration.

The exact amount which you received from this grant during the year 1940 was \$562.50, and because the amount was less than \$750.00 we have not reported it to the tax authorities.

I feel that the best thing for you to do is to ask for a special ruling and I should be much interested myself to know what the decision of the authorities is in your case.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Dr. Werner B. Ellinger
Descriptive Cataloging Division
The Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

FA/MCE

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Descriptive Cataloging Division
WASHINGTON

February 16, 1942

The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

ATT.: Mrs. Bailey.

Dear Mrs. Bailey:

Since, for the first time this year, I am in the happy position of having to pay income tax, I asked the Carnegie Corporation of New York for information as to whether personal grants received by them are considered taxable income. The Carnegie Corporation replied as follows:

"We have had a ruling from the Treasury Department that Grants-in-Aid to individuals for specific scholarly enterprises are gratuities 'which under the provisions of section 22(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, are exempt from Federal income tax.' Whether or not your stipend falls within this category is we believe a question for the Insitute to answer and we suggest that you write to Dr. Aydelotte for clarification of the matter."

I suppose you have had more cases of this kind before, and I should be most grateful for your advising me as to whether my stipend is taxable income or not.

Thanking you in anticipation, I remain, with kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Werner B. Ellinger

Werner B. Ellinger

1940 - 475
1941 - 562.50

1037.50

14
50
700

1940
475

3015

December 15, 1941

Dear Dr. Ellinger:

Dr. Aydelotte has asked me to write you in response to your inquiry of the 12th that you are entirely free to use the character affidavits he gave you in the way in which you mention.

I trust that you are enjoying your work and that all the excitement incident to the war does not interfere too much with it.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Werner B. Ellinger
The Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

Werner B. Ellinger

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Descriptive Cataloging Division
WASHINGTON

December 12, 1941

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

My dear Doctor Aydelotte:

In connection with my attempts last year to bring my mother to this country, you were kind enough to sign for me a character affidavit which was to be presented to the American Consul and to the Immigration Authorities, respectively. It was dated as of December 2, 1940. Of this affidavit I have now two signed copies in my possession.

Under the present circumstances I feel that an occasion might possibly arise when a character reference from you may be of great use to me. Although your statement is addressed "To whom it may concern", I do not wish to use it for a purpose for which it was not originally supposed to be used.

I therefore would be most grateful if you would advise me whether I have your permission to present your reference to my employers or to other Authorities if and when I should deem it advisable to do so in view of the Government's future policy toward aliens.

Thanking you in anticipation, I remain,
with kindest personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Werner B. Ellinger

July 18, 1941

Mr. Werner B. Ellinger
1439 Girard Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ellinger:

I am very sorry indeed to hear the sad news of the death of your mother and send you heart-felt sympathy in which Mrs. Aydelotte joins.

It is good news that you are enjoying your work at the Library of Congress and I am confident that you will have more and more satisfaction in it as you become more familiar with the situation. The publication of the bibliography will be creditable to you. I am very glad that your part of it is finished and I hope that it will soon appear in print.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Werner B. Ellinger
1439 Girard Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

July 9, 1941

My dear Doctor Aydelotte:

I would like you to know that I have sent today my part of our Bibliography of Sea Power in the Pacific to Dr. Rosinski for annotation. I trust that Dr. Rosinski will be able to return it to me in the not-too-distant future for final revision.

Unfortunately, the work took me longer than I had anticipated originally; partly because during the first weeks my time was taken up largely by the search for living quarters, and partly because the service at the Library of Congress is not very satisfactory during the evening hours.

I also regret that I have to inform you that all my efforts to rescue my mother, to which you lent me your help so generously, have been in vain. Last month I received the news that my mother died in Toulouse about the middle of May.

My work at the Library of Congress is both interesting and pleasant. I can make good use of my knowledge of European law, and I met most enjoyable people among my colleagues and superiors.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Werner B. Ellinger

July 10, 1941

Dr. Werner B. Ellinger
1439 Girard Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Ellinger:

In Dr. Aydelotte's absence I have received your letter of the ninth which I shall bring to his attention upon his return next week.

We note that you have sent the bibliography to Dr. Rosinski and shall endeavor to have him return it to you in the near future.

I am very sorry to learn of your mother's death. Do accept my deepest sympathy in this great loss.

Sincerely yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

ESB

WERNER B. ELLINGER

Descriptive Cataloging Division
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.
April 19, 1941

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

My dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I have received your friendly note of April 18 and am fully aware that I am indebted to you personally as much as to the Carnegie Corporation. Please accept the expression of my sincerest gratitude for your generous support. I shall endeavor to attain the purpose for which the continuation of my stipend was granted, and hope that I shall be successful.

My work at the Library of Congress is very pleasant and interesting; it consists primarily in cataloging German and Latin legal texts and treatises. Unfortunately, my free time is still taken up entirely by the search for suitable living quarters, since both furnished rooms and apartments at a reasonable rate are extremely scarce. I shall give you a somewhat more detailed report as soon as I have settled this problem.

Expressing once more my heartiest thanks, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Werner B. Ellinger

April 18, 1941

Dear Dr. Ellinger:

It gives me great satisfaction to inform you that I have formal approval from the Carnegie Corporation for the continuation of your stipend at the Institute until May 15. I hope that this will enable you to carry out your plans for your mother.

With warmest good wishes, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Dr. Werner B. Ellinger
Descriptive Cataloguing Division
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C.

FRANK AYDELOTTE

FA:ESB

47 North Tulane Street
Princeton, N. J.
April 9, 1941

Mr. Charles Dollard
Carnegie Corporation of New York
522 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Dollard:

It is only today that I find an opportunity to inform you that I have been appointed as law cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division of the Library of Congress, at an annual salary of \$1,620.00. My appointment originally was to be effective as of April 7th. However, as the letter with my contract came into my possession not earlier than April 4th, the Chief of my department allowed me to return to Princeton for another week to wind up my immediate affairs, so that my appointment will be effective as of April 14, 1941.

I enjoyed my work at the Institute tremendously and feel sad to leave its staff after so short a while. However, upon Dr. Aydelotte's and your advice I let reason prevail over sentiment and am now looking forward to joining the staff of our great National Library. As the Institute gave me the permission to finish the compilation of a bibliography on "Sea Power in the Pacific" in Washington, my ties with the Institute will not be solved entirely for the near future. This bibliography will be annotated by a member of the Institute and is planned to be published.

May I take this opportunity to express once more my sincere thanks to the Carnegie Corporation and to you personally for your confidence and your help which enabled me first to study my present profession and then to practise it. My particular thanks goes to you for the extension of my stipend beyond April 14th of which Dr. Aydelotte has just advised me. I shall always most gladly avail myself of any opportunity on which your Organization may see fit to employ my services.

Very sincerely yours,

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

Thomas B. Ellinger

April 8, 1941

Dear Dr. Ellinger:

I am glad to say that Dr. Dollard has approved the suggestion which I made to him about your stipend. If, therefore, you began work at the Library of Congress yesterday and if your pay from the Library began at the same time, you may count on your stipend from the Institute for the month of April as well. I hope the duplication will enable you to furnish the funds necessary for your mother's passage.

I shall be very interested to know how you are getting started at the Library.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOITE

Dr. Werner B. Ellinger
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

FA/MCE



HOTEL PLAZA

FIRST & D STREET, N.E.

Washington, D.C.

April 7, 1941.

My dear W. Hydelotte:

The Chief of the Descriptive Cataloging department at the Library of Congress allowed me to start my work one week from today - i.e. April 14th.

It seemed to me that my begin at a later date would not have been appreciated, and would be grateful to you, therefore, if you would release me from my contract as of that date; except, of course, for the bibliography work I shall finish here.

Would you be kind enough to allow me to stay here tomorrow so that I may be able to try to find a place to live.

Thanking you for all your kindness, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,
Werner B. Illinger

December 2, 1940

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that Dr. Werner Ellinger
is employed at the Institute for Advanced Study as a
library assistant, and that his salary is \$1600 per year.

Secretary

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 2nd day of December, 1940

Notary Public, State of New Jersey

December 2, 1940

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

It gives me great pleasure to testify that Dr. Werner B. Ellinger is a highly esteemed member of the staff of the Institute for Advanced Study, eminently qualified on the grounds of character as well as ability to make a fine contribution to American life. He came to us on the recommendation of the Carnegie Corporation; he was strongly recommended by Miss Jennie H. Flexner of the New York Public Library; and he is well known to us here because of the intimate association in a small institution. He has no tendency towards Communism, Nazism, or any other political vagary, but is a staunch supporter of American democracy.

Director

October 12, 1940

Dear Dr. Ellinger:

I am very pleased indeed to have your letter of October 10th and to know that we may expect you in Princeton by the 16th. I have already written to the Treasurer to ask that your first check of \$225 be sent to us as soon as possible and I shall forward it to you the moment it arrives.

Yours very sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Dr. Werner B. Ellinger
536 West 113th Street
New York City

FA/MCE

WERNER B. ELLINGER

536 West 113th Street
New York, N. Y.
October 10, 1940

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

My dear Dr. Aydelotte:

It is a great honor for me to accept the position as assistant to the acting librarian of the Institute for Advanced Study, which you offered to me in your letter of October 9, 1940.

I gladly accept all the conditions you mentioned in your letter, and hope that I can fulfill your expectations of me. May I express my appreciation for the valuable experience offered to me through the variety of work at the library of the Institute.

Please accept my thanks for your kind offer to assist me in my search for a room and for the list of rooms which I am sure will prove most helpful.

I am very eager to start work, and am hastening to settle my affairs in New York. I shall be ready to take up my duties on Wednesday, October 16th, and hope that this date meets with your approval.

Thanking you once more, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Werner B. Ellinger

October 9, 1940

Dear Dr. Ellinger:

We were delighted with your visit to Princeton, and I am now pleased, through the generosity of the Carnegie Corporation, to be able to offer you a position as assistant to our acting librarian for twelve months from October 1, 1940, to September 30, 1941, at a stipend of \$1,500.00.

On Dr. Bellard's suggestion I shall be glad immediately upon receipt of your acceptance of this invitation to send you a check for \$225.00 and shall then arrange for the remainder of your stipend to be paid in eleven monthly installments of \$125.00 beginning November 30.

We look forward with the greatest satisfaction to having your assistance in the library, and I believe that, as I said to you, the varying nature of your duties will be the best possible experience in all sides of library work.

I shall be grateful if you will let me know how soon you will arrive in Princeton, and I shall be most happy to assist you in any way that I can to find suitable living quarters.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Dr. Werner Ellinger
536 West 113th Street
New York City

FA:ESB

Eelinger

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

October 3, 1940

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Edward Earle tells me that you think the young man whose vita is attached might be useful to you in the Institute library. Accordingly, I've asked him to go to Princeton tomorrow and to report to your office about eleven o'clock. If he looks like a good bet, I think Mr. Keppel will find \$1,500 to enable him to be with you for a year.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Doolittle

CDgmp

Werner B. Filling

11th Way

11th for Nelson

Meritt

~~_____~~

~~_____~~ *Riefler*

Werner B. Ellinger
536 West 113th Street
New York, N. Y.

CURRICULUM VITAE
=====

1. PERSONAL DATA.

Age: 32 ys.
Height: 5 ft. 8 in.
Weight: 155 lbs.
Birthplace: Heidelberg, Germany
Birthdate: August 28, 1908
Citizenship: First U. S. Citizenship Papers
Marital status: Unmarried

2. EDUCATION.

(a) General.

Elementary school, 1915-18
Secondary school (Gymnasium), 1918-27
University of Heidelberg, 1927-28, 1929-31
University of Berlin, 1928-29

(b) Law and Economics.

Universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, 1927-31

(c) Special courses and seminars.

Literature - History of theatre - Philosophy -
International private law - Criminal law -
Philosophy of law - Public welfare and eugenics -
Criminal psychiatry and psychology - Journalism.

3. LIBRARY TRAINING.

Columbia University - School of Library Service, 1939-40
(Carnegie Fellowship)

4. DEGREES.

Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.), Heidelberg University, 1934
Bachelor of Library Science (B.S.), Columbia University, 1940

5. LANGUAGES.

German: Native tongue.
French: Good reading, fair speaking knowledge
Italian: Reading knowledge (slight)
Spanish: Reading knowledge (slight)
Latin: Reading knowledge (nine years' training)
Greek: Reading knowledge (six years' training)

6. TRAVELS ABROAD:

France - Germany - Italy - Switzerland - Austria.

(over)

7. PUBLICATIONS.

- (a) "Der Rechtsschutz der künstlerischen Darstellung."
Thesis on copyright problems relating to the legal protection of the performing artist. Reviewed in several German and international law journals.
- (b) "Der Rechtsschutz des darstellenden Künstlers nach dem deutsch-österreichischen Urheberrechtsgesetz-entwurf." In Markenschutz und Wettbewerb 34:160-63 (1934).
- (c) Articles on literary topics in various periodicals, reviews of plays, etc.
- (d) Several legal opinions [unpublished]
- (e) "The legal protection of the artistic performance; a bibliography" [to be published]

8. EXPERIENCE.(a) Law and business.

Legal practice in various German courts and government agencies, 1931-33. Prevented from further practice by Hitler legislation.

Assistant manager, legal adviser and personnel director of chain of department stores in Baden-Baden, Germany, 1934-37.

General office work and foreign correspondence in real estate office in New York, temporarily in 1937.

Cable and filing clerk in import agency in New York, 1937-39.

(b) Library.

Student work in newspaper clipping department of Institut for Journalism in Heidelberg, 1927-28.

Student work in library of Institute for International Private Law in Heidelberg, 1930-31.

Temporary work for bibliographical project of American Library Association - Committee for Library Cooperation with Latin America, 1940.

(c) Others.

Photography counselor at boys' camp in Maine, 1939.

(over)

9. SPECIAL SKILLS.

Photography and photographic processes - Photostating -
Typewriting - Mimeographing - Calculating machines -
Switchboard - Proofreading.

10. SPECIAL INTERESTS. (a) Type of work.

Bibliographical research - Cataloging - Reference
work - Book selection and acquisition.

(b) Subject fields.

English and foreign language literature - Law, in
particular Copyright Law - Social sciences - Social
work - Economics and business - Psychology - Crimino-
logy - Education.

11. REFERENCES.

Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, President, Carnegie Corporation
of New York, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Miss Edna M. Sanderson, Associate Dean, School of Library
Service, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Miss Jennie M. Flexner, Readers' Advisor, New York Public
Library, 470 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Professor Miriam D. Tompkins, School of Library Service,
Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Professor Isabella K. Rhodes, School of Library Service,
Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Mr. Hans Frank, Suite 1201, 60 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

ELY ECONOMIC FOUNDATION
Devoted to Impartial Scientific Research

551 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Telephone MUrray Hill 6-0108

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH
Richard T. Ely

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Ralph H. Hess
Willford I. King

Joseph A. S. Kenas
Pearl Rosenthal

September 2, 1940

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
324 Cedar Lane
Swarthmore, Pa.

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Three years ago the Ely Economic Foundation was formed to honor the name of Professor Richard T. Ely and to provide him with the opportunity to complete his unfinished projects. The sponsors felt that we were performing a much needed service in helping to make available the results of the wide knowledge, experience and many years of work contained in these studies.

We know that you will be interested in the enclosed account of our achievements and our program for the future.

Sincerely yours,

Robert H. Armstrong

Robert H. Armstrong.
President

RHA:lk
Enc.

ELY ECONOMIC FOUNDATION

SPONSORS

ROBERT H. ARMSTRONG
Armstrong & Armstrong

ISAIAH BOWMAN
The Johns Hopkins University

JOHN R. COMMONS
University of Wisconsin

LAURANCE E. FROST
Consolidated Edison Company

JACOB H. HOLLANDER
The Johns Hopkins University

WILLIAM S. KIES
W. S. Kies and Company

WILLFORD I. KING
New York University

DAVID KINLEY
University of Illinois

J. K. LILLY
Eli Lilly & Company

BALTHASAR H. MEYER
Formerly
Interstate Commerce Commission

RT. REV. MSGR. JOHN A. RYAN
National Catholic Welfare Conference

FRANK J. SENSENBRENNER
Kimberly-Clark Corporation

DANIEL STARCH
Consultant in Commercial Research

PAUL S. TAYLOR
University of California

FRANCIS D. TYSON
University of Pittsburgh

WHITING WILLIAMS
Economic Consultant

ELY ECONOMIC FOUNDATION

Devoted to Impartial Scientific Research

551 Fifth Avenue

New York, N. Y.

MUrray Hill 6-0108

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Robert H. Armstrong, President — Treasurer

Daniel Starch, Secretary

Richard T. Ely

Ralph H. Hess

William S. Kies

Albert Shaw

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

Richard T. Ely

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Ralph H. Hess

Willford I. King

Joseph A. S. Kenas

Pearl Rosenthal

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE

The purpose of the Ely Economic Foundation, as stated in its charter, is "to further, promote and encourage by study, research, publication and teaching, American economic thought." The Foundation is the outgrowth of Professor Ely's work and its immediate objective is to assure the completion of several unfinished projects upon which many years of scholarly effort have already been expended. In this purpose, the program of the Foundation supplements and carries forward the work of the Institute for Economic Research which Dr. Ely founded at the University of Wisconsin in 1920. Since its formation three years ago, much progress has been made by the small staff of research associates working under the personal supervision of Dr. Ely.

WORK COMPLETED

Ground Under Our Feet: An Autobiography was published by the Macmillan Company in November 1938; *Land Economics*, of which Professor George S. Wehrwein is co-author, in May 1940. The latter work embodies the results of many years of research in the problems of land economics. Among those associated with Dr. Ely in his pioneering in this field have been Professors Henry C. Taylor, Ralph H. Hess, Benjamin Hibbard, George S. Wehrwein, and Lewis C. Gray. An article on *Land Tenure in the United States* has recently been prepared for the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Two other projects completed during the past year were the editing of *An Outline of Advertising* by George B. Hotchkiss and *The New American Government and Its Work* by James T. Young, both of which are published by the Macmillan Company.

PROGRAM IN PROGRESS

The Foundation is primarily occupied at the present time with a study of the development of Economic Thinking in the United States. This work will be the first comprehensive treatment of American economic philosophy, by one who, himself, has exerted an important influence on the direction of economic opinion in this country. It examines American economic thought from its beginnings and traces its stream through the devious course of legislative discussion, judicial opinion, pamphlets, monographs, and private correspondence which have hitherto not been accorded the attention they merit. It is not a mere recital of the theories of American economists. It is a study of their thoughts upon practical issues, political, social and economic, and an interpretation of their influence upon the turn of events. The first volume will carry the subject to 1917.

PROGRAM FOR FUTURE

A second volume will be prepared dealing with contemporary economic thought in this country. This will be a thorough, over-all survey of the work of American economists since the first World War.

The study of land problems is being continued, particularly the changing utilization of land consequent to the changing composition of the population and to technological changes in the production and use of land products.

The trustees of the Foundation hope that more adequate funds will be made available so that the staff of the Foundation may be increased and a broader program of study on current economic problems carried out. The impartial and scholarly approach of the Foundation is sorely needed today. With an expanded staff this organization will be in a position to make important contributions to the solution of impending economic problems of vital concern.

ELY ECONOMIC FOUNDATION

551 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

*I hereby contribute \$..... to help support the research program
of the Ely Economic Foundation.*

NAME.....

ORGANIZATION.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....

*All contributions to the Foundation are tax exempt by formal ruling of the
Internal Revenue Bureau*

Embassy of India

28 October 1954

Dear Mr. Sundaram:

In response to your request for a listing of the names of students from India at the Institute for Advanced Study, I am writing to inform you that for the academic year 1954-1955 we do not have, or at present expect to have, any members from India.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Wilder Hobson)
Secretary to the Director

Mr. M. S. Sundaram
Education Department
Embassy of India
2107 Massachusetts Avenue NW
Washington, D. C.

EMBASSY OF INDIA
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

2107 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C.

October 1954

Dear Sir/Madam:

The Education Department in the Embassy of India will shortly be publishing a new and up to date Directory of students from India enrolled in the educational institutions and other training centers in this country. In this connection, I need your assistance and I shall be most grateful if your Office will compile information on the enclosed blank and return it to this address before the 1st November, 1954.

As this Department of the Embassy makes every effort to keep in touch with all our student nationals, their welfare and their general progress in their studies, the information supplied by you will be of invaluable assistance to us.

In the past, we have had the cooperation of admissions officers, registrars, deans and foreign student advisers in enabling us to compile a directory of information and I shall be most obliged for your continued assistance in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

M. S. Sundaram
M. S. Sundaram

NAME OF INSTITUTION

NAMES OF STUDENTS

WHETHER GRADUATE
OR UNDERGRADUATE

ON PRIVATE RESOURCES OR
ON SCHOLARSHIP EITHER
FULL OR PARTIAL

SUBJECT OF STUDY

DATE OF ENROLLMENT
AT INSTITUTION

NAME OF INSTITUTION NAMES OF STUDENTS	WHETHER GRADUATE OR UNDERGRADUATE	ON PRIVATE RESOURCES OR ON SCHOLARSHIP EITHER FULL OR PARTIAL	SUBJECT OF STUDY	DATE OF ENROLLMENT AT INSTITUTION

Emerson

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

January 6, 1955

Dear Mrs. Emerson:

In answer to your inquiry of November 19,
I am enclosing a copy of our informative brochure
about The Institute For Advanced Study which I believe
should answer most of your questions. I trust this
will be helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Wilder Hobson)
Secretary to the Director

Mrs. Alfred C. Emerson
24 Sylvan Lane
Old Greenwich, Connecticut

Enclosure

12

Nov. 19, 1954

Dear Sirs;

Will you be so kind as to inform me under what auspices this program is inaugurated for Advanced Study, what famous names besides those of Einstein and Oppenheimer are on its rolls, what their salaries are and how paid and what contribution is expected to result? I assume that this knowledge is available to the public.

Sincerely yours,

Gladwin B. Emerson

Mrs Alfred C. Emerson
24 Sylvan Lane
Old Greenwich, Conn.

January 17, 1936

Dear Doctor Emerson:

I was glad to have your note of the fifteenth. My reference the other day to the origin and development of the public health work at Columbia was due to the fact that during the past few days I had been reading a good many papers on the subject at Simon's request. The Institute for Advanced Study is not likely to take a hand in public health work, as you will see from the bulletin which I am sending to you under separate cover.

*v. Bull. no. 4
C.S.A.*

I have myself completely dropped out of medicine and public health and am devoting my whole time and thought to the development of a scholarly institution working in fields like mathematics and the humanities.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Doctor Haven Emerson
College of Physicians and Surgeons
630 West 168th Street
Institute of Public Health
New York City

AF:ESB

Columbia University
College of Physicians and Surgeons

630 WEST 168TH STREET, NEW YORK

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

EPIDEMIOLOGY
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
SANITARY SCIENCE

January 15, 1936

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Dr. Flexner

From a passing word at our brief contact in Dr. Keppel's office the other day I gathered that you had, for some reason, an interest in the origin and development of the Institute of Public Health here at Columbia.

To my knowledge there has been no adequate objective study of the needs of education in public health, or the principles involved in carrying out the process of graduate education in this specialty of the medical sciences. I should consider it a privilege to have a chance sometime to confer with you on this matter, as I find myself facing decisions and projects of educational development here for which I do not consider myself well qualified. Is it likely that in the course of the winter you will be in New York and free on some occasion when I could call upon you and deal somewhat more intimately and exactly with the steps that have led to our present status in the field of public health training, and those which seem desirable for the near future, at least in this University and community? My academic and Hospital Survey duties this particular winter make it so difficult for me to be away from New York that I do not at the moment offer to call upon you at Princeton, although that may be the only way that you could let me have the benefit of a private consideration of the matter I have in mind.

Yours sincerely,

Haven Emerson
Haven Emerson, M.D.

Inst. Gen. - Employee Benefits

MEMORANDUM

TO Dr. Robert Oppenheimer

FROM M. C. Morgan, Jr.

SUBJECT Employee Benefits

DATE May 25, 1961

The table below speaks for itself. We clearly have a very generous benefit program for faculty and staff, but it is something of a hodgepodge, and as we said this morning we are possibly contributing to income tax evasion on the part of the entire payroll.

I. A. S.

BENEFIT PROGRAM

	<u>Faculty</u>		<u>Staff</u>		<u>I.A.S.</u>		
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Dep.</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Dep.</u>	<u>Cost</u>		
Blue Cross	self	self	I.A.S.	self		\$3,120	
Major Medical	I.A.S.	I.A.S.	I.A.S.	I.A.S.	\$960	2,400	
Social Security	I.A.S.		I.A.S.		<u>3,200</u>	<u>12,000</u>	
	<u>Total</u>				<u>\$4,160</u>	<u>\$17,520</u>	
	<u>Grand Total</u>						<u>\$21,680</u>

It is my feeling that when we get a full report on T.I.A.A., this should also be thrown into the pot.

Respectfully submitted,

McM

Minot C. Morgan, Jr.

MCM:lw

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA

Questionnaire for Associations, Societies, Etc.

Our yearly survey of societies, associations, foundations, and trusts is now being made for our 1948 yearbook, *The Americana Annual*, scheduled for international distribution early next year. In order that your institution may be represented, will you kindly fill in the questionnaire below as soon as 1947 information becomes available, and return it to us. Our deadline is September 15th. We may not be able to use information received later than that date.

The editor is grateful for your cooperation in supplying this material.

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR, ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA
2 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

(USE REVERSE SIDE OF FORM IF SPACE IS INSUFFICIENT).

- (1) Name of organization The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey
1946-1947
- (2) Membership in 19__ : Persons 70 Member organizations None
- (3) Endowment in 1947 \$ 17,711,225.
- (4) Brief statement of principal purpose or aim of organization:

The Institute for Advanced Study partakes of the character both of a university and of a research foundation. It provides facilities for advanced research for a limited number of scholars in the fields of mathematics, economics, and humanistic studies. The doctor's degree is required for admission.

- (5) Director: Frank Aydelotte, retiring October 1947. J. Robert Oppenheimer, assuming office, 1947.

(5) ~~Organization's president~~ Secretary Edgar S. Bamberger.

(6) Address of national headquarters Princeton, New Jersey

Signature Frank Aydelotte Position Director Date 22 July 1947

(Please use typewriter if convenient; duplicate is for your files)

Ener,

June 16, 1950

Dear Professor Franck:

Thank you for your letter of June 14th. Dr. Oppenheimer has left Princeton for the summer, and he will not be back in the East until early in September. I am sorry that he will not be here when Professor Ener passes through Princeton; but you may be sure that I will tell him of your letter when he returns to the Institute in the autumn.

If Professor Ener would like to visit the Institute in any case, he would be most welcome. A member of Dr. Oppenheimer's staff will be here all summer, and a few of our Members are still in residence.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell
Secretary to the Director

Professor Peter G. Franck
1848 Irving Street, N. W.
Washington 10, D. C.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS
1901 F STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 6, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
METROPOLITAN Q258

1848 Irving Street NW
Washington 10, D.C.

June 14, 1950

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer
Director
Institute of Advanced Studies
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

As occasional visitor at your house in Berkeley in the years 1940-1942, I would like to ask you to do a favor to a visiting professor of physics from the University of Istanbul, Dr. Ener. He is now teaching at the Catholic University in Washington and is taking a vacation next month.

He has read your publications in his field and has frequently expressed a wish to meet you. I consider it proper to introduce him with this note. Dr. Ener is a charming person, has studied many years at German universities and hopes to spend some time at MIT in Cambridge.

Would it be possible for you to spend an hour or so with him while he passes through Princeton at the end of this semester? Since his time schedule is still very flexible, could you please let me know whether you will be in Princeton during July so that Dr. Ener can write you directly when he is coming through?

With best regards I remain

Sincerely Yours,

Peter G. Franck

Peter G Franck
Lecturer

Engel

417 West 121st Street, Apt. 4E,
New York City,
January 26, 1931.

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

My dear Dr. Flexner:

From Bulletin No. I, "Organization and Purpose", of The Institute for Advanced Study, I am pleased to learn that in the work of the institution no account will be taken of race, religion, or sex. I am likewise pleased to learn that the members of the faculty may be research workers as well as teachers. In this way they can escape the rut in which many University teachers find themselves by virtue of the fact that they have neither the time nor the opportunity to do little else except teach.

In view of the fact that an invitation has been extended to persons interested in the Institute for suggestions in regard to the way the work should proceed, I shall venture to make a suggestion. You are probably aware that in practically none of our higher educational institutions is there a person who occupies a position midway between that of a reference librarian and a member of the faculty teaching staff. I should think that in an institution designed primarily for research the services of one or more such persons would be very valuable. This person may have his office near the best research facilities and may be found there at certain specified hours. During the remainder of his time he may consult with the teaching staff as to the research problems that are under way and assist the students in locating the more inaccessible material and systematically developing their projects. The duties of the reference librarian are not flexible enough to accomplish this type of work successfully; the members of the faculty are not sufficiently familiar with research sources and have not the time to devote to it. Three years in the Library of the University of Texas and three years in one of the Libraries of Columbia University and as a student in that institution have revealed to me the need for this type of service. Personally, I should find this type of work interesting and very much worth while.

Very truly yours,

Annie Mae Engel.
Annie Mae Engel.

January 27, 1931

Dear Miss Engel:

Thank you for your kind note and for the suggestion which you make. It is too early for us to undertake to make appointments of any kind. At present I am engaged in gathering suggestions and the idea which you contribute will be carefully considered.

With much appreciation,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Miss Amie Mae Engel
417 West 121st Street
Apt. 4 B
New York, N. Y.

AF:ESB

A. M. Engel

417 West 121 Street, Apt. 4E,
New York City,
November 21, 1930.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Institute for Advanced Study,
Newark, New Jersey.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

The work that the Institute for Advanced Study proposes to do should be very interesting and beneficial. I should like to help carry on this work in any capacity that a person with my qualifications and training can be utilized.

My Master of Arts degree in Economics and Political Science was received in 1928 from the University of Texas. I have completed much of the work toward the Ph.D. degree in International Relations at Columbia University. I have had experience teaching Civics, Economics, and History. I have had many years of experience working in the Libraries of the University of Texas and of Columbia. I feel that this Library training would make me an efficient research worker or director of research.

References may be secured from the Bureau of Educational Service, Teachers College, Columbia University.

Very truly yours,

Annie Mae Engel.

Annie Mae Engel.

November 29, 1930

Dear Miss Engel:

Thank you for your letter of the twenty-first. As the Institute for Advanced Study has only recently been formally organized, it has not yet been determined what fields of study will be pursued. It will probably be some time before the work actually starts. I shall be glad to communicate with you when the project develops.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Miss Annie Mae Engel
417 West 121 Street, Apt. 4 E
New York, N. Y.

AF:RSB

館 書 圖 攷 參 程 工
號 二 四 九 路 江 珠 京 南
ENGINEERING REFERENCE LIBRARY
942 CHUKIANG ROAD
NANKING, CHINA

June 2, 1937

The Institute for Advanced Study
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey
U. S. A.

Dear Sirs:

You have been very kind in sending us complimentary copies of your publications, for which we are very grateful. Would you please send us a copy of the following to complete our file: ✓

Bulletin. No. 6-date

Assuring you of our high appreciation of your assistance,

Yours faithfully,

Peter S. M. Goh
Reference Librarian



36 BEDFORD STREET LONDON WC2 Telephone: Temple Bar 3663

AIR MAIL.

Telegrams: Engineering Lesquare London

Your Ref

Please address your reply to the Editor

Our Ref EPW/WB.

31st March, 1958.

The Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton,
New Jersey,
U. S. A.

Dear Sirs,

In order to prepare a major series of articles on current trends in American scientific, technical and managerial thinking, I am planning a brief visit to the United States. With this in view I should very much appreciate the opportunity of visiting the Institute for Advanced Study and talking to senior members of the staff, though I shall of course entirely understand if this should not prove convenient.

Although I shall be in America for rather less than three weeks, from April 27th to May 14th, I hope to visit five principal areas: New York and the nearby states, Washington, D.C., Ohio, Illinois and California, possibly stopping at various points on my return eastward journey across the states. I propose to be in the New York area from about the 27th to the 29th April, and on the 12th and 13th May, and if I could call on you during those periods I should be most grateful.

I should welcome it very much if you would write and let me know whether it is in order for me to visit you.

Yours faithfully,

E. P. Ward.
(E. P. ^{in WB} Ward)
Deputy Editor.

Dictated by Mr. Ward Published every Friday
and signed in his absence.



36 BEDFORD STREET LONDON WC2 Telephone: Temple Bar 3663

Telegrams: Engineering Lesquare London

AIR MAIL.

Your Ref

Please address your reply to the Editor

Our Ref WB.

22nd April, 1958.

The Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton,
New Jersey,
U. S. A.

Dear Sirs,

Further to Mr. E. P. Ward's letter to you of the 31st March, he has asked me to let you know that his address in New York will be C/o Thomas Cook & Son, Incorporated, 587 Fifth Avenue, New York 17.

He would be grateful if any correspondence could be sent to him there (marking the envelope "Passenger Mail"), including copies of any letters that may have been dispatched to him in England during the last few days, as he is leaving the United Kingdom on the 26th April.

Yours faithfully,

W. A. Berry (Miss)

Secretary to Editor.

English, David

July 8, 1944

Dear Mr. English:

I received your letter of July sixth and have already sent you the bulletin for the Institute for Advanced Study. Our program is designed for men who have finished the Doctor's degree and are ready for advanced research.

I hope that you will pursue your education to that point and that we may sometime see you here.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Mr. David English
22316 Long Blvd.
Dearborn, Michigan

FA:KK

22316 Long Blvd.
Dearborn, Michigan
July 6, 1944

Princeton Institute of Advanced Studies,
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sirs:

As a junior at Wayne University in Detroit, I have heard a great deal about your fine Institute. Although my vocational interest in research can't be satisfied for several years, I would like very much to learn more about it.

Sincerely,

David English

*Bulletin No. 10 + Directory
already sent -*

KK

POST CARD



Mrs. Wilder Hobson,
Secretary to the Director

The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION

Inst gen. English Speaking Union
Oct. 4, 1955
PRINCETON, N. J.

Dear Mrs. Hobson:

Thank you very much for your prompt sending of the list of members from the British Commonwealth of Nations. We shall send them invitations to our meeting on March 31st - a Film Lecture by Lord Wakehurst, Governor of Northern Ireland.

Very truly yours,

Emma W. Flemer
Secretary, Princeton Branch

(MRS. WILLIAM FLEMER, JR.)

English Speaking Union

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

(Jeh)

March 11, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

The Executive Committee of the English Speaking Union has asked me to enclose one of the mimeographed letters telling of the fellowships in memory of Field Marshal Sir John Dill. I am writing to you now on behalf of the Committee to ask if you will be willing to give one dollar or more to help support the work of our Princeton Branch in this memorial.

Sincerely yours,

Ben

B. D. Meritt

BDM:DD

Enc:

Dear Fellow Members of the English Speaking Union:

The English Speaking Union proposed last year a memorial to the late Field Marshal Sir John Dill who, as British representative on the Combined Chiefs of Staff, made a notable contribution to Anglo-American solidarity. This memorial is to take the form of fellowships to bring British students to this country, and the various branches have been asked to raise funds for the purpose. Our Princeton Branch desires to help to the utmost of its ability. We are happy to report that Princeton University has agreed with the ESU to offer a joint fellowship of \$1500 for the next academic year.

With this generous evidence of interest from the University to encourage us, the Executive Committee of our Branch now invites each of our members to make a contribution directly to this project. We should be happy to receive a gift of one dollar from the members of the Branch. No doubt there are some who will desire to claim a larger contribution toward world understanding by bringing able young Englishmen to our universities. Would you like to help in any amount you see fit by sending your check made out to the English Speaking Union to Mrs. T. J. Wertenbaker, 164 Prospect Avenue?

Yours sincerely,

Dr. H. W. Dodds, Honorary President
Dr. Arthur Lee Kinsolving, Chairman
Mrs. T.J. Wertenbaker, Secretary
Mrs. Lilian V.S. Stout, Treasurer
Mrs. Lloyd B. Van Sciver, Asst. Treas.
Miss Marietta E. Atwood
Mrs. Trevor C. Hambling
Professor S. Lawrence Levengood
Miss Emma Martin
Mrs. Chas. F.W. McClure
Professor Benjamin D. Meritt
Professor Robert M. Scoon
Mrs. Allen G. Shenstone
Professor J. Dayton Voorhees
Miss Mary Mason, Asst. Secretary

February 14, 1947

Dear Ben:

Mrs. Wertenbaker just called me up about this English-Speaking Union fund for scholarships in memory of Sir John Dills (?). It seems that Princeton University is going to make a contribution to it and she wondered whether the Institute would. I told her that we had no funds which we could use in this way but that of course if they presented to us a candidate who had his doctor's degree, who had shown aptitude for research, who was working along some line which was cultivated here and was otherwise suitable for membership in the Institute, we could consider him for one of our stipends. I believe you are on the committee which is considering this and I should be grateful if you would emphasize this statement whenever the matter comes up in a meeting. I am very anxious that we should not be understood to have made any commitment which we would not be prepared to carry out.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Professor Benjamin D. Meritt
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

EA:jsr

Inst-gen

English Speaking Union

29 September 1955

Dear Mrs. Flemer:

Here is the list I promised you of our temporary members for this year who come from the British Commonwealth of Nations. I am sorry I did not get this off two days ago: we have been very busy with the opening of our academic year.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Wilder Hobson)
Secretary to the Director

Mrs. William Flemer, Jr.
Box 191
Princeton, New Jersey

enclosure

Mrs. Wm. Flemer, Jr.
Box 191
Princeton, N.J.

(english speaking union) wants list of
English or commonwealth visitors to Inst.
for 1955-1956

ENOCH PRATT



FREE LIBRARY

BALTIMORE'S PUBLIC LIBRARY

Cathedral, Franklin and Mulberry Streets, Baltimore

February 23, 1935

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

We frequently have inquiries in regard to the courses, requirements and other details about the Institute for Advanced Study which is operating in connection with Princeton University.

We would greatly appreciate a catalog, prospectus or other printed material which we may hand to the public to meet such inquiries. I enclose a special delivery stamp in order that we may get this quickly.

Very truly yours,

Joseph L. Wheeler
Joseph L. Wheeler
Librarian

W/MK
encl.

*Books 1, 2 + 3
sent 2/25/35*

Enrique
Enrique

THE OPEN COURT PUBLISHING COMPANY

Founded 1887, by Edward C. Hegeler



WIEBOLDT HALL
337 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE

TELEPHONE SUPERIOR 9458

CHICAGO

The Open Court, Monthly
The Monist, Quarterly

Scientific Books in the Fields of
Philosophy, Religion and Mathematics

June 18th 1911

The Oxford University Press
114 Fifth Ave.
New York City

For the attention of
MR W.J. ROBERTSON

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of June 15th, we wish to inform you that we do not know any book under this title, but that we have had a book by Enrique translated by Royce, entitled Problems of Science. This book has been out of print for some time.

We have the printing plates of this book. If you would be interested in making us an offer for a reprint edition, we would be very pleased to hear from you.

Very Truly Yours,

THE OPEN COURT PUBLISHING COMPANY

*The copy made is
file in West's*

4 May 1966

Dear Dr. Bird:

This will acknowledge with thanks your letter of April 25th, which we have received at a time when Dr. Oppenheimer is away from Princeton. We shall be glad to hold it for his return, and if he should feel that he can be of any help to you, I am sure that he will be in touch with you at that time. I am enclosing a copy of our booklet, which might be useful to you.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Carol Nielsen
Office of the Director

Dr. Renssen D. Bird
Foundation for Environmental Design
Post Office Drawer 5366
Carmel, California

THE FOUNDATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN



Dr. Robert Oppenheimer,
Institute of Advanced Studies,
Princeton, N. J.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Ansel Adams
Remsen D. Bird
Fredrick S. Farr
Nathaniel A. Owings
Nicholas Roosevelt
Langdon S. Simons, Jr.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

William V. Shaw

My dear Dr. Oppenheimer:-

Greetings and best wishes!

You are, I feel sure, familiar with this amazing vibrant area from the Big Sur to Santa Cruz! Recently it has taken on special significance in the coming to it of a branch of the University of California, located at Santa Cruz and under the direction of Chancellor Dean McHenry, a man of vision, humanity and wide heart!

He sees this Bay area as the field of the University responsibility and so do many who think about such matters.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham died and left as residuary legatee their home and its surrounding at Monterey to the University. This house, a most gracious one, is admirably suited as a kind of Rendezvous, an "Athenaeum", a focus for the mutual concern of those variously responsible for the various cultural and educational institutions in this vicinity, namely the Monterey Peninsula College, the US Navy Postgraduate Schools, the Defense Language Institute, the Monterey Institute of Foreign Studies, and the several very fine secondary schools. Also there are retired persons here from many "walks of life" who do not wish to run away into "leisure towns" but to continue to pull their weight.

Also there are, as I am sure you also know, exceptional recreational and conference possibilities. The Cunningham house is across the street from the Del Monte Golf Course and the estate is about six and one half acres.

Now the Director of the Foundation for Environmental Design, has suggested that I get in touch with you and gather what information I can as to the plan and purpose and functioning of the Princeton Institute of Advanced Studies. If you have any pamphlets, brochures, folder, or documents that you can send on, it will be much appreciated.

The idea as to this gracious place is that it might also have established residences for members of the Association of the Emeriti, and it could also be a place for temporary residence of visiting scholars, lecturers etc. who come to the various institutions here which are destined to play a closer role with the University.

Thank you for any information you may send on and with highest personal regard,
PO2502, Carmel, Cal. Cordially
April 25, 1966

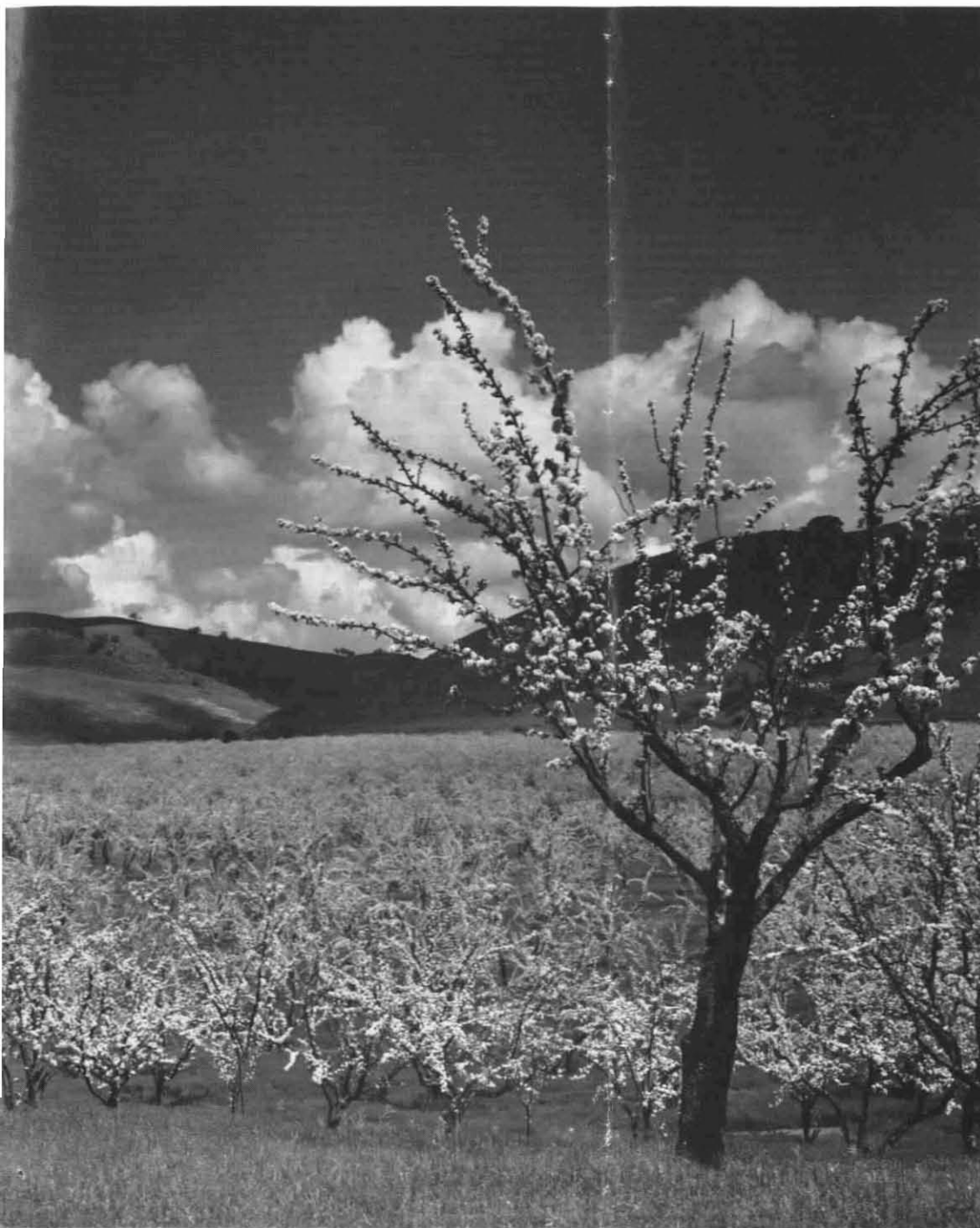
Remsen D. Bird

*booklet
Ro abs -
hope this
will
quer*

Foundation for Environmental Design



ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN



The role of the Foundation for Environmental Design is to encourage and reward excellence of design in the inter-relationship of our communities and the changing landscape.

Achievement of beauty in the new environment depends on proving to community decision-makers that good design pays. This can best be done by stimulating public leaders and the public conscience to active interest in improvement of design quality. Effective communication of creative ideas is therefore a primary interest of our foundation.

The foundation's immediate concern is with:

- 1) Enlisting interest in and support for environmental design;
- 2) Promoting wider interest in coordinated planning, design and building.

Among the ways in which this can be done are:

- 1) Sponsoring or co-sponsoring conferences, seminars, workshops and lectures;
- 2) Assisting professionals and students of environmental design;
- 3) Enlisting the cooperation of colleges, universities and other organizations for specific programs;
- 4) Initiating incentive awards and recognition of outstanding achievements in environmental design.

The policies and programs of the foundation are guided by a board of trustees representing professional planning and architecture, education, business and the public.

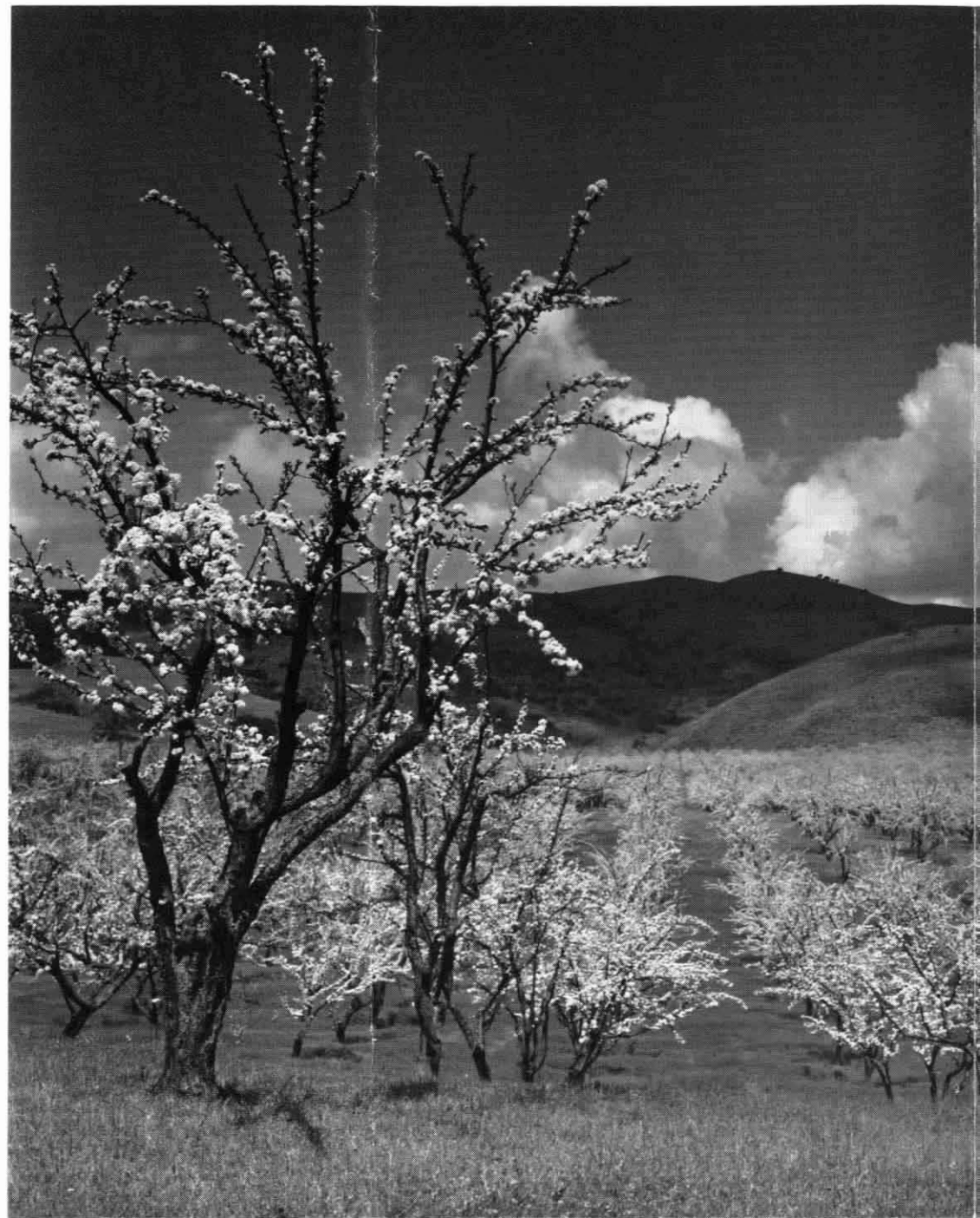
FOUNDATION FOR ENV

A new approach to the shaping of our environment is a national need. It must become a national goal.

To date community growth has been planless and haphazard. Undiscriminating and unrestricted use of land has depleted our natural and historical heritage. Real estate developers in search of quick gains have encouraged mass production of housing, which, in turn, has led to the dreary monotony inherent in endless duplications of cheap and shoddy designs for living.

The problems of integrating man-made landscape with that of nature have become increasingly difficult as the destructive capacities of bulldozers and earth-moving machines have increased. Not only have contractors mowed down trees like grass and stripped the life-giving topsoil off countless acres, but it is as if they had taken literally the words of the Hebrew prophet, that "every mountain and hill shall be made low, and the crooked shall be straight, and the rough places plain." Until design consideration is given to all aspects of man-made as well as natural landscapes, we are doomed to live in ever-deepening drabness.

The importance of planning and design must be brought home to government and business. Already, here and there, a start has been made through the expansion of the zoning power to include aesthetic considerations. But every constructive new restriction is bitterly fought by would-be exploiters. To be truly successful there must be integration of planning, architectural and industrial design, the visual arts and engineering. Without coordinated, imaginative action, supported by public concern and interest, our cities, communities and countryside cannot be saved from further degradation.



Foundation for Environmental Design



BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ANSEL ADAMS, Photographer; Conservationist; Author

DR. REMSEN D. BIRD, Educator; President Emeritus of Occidental College,
Los Angeles

FREDRICK S. FARR, California State Senator (Monterey County); Attorney
at Law

NATHANIEL OWINGS, A.I.A., Architect and Planner; Senior Partner Skid-
more, Owings and Merrill

NICHOLAS ROOSEVELT, Author; Conservationist; Member California State
Recreation Commission

LANGDON S. SIMONS, JR., Investment Management, Seattle, Washington

Executive Director

WILLIAM V. SHAW, A.I.A., Architect; Partner in Burde, Shaw & Associates

The Foundation for Environmental Design was incorporated in the State of California in 1963 as a non-profit philanthropic corporation.

The participation of other institutions and individuals is invited by the Foundation. Active membership (individual, or organization and corporation) is offered on an Affiliate, Contributing, or Sustaining basis. Active members are invited to participate in Foundation activities and to serve in advisory capacity on one or more counseling committees.

For further information, write:

FOUNDATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

POST OFFICE DRAWER 5366

CARMEL, CALIFORNIA

Photographs by Ansel Adams, courtesy Wells Fargo Bank and the Sierra Club.

October 30, 1940

Dear Mr. Epstein:

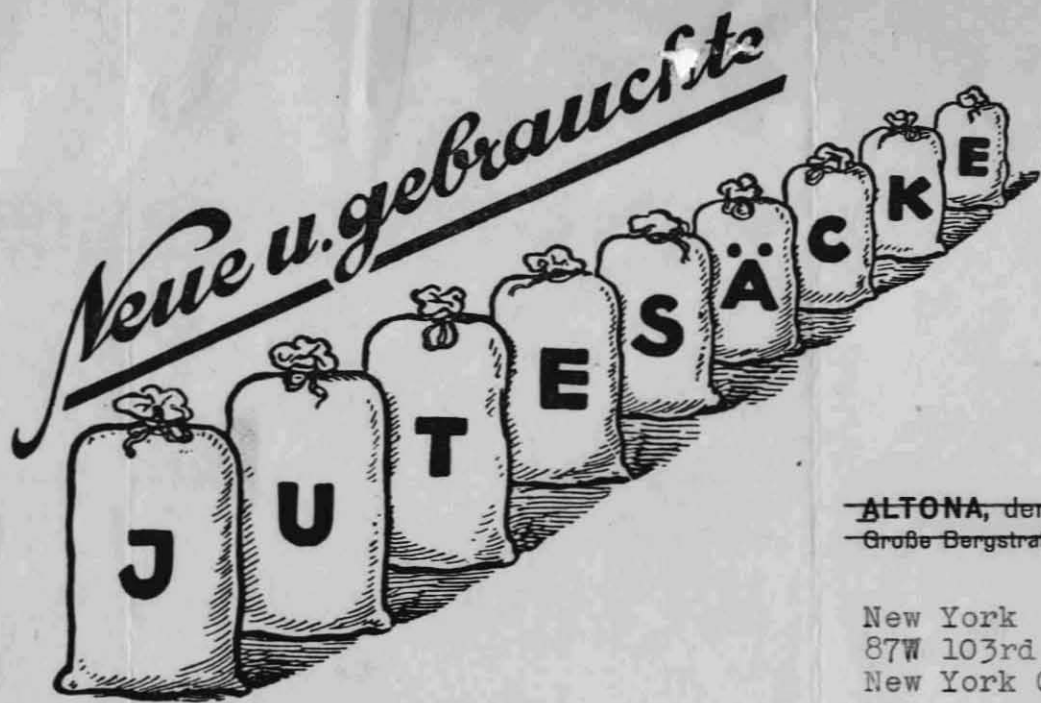
As Dr. Flexner has retired from the Institute, your letter of October 15th has come to me, and I regret to say that I am wholly out of touch with collectors who would be interested in the purchase of your works of art. You can get the best advice in the world in New York. My suggestion would be that you call at the office of the Joint Distribution Committee, 100 East 42nd Street, explain your situation, and ask them to refer you to a reliable dealer. Unless you know the situation in New York extraordinarily well you would probably be able to get a better price through some dealer or auction room than you could obtain by private sale.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. D. Epstein
87W 103rd Street
New York City

FRANK AYDELOTTE

FA/MCE



D. Epstein

Gegr. 1910

Telefon: 42 87 15

~~ALTONA, den~~ 193
~~Große Bergstraße 92~~

New York October 15 1940
87W 103rd street
New York City

Professor A.Flexner
Princeton University
N.J.

My Dear Professor:

Please extend me the undeserved favor in reading this epistle carefully.

As an Immigrant Refugee from Germany I have in the past six months been a resident of the U.S.at above given adress.

After losing my wife and a son,I have been released from Concentration Camp in Germany and,forced to leave the Fatherland losing almost all my wealth.

However,I have been fortunate indeed to save two of my sons and a daughter who live with me.

I also have been fortunate to be permitted by the German Authorities to export some of my belongings, such as Art Works by Rubbens and other Dutch painters I also have a set of some table Ware (Sterling Silver) made for the Royal Table of Empress Katrine the Great.

The object of this letter is to sell this objects of fine atr to a direct collector of such things without employing so called dealers.

Could you possibly be interested enough to either see these objects or recommend one who is a lover of Art.

Respectfully yours ,

D.Epstein

Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand für beide Teile Altona.
Sämtliche Offerten freibleibend.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
PASADENA

Ypten

NORMAN BRIDGE LABORATORY OF PHYSICS

February 15, 1932.

Dr. Abraham Flexner
New York City.

My dear Dr. Flexner: -

I regret that I had no opportunity of meeting you during your recent visit to Pasadena. What little I heard about your plans was, for several reasons, highly interesting to me.

Perhaps it is too early to discuss questions of personnel, but one of the reasons which prompts me to write to you is that I know the very man who could do an admirable job in building up a department of mathematical physics, in case you desire to have one. It is Prof. Paul Ehrenfest now holding the chair of that science at the University of Leiden (Holland). Ehrenfest was eminently successful in inspiring and training a genera-

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
PASADENA

NORMAN BRIDGE LABORATORY OF PHYSICS

tion of young physicists in Holland who hold now professorships there and in other countries. (Some of his pupils are in important positions also in America, for instance, Goudsmit and Uhlenbeck in Ann Arbor). He feels now that he has done all he could for Holland, and he would like to do some more pioneering work in building up a department somewhere else. Being a close friend of his, I know that his ambition is to start over again breaking virgin ground and that he would be available under suitable conditions.

The second reason why I am interested in the questions of organization of Universities, is that I held teaching positions of professorial rank in Universities of five countries: Russia, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, and this country. I heartily agree that there is much to criticize in American institutions. As I see it, the main difference between Europe and this country is that there high schools and universities are reserved for the mental elite so that persons of insufficient

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
PASADENA

NORMAN BRIDGE LABORATORY OF PHYSICS

abilities have no business in them. Here a higher education is considered the privilege of every citizen, and the main occupation of the colleges is to drag reluctant boys and girls through courses leading up to a degree. I do not believe that there is a chance of a general change, but there is a place for a few institutions for the elect. These could be built up by far sighted leaders; however, the main question appears to be how to perpetuate the ideals of such a university not allowing it to lapse back into the usual routine after the retirement of the founder. I believe that the way to do this is to vest the highest authority in a college of full professors (corresponding to the "akademischer Senat" of German universities) selfperpetuating by cooptation. Of course, there are many difficult questions in this connection, as the success of European universities is achieved by the cooperation of the government and of the whole society. Anyway your experiment seems very timely and I shall follow it with keen interest.

Very sincerely yours

Paul S. Epstein

March 3, 1933

Dear Dr. Epstein:

I am very sorry indeed that I did not see you while I was in Pasadena, but my time was limited and every moment of it was fully occupied. I am extremely obliged to you for writing me, as you do, about Professor Ehrenfest, and I shall certainly bear him in mind, should our activities turn in the direction of his field.

I am deeply interested in your comment on the peculiar weakness of American universities. I quite agree with your diagnosis. The situation in America is a peculiar one. Opportunities for advanced and solid work have enormously increased in the last half century. At the same time, the universities have become much more miscellaneous aggregations, both of subjects and of students, than the best of them formerly were. I hope very much that this new Institute for Advanced Study may cling to the ideals of its founders and thus do something to assist other institutions to take a new view of the university idea.

With all good wishes and very high regard,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Paul S. Epstein
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

AF:ESB

Erasmus Hall High School

Monday, June 28, 1948

Mr. Ronald Weiner
Miss Zelda Dorin
Erasmus Hall High School
911 Flatbush Avenue
Brooklyn 26, New York

Dear Mr. Weiner and Miss Zorin:

Thank you for your note of the 17th and for sending us a copy of the "Nucleus" article about the Institute. I thought it was delightful and felt that you got a great deal out of your short visit.

Yours sincerely,

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

EL:eb

Monday, June 28, 1948

Mr. Ronald Weiner
Miss Zelda Dorin
Erasmus Hall High School
911 Flatbush Avenue
Brooklyn 26, New York

Dear Mr. Weiner and Miss Zorin:

Thank you for your note of the 17th and for sending us a copy of the "Nucleus" article about the Institute. I thought it was delightful and felt that you got a great deal out of your short visit.

Yours sincerely,

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

EL:eb

Erasmus Hall High School

911 FLATBUSH AVENUE
BROOKLYN 26, NEW YORK
BU 2-7803

JOHN F. MCNEILL, PRINCIPAL

June 17, 1948

Dear Mrs Leary:

We are sending you a copy of our
science publication, The Nucleus.

We owe its success in part to you
for your cooperation in permitting us
to visit the institute.

Thanking you again for your kindness,
we remain-

Sincerely yours,

Ronald Weiner
Editor - The Nucleus
Zelda Dorin

*My own
copy of
it*

Erasmus Hall High School

7

Erasmus Hall High School

911 FLATBUSH AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
BU 2-7803

JOHN F. MCNEILL, PRINCIPAL

May 17, 1948

Mrs. Leary
Institute of Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Leary,

On behalf of the Educational Staff of The Nucleus, I should like to thank you for the kindness you showed us during our visit to the Institute last Saturday. We are also very grateful to Dr. Braun and Dr. Sundarem for their kind attention. Please thank them for us.

Seeing the Institute and meeting its members was a wonderful experience. We are planning to include an account of the trip in The Nucleus, and shall send you a copy as soon as it is published.

Yours very truly,

Ronald Weiner
Zelda Borin
Edward Margulies
Martin Jaeger

*Approved
Halpern
Faculty Advisor*

Handwritten mark resembling a large 'A' or '8'.

87

Erasmus Hall High School

911 FLATBUSH AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
BU 2-7803

JOHN F. MCNEILL, PRINCIPAL

April 26, 1948

Institute of Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

Would it be possible for one or two students of our school to visit the Institute on Friday or Saturday, May 7 or 8? The purpose of this visit would be to gather material for an article on the Institute, to be published in our school Science Magazine, THE NUCLEUS.

Consideration of this request would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Mr. I. Halpern

I. Halpern
ERASMUS HALL HIGH SCHOOL

IH:JG

5/6
Key - they may
Come two Saturday could we
told them they could we
look around - and we
would be happy to give
them what information
we could supply to give
bulletin et c.
You or I will get
them
EM

Rhoda Erdmann

Archiv für experimentelle Zellforschung, besonders Gewebezüchtung

Schriftleitung: Berlin-Wilmersdorf / Nassauischestrasse 17"

BERLIN, den 7. Februar 1921.

Herrn Dr. Abraham Flexner,

The Institute for advanced study,

100 east 42nd Street

New York

Lieber Herr Doktor Flexner!

Ich habe mich sehr gefreut, als ich Ihr Bulletin Organisation and
purpose des neuen Institute for advanced study, von dem Sie Direktor
sind, erhielt. Dies also waren Ihre Studienobjekte, als Sie in Eng-
land und in Deutschland waren, bei welcher Gelegenheit Sie mich freund-
licherweise vor zwei Jahren, als ich gerade mit einer Rippenfellent-
zündung lag, besuchten. Ich bin auch augenblicklich wieder krank
habe eine vierzehntägige mit hohem Fieber verlaufende eitrige Bronchi-
tis durchgemacht. Ich scheine diese Dinge nicht los zu werden, obgleich
ich seit zwei Jahren bei Professor Zinn in Behandlung bin.

Nun zurück zu Ihrem Institut. Ich könnte jedes Wort, das Sie ge-
schrieben haben, für Deutschland unterschreiben. Auch bei uns ist der
Ausblick auf geistig und seelisch gesunden Nachwuchs gering. Ich habe
doch 100 Damen und Herren, die ihren Doktor schon gemacht hatten, in
diesen zehn Jahren durch mein Laboratorium gehen sehen und bin ja bei
der Kleinheit des Laboratoriums in sehr enge Berührung mit ihnen ge-
kommen. Aber nur dreien von diesen hundert möchte ich eine gute Prog-
nose stellen. Die Geldfrage allein kann es ja nicht sein. Die sieht
doch in Amerika viel besser aus als bei uns. Es muss der Zeitgeist

Rhoda Erdmann

sein, der die Einzelarbeit und das Vertiefen in einen Zweck, der nicht gleich der Masse sichtbar ist, und in dem man keine Rekorde schlägt, unterbindet. Ich wundere mich oft über die Oberflächlichkeit im wahrensten Sinne des Wortes und über das Nichtbewusstsein dieser Oberflächlichkeit, was mir als alter, peinlich von meinen guten Lehrern angelernter Wissenschaftlerin am meisten wehtut. Ich bin ja nun sehr gespannt auf Ihr zweites Bulletin, in dem Sie die Art und Weise der

Kurse mitteilen, in denen Sie die Begabten herauswählen und fördern.

Ob ein Institut hierfür tatsächlich das Richtige ist, weiss ich nicht. Die Kaiser Wilhelm Institute sind es sicher nicht auf Grund ihrer Organisation. Sie dienen mehr der Förderung gewisser Zwecke der Wissenschaften als der Förderung des einzelnen Wissenschaftlers.

Sie wissen noch, wie vor dem Kriege die jungen Leute vier bis fünf Jahre in den Instituten herumsassen, wenn sie wirklich wissenschaftliche Neigungen fühlten, und nichts verdienten und dass das niemand wunden nahm. Der mittlere Bürgerstand war vor dem Kriege so wohlhabend, dass jeder Familie bis zum dreissigsten Jahre bis zu zwei Söhnen mitdurschleppte. Das ist ja jetzt vorbei und vielleicht ist es gut so.

Ich werde Ihnen einen Artikel von Herrn Dr. Salger schicken, der die Frage des Nachwuchses mehr von der Dozentenseite bespricht und vieles ganz wahr schildert. Die Hauptschuld hat meines Erachtens der Staat, der zahlreiche Organisationen zum Unterrichten von Studenten hat, aber wie z. B. in der hiesigen Universität unter 100 Lehrern nur 25 beamtete beschäftigt. Aber ich will nicht weiter abschweifen. Ich will Ihnen nur zu Ihrem Werk gratulieren und bin wie immer

Ihre

R. Lehmann

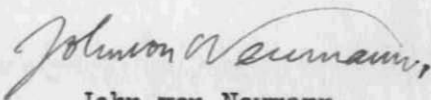
THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Fine Hall, May 25, 1937

Dear Doctor Flexner:

I have now heard from Dr. Paul Erdős of the Department of Mathematics, Victoria University, Manchester, England, that he will be glad to accept the Institute's stipend of \$1500 for the academic year 1938-39. Will you therefore kindly send him the official invitation when you see fit?

Yours sincerely,



John von Neumann

Dr. Abraham Flexner
P.O. Box 631
Princeton, N.J.
JvN:GB

April 17, 1941

Dear Dr. Erdos:

I have consulted Professor Capps about your application. We have discussed the whole matter carefully and I regret to say that it seems impossible for the Institute to offer you an appointment at this time.

Professor Capps, who has been visiting professor for several years, will end his formal connection with the Institute in June, 1941. He will continue, however, to live near Princeton within reach for consultation, but he asks me to say very regretfully that he feels your subject is a little outside his field and that he could not conscientiously encourage you to come here to work with him.

With many regrets that we cannot offer you membership in the Institute for the coming year, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Dr. Leslie Erdos
464 Belmont Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

FA/MCE

EDWARD CAPPS

~~CHAIRMAN OF MANAGING COMMITTEE~~

PRINCETON, N. J.



March 21, 1941

Dear Ben:

I hand these papers submitted by Dr. Leslie Erdos with his application for a Fellowship in the Institute without expressing an opinion as to his qualifications--partly because I know I should not be qualified, if I were next year a member of the Institute, to guide him or be a useful consultant in the field of Dramaturgy, or rather in the field of psychology as applied to the characters in Greek dramas, and partly that I shall not be available after this year even if I were qualified.

Erdos's interests are psychological and his qualifications should be passed upon, I thin, by a trained psychologist.

Sincerely,

Edward Capps

*P. M. Capps
for review*

February 26, 1941.

The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:

Thank you for the kind reply of Miss Eiche~~ber~~,
Assistant Secretary.

My greatest desire would be to finish a book
on dramaturgy, at the Institute under Professor Edward
Capps. I am applying for a fellowship and present infor-
mation about my qualifications and experience.

Among my manuscripts of six thousand printed
pages, accumulated for many years, I have written a great
deal on this subject and some of them have been published:
"Contributions to the Solution of the Hamlet-problem"; my
main works: "~~Our~~ Mistakes of a Higher Order" and "Ibsen's
Heroes" which has also been abstracted in the Psychological
Abstracts /August 1940, N. 4169/.

Some of my qualifications are known by the
Professors Albert Einstein; Kurt Lewin /Iowa/, Goodwin
Watson, Horace L. Friess, George W. Hartmann /Columbia
University/ etc.

I do not know Professor Capps personally and
am therefore, enclosing the abstracts of these publications.
His judgment as to whether my qualifications reveal suffi-
cient background for admission to the Institute and for
completion of my book, would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Leslie Erdos

Leslie Erdos
464 Belmont Ave.
Newark, New Jersey.

January 24, 1941

Dr. Leslie Erdos
357 Madison Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

My dear Dr. Erdos:

If you will write a letter giving us information as to the subject in which you are interested and your qualifications for admission to the Institute I shall be very happy to refer your letter to the proper department.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Secretary

Dr. Leslie Erdos
357 Madison Ave.
Newark, N.J.



HAMILTON GRANGE
STATION



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

The Institute of Advanced Study
Princeton ,N.J.

January 21, 1941.

Gentlemen:

Please send me some information about the possibilities of getting a grant-in-aid. Also I would greatly appreciate having some blanks for application.

Very truly yours,

D^r Lewis Erdos

in the page 4.
"Mistakes of a Higher Order" and "Luminous Moments" on the pages 7-12.

THE ABSTRACT OF PUBLICATIONS OF DR. LESLIE ERDOS.

"Time and Character" I. /Dissertation, Vienna, July, 1929/.

The dissertation attempts to throw a new light upon man's relation to time. Some people are rooted in the past, others in the present, or future. "THE MAN OF THE PAST" PUTS VALUE UPON the past as well as everything THAT HE HAS ONCE ACQUIRED. HE REPEATS and IMITATES THE PAST AS A COPY. "THE MAN OF THE PRESENT" VALUES THE PRESENT for its own sake and acts according to present possibilities and the inspiration of the moment. Finally, "THE MAN OF THE FUTURE" CANNOT VALUE either past or present ONLY FUTURE. THE WHOLE PRESENT IS FOR HIM NOTHING BUT A WORTHLESS MEANS TO THE FUTURE. AS SOON, AS THE FUTURE BECOMES A PRESENT HE CANNOT APPRECIATE IT ANYMORE BUT HE TURNS UPON NEW AIMS WHICH ARE AGAIN IN THE FAR FUTURE.

These three types are not found completely in reality. Each one is an ideal-type in the sense that in reality only one of the three propensities "PRESENTUAL", "PERFECTUAL" or "FUTURAL" IS THE DOMINANT ONE. This implies that EACH OF THESE PROPENSITIES MAY HAVE A MOMENTARY EXISTENCE IN ANY INDIVIDUAL. If the past is dominant in a man's behavior he is a "perfectualist", but the behavior of all individuals in reproducing, memorizing and similar functions is "perfectual" at that particular time. Furthermore, PERFECTUAL BEHAVIOR IS INDICATED BY THE PREFERENCE FOR "PERFECTUAL VALUES" that is, preferred evaluations given to mementos or souvenirs. These "perfectual values" SUCH AS TRADITIONS, TITLES, RANKS, DIPLOMAS, MARKS, RECORDS, SOUVENIRS etc. ARE IN THE PRESENT ONLY SYMBOLS REPRESENTING VALUES AND ABILITIES OF THE PAST. Similarly, the term "presentual" refers to the man whose behavior is dominated by the present as well as to the momentary behavior of other man when they are behaving in the same way. "Presentual behavior" is also indicated by the preference for "PRESENTUAL VALUES" that is those values IN WHICH THE PRESENT IS PREPOTENT. THE ESSENCE OF these values LIES IN THE PRESENT WHICH ARE OFTEN PAINFUL AND DANGEROUS IN THE FUTURE. In the same way "futural behavior" refers to the behavior of the man whose motivation is primarily in the future, momentary behavior of such nature and the preference for "FUTURAL VALUES" WHOSE ESSENCE LIES IN THE FUTURE and which are always PAINFUL, WORTHLESS OR REQUIRE SACRIFICE IN THE PRESENT.

Man of the past, future, and present are characterized by choosing values from those aspects of time which is appropriated to their type, on the other hand to TRANSFORM INAPPROPRIATE VALUES TO THOSE WHICH ARE NEARER TO THEIR TIME INTERESTS. For instance the ESSENCE OF LEARNING, MORALITY and PEDAGOGICS IS principally ROOTED IN THE FUTURE. Nevertheless the man of the present transforms them into present enjoyment, while learning, moral behavior or teaching is forced or painful in the present for the genuine "man of the future", having a value only as an aim of the future. Again, "the man of the past" will ~~will~~ solve all new situations according to old rules, past experiences or his own previously used principles instead of seeking a solution deriving from the creative moment. Anyway, youth is more for the future, maturity for the present and old age for the past, even in their behavior: youth, in life, often plays the role of the adult, older adults the role of the youth. Above all, the connection of the wife to time is the strongest, biologically as well as characterologically. All these are pointed out in many details and examples. -

"On the Psychology of Musical Education" /"Zene", February, 1934/.

This is not an article exclusively on music. Here I try to lay down the basic principles of all pedagogics. That is: TO RENDER US CONSCIOUS OF OUR FAILURES, TO CORRECT THEM, AND THEN TO TRANSFORM THEM AGAIN INTO THE UNCONSCIOUS. Every pedagogue aims at improvement, but improvement involves ambiguities which often cause more decadence than does lack of ambition.

"Time and Character" II. /Hungarian Psychological Review, July-December, 1934. Psychological Abstracts, December, 1935/.

This article is a continuation of the first, and shows man's relation to time from an entirely different point of view. One and the same traits of character have quite different meaning through the coincidence of several situations. A FAILURE OF CHARACTER IS OFTEN NOTHING BUT A NEUTRAL PROPENSITY APPLIED AT THE WRONG TIME OR OPPORTUNITY. Thus, human character will be investigated from the point of view of its accordance or lack of accordance with the time. On the other hand, in the emphasis on what is the right action of the moment, man will expatiate his actions even for the future. This characterological extension of our traits and propensities in the time IS THE DYNAMIC CAUSE OF THE ORIGIN OF THE AVERAGE TYPES IN EVERYDAY LIFE.

FURTHERMORE WRITES H. BEAUMONT /Kentucky/ in the PSYCHOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS /December, 1935, No.5765, Brdcs, L. Idé és jellem. Time and Character. Magy. psychol. Szle. 1934, 7, No. 3/4, 67-73/, AS FOLLOWS:

"Time and character are related in many ways. Men emphasize in their attitudes the past, present or future. Most individuals alter their attitudes from one emphasis to another in the course of their lives. A further relation is seen in characterological differences with regard to the timing of behavior: many people fail to select the proper time for their activities, while others believe that what is suitable now or sometimes is always permissible. This is also true of the domination of mental concepts: philosophy is full of examples of false generalizations. A fundamental human fallacy is the desire to prolong the present, whereas most values are essentially temporary. Striving after goodness is the root of an inferiority feeling, based on self-depreciation in comparison to the ideal which operates not only within but also beyond the borders of our ability. Inversely, certain mental traits are frequently applied only to the present moment even when they could be used at all times, such as faith, honesty and timeless moral concepts." -

"The Furtherance of Reciting Ability". /"Zene", Oktober, 1934/. This is

----- also not an article exclusively devoted to music. I emphasize education of the highest art almost from its beginning on its highest level, starting with the consideration that EAGLES COME FROM EAGLET, and NOT FROM YOUNG SPARROWS. The first principle of teaching on this level is that we should not confound "beginning" with "elementary". This is a common error of the ~~great~~ pedagogue. In this concept we learn history chronologically, in the ~~ERRONEOUS~~ belief THAT EVERYTHING WHICH HAPPENED EARLIER IS MORE SIMPLE THAN OUR PRESENT. This I call the ERROR OF THE CHRONOLOGY. An example of CORRECTION IS THE TEACHING THE HISTORY STARTING WITH THE WHOLE AND BECOMING MORE DETAILED IN THE FURTHER STAGES OF THE STUDIES.

The second

The second error of pedagogues I would call the error of the order systems. This consists of the erroneous opinion that what is the succession in a scientific system, must also be learned and taught in each topic in the same order. E.g. if the order of pronouns is: I, you, he, she, it etc. we have to teach and to learn a foreign language also in the same order: at first I, then you, then she, he and finally it. On the other hand if we observe a baby we will see that he ignores all such grammatical succession. He does not begin to speak with I, but probably with mommy and daddy, and even if he says I, he will not continue the learning of his speaking with you, he or she, and not at all with it - but he will say after I, perhaps am, after am, probably hungry. In other words LIFE DOES NOT WORK IN THE ORDER OF SOME SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM BUT IN THE SUCCESSION OF NECESSITIES. The same applies also for musical education. What is more necessary passes over the unwanted order of a scientific system.

The third error of pedagogues consists in the confounding of "beginning" with "reducing to the simple elements". According to this error, instead of beginning something at the beginning, on the highest possible level, everything will be superflously torn in pieces, reduced in its elements, in the self-delusion, the false striving after perfection that if we cannot go ahead one step we must go back two in order to arrive at our starting point, even though we have the feeling of progress. So artistic teaching will be reduced ~~in its elements~~ to technical exercising, instead of teaching artistic and reciting ability at the most possible beginning, because it is much harder to transform one level into another level, a higher into a lower, or the opposite. The pedagogues have committed the ERROR of believing THAT DEVELOPMENT IS THE EVOLUTION OF LOWER LEVELS INTO HIGHER. IN REALITY, it is not the different levels which transform in a more increasing scale into higher and higher, but ~~ON THE SAME LEVELS~~ ON THE SAME LEVELS THEY BECOME MORE AND MORE EXPANDED FROM A GERM INTO A FRUIT.

"The Tragedy of Robert Schumann", /"Zene", December 1934/

deals with Schumann's creative activity from his beginning madness until his death. -

"Personality and the Art of Reciting". /"Zene", January 1935/

This signifies the fight against the erroneous applying of the principle of objectivity in the art. This principle starts with the correct consideration that no delivering artist should emphasize his personality at the cost of the creation. Rather he should adhere to the directions of the composer. This starting point will, however, later develop into a wrong interpretation if one plays notes instead of sounds, phrases instead of melodies, melodies instead of the deeper musical spirit of the composition itself. In other words, music as well as everything else can be regarded not only as a gestalt and their parts, but also as something more external and more internal. Another disadvantageous interpretation of the principle of objectivity in the art is that to cling to the directions of the composer will entirely suppress the individuality of the delivering artist. The deeper solution lies neither in the adhering to the directions of the the composer nor in the suppressing of the individuality of the artist, but in the congenial merging of the individuality of the artist with the musical individuality of the composer. Only those whose soul is foreign to the composer will distort the composition by emphasizing his personality

in a manner he can not help. However, even suppression of his personality would ultimately lead to rendering contentless the creation from which both the soul of the deliverer as well as the soul of the composer were missing. On the other hand the congenial delivery artist melds with the work through the best possible use of his personality. His adhering to the prescriptions does not mean he plays the mere prescriptions, but rather the spirit which lies hidden in these prescriptions which he produces spontaneously through the richness of his congenial personality. Because the genuine content of every composition really begins where the prescription of the composer ceases. -

/// "Solution of the Problem Hamlet", /Esthetic Review, 1936, II/4./;

----- is an article from the field of personality. After enumerating all preliminary theories of Hamlet from Goethe, Tolstoy, Börne, Nietzsche, Shaw etc., I try to answer the common question, "Hamlet, unrepentant, with Claudius only after 5 acts?" Was he a "hesitant", "unrepentant", "with Claudius only after 5 acts?" because "Hamlet has no character at all" /Tolstoy/, or because "the action is forced upon him from without" /Shaw/.

The answer lies in the simple fact that Hamlet must undertake the task of killing his stepfather after preliminary deciding which is a very immoral task, and which lies very far from his thoroughly moral character. Such a task can only be performed when it is absorbed more in his innermost being, and when life challenges him to an immediate ebullition of his murdering excitement, which is a more moral leading off of his killing desires than was the preliminary deciding. That this task is forced upon Hamlet from without is not Shakespeare's failure but his genius. He shows here how difficult it is to solve such a task and how even the most powerful, decided character must become hesitant, not because of the weakness of his character, but because of the superior force of the great task. And this is a great difference.

Another hindrance is Claudius' hypocrisy, his smiling malicious kindness to Hamlet. From such a friendly atmosphere, even if it is only the pretense of friendship, psychologically he cannot spring suddenly into a murder. He needs intermediate situations from which he can more easily lead off to the accomplishment of his difficult intention. Such a facilitation would mean for a moral character the replacing of secret malice with open conflict from both sides. During the 5 acts Hamlet attempts to challenge Claudius often, but he either smiles or takes to flight. Once he pries, and at other times he plays the rôle of the father. Only in the last act, face to face with Hamlet, his thoroughly murderous nature is unmasked as he fatally injures Hamlet and Hamlet's mother. Now Hamlet, in the middle of a fight for life, and subsequently because of a condition which is near to death, can finally easily solve his undertaking, although at the cost of his own life. So Hamlet needed the transforming of an external task to internal murdering excitement, the transforming of the preliminary deciding into immediate ebullition, and the transforming of the seemingly quiet and friendly atmosphere against his enemy, into an open conflict. All this is necessary for a genuinely moral character to solve the problem which is furthest from his nature, namely the need to kill, which is forced upon him from without and ~~is~~ preliminary deciding. All this transformation really needs the time which is embraced in these five acts. -

"Disadvantages of Slow Exercises", /"Zene", August, 1937/.

deals with the peculiar MOTOR DIFFERENCES OF THE QUICK AND SLOW MOVEMENT, and with their consequences in the field of music. If we are not able to play the musical piece in the prescribed tempo, the most usual custom is to play the same slowly. However THE FAST MOVEMENT IS NOT ALWAYS THE SIMPLE ACCELERATING OF A SLOW MOVEMENT, BUT A QUITE DIFFERENT PECULIARITY which is based in the first place on an ECONOMY OF SEVERAL MOVEMENTS. While the slow playing bears a great deal of superfluous movement without disadvantage at all, as soon as we learn a fast tempo slowly, in this manner, and then accelerate all of these superfluous movements, we have many more difficulties than if we had learned the whole quickly at the very beginning, for this compels, spontaneously, an economic movement. On the other hand a most peculiar difference becomes apparent between slow and quick playing, that is that in the slow playing the movement of the fingers is almost equal to their acoustic result. On the other hand the quicker the tempo, the greater will be the ACOUSTICAL EQUALITY CAUSED BY MOTOR INEQUALITIES. The reason for that phenomenon will be found in the simple fact that we have only five fingers and we must therefore use a faster turning of our hand to arrive from the fourth finger to the fifth note being played in the scale again with the more distant first finger than from the fourth to the next fifth finger. From all of this ensues that a slow exercise is only right if it involves all the economical movements and motor inequalities of the tempo already in the slow exercises which are peculiar only to the fast reciting.

"Extension of Basic Principles of Psychotechnics" /International Meeting of Psychotechnics, Budapest, 1938/. An attempt to outline a foundation for a Science of Life /a scientific approach to "how to live"/, not in terms of biology but as a branch of psychotechnics. Everyday literature as well as the different branches of sciences, such as philosophy, psychology, education, morality, psychoanalitics, individual psychology, psychoanalitics etc. have attempted to throw new light upon problems of everyday life. Nevertheless, literature is either contradictory or not sufficient from point of view of solving our problems. On the other hand the fault of the scientific systems is their oneness and that no one had faced the TOTAL TASK OF SOLVING OUR EVERYDAY PROBLEMS. In other words a general SCHOOL OF LIFE IN A SCIENTIFIC SENSE does not exist. Even home education for life is a very imperfect one. ~~IT~~ IT WOULD THEM SEEM INDISPENSABLE TO ESTABLISH a School of Life on scientific base as a guide, preparing and educating man for effective living.

"Inversion of the Values" /Read on 28 January, 1939, at the Educational Society, University Budapest/.

Here I fought against an establishing of a false hierarchy of the values which consists in a on-sided direction. This claims that all values are either increasing or decreasing, and deals with the psychologically false striving to remain only within this erroneous discrimination. In other words, men striving after perfection are blind to any other hierarchy of values than their own single qualification of being either of a higher or lower order. Therefore their meaning for becoming more perfect consists in nothing but the choosing between two different values of that value which is the higher. Moreover, TO BECOME MORE PERFECT is nothing but to ~~become more perfect~~

IS NOTHING BUT TO SACRIFICE ANY VALUE FOR THE SAKE OF A STILL HIGHER VALUE. THIS simple fact, at once revolutionary, TURNS UP AS A MISTAKE if we wish to make it general. Namely, we must detect and establish, also a quite different hierarchy of values than the simple scale which consists only of higher or lower values. That is the HIERARCHY OF VALUES FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF NECESSITIES. These two kinds of different hierarchies 1/ higher or lower order, 2/ wanted and unwanted values, are entirely independent of each other if they even do not even contradict each other. Even the highest value can be unwanted and superfluous and the lowest very necessary. The seeming paradox that a value can be high and, despite that, at the same time superfluous, is found in the fact that superfluous values appear most in their disadvantageous forms so that everybody regards them from the point of view of their effect and not from their origin. From this last point of view we can see such superfluousness, even among our values which cause naturally, in the same measure, the bad results as they will be caused by our evil actions. Above all, it turns up the peculiarity that EVERYTHING INSIDE COMMERCE HAS ALSO ECONOMY. IT IS TRUE OF HUMAN CHARACTER ASK WELL AS OF MORALITY, PHILOSOPHY OR RELIGION. Examples can be formed in such instances as the pleonasm in the style of writing, calling it a failure; the ornamental exaggerations of the parvenues which is esthetically antipathetic, and the too great emphasis of some religious ceremonies or the self-punishing superfluous duties of the ascetics etc. All of which proves that everything which would become perfect cannot be free from any economy which forbids too much as well as too little. Every value is superfluous, for instance that which we achieved only from vanity or in any ways if we accumulated much more knowledge, fortune, might or ability than we and others could ever use, and particularly if these were acquired at the cost e.g. of our health. LIFE IS NOT ARRANGED FOR THE HIGHEST VALUES ONLY BUT FOR THE NECESSITY OF LOWER VALUES ALSO. If the lower value is much more necessary than the higher, and the higher does not imply these same necessities, then the changing of the lower into the higher is not a striving after perfection anymore but self-delusion. The simple fact that to strive after perfection consists in any case in a striving upwards turns up at once as a great mistake, which leads us into the opposite consequence that the process of becoming more perfect is often possible by a striving downwards after lower necessities, which are often the sine qua non of genuine greatness.

Of course this inversion of the values can never become our final aim but only it means. WE HAVE OFTEN TO RENDER OUR GREATEST VALUES INTO THE SERVICE OF such LOWER NECESSITIES which are just the conditions sine qua non of these high values. In the strict sense THE GREATEST MISTAKE in man's striving after perfection CONSISTS in the supposition that WITH THE MEASURE OF THE HEIGHT OF THE VALUES ARE PASSING PARALLEL TO THE MEASURE OF THEIR NECESSITIES ALSO, AND IN THE CONTINUAL SACRIFICE OF THE LOWER NECESSITIES FOR HIGHER SUPERFLUOUSNESS. Man does not see that in order to overproduce higher values we are compelled to take the energy from our lower values, which are often the bare necessities of life, without which even the highest cannot exist, or become realized.

Thus, life often compels us to take the roundabout way and to strive downwards if we wish to arrive upwards. The essence of indispensable lower values e.g. health, sexuality, livelihood, nourishment etc. in comparison to morality, art, religion etc. are neither their elevation nor their destruction but their maintenance as the first conditions of our higher principles. Namely, MAN APPROACHES ON TWO WRONG ROADS TO LIFE'S INMEASURABLE RICHNESS: EITHER HE SELECTS SOME VALUES WHICH HE WILL MAKE GENERAL AT THE COST OF ANY

OTHER INDISPENSABLE VALUES; OR in his insatiableness HE WILL ACCUMULATE ANY SUPERFLUOUSNESS, INSTEAD OF STRIVING IN THE FIRST PLACE EVEN IN GOOD, BEAUTY AND TRUTH AFTER NECESSITIES. I think that the FOUNDATION OF ANY ECONOMICS LIES in the fact that WE SHOULD SACRIFICE EVERYTHING WHICH IS SUPERFLUOUS FOR THE SAKE of those things WHICH ARE INDISPENSABLE. And just the same statement applies to the economy of the principles of esthetics, religion and morality. -

XXXXXXXX "Mistakes of a Higher Order", /Read at the Spring 1940 meeting of the
----- Eastern Psychological Association in
Atlantic City/.

Every category, no matter whether moral, logical or esthetic, etc., has a certain scale of levels. Thus, not only truths, but also errors, have a hierarchy of their own. For example, an error of a lower order is a mistake in primary arithmetic, and an error of a higher order would be one in differential or integral calculus. And just as it is impossible to correct any error of differential calculus by the rules of addition, so the solution of higher problems of life cannot be derived from elementary truths of a lower order. In other words; NO ERRORS OF A HIGHER ORDER CAN BE CORRECTED WITH TRUTHS OF A LOWER ORDER.

I have observed a peculiar series of errors which may appear in every field of human character, and have assigned to these manifestations the terms CENTRAL and PERIPHERAL. Most objects and phenomena as well as human characters are possessed, in a symbolic sense, of a certain centre and periphery. For instance, the outer shell of a gesture is the motion of the body and hands, while the inner core is the spirit and feeling behind the movement. Similarly, even human character has both a center and a periphery. It was only much later that I read in Professor Hewin's "Topological Psychology" the same starting point where he says "...dynamically the person appears as a 'stratified' system ... in which one can distinguish central and peripheral regions."

To remain within the more characterological limits of our investigations we can assert that the center of character changes individually. The center may be will, feeling or reflection, while the periphery is merely their external manifestations and the outer behavior of the character. However, we cannot find in every object, phenomenon and person this center in the same measure as the periphery. Rather human characters as well as objects and phenomena are so constructed that they tend more towards ONE OR THE OTHER i.e. THEY CAN BE TERMED EITHER CENTRAL OR PERIPHERAL.

Consequently, I call in general a central individual a man who, in most phases of his life primarily FOLLOWS HIS STRONGEST, MOST GENUINE IMPULSES AND GRASPS, EVEN IN THE OUTER WORLD, THE ESSENCE OF OBJECTS AND OCCURRENCES. HE MOVES ALWAYS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF HIS INNER CAPACITIES AND WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE OUTER WORLD. That man, however, WHO IS CONCERNED PRIMARILLY WITH HIS OUTER BEHAVIOR REGARDLESS OF HIS INNER REQUIREMENTS, who is concerned primarily WITH THE SURFACES AND EMPTY FORMS REGARDLESS OF INNER CONTENT AND ESSENCE, WHO MOVES ALWAYS ON OR OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF HIS INNER CAPACITIES, ON OR OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE OUTER WORLD, that man I call a PERIPHERAL MAN. But I should not call such a peripheral man a superficial, empty man or a man without contents at all, because he is not without any contents whatever. On the contrary, even a man of a most highly cultured,

most practical or ideal character may be peripheral if he is in possession not of the intrinsic core of these properties and objects but only their outer hulls. As much as it is e.g. necessary for me to acquire a certain amount of scientific facts, if my intellectual equipment is nothing but a mere accumulation of data, or if my morality is nothing but the fulfilment of artificial duties forced upon me instead of its inner requirements and moral satisfaction, then, I am to be counted among the peripheral people. Therefore the Categorical Imperative of Kant's moral system is a mistake of a higher order, and is PSYCHOLOGICALLY PERIPHERAL. Because every morality which does not spring from our inner good feeling, from the "ordre du coeur" but instead is entirely imposed from without, and is followed mechanically from mere respect of external laws is lifeless, void and has no vital core. In such external striving the peripheral man cannot find the road leading from this ideal and normative peripheries of existence to its center, to life. Consequently EMPTY POSSES, ACTIONS WITHOUT SOUL, SO CALLED ENJOYMENTS WITHOUT SATISFACTION ARE BINDING HIM TO THE SURFACE OF LIFE AND SPRINGING FROM IMPULSES OF EXTERIOR REASONS, RULES, PRINCIPLES, GOALS AND ARTIFICIAL IDEAS WITHOUT ANY MORAL BENEFIT TO ANYONE.

Thus, central and peripheral do not mean intra- or extraverted. Something intraverted may be peripheral as e.g. a sentimental pathos without great passions. Also one extraverted may be central e.g. a businessman if he considers not only the mere external legal forms of the business contract but also the mere intrinsic possibilities of success in his commercial enterprise.

Nevertheless, one could reply that these distinctions are not tenable, because one's strongest central impulses may lead him paradoxically to the periphery. But I think that from a higher point of view every hindrance is a springboard if we detect it. Instead of becoming checked, we can assert that on the one hand the existence of middles cannot be used as an argument against the existence of extremes. On the other hand we can make our distinctions more general and maintain that all fields of life and sciences, even our typology of central and peripheral, have both a core and an outer limit where by degrees the essence and the possibility of further analyzing ceases. But also in the sciences and especially in the theory of knowledge it is usual to sacrifice the entities with the hope of surpassing their unsurpassable limits, instead of remaining central, i.e. within the limits of sciences own possibilities. This consideration does not imply resignation or compromise, because the possibilities of our world also in its knowledge are as much endless as the space between two parallel lines touching each other only in infinity. However, if a peripheral man strives even within these limits after genuine greatness he cannot appropriate its essence. While the Philistine breaks a crumb from the whole and already sees in this "segment" the whole center, and undergoes an ego-identification with it, on the other hand

THE PERIPHERAL MAN, WORKS ON A GRAND SCALE, AND IN HIS CONTEMPTS OF PETTINESS ASPIRES ALWAYS TO THE WHOLE GREATNESS, BUT AS HE IS NOT ABLE TO WRESTLE WITH ITS NUCLEUS OR CENTER, HE APPROPRIATES ONLY THE SURFACE AND EMPTY DRAPERY OF GREATNESS. That is to say its periphery, and confoundsthis with its genuine contents and inner essence, by its skin with many layers. The heroes of Ibsen's plays as well as life itself provide us with excellent examples of the peripheral type of character.

Ibsen's Peer Gynt is an example par excellence of the purely peripheral negation of inner content. This play is the most powerful dramatic poem of man's soul suffering from its emptiness and seeking in vain the center of his individuality. Peer, in peeling an onion, finds the greatest similarity to himself: "Kaiser?" - he asks - "You aren't Kai-

ser, you're onion." "What a vast number of x swathings are here. Where's the kernel? Won't it ever appear? No. I'm blest if it will. To the innermost CENTER, it's all swathing - each less as the deeper I enter - Nature is witty!"

Another peculiar property of the peripheral person is not only that he lacks nucleus and center, but also that even if he possesses certain values he is always inclined to destroy his innermost core for the sake of an external idea, or a seemingly higher imagination. He retires from life definitely, practises self-denial, kicks away the firm ground from under his feet, even renounces his moral aspirations in favor of this "higher" command or ideal. Thus as Rebecca complains to Rosmer: "Life with you ennobled my mind, but it kills happiness."

Thus, we have been foundering in the contradiction of problems, reappearing for thousands of years and still unsolved; should man live for his pleasures after the fashion of the hedonist, or should he mortify his flesh and curb his passions, winning a victory over himself as Jesus preached? Should man return with Rousseau to Nature even in her perversities, or suppress his desires and thereby render his soul ill? Should he with Freud become liberated from all of his complexes, or obey Kant's moral commands and do good without any moral feeling, out of mere respect for law? Where should the line be drawn? Man feels that ~~as~~ struggling in him is Faust's dual soul which being bound to earth is petty. Yet, struggling upwards, it loses its connection with life. If a man is possessed of a core, he remains a humdrum fellow; but if he is a man of wide horizon, he will be lacking contents and become void. What shall we do?

The answer can be found only in following central possibilities of a higher value, hidden in ourselves and in our external circumstances. Possibilities of a higher value provide the only road between Nature and Law, between Life and Ideal, between narrowmindedness and peripheral greatness. The Superman of Nietzsche, however, like every ideal, can lead us to the unrealizable peripheries of life, and materialism again may toss us into humdrum inferiority. Central possibility of a higher value, however, eliminates the shady, peripheral side of idealism that is to say what is unattainable, putting in its place the pithy possibility and retaining the valuable side of idealism: superiority. Therefore from idealism he borrows the elevation without being unattainable.

Such possibilities of a higher value, however, constantly arise round us in infinite abundance. For each of us has a core, a value, a central propensity. Only we have to find and to appreciate it.

But we are not able to notice or value them, just because they are possibilities. Namely, it is a mistake of a higher order that man gives to the most worthless impossibility a higher value than to the most valuable possibility. In his striving after perfection he accustoms himself to the obstacles so much that he wants to judge of every value by the severity of the struggles made to attain it. The more ~~he~~ something is unattainable the more valuable it is, he thinks, the easier attainable the more valueless. As he is incapable to make a distinction between surmountable and unsurmountable obstacles, he either sits with his hands in his laps in wait for goodluck, or tries to break through obstacles which are entirely invincible instead of struggling against such obstacles which are conquerable. Whereas in the presence of these possibilities of a higher degree the realization even ~~that~~ of our most perfect ideals is more simple than that of our most modest desire without these possibilities. As long, however, as we have not seen or taken hold of our possibilities of a ~~higher~~ higher value, we are compelled with Rousseau to return to Nature and to take life as we find it. But as soon as there turns up of substituting superior, then at once Kant's Categorical Imperative may present itself;

but exclusively so long as the moral laws, the normative peripheries of our existence have not become centralized to form the fundamental nature of our soul. For ANY MORALITY, ANY SCIENCE, RELIGION OR IDEAL LAW, THAT CANNOT BE ABSORBED BY EITHER OF THE POSSIBILITIES HIDDEN IN MY PSYCHICAL DISPOSITION OR THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF MY LIFE, WILL CONSTITUTE AN ERROR OF A HIGHER ORDER. IT WILL BE ONLY A PERIPHERAL SHAM-POSSESSION, A SELF-DELUSION WHICH CAN NEVER BECOME THE TRUE CENTRAL CONTENTS OF MY OWN SELF, BUT ONLY ITS OUTER, PERIPHERAL WRAPPERS. A GREAT IDEAL AS EVERY STRIVING IS NEVER DETERMINED BY THE GREATNESS OF THE IDEA per se. THE WORTH OF THESE DEPENDS ON HOW MUCH CONTENT OF SOUL, SPIRIT, MORALITY OR REALITY I AM ABLE TO INSTILL INTO THESE IDEALS AND TO WHAT EXTENT THEY ARE ABLE TO KEEP PACE WITH LIFE. -

X "Ibsen's Heroes", /Aesthetic Review, 1938, IV, 1-2, and extra series of
----- Aesthetic Papers of the University in Budapest, 1938/.

The translation of a review appeared in November 20, 1938, in "Pesti Napló" /one of the greatest Hungarian newspaper/ on my essay, may serve as a summary of my work, so I take the liberty of enclosing it.

"IBSEN'S HEROES IN A NEW LIGHT."

"The other night I came across an interesting and suggestive booklet which made me meditate. It was the latest issue of the Aesthetic Papers /edited by Professor Mitrovics/ entitled "Ibsen's Heroes". The author Leslie Erdos, a name as yet unknown to the public, is a young esthete of thorough foundation and individual paths of reasoning. The study which is held in a concise, matter of fact tone and condensed in less than one and a half printed sheet undertakes no smaller task than radically solve the Ibsen-problem, give a unitary definition of the much discussed "ibsenism" and determines its place in a natural system. To be sincere, I have some aversion against summative treatments like this - especially of literary questions. Yet this study of Erdos caused a pleasant disappointment being as surprising in its make up as it was convincing. His reasoning is simple, clear and transparent. Undoubtedly there is a wary and thorough analysis at the basis of the study which seems merely to summarize the results of this analysis. All the same, the paper, in the sketchy form as it is deserves closest attention. Mainly because it puts the heroes of Ibsen's drama in a new light.

"First of all Erdos establishes two new types: the central and the peripheral types of characters. Especially referring to the peripheral people, this type essentially is nothing but characterological ibsenism. The study shows the typical error of the peripheral man very convincingly in the attitude of the "Enemy of the People", in "Doll's House", "Rosmersholm", "Brand", "Pretenders", "Peer Gynt", "John gabriel Berkman", "Master Builder", "Ghosts", "When We Dead Awaken" etc.

"The Enemy of the People, Dr. Stockmann, after experiments as a thorough physician has got the conviction that the water of the public bath is infected. He uses every effort in order to prevent the deaths from typhus occurring even now at publishing his discovery. His brother, however, the mayor of the town, being afraid of his own position being shaken, is desirous of hushing up the affair. But the physician is not to be deterred by the dismissal from his position because he is not inclined to risk other's lives in favor of his own interests. This is not a hollow phrase on the part of Dr. Stockmann, but for the present the expression of his most intrinsic, most central moral intention.

"When even the publication of his intention by way of newspapers is frustrated by the

newspapers is frustrated by the counteraction of the mayor, he intends
PROCLAIMING ALOUD THE TRUTH AT A PUBLIC MEETING. ~~But~~

"But now something happens which raises Ibsen's play above every conventional pattern imaginable. Namely, when Stockmann at ~~that~~ last gets as far as to be able to speak up, he ALL OF A SUDDEN DOES NOT WANT TO SPEAK about the dangers of the bath but, according to his words he desires to make revelations of a MUCH GREATER IMPORTANCE THAN THE "PETTY AFFAIR OF THE BATH". The whole community is infected and its great majority should be exterminated, being necessary to DESINFECT THE SOUL OF THE HUMANITY INSTEAD OF THE WATER OF THE PUBLIC BATH. Thereupon he is stigmatized as Enemy of the People and his windows are smashed with a shower of stones.

"The case is to be considered. From the pithy moral intention of Stockmann to save the lives of his fellowmen from the infected water of the public bath, after a struggle dragging on through two acts a dropped intention grows up in favor of a higher, but from a point of view of realization Utopian idea. He is not able to secure either to himself or to others any moral benefit. He cannot but renounce his inherited fortune invested in the shares of the bath, to be reinstated in his post, in the erroneous belief that he is the best off who has neither a fortune, not an employ, nor a future, is even bereft of any chance of realizing his moral intentions, and, instead of all this, living up to his ~~strong~~ ~~idea~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~strongest~~ ~~who~~ ~~is~~ ~~alone!~~ ~~only~~ ~~fine~~ ~~idea~~, for "he is the strongest who is alone!" The error of a higher order of the peripheral man consists in thinking ~~not~~ more of an even least realizable idea than of existing life with contents. And, even if he was in possession of any value, fortune, position, life or happiness, he will weave around this core a veil of unrealizable ideas, diminish more and more the centre of existence: the real life, and in his blind endeavours to attain perfection puff up its periphery: the mere idea to such an extent as at last to push off with his feet the firm ground and to have left hovering in the vacuum of the ideas nothing but an only fine thought.

"Erdos find also in the other plays of Ibsen variations of these peripheral mistakes. A type of this kind is e.g. also Nora in "Dolls House". While Stockmann endangers his welfare for the lives of the bathers Nora risks her honor in order to save her husband. At the end, however, both of them overstep the mark: Stockmann gives up the disinfection of the water of the public bath for the mere idea of disinfecting the soul of the greater majority, and Nora leaves the man for whose life she had forged bills of exchange, under the imagination that her husband ought to have taken upon himself her crime. The fault is in Nora that having set at ~~stake~~ stake even her honor for her husband is all at once capable to part with him and her children on the mere idea that he has forgiven her out of EGOISM AND NOT OUT OF CHIVALRY. This idea of chivalry, however beautiful it may be and however notable its contents may be otherwise, in the present instance, where the happiness of a whole family is involved, it is ~~not~~ no more than a mere nothing".

"In Rosmersholm Rebekka impresses Mrs. Rosmer with the belief that she is deceiving her with her husband the clergyman Rosmer. She has recourse to this step in order that Mrs. Rosmer may not stand in her way and that this mere semblance may become realized so much the more easily. When, however, this central wickedness matures to such a degree that Mrs. Rosmer, instead of divorcing, commits ~~not~~ suicide, Rebekka is already incapable to take hold of the aim realized and to accept Rosmer's offer of marriage, but in her consciousness of sinfulness commits suicide together with Rosmer. For the crime therefore neither Rosmer nor Rebekka are capable ~~to take hold of the aim realized~~

le to atone by reforming, but only by self-annihilation. The peripheral idea of Rosmer is the improvement of the soul of the mankind. Herewith he ruins own life and the lives of those about him. Why do I call this idea peripheral and void? Because the value of a thought, an aspiration and ideal always depends on the contents that somebody is capable to instill into those. The greater the aim to be achieved, the more contents it will be capable to hold and the greater strength and capability will be required for its realization. Rosmer, however, is peripheral on the ground that his idea of improvement of mankind served only to turn him from his faith in his ancestors, in Rebekka and in himself, which faith was the unique center and, instead of saving all mankind, he improved only Rebekka's soul, and also this he achieved only in such a way that she also lost her vitality and become peripheral. Rosmer and Rebekka were compelled to sacrifice something central, namely their happiness and life, for something peripheral, in this case the purification of her soul. So the peripheral want of content is also here realized to the very annihilation of their self.

"In the Wild Duck for instance it is shown how even such a high idea as that of Truth may become caricatured and remain empty in the end if we try to bring it into relation with inadequate life-contents. Here Gregers informs his friend that his dearly beloved girl is not from him, but Gregers intends to educate him that he may forgive his wife after all. The man, however, cannot bear the truth so on a sudden and his child commits suicide in consequence of his severely treating her. Thus, THE TRUTH UNDERMINED THE HAPPINESS OF A FAMILY AND UNDED THE LIFE OF A CHILD WITHOUT YIELDING ANY MORAL PROFIT TO ANYONE. Consequently also here remained an ideal periphery of life, a frame of truth, without the center belonging to it: true LIFE. I

"In the Love's Comedy two lovers break with one another because they prefer to maintain in their remembrance the extraordinariness of their feeling instead of losing them by a commonplace marriage. Consequently they suppress their happiness in its germ rather than suffer it once to become minimized owing to its perishableness. Here again a center of life, the preeminent happiness of extraordinary love, is exchanged for its mere remembrance, consequently for some periphery of it.

"So Erdos continues to consider the heroes of Ibsen one after the other. Borkmann's crime sprang from a peripheral desire to render people happy. Ella justly says about him that he will never enter that barren and cold world of his victoriously. Borkman is still more peripheral than Stockmann, because he has thrown away one of the deepest center of life, the happiness of love, for his irrealizable idea of rendering mankind happy. Brand put law higher than life, destroying everybody around him. Then Hedda Gabler who does not even need an idea to underlie her destruction of others and of herself. In the "Pretenders" there is Skule, who is contented with the outward signs of rank and power. "The Master Builder", "The Lady of the Sea", "The Little Eyolf", pastor Manders and Mrs. Alvin in the "Ghosts", the heroes of the "Pillars of Society", "When We Dead Awaken" etc. are all brought to a common denominator. Erdos demonstrates in each of them that the ideal requirement referred to generally as the quintessence of Ibsenism is at the bottom a form in which these peripheral types reveal themselves, an error of a higher order. In the second half of the paper the highly judicious author attempts to extend the general principle of central-peripheral to other fields of life and sciences" -(Aurel Karpaty.)

187. 9 + 105

~~Very interesting and important.~~

Newark, N. J.
464 Belmont Ave.

Summary of Qualifications and Experience of Leslie ERDOS Ph.D.

Born in Budapest, Hungary, in 1905.

Father, teacher and musician, mother musician.

Elementary schooling - Budapest. At age ten won Prize of City of Budapest for good school progress.

Attended high school and at same time studied music. Finished the last year's work in three months by preparing alone for the final examinations.

In 1924 I went to Vienna. There I entered the Music Academy and at the same time matriculated at the University for Philosophy and passed examinations with mark "Very good result".

At the Institutes of Philosophy, Psychology and Theory of Music studied with Professors Reininger, Schlick, Gomperz, Buehler, Guido Adler Etc.

During that time finished a number of treatises on diverse subjects.

Established three types of characters based on entirely novel conceptions of typology.

IN 1928, OBTAINED ARTIST'S DIPLOMA FOR VIOLIN AT THE MUSIC ACADEMY IN VIENNA AS "PROOF OF ARTISTIC ABILITY AND KNOWLEDGE".

Dissertation entitled "Time and Character" approved by the Academic Council, in Vienna, in 1929.

In September 1930 engaged as concert violinist in the City Theatre of Budapest.

IN JULY 1930 OBTAINED DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN VIENNA. Major subject having been philosophy and psychology. Minor subjects - musical science and musical psychology.

Between 1931 and 1939 played in Concert Orchestra of Budapest / with Klemperer, Felix Weingartner, Mascagni, Dohnanyi, Bruno Walter, Kleiber, Molinari, De Sabata, Karl Krueger, Scherchen, Rodzinsky etc. / - did very much creative writing. In all six thousand printed pages of heuristic significance.

On invitation of the Psychological, Esthetical and Pedagogical Associations gave successful lectures. A number of papers were published in the Hungarian Psychological Review, in the Esthetic Review and in the Hungarian Review for musical esthetics.

The lecture on "Ibsen's Heroes" held in the Esthetic Association, classed by some professors as the best ever written about Ibsen in the world literature.

The publication was met by favorable comment in the daily press.

Also delivered lectures on Time and Character, Solution of the Problem Hamlet Inversion of Values, Psychotechnics etc. at the University of Budapest.

Simultaneously I achieved success with many pupils in sciences, violin and piano.

The University Press of Budapest has asked me to write a book "Errors of a Higher Order" / and their Corrections in Philosophy, Religion, Moral, Education and Life/.

Married in 1934, in Budapest. I have twins. /Born in November 1939, in Budapest.

In December 1939 I went to America and in March 14, 1940 I obtained my "first paper".

In April 6, 1940 I delivered a lecture in the annual meeting of the Eastern Psychological Association, in Atlantic City N. J. as a member of this Association. I was introduced by Professor George W. Hartmann/ Columbia University/. The title of my lecture was "Mistakes of a Higher Order". In December 1940 elected as associate member of the American Philosophical Ass'n. Now head of the Music Department at the Essex Junior

Leslie ERDOS Ph.D.

~~333 Madison Ave~~ 464 Belmont Ave.

Newark, New Jersey.

College.

List of Publications.

- "Time and Character", Dissertation, Vienna, 1929.
- 1/ "Time and Character", II, Hungarian Psychological Review, 1934.
- "On the Psychology of Musical Education", Hungarian Psychological Review for Music /"Zene"/, 1934.
- "The Tragedy of Robert Schumann", "Zene", 1934.
- "The Development of Reciting Ability", "Zene", 1935.
- "Contribution to the Solution of the Hamlet-problem", Esthetical Review, 1935.
- "Personality and Art of Reciting", "Zene", 1936.
- "Disadvantages of Slow Exercise", "Zene", 1937.
- 2/ "Ibsen's Heroes", Esthetical Review and extra series of Esthetical Papers of the University in Budapest, 1938.
- "Inversion of Values", Hungarian Psychological Review, 1939.
- "Moral Economy", /manuscript/, presented in November 1940 to the American Philosophical Ass'n and elected as associate member.
- 1/ Psychological Abstracts, December 1935, No. 5765.
- 2/ " " August 1940, " 4169.

List of Lectures.

- "Time and Character", Philosophical Institute of the University Vienna, 1929.
- "Time and Character" II, Hungarian Psychological Society, 1934.
- "Ibsen's Heroes" Hungarian Esthetical Society, 1938.
- "Extension of Basic Principles of Psychotechnics to New Mental Phemonema", International Meeting of Psychotechnics, 1938.
- "Inversion of Values", Educational Society, University of Budapest, 1939.
- "Mistakes of a Higher Order", Eastern Psychological Association, Atlantic City. /Introduced by Prof. George W. Hartmann, Columbia University/, 1940. /Elected as member in April 1940/

Leslie ERDOS Ph.D.
~~357 Madison Ave.~~ 464 Belmont Ave.
Newark, New Jersey.

/COPY/

TEACHERS COLLEGE
Columbia University
New York

July 3, 1940.

To whom it may concern:

I have read a number of the publications of Dr. Leslie Erdos and am convinced that he is a HIGHLY INTELLIGENT and INGENIOUS THINKER in the field of psychology. His basic theories have implications for education as well as for the study of biography, literature, speech and music. I very much hope that a man of his high calibre will find some congenial opportunity to contribute to college education and psychological research in the United States.

Yours sincerely,

SIGNATURE of Goodwin Watson

Professor of Education

gw; ad

/COPY/

Budapest, February 10, 1939.

It gives me pleasure to recommend Dr. Leslie Erdos for whatever aid may be extended to him in his scientific work.

I have known Dr. Erdos for many years, and pursued his scientific activities and development with attention.

He has - as I am able to judge it - a thorough scientific foundation, and is really well versed in contemporaneous psychology and philosophy.

From his publications sofar known to me it appears that he is a more than usually gifted young scientist, who has, in my judgment, ALREADY CONTRIBUTED IMPORTANT NOVEL IDEAS and CONCEPTIONS TO SCIENCE.

I have great hopes as to his scientific career.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNATURE of Dr. Paul Ranschburg

Professor e.o. in the University Budapest,
Honorary President of the Hungarian Psycho-
logical Association.
One of the Editors of the PSYCHOLOGICAL
ABSTRACTS.

Friday, April 5, 1940

4:30 P. M.

ROUND TABLES

Selection and Training of Civilian Airplane Pilots

Room 1335

Chairman, **J. G. Jenkins**, University of Maryland

The Effects of Frustration

Mandarin Room

Chairman, **A. H. Maslow**, Brooklyn College

The 1937 Revision of the Binet Test

Room 1333

Chairman, **R. T. Rock**, Fordham University

The Psychology of Social Change

Garden Room

Chairman, **Ross Stagner**, Dartmouth College

The Licensing of Psychologists

Room 1337

Chairman, **R. C. Challman**, Columbia University

The Census from the Standpoint of Social Psychology

Room 1344

Chairman, **J. B. Maller**, New York University

ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

EASTERN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Friday and Saturday
April 5th and 6th, 1940

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES, 1939-40

President

F. L. WELLS

Harvard University

Secretary-Treasurer

HARRY HELSON

Bryn Mawr College

Board of Directors

J. W. Dunlap, University of Rochester

K. Koffka, Smith College

H. S. Oberly, University of Pennsylvania

C. W. Bray, Princeton University

T. M. Abel, New York City

G. W. Hartmann, Columbia University

Program Committee

L. W. Max, New York University

R. A. McFarland, Harvard University

E. Heidbreder, Wellesley College, Chairman

Nominating Committee

O. H. Mowrer, Yale University

M. B. McGraw, Columbia Medical Center

G. Kreezer, Cornell University, Chairman

In Charge of Local Arrangements
for Chalfonte-Haddon Hall

A. W. Phillips

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1940

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Viking Room

Chairman, **J. Q. Holsopple**, New Jersey State Hospital

- 9:40—Preliminary Experimental Studies in Constitutional Psychopathic Inferiority.—**R. M. Lindner**, U. S. Penitentiary Hospital
- 10:00—An Investigation of Subject Matter in Spontaneous Artistic Productions by the Insane.—**Anne Anastasi**, Queens College, and **J. P. Foley**, George Washington University
- 10:20—Perseveration in Dementia Praecox and the Manic Depressive Psychoses.—**A. I. Rabin**, New Hampshire State Hospital
- 10:40—The Rorschach Method as an Instrument of Prognosis in the Insulin Treatment of Schizophrenics.—**Zygmunt Piotrowski**, Columbia University
- 11:00—Psychological Defense Mechanisms as Revealed by the Rorschach Test.—**W. W. Marseille**, New York City (Introduced by B. S. Burks)
- 11:20—Personality Structure and the Psychoneuroses.—**F. R. Miale** and **M. R. Harrower Erickson**, McGill University

SOCIAL ATTITUDES

Benjamin West Room

Chairman, **G. W. Hartmann**, Columbia University

- 9:40—Background Correlates of Primary Social Attitudes.—**L. W. Ferguson**, University of Connecticut
- 10:00—A Preliminary Study of Certain Problems in Attitude Research.—**W. S. Neff** and **J. J. Horwitz**, College of the City of New York
- 10:20—Some Considerations for a Dynamic Interpretation of War Attitudes.—**Ross Stagner**, Dartmouth College
- 10:40—Stereotyped Opinions Regarding Nationalities — **I. L. Child**, Harvard University, and **L. W. Doob**, Yale University
- 11:00—Differential Test Responses to Differently Qualified Members of Ethnic Groups.—**Alexander Mintz** and **E. L. Horowitz**, College of the City of New York
- 11:20—Racial Stereotypes of a Group of Negro College Students.—**J. A. Bayton**, Virginia State College
- 11:40—An Investigation of Stereotypes of the Sexes — **Norman Frederiksen**, Princeton University

LEARNING AND CONDITIONING

Mandarin Room

Chairman, **Harold Schlosberg**, Brown University

- 9:40—Features of Maze Mechanics as Determinants of Maze Organization.—**H. A. Witkin**, Swarthmore College
- 10:00—The Generalization of Extinction Effects in the Bar-Pressing Response of the Rat.—**S. B. Williams**, Yale University
- 10:20—Various Forms of Repetition in Human Learning.—**George Katona**, New School for Social Research
- 10:40—Determinants of the Consolidation (Memorial Generalization-Differentiation, or "Prägnanz") of Conditioned Preferences.—**G. H. S. Razran**, Queens College
- 11:00—The Strength of an Excitatory Tendency as a Joint Function of the Amount of Reinforcement and the Degree of Hunger.—**C. Theodore Perin**, Yale University (Introduced by C. L. Hull)
- 11:20—Some Effects of Speed on the Development of a Mechanical Attitude in Problem Solving.—**S. E. Asch**, Brooklyn College
- 11:40—Maintenance and Disintegration of a Discrimination "Set".—**C. I. Hovland**, Yale University

PERSONALITY

Vernon Room

Chairman, **Kurt Lewin**, University of Iowa

- 9:40—Some Factors Governing Changes in the Meaning of Level of Aspiration.—**Helen B. Lewis** and **Rosalind Gould**, Brooklyn College
- 10:00—Level of Aspiration in Relation to Some Variables of Personality: Clinical Studies.—**Pauline S. Sears**, Yale School of Medicine
- 10:20—Some Sociological Determinants of "Level of Aspiration".—**Rosalind Gould**, Brooklyn College
- 10:40—Personality vs. Intelligence in Test Interpretation.—**Joseph Jastak**, Delaware State Hospital
- 11:00—An Interpretation of Security-Insecurity.—**A. H. Maslow**, Brooklyn College
- 11:20—An Objective Test of Character-Temperament.—**R. B. Cattell**, Clark University (Introduced by R. H. Brown)
- 11:40—The Validity of the Individual's Responses to Personality Questionnaire Items.—**Philip Eisenberg**, Brooklyn College
- 12:00—Mistakes of a Higher Order.—**Leslie Erdos**, Newark, N. J. (Introduced by George Hartmann)

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Department of English

February 14, 1941

✓
How

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I had answered your last letter of November 29 on December 2. To-day we beg to withdraw our applications for the time being. In a personal interview I could have explained the reasons that have led to this step, here I wish to say only that we thank you sincerely for the kind interest you have taken in our work.

Very sincerely yours,

Ulrike von Martz-Siebold
Erhardt-Siebold

November 29, 1940

Dear Mrs. von Erhardt-Siebold:

Please pardon my delay in answering your letter of October 27th. I wanted to take time to discuss it thoroughly with the members of our humanistic group. They all, of course, know your work and are attracted by the idea of having you here. The difficulty is that what you are doing does not touch very closely the fields in which we are working except for Paleography, and Professor Lowe is overwhelmed with applications from individuals whose work is primarily paleographical.

For these reasons I am not at all sure that it will be possible to allot you a stipend which would be sufficient to enable you to carry on here. The whole matter will be considered, however, by the committee on humanistic studies in the near future, and I shall let you know the result.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Mrs. Erika von Erhardt-Siebold
Department of English
Vassar College
Poughkeepsie, New York

FA/MCE

See Aydelotte.

12. XI. 40

I think the son Shardt-Siebolds
would be an addition to the
Institute & deserve assistance.
If we have the means, I am
for helping them, but I may
want someone else more urgently
in my own special work. EAL.

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Department of English

Vassar College, October 27, 1940

PM
Lowe for
advise

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Following our conversation of last spring and my recent correspondence with Dr. Lowe, may I ask you if you would be willing to consider my husband and myself as candidates for research fellowships for the year 1941-42.

I am not familiar with the particulars of the fellowships offered by your Institute, and I have to state that a year of research will only be possible for us if the stipend given covers our living expenses. So far we have made every possible financial sacrifice in order to carry on our research, but we are no longer in a position to do so. I had to begin at Vassar all over again and at last in my eighth year of teaching have reached my former Mount Holyoke salary, while my husband for years has been unable to find any remunerative work.

I very much hope we shall have the privilege of coming to Princeton, it seems such unusually good luck that our plan to study at the Ecole des Chartes may now be carried out at home and under such expert and individual guidance. I trust that the attached list of publications will show you that any opportunity for research offered us promises to lead to results.

We shall be glad to give you any further information you may desire.

With our best regards

Very sincerely yours,

Willa M. Whittier

- Book: Synaesthesien in der englischen Dichtung des 19. Jahrhunderts.
(dissertation) Englische Studien 53 pp. 1-157, 196-334, 1919
- Book: Die Lateinischen Raetsel der Angelsachsen. Ein Beitrag zur
Kulturgeschichte Altenglands.
Anglistische Forschungen LXI, pp. 276, Heidelberg, 1925
- Review: John Page's Sage of Rouen by Herbert Huscher. Englische
Studien 63: 2, pp. 261-266, 1929.
- Review: The Court of Sapience, edition by Robert Spindler. Englische
Studien 63:3pp. 423-427, 1929.
- Review: Havelok, edition by F. Holthausen. Englische Studien 63: 3
pp. 417-418, 1929.
- Review: Der Lautbestand des suedmittelenglischen Octavian by Erna
Fischer. Journal of English and Germanic Philology 28,
pp. 547-549, 1929.
- Article: Some Inventions of the Pre-Romantic Period and their
Influence upon Literature. Englische Studien 66:3 pp.
347-363, 1931/32.
- Review: An Anglo-Saxon Book of Verse and Prose, by W. J. Sedgefield
Englische Studien 67:1, pp. 108-112, 1932.
- Article: An Archaeological Find in a Latin Riddle of the Anglo-Saxons.
Speculum, VII:2, pp. 252-256, 1932.
- Article: Harmony of the Senses in English, German, and French
Romanticism, Publication of the Modern Language Association
47, pp. 577-592, 1932.
- Review: Mittelenglische Kleidernamen im Spiegel Literarischer Denk-
maeler des 14. Jahrhunderts by Helene Doell. Beiblatt zur
Anglia 44: pp. 337-340, 1933.
- Article: History of the Bell in a Riddle's Nutshell. Englische
Studien 69:1, pp. 1-14, 1934.
- Article: Aldhelm's Chrismal. Speculum X, pp. 276-280, 1935.

- Article: Aldhelm in Possession of the Secrets of Sericulture, Anglia 60:3/4, pp.384-89, 1936
- Article: The Hellebore in Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy. Englische Studien 71:2, pp.161-170, 1936.
- Article: The Heliotrope Tradition. Csiris 3:1, pp.22-46, 1937.
- Article: ~~The~~ Mediaeval Windows in Romantic Light. Festschrift for Carleton Brown, New York, 1940
- Book: The Astronomy of Johannes Scotus Erigena, Baltimore, 1940
- Book: Cosmology in the "Annotationes in Marcianum", Baltimore 1940

Work to be completed in 1941.

- Article: The Heliocentric Astronomy of Aristarchos in Archimedes' Sand-Reckoner.
- Article: Plato's Passage on the Helical Motion of the Planets.
- Article: The Beginnings of Speculative Theology in England.
- Book: Aldhelm and his Enigmas. ca. 400 pp.
- Book: The Enigmas of Huetberht and Tatwine. ca. 200 pp.

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Department of English

May 4, 1940

President Frank Aydelotte
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton.

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

In connection with the study Astronomy of Johannes Scotus Erigena and a second book now in the press, studies which it is intended to complement by an investigation of other MSS of the early Middle Ages, I should appreciate it very much if during a planned visit to Princeton next Thursday my husband and I could discuss with you some general questions relative to ~~this~~ research.

Since I have asked Mr. Lowe for a conversation on Thursday afternoon and am expecting his answer, your secretary would perhaps be so kind and find out at what time Mr. Lowe will see us and when therefore we shall be able to see you. If either you or Mr. Lowe could not see us on Thursday afternoon we could come to Princeton on Wednesday or make some other more convenient arrangement.

Very sincerely yours,

Erika von Erhardt-Siebold

Erika von Erhardt-Siebold

September 25, 1939

Dear Professor von Erhardt-Siebold:

I am sorry to say that there are no printed rules governing applications for research fellowships. A recommendation from Professor Lowe and a desire on his part to have you work with him would be the first considerations. I should then have to know whether you are in position to support yourself in Princeton, for our funds applicable to fellowships in the humanistic studies for the coming year have been exhausted.

Very sincerely yours,

Professor Erika von Erhardt-Siebold ABRAHAM FLEXNER
Department of English
Vassar College
Poughkeepsie, New York

AP:ESB

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Department of English

September 20, 1939

The Institute for Advanced Study
Office of the Secretary,
Princeton, N.J.

Will you kindly forward to me the rules governing the application
for a research fellowship in Humanistic Studies. I wish to work
especially with Professor E.A. Lowe.

Erika von Erhardt-Siebold

Erika von Erhardt-Siebold

Associate Professor of English

July 7, 1938

Dear Dr. Nathanson:

I have your letter of July, with reference to Professor Erkes. I regret very much that the general situation is such that at the present time the Institute for Advanced Study is not contemplating any extension of its activities in any field beyond its present commitments.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Otto J. Nathanson
70 West 89th Street
New York City

AF/MCE

Otto J. Nathansohn
70 West 89th Street
New York, N.Y.

(Schuyler 4-9437)

July 1, 1938

Dr. Abraham Flexner
20 Nassau Street
Princeton
New Jersey

Dear Dr. Flexner:

May I refer to your letter of January 10,
1938 and ask you if the chance of Professor Erkes
becoming connected with your institute has improved
in the meantime ?

Very sincerely yours,

Otto J. Nathansohn

January 10, 1938

Dear Dr. Nathansohn:

For reasons beyond my control it is at present impossible for us to go further in the field of Far Eastern Studies. For that reason I have not as yet written to Dr. Graves regarding Professor Erkes, but I shall take the matter up with him as soon as we are in a position to move forward.

Sincerely yours,

MARIE C. EICHELSER

Dr. Otto J. Nathansohn
70 West 89th Street
New York City

AF/MCE

Otto J. Nathansohn
70 West 89th Street
New York, N.Y.

(Schuyler 4-9437)

December 24, 1937.

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

When I saw you in Princeton, you told me that you would write to Dr. Mortimer Graves in the case of Professor Erkes of Leipzig. I should feel very much obliged, if you would let me know what the outcome of this correspondence was.

Very sincerely yours,

Otto J. Nathansohn.

Otto J. Nathansohn.

Jacques Errera
111 Jefferson Road
Princeton N.J.

August 31st 1940.

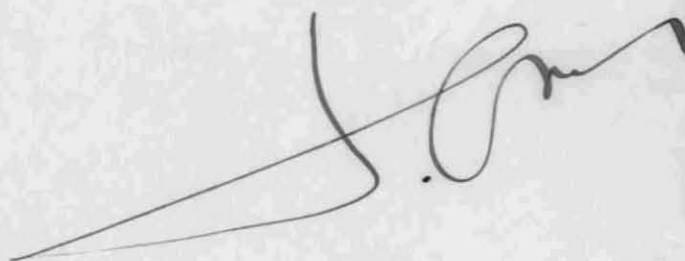
Mr. Frank Aydelotte
President of the Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

I thank you for your kind reception
when I arrived in this country where I am now making
my home.

I join you my Vita and I am

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J. Errera', written in a cursive style. The signature starts with a long horizontal stroke that tapers to the left, followed by a series of loops and curves that end with a small hook.

Jacques Errera
~~28 Hibben road~~ 111 Jefferson Road
Princeton, N. J.

August 1, 1940

Born in Brussels, Belgium, September 25, 1896. Married (two children)
Has immigrated on July 20, 1940, under Belgian quota, and applied
for first paper to become a citizen of the United States.

Degrees:

- 1921- Received degree of "Docteur en Chimie", University of Brussels
(work under the direction of Prof. Dony-Henault: applied
Electrochemistry).
1923- "Docteur specialen Chimie-Physique", University of Brussels;
Based on work done in the University of Leipzig (Prof. Wo.
Ostwald), College de France, Paris (Prof. L. Brillouin) and
Institut Pasteur, Paris (Prof. J. Duclaux).

University Activities:

- 1924-1926- "Charge de cours" Brussels University: Physical Chemistry
Department of the Engineering School.
1926-1930- "Professeur extraordinaire"
1930-1940- "Professeur ordinaire" Head of the Physical Chemistry
Department.

Teaching:

Colloid Chemistry, theoretical and applied.
Molecular structure.
General Chemistry.

Research Work:

See list of publications.- Principal fields:

- Molecular structure studied by the interaction of electromagnetic
waves of different wave lengths and matter: Dielectric constant,
Dipole moment, Far and near infra-red spectroscopy, Ultra-violet
spectroscopy, Raman effect, Electric and magnetic double refraction.
- Ultrasonic waves.
- Colloid Chemistry.

Honors:

- 1921- Jean Stas Prize of the Belgian Royal Academy
1923- Agathon de Potter Prize of the Belgian Royal Academy.
1927- Exchange Professeur at the University of Lille.
1928- Lecturer at the Sorbonne, Paris, on Dielectrics.
1929- Was asked to take the chair of Physical Chemistry at the
University of Zurich.
1933- Exchange Professor at Universities of Cambridge, Manchester,
and Aberdeen
1935- Lecturer at the Universities of Utrecht and Wageningen.
C. R. B. Visiting Lecturer in U. S. A.
1938- Francqui Prize (About 20,000 \$) awarded biennially by interna -
tional jury: in 1938, P. Debye (Berlin), N. V. Sidgwick (Oxford)
Ch. Manneback (Louvain), L. Rosenfeld (Liege & Copenhagen).
1939- Belgian delegate at the International Cancer Congress of Paris
Thirteen decorations from various countries (Belgium, France, Holland, etc.)

-2-

Other Activities:

- Reserve officer of the Belgian army: "Commandant" at the Chemical warfare service. Wars: 1914-1918 and 1940.
- Director of the sections of Physics and Chemistry at the "Institut des Hautes Etudes" Brussels.
 - Member of the commission "Science et Industrie" of the Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique" Belgium.
 - 1929-1932 Director of the research laboratory of the "Usines Remy, Wygmael, Belgium" (Starch). Reorganized the manufacturing processes of this concern.
 - Consultant petroleum refinery: Redeventza, Antwerp, Belgium.
 - Director of chemical factories: Couttelier Freres, Brussels (Alkaloids); Cimenteries et Briqueteries Reunies, Brussels; Produits chimiques du Limbourg, Belgium (fertilizers and collagen; Fabrique de Produits chimiques de Thann et de Mulhouse, France (KOH , TiO_2 , etc)).

Languages:

Spoken and read: French, English, German, Italian, Dutch.

Jacques Errera
28 Hibben Road
Princeton N.J.

111 Jefferson Road

August 1st, 1940

List of Publications.

- Contribution a la connaissance des composes cuivreux; Bull. Ac. Roy. Belg Classe des sciences 7, 361 (1921)
- Uber die dielektrizitatskonstante kolloider Losungen, Koll. Zeit. 31, 59, (1922); 32, 157 & 240 & 373, (1923)
- The sensitiveness to light of Asphalt as a function of its degree of dispersion.- London Transactions Faraday Society, vol. XIX, part 2, Nov. 1921
- L'etat solide envisage au point de vue electrique: dispersion dans le domaine hertzien.- Paris, C. r. Acad. Sc. t. CLXXIX, p. 155 (1924)
- le mecanisme de l'ultrafiltration, I partie.- Rev. Gen. coll #7, p. 130 (1924), (with J. Duclaux)
- La dispersion des ondes hertiennes dans les solides au voisinage du point de fusion.- Journal de Physique, 1924, Serie 6, t. V, p. 304-311.
- Quelques remarques sur l'influence de la structure moleculaire sur la polarisation dielectrique. Bulletin de la classe des sciences de l'Academie royale de Belgique 1925, p. 154-156.
- Methoden zur Bestimmung der Dielektrizitatskonstante.- Handbuch der biologischen Arbeitsmethoden. Verlag Urban und Schwarzenberg, Wien und Berlin, 1925, p. 911-939.
- Pouvoir inducteur specifique et stereoisomere ethylenique. Bull. de la cl. sc. de l'Acad. R. Bel. 1925, p. 150-153. (with M. Lepingle)
- Le mecanisme de l'ultrafiltration (deuxieme partie). Rev. Gen. Coll, 1925, #3, p. 97-103. (With J. Duclaux)
- quelques remarques sur les mesures de viscosite. Journal de Physique 1924, serie 6, t. VI, p. 202-204. (with J. Duclaux)
- Etude quantitative des spectres d'absorption ultraviolets des bichlore ethylenes. Comptes rendue de l'Ac. Sc. Paris, t. CLXXX, p. 2049. 1925. (with Victor Henri)
- Proprietes optiques et isomerie ethylenique. Ibidem, t. XVIII, p. 548. (With Victor Henri).
- L'influence de la structure moleculaire sur le caractere bipolaire d'isomeres ethyleniques. Journal de Physique, 1925 serie # 6, p. 390.
- La polarisation d'un milieu et sa structure moleculaire. Cas du benzene et du cyclohexane. Bull. Cl. Sc. Acad. r. Bel. 1926 p. 327- 339.
- Proprietes optiques des isomeres ethyleniques: etude quantitative des spectres d'absorption ultraviolets des derives dihalogenes de l'ethylenne. Journal de physique, 1926 serie # 6 p. 315.
- La polarisation d'un milieu et sa structure moleculaire: moments electriques des derives dihalogenes du benzene. Compte rendus de l'Ac. des Sc. Paris, 1926 t. CLXXXII, p. 1623.
- The specific inductive capacity of substances in the colloidal state. Colloid Chemistry theoretical & applied. by J. Alexander, 1926. Chemical Catalogue Co (new York) p. 507-515.
- Etude de quelques reactions chimiques produites par les rayons β du radium sur les corps a l'etat de vapeur. Journal de Physique serie # 6, p. 225. (With Victor Henri)
- Die elektrischen Polarisationen einiger Kohlenstoffverbindungen. Physikalische Zeitschrift, 1926, t. XXVII, p. 764-769.
- Le pouvoir inducteur specifique des melanges heterogenes. Compte rendus de l'Ac. Sc. Paris, 1927 t. CLXXXIV, p. 455-457.
- The colloidal state and cohesion at the time of solidification. Transactions of the Faraday society (London) 1928, t. XXIV, p. 162-164.
- Das elektrische Moment des Paraazoxybiphenols. Phys. Zeitschrift (Leipzig), 1928 t. XXIX, p. 426-429.
- Polarisation dielectrique. Presses Univers. (Paris) 1928, 172p. (35 Fr. F

- Über die beziehung zwischen Dipolmoment und Konstitution. Physikalische Zeitschrift (Leipzig) 1928, t. XXIX, p. 689-690.
- Die Molekularassoziatio: I. Beziehung zwischen Dampfdruck binärer Flüssigkeitgemische und der Polarität der sie bildende Moleküle. Zeitschrift für Phys. Chem., Abt. A., Bd., 138, 1928, p. 333-344.
- Le moment électrique des particules colloïdales d'anhydride vanadique. Journal de Phys., 1928, 6, p. 307-309.
- Les associations moléculaires. Relations entre la viscosité des mélanges liquides binaires et la polarité des molécules des constituants. Comptes rendus, 1928, 187, p. 1928.
- L'activation et la structure des molécules. Reunion internationale de Chimie Physique (Paris), oct. 1928, p. 233-240.
- Die Molekularassoziatio: II. Beziehung zwischen der Zähigkeit binärer Flüssigkeitgemische und der sie bildende Moleküle. Zeitschrift für Phys. Chem., 1929, Abt. 40, p. 273-280.
- Änderungen der Polarisation polarer Körper mit Konzentration und Temperatur. Leipziger Vorträge, 1929, p. 26-28.
- Die Molekularassoziationen. Ibidem, 1929, p. 105-113.
- Die Atompolarisation. Ibidem, 1929, p. 121-123.
- Spectres d'absorption et structure des molécules des dérivés dihalogènes du benzène, Ière partie. Journal de physique, 1928, 6, t. VIII, p. 205-224. (with Victor Henri).
- Idem, 2ème partie. (with Victor Henri) Ibidem, 1928, 6, t. VIII, p. 249-264.
- Dipolemoments and molecular constitution. Leipziger Vorträge, 1929, p. 41-43. (with M.L. Sherrill).
- An investigation of a series of derivatives of normal heptane. II. Dipole moments and molecular constitution. Journal of the American Chemical Society, t. 52, 1930, pp. 1993-1997. (with M.L. Sherrill).
- Comparaison entre les méthodes colorimétriques et électrométrique de mesure du pH sanguin. Le pH du sang total et du plasma (Bulletin de la Société de Chimie biologique t. XII, 4, avril 1930. (with Reding)
- General discussion on infra-red. (Transaction. Faraday Soc. t. XXV, pp. 941, 1929.)
- Beziehungen zwischen dielektrischen und optischen Eigenschaften in Körpern mit NaCl Gitter. (Zeitschrift für Elektrochemie (1930) t. 36 pp. 818-823).
- Ondes hertziennes. La dispersion des ondes hertziennes dans les solides. (Comptes rendue de l'acad. Sc. Paris, t. 192, p. 223 Janv. 1931)
- Dispersion von Hertzschen Wellen in festen Körpern. (Phys. Zeitschrift, 32 Jahrg. 1931, Heft 9, S. 369-373.)
- Exposé des travaux sur la polarisation électrique. (Comptes rendus du Congrès national des Sciences. Bruxelles 1930, pp. 204-211).
- Proteines animales et végétales. Analyse électrométrique. Journal de Chimie Physique, t. 29 p. 67, 1932. (with M.H. Vogels & L. Hauss).
- Titration électrométrique des protéines. (Id., t. 29, p. 124, 1932).
- Relations entre les propriétés optiques et diélectriques. Polarisation ionique dans les solides. Journal de Physique Paris t. III série VII, # 6, pp. 232-247. (with M.H. Ketelaar).
- Die Berechnung des Molekulargewichts eines polaren Kolloids aus den Daten der Dispersionskurve seiner wässrigen Lösung. Phys. Zeits. 1932, 33. Jahr, Heft 20, S. 767-769. (With B.M. Bloch).
- Dispersion des ondes herziennes dans les colloïdes solvatisés. Journal de Chimie Physique, 1932, 29-577.
- Dielektrische Polarisation in festen Körpern. Phys. Zeits. der Sowjet- Union Band 1933, 3, Heft 5 S. 443.
- Ionenpolarisation in Kristallen. Phys. Zeits. 1933, 34 Heft 9 S. 368-373. (With H. Brasseur).
- Les niveaux ioniques d'énergie. Comptes rendus de l'Ass. Franc. pour l'Avancement des Sciences, 56e Session Bruxelles, 1932, p. 122.

- Potentiometric analysis of pure animal proteins. (Biochemical Journal, vol. XXVII, #3, 1933, pp. 764-770). (With Yehuda Hirschberg).
- Le pouvoir inducteur spécifique et l'eau de cristallisation des aluns (Comptes rendus de l'Ac. Sc., séance du 16 août 1933, t. 197, p. 480) (With H. Brasseur).
- Tension superficielle de quelques protéines animales d'une peptone et d'acides aminés. (Journal de Chimie physique, t. 30, 1933, p. 736) (with F. Milliau).
- Etude du point de vue physico-chimique des liquides dans l'infrarouge - Université de Liège. Chaire Francqui. XVe conférence sous la direction de M. le Prof. Debye (12 Fevr. 1935) Liège, Editions E.D. K., 24pp.
- Le moment électrique en chimie et en physique. Généralités et méthodes. Actualités scientifiques et industrielles # 220 Exposés de physique moléculaire. # VIII. Paris Hermann & Co, 1935, 47 pp.
- Moment électrique et structure moléculaire. Le moment électrique en chimie et en physique. Id. 1935, 60 pp.
- Dielectric constant of magnesium and Yttrium Platinocyanide crystals and the possibility of molecular rotation in solids. Transaction of the Faraday Soc. 1934 #160, vol. XXX, pp. 687-694. (With H. Sack.)
- L'influence de la température sur l'absorption des liquides organiques dans l'infrarouge proche. (Comptes rendus de l'Ac. Sc., séance du 15 Oct. 1934 t. 199, p. 713. (with Benjamin Bloch).
- Spectroscopie. Isoméries intramoléculaires et spectres d'absorption infra rouges. (Id. Séance du 4 Mars 1935 t. 200 p. 814). (With P. Mollet)
- Spectroscopie. Isoméries intramoléculaires l'apicoline étudiée dans l'infrarouge lointain. (Id. séance du 11 Mars 1935, t. 200, p. 214) (With C.H. Cartwright).
- Influence de la température sur l'absorption de quelques liquides organiques dans l'infrarouge proche. (Journal de Physique, avril 1935, série VII, t. VI, pp. 154-158) (With M. Bloch).
- Moment électrique et structure moléculaire. (Scientia, juil. 1935)
- Isoméries intramoléculaires étudiées par les spectres d'absorption de liquides purs dans l'infrarouge. (Journal de Physique, VI 1935 pp. 285-288.) (With Pol Mollet).
- Polarisation atomique dans les liquides. (IIe congrès National des sciences, Bruxelles 1935 pp. 621-288). (With C.H. Cartwright).
- Polarisation atomique et absorption de liquides dans l'infrarouge lointain. (Acta Physicochimica, U.R. S.S., vol. III, 1935, pp. 649-684). (With C.H. Cartwright).
- Metingen van het Kerr-Effect van colloïdale oplossingen bij verschillende frequenties. (IIe congrès National des sciences Bruxelles juin 1935 pp. 561-562). (With H. Sack & J.Th.G. Overbeek).
- extreme Infra red dispersion of polar and non polar liquids. (Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Serie A, #881, vol. 154 mars 1936, pp. 133-157). (With C.H. Cartwright).
- Dispersion de l'effet de Kerr de certaines solutions colloïdales. temps de relaxation du potentiel électrocinétique. (Journal de Chimie Physique 32, 1935, pp. 681-704). (With J.Th.G. Overbeek & H. Sack).
- Spectrochimie. Absorptions infrarouges d'hydrocarbures liquides. Influence de la double liaison. (C.R. des séances de l'Ac. des Sc. t. 202, p. 2141, 29 Juin 1936). (With Pol Mollet & M.L. Sherrill).
- Acoustique. Absorption des Ultra-sons dans les liquides. (C.R. Acad. des Sciences Paris, t. 202, 4 mai 1936, p. 1493). (With J. Claeys & H. Sack)
- Spectrographie infrarouge. Le tétraméthylethylène et l'influence de la double liaison. (Id. t. 203, 6 juil. 1936, p. 66). (With Pol Mollet & M.L. Sherrill).
- Intermolecular forces and O-H absorption bands in Alcohols at 3

-4-

- (Nature, vol.133, p.882, 21 fevrier 1936). (with Pol Mollet).
- Structure of liquids studied in the Infra-Red. (Trans. Far. Soc. XXXIII, 1937, pp. 120-129).
 - Absorption of ultrasonic Waves in liquids. (Trans. Far. Soc. XXXIII 1937, pp.136-141). (With J. Claeys & H. Sack).
 - La bande O-H des monomolecules d'alcool dans la region de μ $\# 3\mu$ (Comptes rendus de l'Ac. Sc. Paris t. CCIV, 25 Janv. 1937, p.259) (With M.P. Mollet).
 - Spectres d'absorption infrarouges de l'eau liquide, solide et en solution. (Comptes rendus de l'Academie des Sc. Paris t. CCIV, 7 Juin 1937, p.1719). (With M.G. Bosschieter).
 - Les liaisons intermoleculaires de l'eau etudiees a 3 microns. (Journal de Physique, 1937, # 8, pp.229-232). (With M.G. Bosschieter)
 - La glace, l'eau liquide et en solution dans le dioxane etudiees dans l'infrarouge proche. (C.R. Acad. Sc. Paris, t.205 p.560, 1937, 4 oct) (With M.G. Bosschieter)
 - La structure de l'eau etudiee dans l'infrarouge. (Journal de Chimie Physique, 34, 617-626, 1937).
 - Examen spectrographique infrarouge des liaisons intermoleculaires. (Physica, IV, pp. 1097-1103, 1937).
 - Liaisons intra et intermoleculaires etudiees dans l'infrarouge proche. Consequences chimiques. (Helvetica Chimica Acta, XX, 1373-87, 1937)
 - les molecules d'eau dans les solvants actifs. (Physica, V, pp. 115-130 1938). (With G. Bosschieter & R. Gaspart).
 - La birefringence magnetique de solutions colloïdales d'oxyde de fer. (Recueil des Travaux Chimiques des Pays Bas. 57, 185-193, 1938) (With W. Oostvæn & Sack).
 - Association of molecules Studied in the infra-red. (Trans. Far. Soc. XXXIV, pp.728-742, 1938). (With H. Sack).
 - Onderzoekingen in het Infrarood. (Handelingen van het XXVIIe Nederlandsch Natuur en Geneeskundig Congres. II*13 April 1939 te Nijmegen.
 - Les milieux colloïdaux et les ondes hertziennes de haute frequences. (Acta de l'union Internationale contre le Cancer, 1939, pp. 130-146)
 - Infra-red O-H Band & association. (Journ. Chem. Phys. 8, 63, 1940) (With R. Gaspart & H. Sack).
 - L'association de l'alcool etudiee par l'effet Raman (Rec. Trav. Chim. Pays Bas, 59, 284, 1940). (With L. Bruhl & H. Sack).

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

August 1, 1942

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

This is to give formal notice that I should like
my resignation to go into effect as of August 31, 1942.

In order to have some free time for moving I should
like also to make use of some of my left-over vacation time
at the end of August and actually leave the library on the
20th of the month.

Yours very truly,

Ralph T. Esterquest

Ralph T. Esterquest

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

PM Weyl

Please return
see above

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

17 June 1942

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I want you to know that I appreciate the consideration the Institute has given me in connection with the library plans for the coming year.

The library committee arrangement should open the way for more systematic planning, and I have great hopes for it. During the summer I shall draw up a list of the several unsettled questions regarding minor or routine matters that should be given consideration by the committee at its first meeting.

At the annual conference of the American Library Association in Milwaukee next week I shall be on the look-out for new developments in connection with microfilm readers, and I shall, as soon as possible, let you know about the cost of microfilm prints for that 1000-page manuscript of yours.

Thank you again for the renewed enthusiasm I derived from our conversation of yesterday.

Yours sincerely,

Ralph T. Esterquest

Ralph T. Esterquest

June 16, 1942

Dear Mr. Esterquest:

I am looking forward to seeing you, but meanwhile I am writing to say that on the recommendation of the Library Committee it gives me great pleasure to offer you a renewal of your appointment as Assistant Librarian for the year 1942-1943, with a salary of \$2400.

Professor Weyl has been elected Librarian to the Institute on a plan which contemplates that he would undertake no routine duties but would only be responsible for policies and would be someone with whom you could consult. We should expect Professor Weyl to hold this office for two or three years and should then choose in turn representative of one of the other schools, Economics or Humanistic Studies, thus rotating the titular librarianship, but should expect you, as Assistant Librarian, to take full responsibility for running the library.

The titular librarian would be Chairman of the Library Committee of the faculty, and my plan is to have you meet with this Committee from time to time to present problems and to receive their advice on general policies. I am enthusiastic about the plan myself and hope that it will provide for the orderly development of our collection. I shall, of course, be happy to discuss library problems myself with you from time to time, whenever you feel that my advice would be helpful.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Mr. Ralph T. Esterquest
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

11 December 1941

Dear Dr. Aydelotte,

Would it be all right with the Institute if I added a few days to my Christmas vacation this year? My wife and I plan to accompany friends to Havana for the Holidays. I have done a considerable amount of working in the evening lately and have accumulated a total number of 'hours' at least equivalent to the extra time. I should like to be away two weeks. Mrs. Halmos will be on hand during my absence, so the library will not be deserted.

Yours,

Ralph Esterguest

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

June 13, 1941

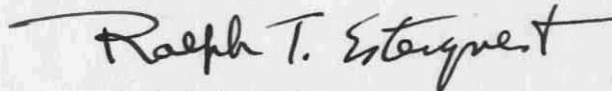
Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

The American Library Association is holding its annual conference in Boston June 19 to 25. I have been planning to attend, since (1) I am jointly presenting a paper on a plan for inter-library exchange of duplicate documents, (2) I have authored a resolution being presented to the membership, (3) I should enjoy following up on the promising correspondence I have had as a result of two papers I have written since joining the Institute staff, and (4) I always attend the Association meetings anyway.

I had intended to take the conference time out of my vacation, but since the meeting lasts an entire week, I should like to ask the Institute to allow me half of that time, that is, three or four days. Mrs. Halmos has agreed that this would not interfere with the work in the library.

Perhaps you will be interested in a recent article of mine on the present status of librarians in Germany. A reprint is attached.

Yours sincerely,



Ralph T. Esterquest

November 18, 1940

Dear Mr. Esterquest:

I am delighted to received your letter and hasten to say that Mrs. Halmos would like you to begin as soon as you can conveniently come to Princeton. As far as we are concerned, the earlier the better.

If we can be of any assistance to you here in finding a suitable place to live, please do not fail to let me know.

Looking forward with great pleasure to your coming, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Mr. Ralph T. Esterquest
University of Illinois Library
Urbana, Illinois

FA/MCE

CARL M. WHITE, Director
WILLIA K. GARVER, Orders
ARNOLD H. TROTIER, Cataloging
EMMA R. JUTTON, Loans
ALICE S. JOHNSON, Reference
FANNY DUNLAP, Reference
JOSIE B. HOUCHEMS, Binding
GERALD H. SANDY, Exchanges
LUCY V. KEPLER, Periodicals

University of Illinois Library

Urbana, Illinois

November 14, 1940

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Thank you for your very kind letter offering me the position in the library of the Institute for Advanced Study under Mrs. Halmos.

Because the University of Illinois Library School is right here on the grounds, it was possible for the Library to get in touch with possible successors to my position almost immediately upon my giving formal notice of leaving today. And late this afternoon, Miss Garver, my immediate superior, indicated that I could probably be released at the end of next week, that is, November 23. This means that I can be in Princeton certainly by the 27th or 28th. It would be possible for me to begin work on November 29. You may prefer, however, that I start on December 1. In any event, the Institute may arrange whichever date is satisfactory, and I shall get in touch with Mrs. Halmos upon my arrival in town.

I am looking forward with considerable pleasure to joining your staff, and I consider the position in the library as one holding a great deal of promise.

Yours sincerely,

Ralph T. Esterquest

Ralph T. Esterquest

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

Urbana, Illinois

November 14, 1940

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Thank you for your very kind letter offering me the position in the library of the Institute for Advanced Study under Mrs. Halmos.

Because the University of Illinois Library School is right here on the grounds, it was possible for the Library to get in touch with possible successors to my position almost immediately upon my giving formal notice of leaving today. And late this afternoon, Miss Garver, my immediate superior, indicated that I could probably be released at the end of next week, that is, November 23. This means that I can be in Princeton certainly by the 27th or 28th. It would be possible for me to begin work on November 29. You may prefer, however, that I start on December 1. In any event, the Institute may arrange whichever date is satisfactory, and I shall get in touch with Mrs. Halmos upon my arrival in town.

I am looking forward with considerable pleasure to joining your staff, and I consider the position in the library as one holding a great deal of promise.

Yours sincerely,

Ralph T. Esterquest

November 12, 1940

Dear Mr. Esterquest:

I appreciate very warmly your visit to Princeton and take pleasure in offering you a position in our library for the academic year 1940-41, as assistant to Mrs. Halmos, at a salary at the rate of \$2000 per year.

I hope very much that you will be interested in the position. I am sure that you would find the work both interesting and varied. We should be glad to make the appointment effective at as early a date as you feel you can properly leave your work at the University of Illinois.

Junior appointments in our library do not carry permanent academic tenure but are subject to renewal in the event that the arrangement works out satisfactory to both sides, as I should hope and expect that it would. Appointments contemplate eleven months work with one month vacation on full pay.

Meanwhile if you will send me a statement of the expense incurred by you on your recent trip to Princeton I shall make sure that a check is sent to you immediately.

Looking forward with great pleasure to having you join our staff, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Mr. Ralph Esterquest
Order Department
Library, University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

FA/MCE

Charge to the account of _____

Phoned in 11/8/40

\$ _____

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1217-B

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENTNEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARDJ. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

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

Mr. Ralph Esterquest
Order Department, Library
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Nov. 8/40

Did you receive letter? What time will you arrive Saturday?

Dorothy Halmos

Institute (not personal)

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Nov. 1, 1940

Ralph Esterquest
Order department, Library
University of Illinois

Are you interested in position my assistant two thousand. If, so,
how soon could you come. Needed immediately.

Dorothy Halmos

AMOS A. ETTINGER
1114 HAMILTON STREET
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

March 24, 1936.

Dear Dr. Flequer:

I beg to acknowledge with much appreciation your kindness in sending me Bulletin No. 5 of the Institute which I have read with great pleasure.

It may perhaps interest you to know that I have been asked by the Head of the History Department at Lehigh University and his colleague, Prof. Brown, to take the latter's courses next year while he is on sabbatical leave in England. The matter is still to be presented to the Board of Trustees, but both President Williams and Dr. Gibson have assured me that they expect no trouble.

Thanking you, Sir, for your continued courtesies, I am,

Faithfully yours,
Amos A. Ettinger.

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

AMOS A. ETTINGER
1114 HAMILTON STREET
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

February 5, 1936.

Dear Dr. Flemer:

I must thank you for two very kind letters which have heartened me greatly and I want you, Sir, to know how deeply I appreciate your generous sentiments.

I hope that my byletter will not prove a waste of time after such excellent reading as Larger and The Life of Hastings, but that you may find something in it somewhere to bring you pleasure for all your kindness to me.

Your generous wish for future meetings and your promise to write again after you have read the book give me great joy and I need not assure you how deeply I reciprocate the wish for a meeting; but I am constrained to suggest that I must not ask too much of you. Should you find time to send me an opinion and criticism of the book later, I would feel honored; but I know how busy you are, and, should you not have time to write, I shall fully understand.

With sincere respect and gratitude, and every good wish,
believe me, Sir,

Sincerely yours,
Amos A. Ettinger

Dr. Abraham Flemer,
The Institute for Advanced Studies,
Princeton, New Jersey.

February 3, 1936

Dear Mr. Ettinger:

Please accept my thanks for your great kindness in sending me your very handsome book on Oglethorpe. At the moment I am deep in Langer's last two volumes, and I have promised to read the new Life of Hastings next. After that your Oglethorpe will have its turn, and I shall be very happy indeed to write you again.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Amos A. Ettinger
1114 Hamilton Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/MCE

AMOS A. ETTINGER
1114 HAMILTON STREET
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

March 15, 1935

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I in acknowledging with much appreciation receipt of **Bulletin No. 4** of the Institute, I beg to inquire when the School of Economics and Politics will begin actual work and whether there is anything I should do to forward my application for a post in that field of work.

In order to keep my record (in your files) up to date, I beg leave to report that I spent the eight months from May to Christmas of last year in London completing my biography of James Oglethorpe, which has been accepted for publication this summer or early next fall by the Delegates of the Clarendon Press, Oxford, both in England and the United States.

Thanking you, Sir, for your courtesies to me, I beg leave to remain,

Faithfully yours,
Amos A. Ettinger

March 16, 1935

Dear Mr. Ettinger:

Thank you for your kind note of March 15th.

The members of the staff of the School of Economics and Politics have not as yet met and will not meet until next autumn. They will, I imagine, spend at least a year working out their plans, as was done by the early appointees in the School of Mathematics. There is, therefore, nothing further that I can say to you except that I shall file your present note with the other material which you have sent me.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Amos A. Ettinger
1114 Hamilton Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/MCE

AMOS A. ETTINGER
1114 HAMILTON STREET
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

December 28, 1935.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

Some time ago, when you were so kind as to permit me to send my credentials to the Institute for a possible post in History, I noted on my report that I was at work on a biography of James Oglethorpe.

It gives me great pleasure to be able now to report that the volume will be published by the Clarendon Press, Oxford, on January 16 in both England and the United States; and I have asked the Clarendon Press to send you a copy with my compliments.

Perhaps, Sir, you will be so kind as to accept it, not only as an example of my work in my field, but also as something of a token of sincere appreciation for your courtesies to me throughout recent years.

With sincere wishes for the New Year, I am, Sir,

Faithfully yours,

Amos A. Ettinger

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

January 1, 1936

Dear Mr. Ettinger:

I am very deeply touched by your kind letter of December 28, and at the same time I am gratified that the Clarendon Press is to bring out your book. I shall accept a gift of it with the very keenest pleasure, and I hope very much that some day there may be an opportunity for us to see more of one another.

With all good wishes for the New Year,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Amos A. Ettinger
1114 Hamilton Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania

AF:ESB

AMOS A. ETTINGER
1114 HAMILTON STREET
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

March 20, 1935.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Thank you very much for your kind note of the sixteenth. I am sorry to have troubled you but I was very anxious to know whether there was anything which - in the bounds of propriety - I could do to further my cause.

I appreciate greatly both your good wishes and the kind interest you have taken in me.

Sincerely yours,

Amos A. Ettinger.

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

Jefferson Hotel

RADIO IN EVERY ROOM

Columbia, S. C.

April 4, 1933.

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I beg to acknowledge with much appreciation your kindness in sending me the second Bulletin of the Institute, which my parents forwarded to me here from Allentown.

I am at present in the South to complete my researches on my biography of James Oglethorpe, and it may interest you to know that next week I go to Atlanta, where Oglethorpe University has invited me to deliver a course of four lectures after Easter on Oglethorpe's ancestry, early Jacobite years, parliamentary career, and post-Georgian period of otium cum dignitate with Johnson, Brwell, Garrick, Reynolds, and their colleagues. These less known phases of his career have appealed particularly to me and I hope in all modesty to make a little original contribution on the subject.

Pardon this, please, but the subject led me on. With respectful good wishes and renewed gratitude, believe me, Sir, faithfully yours,
Russell H. Stieglitz

Amos U. Ettinger

April 6, 1933

Dear Mr. Ettinger:

Thank you for your extremely kind note of April 4. I am very much interested in your researches and shall not lose sight of you. Under existing circumstances, however, I really do not know when we shall enter your field.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Amos U. Ettinger
Oglethorpe University
Atlanta, Georgia

AF:ESB

AMOS A. ETTINGER
1114 HAMILTON STREET
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

January 20, 1934.

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

It has become my good fortune
once again to request you to add an item to
my record, which you hold in reserve to a
possible post when, as, and if a School of
Politics and History is inaugurated.

The American Historical Association, at its
annual meeting last December at Urbana, awarded
the John H. Dunning Prize of \$200 to my Oxford thesis,
The Mission to Spain of Pierre Soulé, 1853-1855 (Yale
Univ. Press, 1932) as the outstanding monograph in
American History, 1931-33.

I am at present at home, but expect to sail in
April to complete my biography of Ogden in
London. I would deeply appreciate any further

Bulletins of the Institute which will always reach me
either here or at Brasenose College, Oxford.

BRASENOSE COLLEGE
OXFORD

I beg you please do not bother to acknowledge this.

With my respectful good wishes for the year, I am, Sir,

Faithfully yours,

Arnold Ettinger.

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

January 25, 1934

Amos A. Ettinger, Esq.,
1114 Hamilton Street,
Allentown, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Ettinger:

Dr. Flexner asks me to thank you for
your kind letter of the 20th, to congratulate you
on securing the John H. Dunning Prize, and to extend
to you his good wishes for your work in Oxford.

I have noted your address so that you
will be sure to receive bulletins of the Institute
when issued.

Very truly yours,
ESTHER S. BAILEY

ESB/MCE

Assistant Secretary



BRASENOSE COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

A. E. Guttridge

noted
C. S. B.

December 10, 1932.

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I beg to acknowledge, with much appreciation, your kind letter of November 29. I am very grateful for both your kind words as to my letter and memorandum and your courtesies to me.

As I have rather suddenly changed my plans, owing to the Georgia Bi-centennial next Spring, I sail for home on Thursday to spend the holidays with my parents and then complete my researches in Georgia

and other portions of the States, with the program of returning to England in April or May to complete my life of Ozeothops.

In view of this change, may I trouble you, Sir, to change my address on your mailing list to

1114 Hamilton Street,

Allentown, Pa., U.S.A.?

Any communications addressed to me there will ultimately reach me at all times, no matter where I am. Should you later desire ~~me~~ to keep in touch with you more closely, whenever occasion arises, I shall be only too happy to let you know my location at any and all times.

Thanking you again, Sir, for your courtesy and for the Bulletins of the Institute, I am,

Faithfully yours
Amos E. Ottinger



A. A. Strangor

BRASENOSE COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

November 21, 1932.

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

Dear Sir:

The New York Times, some weeks ago, in announcing the creation of the School of Mathematics under Dr. Einstein in the Institute for Advanced Studies, carries the report that you proposed to make the second School that of History and Politics.

If I have read the account correctly, Sir, you propose to gather the masters of their respective fields, at whose feet there may sit each year a few of the younger men

2

who wish for that glittering mirage of present-day American academic life, research and scholarship through leisure, unburdened by undergraduates or Committee-work, an exalted or improved model of the Johns Hopkins of Daniel Coit Gilman, Wilson, Levermore, Shaw and yourself.

If my interpretation is correct, I presume you will choose men with more than a modicum of research experience, but men also who have a living interest in the realities of our political life. And I concur when I believe that what you seek is one who can enjoy the riches of the eighteenth century, and revel in the mysteries of the seventeenth, and still maintain an intelligent interest in War Debts, Seabury investigations, Tammany government, tariffs, the Irish Players, Toscauni and Stokowski.

Fully conscious that this letter may brand me with immodesty, I beg to inquire what the requirements are for candidates seeking what I presume will be equivalent to Junior fellowships.

I take the liberty of enclosing a brief statement concerning myself and my record to date. May I add that I am at present in England to complete the research on my biography of James Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia, which I hope to have ready in time for the bi-centennial of that state next year?

My present plans call for the completion of this volume during the course of this academic year. I expect to be available for a teaching post, should one be offered me for next September, as I doubt exceedingly whether, after all the advantages my father has given me to date, I should properly take another year without some income of my own.

Were I thus fortunate, however, to gain some fellowship, I would be able to pursue a programme which I have, for some time now, set myself after my Oglethorpe book is completed, namely, a study of the United States and the European Alliances after 1870, with particular emphasis on the World War, diplomacy, and local conditions, beginning, in short, where Fay, Barnes,

Schmitt leave off. I would like to treat the economic origins of American participation, the power of Bethlehem Steel, propaganda, how Liberty Bonds were sold, mob psychology, patriotism according to Dr. Johnson's definition, and all the other phases of the problem. In short, I should like, if possible, to create a synthesis or conspectus from all the memoirs, the Government documents, the Department of Commerce statistics, the newspapers, the Yale Press Economic History of the World War series of the Shattwell edition, and, last but by no means least, what really happened to poor, ignorant foreigners in the glorious days of Liberty Bond sales.

I must apologize. I have written far too much and taken too much of your time.

Any reply with which you may care to honor me will reach me at Amherst College, Amherst, and will be most deeply appreciated.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am, Sir,
Faithfully yours,
Arnold A. Stinger

AMOS ASCHBACH ETTINGER

Born May 24, 1901, Allentown, Pa., son of Dr. George T. Ettinger, Dean Emeritus, and Professor of Latin for forty years, Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., and Emma Aschbach Ettinger, a great grand niece of Joseph von Aschbach, professor of History at Bonn and Vienna, and court historian to Francis Joseph of Austria.

Graduate, Allentown High School, 1917.

Muhlenberg College, 1917-21. A.B. First Honors, Valedictory, 1921.

Graduate Student University of Pennsylvania, 1921-1924.

Studied principally under Drs. Ames, Cheyney, McKinley and Sioussat.

University Scholar, 1921-22.

Assistant in History, 1922-23.

M.A. 1923 (February).

Instructor in History, teaching American and Medieval History, Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., 1924-26. Teaching courses of Dean Heckel, who resigned to become Dean of Men at the University of Missouri.

Graduate Student, Brasenose College, Oxford, 1926-1930.

D. Phil. (Oxon.) 1930.

My supervisor was Dr. R.M. McElroy, formerly of Princeton.

Instructor in History, Yale, 1930-31.

My research qualifications are as follows:-

1. Doctoral thesis on "The Mission to Spain of Pierre Soule', 1853-1855,"

~~now being revised for publication this fall by the~~ ^{Univ.} (Yale Press, 1932).
This volume receives a two-column review in the N.Y. Times Lit. Supp. and one in London Times Lit. Supp.

2. Beit Prize Essay in Colonial History, Oxford, 1929, on "James Edward Oglethorpe", now being expanded into a biography.

3. Alexander Prize Essay, 1930, Royal Historical Society, London,
on "The Proposed Anglo-Franco-American Treaty of 1852 to Guarantee
Cuba to Spain." Printed in R. Hist. Soc. "Transactions." Fourth
Series. Vol. XIII. Pp. 149-185.
4. Sketches of James Oglethorpe, ^{Hortio Perry} and Pierre Soulé, accepted by the late
Dr. Allen Johnson, for the Dictionary of American Biography.

I hold these memberships in learned societies:

Fellow, Royal Historical Soc., London, and Am. Geographical Soc.;
Member, Am. Hist. Asso.; Am. Academy of Political Science;
Historical Soc. of Pa.

I have the honor to submit the following references:-

As a scholar:-

The Right Honorable H.A.L. Fisher, Warden of New College, Oxford.
Principal Charles H. Sampson, Brasenose College, Oxford.
President Percy S. Allen, Corpus Christi College, Oxford.
Dr. Robert M. McElroy, Harmsworth Professor of American History,
Rhodes House, Oxford.
Professor Reginald Coupland, Beit Professor of Colonial History,
All Souls' College, Oxford.
Professor R.B. Mowat, University of Bristol, Bristol, England.
Dr. John C. Fitzpatrick, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

As a teacher:-

Dr. John H. MacCracken, formerly President of Lafayette College,
15 E. 83rd St., New York City.
Professor W.W. Eddy, Dept. of History, Lafayette College, Easton,
Pa.
Professor James H. DeLong, Dept. of Chemistry, Lafayette College.

Dr. S.K. Mitchell, Chairman, Dept. of History, Yale University.

Dr. Arthur B. Darling, Dept. of History, Yale University.

My field is American History and I am prepared to teach the general undergraduate courses, a course in the Middle Period, or, more specifically, American Diplomacy with emphasis on Anglo-American Relations.

For research purposes I am fully at home in French or German and can get along with Spanish.

My undergraduate training was the old-fashioned small-college Classical Course. Including High School, I have had 4 years of Greek, 6 years of Latin, 5 of French and 6 of German, with a summer school session in Spanish.

Respectfully Submitted,

Arnold Stinger

November 29, 1932

Dear Mr. Ettinger:

I have your very kind letter and the enclosed memorandum regarding yourself. In reply I am forwarding you the first bulletin issued by the Institute for Advanced Study and I shall place your name on our mailing list for another bulletin which will be issued within the next month or two.

*Sent Bulletin
#1
10/30/32*

The Institute will begin with a School of Mathematics. It is among the possibilities that a School of History and Economics may follow. If such should prove to be the case, I shall be delighted to submit your letter and memorandum to the person who has the work in charge and upon whose judgment I shall of course have to rely. It is evident from both your letter and memorandum that you have been an extremely eager and fertile student and I am sure that you will find a suitable academic opening for your further development.

With much appreciation and all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Amos A. Ettinger
Bresenose College
Oxford, England

AF/D

Evening Bulletin
September 28, 1949

Dear Mr. Snyder:

In answer to your inquiry of September 20th, the members of the Institute for Advanced Study are not students in the usual sense -- they are here on yearly grants, and they do their own research and study since there are no formal courses. The number of members for the academic year ending the first of May 1949, numbered about 100.

Sincerely yours,

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

Mr. P.L. Snyder
Research Manager
The Evening Bulletin
Filbert and Juniper Streets
Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania

The Evening Bulletin AND The Sunday Bulletin

WILLIAM L. MCLEAN - PUBLISHER 1895-1931

PUBLISHED BY BULLETIN COMPANY

FILBERT AND JUNIPER STREETS

PHILADELPHIA-5

ROBERT MCLEAN
PRESIDENT
WILLIAM L. MCLEAN, JR.
VICE-PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

TELEPHONE
LOCUST 7-4400

September 20, 1949

Dean of Administration
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

We are at present revising our Standard Market Data Book of Philadelphia and nearby counties in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware and data is required on the enrollment of students at Institute for Advanced Study for the latest school year -- that ending June 1949.

We shall certainly appreciate your mailing this information to us within the next few days.

Very truly yours,

P. L. Snyder

P. L. Snyder
Research Manager

G