

William Haas

born 1893 in Germany. Citizen of Czechoslovakia.

Doctor of philosophy and psychology of Munich University. Entered university career at Cologne University (psychology, comparative civilization).

Since 1923 professor at the Technische Hochschule Berlin in Faculty of General Sciences (sociology, history of civilization). At the same time professor at the Academy of Political Science Berlin (theory of politics, philosophy of history, Franco German relations).

Left Germany June 1933*

Appointed adviser to the Ministry of Public Instruction by the Persian Government. Occupied in this function with the organization of Public Instruction, particularly with the new university in Teheran. Founded a museum of Persian ethnology and anthropology in Teheran.

Caught by the war in 1939 while on leave in France was prevented from returning to Teheran.

Having registered as intending immigrant in 1938 came to this country in October 1940.

Particularly interested in the political, social and religious problems of the Orient in general, of the Islamic countries in particular. Traveled all over Europe, in the French colonies in Africa, in the Near and Middle East doing research work.

Attached during the last war to the ministry of foreign affairs in Berlin, oriental section. Was a member of the committee which prepared the study program for the attaches and lectured within the scope of this program.

Founded with others the "Comite Franco-Allemand d'information et de documentation." This committee united under the presidency of the president of the Luxemburg steelworks a very limited number of leading men of French and German industry, banking, etc., and some scholars with the aim of studying and improving Franco-German relations.

Suggested to the Conference for the scientific study of International relations (International study conference) the "Project of an International dictionary of political terms which are liable to misunderstanding in the political intercourse of the great nations."

Was appointed publishing director. Work had already been started with assistance of national committees created in the different countries (one committee in U.S.A.) when the Nazi regime put an end to International collaboration.

Fluent English and French, Italian, etc. Knowledge of Arabic and Persian.

Visiting professor at the University of Denver, Denver 1941/42.

* because of lack of sympathy with the Nazi regime

Essential publications

psychology and philosophy:

Die psychische Dingwelt. Bonn 1921
Kraft und Eracheinung, Grundriss einer
Dynamik des Psychischen. Bonn 1922
Das Problem des Mediumismus. Stuttgart 1923

Schaffende und vernichtende Erkenntnis in,
"der Leuchter". 1925

comparative civilization:

Die Seele des Orients, Grundzuege einer Psychologie
des Orientalischen Menschen. Jena 1916
Die Einheit Europas. Erlangen 1928
What is European civilization? Oxford 1929

studies on the structures of the religious
exercises of some Mahomedan orders and
congregations. in "Der neue Orient" 1917
series of articles on travels in the Balkans,
Morocco etc. in various papers and reviews

sociology:

Arbeit und Arbeitslosigkeit also social-ethisches
Problem in "der Arbeitgeber". Berlin 1932
Le chomage et la transformation de l'ethique du
travail. in "Revue Philosophique de la France
et d l'etranger". Paris 1933
On political education, in the Hibbert Journal
Politische Bildung. in die "Schildgenossen"

Work in hand:

philosophy:

the essential attitudes of the human mind
(die Grundhaltungen des menschlichen Geistes)

comparative civilization:

the great types of human civilization
and their structure
the physiological and psychological
fundaments of Yoga

Courses at Denver University 1941/42

Fall-term 1941:

Comparative study of present European civilizations (against the background of what is to be considered the basic ideas and the legacy of European civilization the actual aspects of the great European nations are studied and critically evaluated).

Winter-term 1942:

The Moslem World - background and contemporary problems (the introduction gives the origin and the rise of Islam and a historical survey up to the end of the Moslem empire in Spain and the conquest of Constantinople. The Moslem world of today is studied in its relations with the non-Moslem world and in the relations of the Moslem countries among themselves. Particular stress is laid on the integrating and disintegrating movements and ideas which pervade the Moslem-world, and on the evolution and change of Islam itself).

Spring-term 1942:

Comparative Education.

(A philosophy of education will show the basic ideas and systems of education and the social conditions which must be given for their realization. The present state of education in the important countries is studied with a view to get a clear insight into the fundamental problems and to understand the educational necessities of our situation).

May 26, 1938

Professor Gottfried Haberler
Department of Economics
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

My dear Professor Haberler:

Your letter of May 25 enclosing Curriculum Vitae of Dr. Voegelin has been received while Dr. Flexner is away from Princeton. When he returns I shall bring it to his attention.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

ESB:MGH

Secretary

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

May 25, 1938

Mr. Abraham Flexner
Institute of Advanced Studies
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Flexner:

You remember I wrote to you some time ago about
Dr. Voegelin from Vienna. In the meantime I have prepared
a Curriculum Vitae which I send you herewith.

Very sincerely yours,

Gottfried Haberler
Gottfried Haberler

Curriculum Vitae

Dr. Erich Voegelin is 37 years of age, protestant, and unmarried. He has got his degree of Dr.rer.pol. in 1922 at the University of Vienna, Law Faculty, with honours. In 1922 he attended a summer session at Oxford. In the academic year 1922-23 he was holder of a Weininger Fellowship and worked at the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg on problems of political science, economics, and sociology. 1923-24 he was Assistant in public law at the University of Vienna, under Professor Hans Kelsen. In 1924-27 he was holder of a Rockefeller Fellowship. He worked 1924-26 in America, at the Universities of Columbia, Harvard, Wisconsin, and Yale on American social history, American constitutional law, social philosophy, economics, and legal theory. In addition to his Rockefeller Fellowship he received a research fellowship in economics at Harvard in 1925, and an honorary fellowship at the University of Wisconsin in 1926. At Columbia he worked under Professors Th.R.Powell, John Dewey, Irwin Edman, Arthur W. MacMahon; at Harvard under Dean Roscoe Pound, Professors A.N. Whitehead, Allyn A. Young, and A. H. Hecombe; at Wisconsin under Professors John R. Commons and Selig Perlman; at Yale under Professor A. L. Corbin, W. W. Cook, and Edwin M. Borchard. As a result of these years of work in America he published in 1928 his book on "Die Form des Amerikanischen Geistes". In 1926-27 he worked at the Sorbonne, chiefly on French history of political ideas. Upon his return to Austria he became again Assistant in public law at the University of Vienna, at first under Professor Hans Kelsen, then under Professors Adolf Merkle and Ludwig von Adamovich. In 1928 he was appointed Privatdozent in political science and sociology; and in 1935 he was received the title of a.o. Universitätsprofessor. As a Privatdozent he gave courses in principles of government, comparative government, history of political ideas, recent political ideologies; legal theory, sociology, social psychology, social philosophy; and methods of the social sciences. Since 1928 he has been teacher in the Vienna Workers' High School (Volkschochschule) in government, sociology, and social ethics; since 1936 he is head of the political science department of the school. The school has 10,000 students. Since 1936 he has been Secretary to the Austrian Coordinating Committee of International Studies; for the Tenth International Studies Conference, in Paris in 1937, he has organized a special study group on the Austrian problem.

During the last ten years Dr. Voegelin has done research work chiefly in the fields of political ideas, their history and structure. In 1933 he published his volumes on the race ideas: a systematic study on "Rasse und Staat" and an historical essay on "Die Rassenidee in der Geistesgeschichte". The first volume gives in Part I an expose and critique of the theory of race, and in Part II an analysis of race as a political idea; the guiding principle is the interpretation of the idea of race as a "body-idea" of the same rank and systematic order as the clan idea of the Greek polis, and the idea of corpus mysticum in the Christian system. The second volume gives for the first time a history of the race idea from the English zoologists and botanists of the 17th century up to German Romanticism. The books on the race question have been the first, and have remained until now the only, attempt to classify the idea of race together with other cases of community ideas and to attribute to them a quality similar to that of antique and Christian phenomena.

The volume on the Authoritarian State, published in 1936, contains in its first section a type-study of the totalitarian movement in European political ideas back to Rousseau, working out the differences of French, Italian, German, and Austrian totalitarianism; it makes an attempt to define and classify the political thought materials as "Symbols" in contrast with the "concepts" of political science. In its further parts the book deals especially with the Austrian problem since 1848 and demonstrates the connections between political reality and the symbols used in political and legal language.

Recently Dr. Voegelin has embarked on new lines of research. Starting from his studies on French political ideas in the sixteenth century he discovered the strong influence of the Mongol Empires of Genghis Khan and Tamerlane on European political thought. He made a special study of this subject and collected the materials concerning this influence from the 13th century up to the present. As a first result, of this work he published in December 1937 an article on the influence of Tamerlane on the Renaissance. At present he is working on an edition of the letters of the Mongol Khans in the years 1245-65 to European powers, because they are the only original documents we have concerning the constitution and the political concept of the Genghis Khan Empire. This edition and the commentary are of a certain importance because they are the first interpretation of Mongol political thought since H. Paul Pelliot published the original Mongol letter, which was found in the Vatican, in 1923. Dr. Voegelin has, in addition, been able to secure some new materials from the incunabula editions of Vincent of Beauvais in Vienna, and to reestablish the garbled and in part un-intelligible texts. The commentary will bring a comparison of the Mongol type of divine leadership with the Chinese concept of Emperor, and the leader-ideas of Alexander, the principate, the dominate, and the "tyrantine Empire. Among other things, this study makes it highly probable that certain arguments in Dante's Monarchia have been formulated under Mongolian influence. This study will soon be completed and probably be published in the fall of this year.

In close connection with this work is Dr. Voegelin's research on the religious implications of political thought. The technique of interpreting certain political ideas as religious phenomena was already applied in classifying the modern race-idea with the clan religion of Greece, and the Christian idea of corpus mysticum. The new study is a thorough analysis of the problem of political religions, with a view to differentiate between the problems of basic religious emotions, the expression of emotions by symbols, and the rationalisation by dogmas. The work started with recent political ideas, and then went back to the Egyptian state-religion. A Survey of this work is given in a pamphlet on Political Religions, which is printed but not yet issued.

Dr. Voegelin plans to continue this line of work under all its aspects: (1) the type study of politico-religious symbols; (2) the technique of rationalization; (3) the social and personal conditions for the rise of religious emotion; (4) the connections of spreading of newly created religious movements.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
—♦—
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Holyoke 36
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

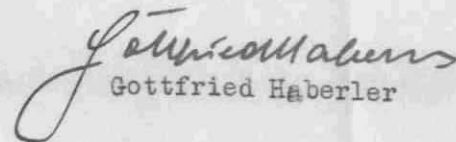
May 6, 1937

Miss E. S. Bailey
Institute for Advanced Study
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Miss Bailey:

You have been kind enough to send me the successive bulletins of the Institute. May I inform you of a change of address - it is now "Department of Economics, Harvard University". I should be grateful if you could let me have Bulletin # 5, which I have not received. Number 6 has just come in. ✓ may 7 ✓

Very sincerely yours,


Gottfried Haberler

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Haberler

Department of Economics and Social Institutions

November 11, 1933

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
The Institute for Advanced Study,
20 Nassau Street,
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Doctor Flexner:

I have read Haberler's book, Die Theorie des internationalen Handels, and am now ready to report upon it. The book is competently done but shows no great originality of concept or of treatment. Fundamentally, it is an eclectic survey of previously developed theory and a judgment thereon. In some respects it seems to me that Haberler has failed to grasp the essentials of certain theories toward which he has a cold or hostile attitude. He is essentially a defender of the classical doctrines and these doctrines have been subjected in recent years to very cogent criticism to which Haberler does not, in my opinion, do full justice. I should warn you, however, that my judgment here may be somewhat biased. I feel certain, however, that Haberler will not break much new ground though he may till, with care and precision, that which has already been brought under the plow.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Frank D. Graham
Frank D. Graham

November 17, 1933

Dear Professor Graham:

Thank you very much for your kind note of the 11th, which I should have answered earlier but for the fact that I have been out of town. I value your opinion very highly, and you may be interested to know that two other economists to whom I submitted Haberler's book gave me practically the same judgment as I have received from you.

With all good wishes and high regard,

Sincerely yours,

Professor Frank D. Graham
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

D-28 April 13, 1934.

Dear Dr. Flemer,

Many thanks for your letter. It is very reassuring that the whole world watches so closely what is going on in Austria. Of the liberal and democratic countries ~~and~~ were a little more efficient in expressing their opinions, if they would form a united front and would agree among them, they could prevent many atrocities and brutalities. Unfortunately they are not organized, there is no united front so that countries like Germany, Italy and so on must get the impression that liberation and democracy are unable to act. Take England. One almost gets the impression that the MacDonald government has great sympathies for Nazi-Germany. And in the case of Austria it is only Italy which does something to help Austria economically. France and England have only sympathetic feelings. They gave a small loan which was

wasted very soon but are unable - for internal political reasons - to take some constructive measures. Italy on the other hand, makes very useful commercial excursions. This inefficiency of the great democratic powers in handling their foreign policy, in exerting their influence, this makes me fear for the future of democracy.

An anonymous boycott may do great damage to the countries against which it is applied, but it has no influence in changing the minds of the peoples of those countries, because it works like a natural force, anonymously as it were.

What the situation in Austria concerns, it is bad enough, but on the whole it is not so bad as you seem to believe. As a matter of fact, there were until now no prosecutions on religious or racial grounds. I hear that non-jewish physicians have been dismissed, but not because they were jews, but because they were socialists. There are many jews among the

followers of Dollfus and among his intimate
and advisers friends. As you know, there was always much
anti-semitism in Austria, less the Nazi regime
was more than in Germany. But the
anti-semitic policy of the authorities is not
stronger now than it was. It is true, that among
the rank and file of the Heimwehrmen, there are
very fanatic anti-semites, but the leaders are not
this way. I do not depend at all on the
Government and I am not influenced by it, but
I should not like that the situation is much
even worse than it actually is. And I shall see
that your letter (without mentioning your name)
comes before the eyes of the competent personalities
in Vienna. Because there is always the danger
of anti-semitic outbreaks. People should know
what this means for the reputation of the country
abroad.

After the stormy days of February,
on the whole the population has become quiet.

And there are signs that the government really wants to acquire the confidence of the working population. I.e. they have nominated a vice Präsident of Weimar, E. K. Winter who has attacked the Dollfus government all the time and urged a coalition with the socialist. He is a catholic and, I think, monarchist but a sincere friend of the socialists and a democrat. Thus a nomination would be impossible in January.

Now, I am quite sure that the situation is very unstable, that something might happen before this letter reaches you. But at the present it is not quite so bad as you think. And there is, I think no possibility for the Nazis to come in, except by a coup d'état which could succeed, however, only with the military help of France in January.

I am in the mood after work and I hope that it will have a useful result.

With all good wishes from Mrs. Halpern and myself to you and Mrs. Fleiss,

Sincerely yours,
Gottschalk

PRIVATDOZENT DR. GOTTFRIED HABERLER
WIEN, VIII., PIARISTENGASSE 60

267.33

Dear Doctor Flexner,

Many thanks for your kind letter of September 12. I am very much interested in what you are saying about the American obligation at the London Conference. Most people ^{here} are very much alarmed about the NRA. We feel that it delays the possible recovery. The attitude which we encounter ^{now} so frequently among Americans, that something had to be done and that the next step must be inflation and that, if this does not help, everything is lost, seems to me most unfortunate. Inflation is probably now inevitable - otherwise the increase of cost by the new industrial codes would prove to be unbearable - But there was, in my opinion, much better method. Also the method, just to do nothing would have been safer. In most countries in Europe, especially in the gold countries the economic situation has improved

during the current year and I firmly believe that prosperity is around the corner or ^{at least} ~~the~~ only a few blocks away, if the American experiment could be liquidated and dollar and sterling stabilized, even if it were at a very low level.

In Germany the situation is unchanged. I do not think that an economic breakdown is to be expected, at least not in the near future. There is also no chance that the Hitler regime will be overthrown from within. The most tense feature is now that they are preparing war. And it is very difficult to wage a preventive war on Germany. So they will probably come and after a year or two the decisive point will come. This time, I can not imagine how they can have war with the whole world. But will the world remain united? It is extremely important that they do not get hold of Austria. Because if Hitler is in Vienna then he is in Budapest and Belgrade as well. One can here now, now and then,

PRIVATDOZENT DR. GOTTFRIED HABERLER
WIEN, VIII., PIARISTENGASSE 60

among English people: Let Austria go, it will
be hard for Germany to digest her. Austria
and Bavaria will have a ^{strong} moderating influence.

This is most foolish for the reasons indicated
above.

The situation is very strained here.
The forces against Nazism are numerically
very strong, 70% of the population perhaps.
But the opponents of the Nazis are not united
and cannot unite, because one half is Fascist
the other half socialist. In my opinion the
only way out would be an economic recovery.
This would have a calming influence on
the high waves of emotion. The economic
situation has improved during the year,
and the great powers have the means to
help Austria further. The best thing would
be to promote more recovery. So everything
is interlocked, the American economic
experiment, General Johnson, the NRA the
peace of Europe and the future of

The civilisation of the world:

I thank you for the nice things
that you are saying about my book. The man
whose judgement I must estimate most, is
Professor Viner.

With the best wishes to you and
Mrs. Flexner from Mrs. Habicht and
myself

Love

Yours very sincerely,

Josephine

P.S. Have you heard that Robin Joseph,
the brother of Miss Peggy Joseph, was killed
~~not~~ while climbing in the Alps? We
were all very upset.

J.H.

Haberler

YALE UNIVERSITY
Department of the Social Sciences
New Haven, Connecticut

September 18, 1933.

Patrick Murphy Malin
8-B Whittier Place
Swarthmore, Pa.

Dear Mr. Malin,

It was nice to hear from you. I certainly hope we will meet sometime.

I have just been reading Haberler's book on my way to the States. It has convinced me that Herbert von Beckerrath and others are right in regarding Haberler as one of the most outstanding and best trained economists writing today in the German language. Of course he is thoroughly "classical", which is, I think, regarded here by some as old fashioned. But he discusses every new argument and had a full knowledge of Anglo-Saxon thought and literature.

Yours very sincerely,

A. Wolfers

September 12, 1933

Dear Professor Haberler:

I have your very kind note of August 16, and I am greatly indebted to you for your comments on current events in Germany and Austria. The whole world seems to be topsy-turvy. Our Administration wrecked the London Conference by incredible stupidity, as I know from members of the Delegation. There was disagreement between the members when they left Washington and no adequate instructions as to what they were to do when they reached London and still further disagreement as the days passed by. The fact is that the President and his advisers did not know what they were about and that the Delegation was made up of second-rate men, who did not understand any of the subjects with which they were called upon to deal. A worse mess could not be imagined. Now we are trying to pull ourselves out by a sort of bally-hoo, which, though very good-natured, is not in itself unlike Hitler's parades. The psychology of the country has improved, and I believe that there has probably been some improvement in trade, but there is a widespread feeling that the next move will be inflation and after that perhaps the deluge.

I gave your book to an able young economist to read, and he has written me in high praise of it. I have now handed it to another economist, and I am awaiting his verdict. I wish I were myself competent to pass upon it.

Mrs. Flexner and Eleanor greatly enjoyed meeting you and your wife and join with me in best wishes to you both.

Ever sincerely,

Professor Gottfried Haberler
Vienna, Austria

AF:ESB

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Haberler

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
Wharton School of
Finance and Commerce

September 6th, 1933

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, Pa.

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I have just completed the reading of Dr. Haberler's very scholarly treatise on "International Trade". It is a masterly deductive analysis of various theories of international finance and foreign trade, as well as a critical evaluation of theories of protectionism and current foreign trade policies.

In order to remove his somewhat abstract investigation from the realm of "pure" theory, he begins with a presentation of monetary problems, rather than with a critical study of the classical theories of foreign trade. He examines the mechanism of foreign exchange, the determinants of rates of exchange under gold and inconvertible paper standards, international price relationships, and the settlement of trade balances. His critical evaluation of classical and neo-classical theories of international trade is followed by a destructive criticism of the many protectionist arguments. The logical deductions drawn from this examination are employed in his criticism of existing trade policies.

After a careful discussion of the technique of tariff making, Dr. Haberler concludes his thorough investigation with the reiteration of his advocacy of the principles of free trade as economically sound. Nevertheless, he admits that certain conditions may arise where trade restrictions might be beneficial. In general, his investigation leads him to conclude that present day restrictive trade measures adopted by governments are economically unsound, and untenable from every rational viewpoint.

Although the deductive logic employed by the author throughout his analysis may seem somewhat unreal to modern inductive economists, his reasoning, nevertheless carries conviction with it. If we accept the premises of economic motivation and free competition, his conclusions are irrefutable. But, as is the case with most such deductive studies, the possibilities of statistical verification are

rather remote, because of the lack of the requisite factual materials.

Dr. Haberler, in my opinion, is an exceedingly able economic theorist, who reveals typical Teutonic traits of thoroughness in his scientific research. His clarity of thought is reflected in his very clear and lucid style of writing.

Sincerely yours,

Karl Scholz

COPY

August 16, 1933.

Hittler

Dear Mr. Flexner:

Many thanks for your kind letter. In the economic sphere the situation in Germany has changed a good deal since the beginning of July. They have reversed their economic policy completely. There is practically nothing left of socialism and they have denounced all economic experiments. I am afraid that this will extend the period of the Nazi regime. True, there is much dissatisfaction among the ranks and file of the brown army, but it seems that Hitler will be strong enough to put through his policy. I hope, I am wrong, but so far as I can judge, the regime is established firmly and there is no economic catastrophe to be expected in the near future, which could sweep it away. all

Meanwhile the atrocities are going on and there is great danger that the world will get accustomed to them and will acquiesce in a futile protest. The Russian and Italian example should not be forgotten.

The situation in Austria is unchanged. The economic position of the country is undoubtedly slightly improving. The autumn months will be decisive. If we can stand the pressure of the depression and of the Germany during the

next half year, then probably the danger will have passed.

We have just returned from a vacation trip to the Austriac Alps and Switzerland. I found the situation in the Tyrol ^{much} improved. The firm stand of the Government ^{against the brown invasion} has made a great impression and the many English and French visitors to the summer resorts, which were populated in other years by German tourists, ^{has} cheered up the people much.

The events in the States are rather disturbing. I am afraid that Roosevelt will lose a unique chance. To raise wages more rapidly than prices, to restore the 1913 ratio of farm prices to industrial prices seems to me sheer folly. But the facts are hardly discernible from here, through the smoke screen of the campaign and propaganda.

I have got No 2 of the Bulletin and I am deeply impressed the enormous progress which you accomplished within the short time and the unerring judgment and caution with which you proceed.

With all good wishes for you and Mr. Flexner from Mr. Haber and myself
I remain

Yours sincerely,
Joseph P. Haber

July 17, 1933

Dear Professor Haberler:

I received your kind letter, but I did not reply at once because I was waiting for the book, which arrived a few days ago. Meanwhile, I have sent you Bulletin No. 2 of the Institute, which I hope reached you. I am afraid that your book is beyond my capacity to estimate or understand, but I shall see to it that it is read by someone who is competent. I can see that it represents an enormous amount of study, research, and thought.

I share your feelings about Germany, namely, that for the time being that country has dropped out of the civilized world. I do not believe the present situation can go on. Fictitious quarrels will break out, and economic pressure will create unbearable suffering. Meanwhile, I am thankful that Austria is not involved, and I hope that it may keep out until Germany comes to its senses.

The situation in America seems to me by no means satisfactory. I think it is true that much of the legislation was due to the belief that Roosevelt would be safer than Congress, but it remains to be seen whether this is the fact. In any case, his attitude towards the London Conference seems to me utterly inexplicable.

Mrs. Flexner has returned and told me of her charming visit with you and your wife. I hope very much that we may have the pleasure of seeing you both within the next year. Remember us both warmly to Mrs. Haberler, and believe me

Always sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Prof. Dr. Gottfried Haberler
Piaristengasse 60
Wien VIII, Austria

AF:ESB

25.V.33

PRIVATDOZENT DR. GOTTFRIED HABERLER
WIEN, VIII. PIARISTENGASSE 60

Dear Mr. Flexner:

Many thanks for your letter. We are glad to hear that Mrs. Flexner will arrive in Austria before long. It is too bad that you cannot join her here.

Unfortunately I have not received Bulletin No 2 of the Institute. The mail is not quite dependable especially for letters from the States. Perhaps you could have sent to me another copy.

My book will be out in a few weeks. The publisher is Julius Springer, Berlin and I shall be glad to have a copy sent to you.

The situation in Germany is terrible. It is hard to find an expression strong enough to describe the state of mind ~~in which~~ a large part of the German population. Every day when I am reading the papers, I rub my eyes and ask myself, whether I am dreaming or not. But it is true, Germany has dropped out of the civilized world! I am glad that you say that the collapse of Hitler is inevitable.

Unfortunately, I am not convinced of this and
only a few people ^{here} are. There are only very faint
signs of a change. If there were only more
courageous people. But there are only a few.
The terror is too strong. A change for the better
can come only from within. The reaction of
the world has opened the eyes of only a very
few people. A change can come only by force.
But who is strong enough? But it is hard to
forecast in me a situation. I hope I am
wrong, but I am very pessimistic.

A few weeks ago I have been
offered to lecture in the University of Bonn,
where Schumpeter's chair is still vacant.

I declined, of course. Under the present situation
it would be hard to accept a position in Germany.
Here, in Austria, the situation is very
difficult. I am now confident that it will
be possible to resist this wave of barbarism.
But, there is no doubt, the Nazi movement is
very strong and the Germans are doing what
they can to stimulate. Our relations with
Germany when never so bad as they are now.
Recently a German cabinet-member was expelled

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from Austria, because he delinently speaks
against our government. Unfortunately our
present government is by no means an ideal
one. But it must be supported, if the
Nazi-part is to be kept out. It seems that
the foreign powers have eventually realized
what is at stake. I believe in half a year
the economic situation in Germany will have
deteriorated so much that the Nazi regime
will lose its appeal for the Austrian population.

The news from America are not
very reassuring. I doubt whether Roosevelt
has always acted with the best advice obtainable,
as you say, but I am somewhat relieved ~~that~~^{to}
read that he took Professor Sprague as
financial adviser. ~~The~~ Roosevelt program has
some relief has everywhere caused great
uncertainty. I hope that it is true that the
chief purpose is to take the matter out of the hands
of Congress.

Recently we had the visit of
President Jaqua of Scripps College whom you
were good enough to give a concert for me.

Do not the events in Germany
make it easy for you to pick first rate men
for the Institute?

Mrs. Halpern joins me in
warmest greetings to you.

With all good wishes

I am

Sincerely yours,

Halpern

October 21, 1931

Dear Dr. Haberler:

Your brother-in-law, Dr. Fürth, called on me yesterday afternoon, and we had an extremely interesting conversation. He will, I hope, dine with us some evening early in November. Meanwhile, I shall be in Cambridge Wednesday or Thursday of next week, remaining until the evening of November 1. I hope very much that I may have an opportunity to see you and your wife.

With all good wishes to you both, in which my wife joins,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Gottfried Haberler
307 A Holden Green
Cambridge, Massachusetts

AF:ESB

October 17, 1931

Dear Professor Haberler:

Inasmuch as I have heard nothing from Mr. Mitrany, I wonder if you could ascertain for me whether he has as yet reached Cambridge or when he is expected. I should greatly appreciate this kindness.

It gave my wife and me real pleasure to see you and your wife, and I am hoping that I may see you both again when I come to Boston towards the end of this month.

With all good wishes to you both, in which my wife joins,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Gottfried Haberler
Department of Economics
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

AF:ESB

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

307 - A Holden Green
Cambridge, Mass
Haber
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

October 11, 1931

Dear Mr. Flexner:

This is to introduce my wife's brother-in-law Dr. Herbert Firth. He is travelling in this country on a Rockefeller-fellowship and I am sure you will find it interesting to talk to him. He is studying the question of bankruptcy, the influence of bankruptcy law on the course of depression - surely a very timely subject. You will however find that his methods are not the same as those of the Yale Institute for Human Relations. He would be very happy to have your advice as to how and where to proceed with his study.

We have established ourselves comfortably in Cambridge. During the next days I shall go to see Mr. Mitsunaga. I hope that Mr. Flexner has got her umbrellas. I mailed it a few days ago.

Looking forward to seeing you next month
Remain, yours sincerely
Gottschalk

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
NEW YORK

G. Haberler

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
EDMUND E. DAY, DIRECTOR
JOHN V. VAN SICKLE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

EUROPEAN OFFICE
20, RUE DE LA BAUME, PARIS (8), FRANCE
CABLE ADDRESS: ROCKFOUND, PARIS
TELEPHONE: ELYSÉES 92-08
ELYSÉES 92-09

Paris, April 16th, 1931.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Hotel Mirabeau,
Rue de la Paix,
Paris.

My dear Doctor Flexner:

The young Austrian of whom I spoke to you is
Gottfried Haberler. Haberler is 31 years old. He was
a fellow of ours for two years beginning September 1927.
During this time he worked at the London School of Economics,
at Cambridge, England, and in the States at Columbia, Harvard
and Chicago. Due to his abilities and his excellent
preparation under that great group of Viennese theoretical
economists - von Wieser, Mises and Mayer, he attracted
favorable attention wherever he went.

During his fellowship his principal interest was
in economic theory and mathematical statistics, but, as an
American professor who came into contact with him wrote me,
it was the range of his interests, the excellence of his
training and his possibilities that impressed him.

- 2 -

Dr. A. Flexner, Paris.

April 16th, 1931.

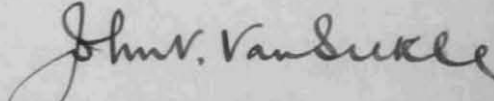
Since his return Haberler lectures at the University of Vienna (probably without pay) and earns his living by working in the Department for Foreign Affairs of the Vienna Chamber of Commerce. Recently he served as secretary to the Austrian Committee to the Second Gold Conference at Geneva. Last autumn he gave six lectures at Cambridge. The subjects may interest: Price Economics versus Welfare Economics, Continental Schools of Economical Theory, Concept and Measurement of Price Levels.

Haberler is a tall slim quiet fellow, modest and likeable.

Since you expect to go to Vienna I need not say much about F.A. von Hayek and Oskar Morgenstern other than that they are thoruly trained, very keen, familiar with trends of economic thought in the principal countries of Europe and in the United States. Both of them are personally attractive. Their Konjunkturforschungsinstitut is one of the most modest in Europe but also one of the best.

All three of these men can be located thru the Konjunkturforschungsinstitut, Stubenring 8-10. I am writing to them directly.

Very sincerely yours,


John V. Van Sickle.

JVS.JK

May 17, 1939

Dear Professor Habicht:

Thank you for your kind note of May 14.
Professor Mitrany had already explained why you
were unable to reach Princeton. I should like
to add that it would give me great pleasure to
see you and your wife whenever it is convenient
to you.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Max Habicht
Elmstead
Duxbury, Massachusetts

AF/MCE

ELMSTEAD

DUXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

May 14, 1939

Dr. Abraham Flexner
The Institute for Advanced Studies
Princeton.

Dear Dr. Flexner,

When passing through
Princeton last week Professor
Mittrany told me that you
and he expected Mrs. Halicki
and me for lunch. Infor-

Unfortunately we were held back
and reached Princeton by
car only late in the after-
noon. I wish to tell you
how much I regretted to
miss to see you again, but
I hope there will be an other
occasion for me to come to
Princeton later in the year.

Very sincerely yours,
Max Habicht

February 16, 1939

Dear Professor Hadzsits:

Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to accept your kind invitation for the evening of Friday, April 28. You do not under-rate my interest in the classical studies, which are the basis and indeed the substance of my own education, and I should be the more eager to accept your invitation because it would give me a chance to explain to lovers of the classics my own position in reference to them.

It will interest you to know that in the small group of professors that constitute the faculty of the Institute for Advanced Study three are distinguished classical scholars: Lowe, who is professor of Latin paleography; Meritt, who is professor of Greek epigraphy; and Miss Goldman, who is professor of Greek archaeology. Each of them has assistants and students.

It seems to me doubtful, however, whether I can be present on an occasion which will, I hope, be memorable. I should like to postpone an answer until somewhat later when my road will be clearer. If I find that I cannot come, I should be more than happy to write a letter which might be read in case this procedure would fit in with your program.

With all good wishes and very warm appreciation,
Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor G. D. Hadzsits
University of Pennsylvania

THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE ATLANTIC STATES

Owner and Publisher of CLASSICAL WEEKLY

GEORGE DEPUE HADZSITS, *President*

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

February 15, 1939

My dear Mr. Flexner:

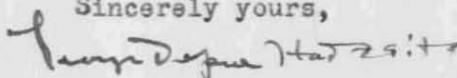
The Classical Association of the Atlantic States which I have the honor to represent is planning the most impressive demonstration in favor of Classical studies that has ever been undertaken in Philadelphia.

This will be part of the annual convention to be held in this city on April 28th and 29th next. I already have the assurance of cooperation from a large number of distinguished classical scholars who will, I believe, give a fine exhibition of classical scholarship at its best.

At the banquet on the evening of Friday, April 28th, which we plan to hold in the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, we are expecting a group of distinguished men and women to appear as spokesmen in behalf of the cause of classical studies in America and it is our most earnest wish to have you appear with this group and give us an address as part of our program that evening. I have every reason to believe that this occasion will be one of real significance and that it may be, even in your busy life, a memorable evening. Therefore, I hope with all my heart that you may be free to come to us as our guest and honor us with your presence and an address of twenty minutes.

I realize, I think, how valuable your time is and how great the favor that we are asking of you really is, but in spite of all we hope for your acceptance. I appreciate, of course, your genuine interest in the Classics and for that reason, all the more, all of us would attach the greatest importance to your participation in this program which we hope to make of national significance.

Sincerely yours,



G. D. Hadzsits

Mr. Abraham Flexner
20 Nassau St.
Princeton, N.J.

October 23, 1939

Dear Professor Hadzsits:

I have your kind note of October 19 and I greatly regret that you have been a victim of pneumonia since I last heard from you. However, I am delighted that you have made a complete recovery.

I am deeply touched by your kind words. The "ill health" is largely journalistic. There is nothing wrong with me except for an attack of laryngitis. But the time has come when I feel that it is important for a younger man to take hold of the Institute.

I trust that the Association will continue long under your effective management and that it may be more and more a real force in the development of American culture.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. George Depue Hadzsits, President
The Classical Association of the Atlantic States
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

AF/MCE

THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE ATLANTIC STATES

Owner and Publisher of CLASSICAL WEEKLY

GEORGE DEPUE HADZSITS, *President*

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

October 19, 1939

My dear Dr. Flexner:

I have before me your letter of February 16th last, which was a reply to my invitation to you to appear upon the spring program of the sessions of the Classical Association of the Atlantic States.

Under ordinary circumstances, I should have answered your letter and certainly kept in touch with you up to the time of the meeting at least, in order to ask you for a written statement that might be read at that meeting in case you found it impossible to attend in person. Shortly after the receipt of your letter, however, I was a victim of pneumonia and all of my work came to a sudden standstill.

You will be interested in the enclosed program which I prepared in advance of this disaster but if I had been well at the time I should have been more than glad to have you appear upon that program either in person or through the medium of your written word. I am well aware of the great services that you have rendered to education and of your appreciation of the value of Classical studies. All of us, I think, who are burdened with many other duties and who would like to rescue time for research work, envy the opportunities of the appointees at the Institute for Advanced Study. I have read with regret of your resignation but I hope that this does not mean ill health. The Institute as you have created it is one of the great things in American education and I hope that your successor will be able to maintain the same fine standards that you have set.

I am glad to say that I have recovered my strength and have this fall returned to work at the University.

With all good wishes to you for your health and happiness, I am

Sincerely yours,

George Depue Hadzsits

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

March 6, 1943

Dear Professor Hadzsits:


I am delighted to have your letter of March 5th and to learn of this possibility at Indiana University. I graduated from Indiana and taught there for seven years after I returned from Oxford. If there is any way in which I can help in the matter, please do not hesitate to let me know.

With warmest good wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Professor G. D. Hadzsits
Department of Latin
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

FA/MCE



UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA
THE COLLEGE

Latin

March 5th, 1943

President Frank Aydelotte,
The Institute For Advanced Study,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear President Aydelotte:

I have been deeply touched by your letter of March 4th because of the sympathy and the appreciation which it expresses. The kind tone of friendship and understanding that underlies your letter is worth more than I can say.

I doubt the wisdom, however, of asking any individuals or any organizations to join in any kind of an appeal to the authorities at the University of Pennsylvania. The authorities here have been very kind and I would much prefer not to bring any pressure to bear upon them, causing them any embarrassment. The difficulties involved are quite beyond their control. What I have done is simply to write to a few friends informing them of the present situation in the hope that the knowledge of my availability may result in solution of the problems. I do not feel that I can do any more, but I feel entirely justified in having done this.

As a consequence of my writing I am deeply aware of the good will of a number of men and women and I am hopeful that a proper opportunity may develop somewhere. I have devoted myself absolutely and completely to the task of training students on the highest possible level and have, as far as that was possible, developed my own scholarship at a very considerable financial cost. The handicaps, here, have been great. I should like, of course, to accomplish two things - win a victory for the Classics in their battle, and bring my research work to a satisfactory close. All of this is a very frank statement but I am sure that you will understand.

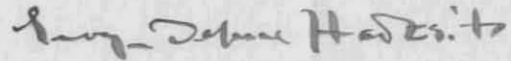
I have learned from Miss Berry, at the University of Indiana, that the authorities there are considering the appointment of a man to take charge of the Classical work and that the President is seriously considering the appointment of some "retired professor" in whose maturity and judgment he might have confidence. Miss Berry suggested that I write to the Dean and I have done so, making it very plain that I had written at Miss Berry's suggestion. This is, thus far, the only promising opportunity that has come to my knowledge.

-2-

I have thought some also of writing to Mr. Abraham Flexner who knows me, although I do not know at the moment what he could do; I would, however, be sure of his desire to cooperate.

In the meantime, with kindest regards to you, I am

Sincerely yours,



G. D. Hadzsits

gdh/enp

March 4, 1943

Dear Hadzsits:

I make you my apologies for my delay in answering your letter of January 17th. It has taken me some time to consult various people here and consider all the possibilities.

I have the keenest admiration, as have Meritt and Miss Goldman, for the position which you have made for yourself in the world of scholarship and we all of us sympathize with you deeply in the difficulties in which you find yourself at present. I am sorry to say, however, that there is no appointment here at the Institute which we could offer you and we have none of us been able to hear of an opening elsewhere, for the reasons which you give in your letter, namely, the decrease in students in Classics because of the war.


Would it not be possible to stimulate the University of Pennsylvania to make an effort to provide for you more adequately than you indicate? It is my understanding that Columbia supplements the pension of each of its professors who are on the old Carnegie list so as to bring the total up to \$4000, and a great many colleges and universities throughout the country have ~~had~~ some arrangements to eke out the very inadequate free pensions now provided by the Carnegie Foundation.

Certainly, you richly deserve some such special treatment at the hands of the University of Pennsylvania. If a joint appeal by a group of your friends would help the situation I think there would be no difficulty in organizing it.

Please remember me to Marcia when you write to her.

Yours sincerely,

Professor G. D. Hadzsits
Department of Latin
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
FA/MCE



UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA
THE COLLEGE

Latin

March 1st, 1943

President Frank Aydelotte,
Institute for Advanced Studies,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear President Aydelotte:

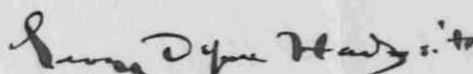
On February 17th last I wrote you a rather important letter and I am writing again because I have received no reply. I fear that my original letter may not have reached you.

Due to war conditions some letters of mine in the past six months have never reached their destination. I rather think that it might be a good idea to send a postal card to accompany all letters as a kind of cruiser accompanying a convoy.

If my original letter has not reached you, I should like very much to send you a copy because of the importance of the communication.

Please excuse me for seeming to intrude upon your own time and attention.

Sincerely yours,




G. D. Hadzsits

gdh/enp

Professor Meritt said he had discussed this matter with Miss Goldman and they are agreed that it would be a great mistake to give this man an appointment even though he is a fine scholar.

M. C. E.


 UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
 PHILADELPHIA
 THE COLLEGE

*W. Meritt
 1/18/43
 Latin*

Latin

February 17th, 1943

President Frank Aydelotte,
 Institute for Advanced Studies,
 Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear President Aydelotte:

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a copy of a letter such as I have written to a dozen friends whom I have thus informed of my present predicament.

It has been suggested to me that I write to you, and I am doing so, confident that you will understand, and hopeful that you may be able to help me.

I know very little about appointments at the Institute, but I gather from what I have heard that men have appointments for shorter or longer periods, enabling them to continue research work that they may have on hand. It would give me the greatest pleasure to be able to continue the work, to which I refer in my letter, under such conditions as obtain in Princeton.

The Classical situation is, as you know, very serious throughout the country and it grieves me deeply that I should have to give up the fight for the Classics just at this time when their plight is worse than ever before, but if nothing can be done just now to save the Classical studies in the Colleges, at least I trust that I may have an opportunity somewhere to bring my research work to a conclusion.

I might, of course, if you wish it, secure recommendations from many of my Classical friends throughout the country, but for the present Professor Meritt might perhaps tell you something of my work. We are not well acquainted, but at least he does know, I think, something of my activities.


I trust that this note will find you in the best of health. It would give me great pleasure to have an interview with you if you wish it.

Sincerely yours,

G. D. Hadzsits

G. D. Hadzsits

gdh/enp



UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA
THE COLLEGE

Latin

I am writing this note to a few friends upon whose good will I think I can count. You will, I am sure, regard this as an unusual letter. It is unusual. But the war, as we all know to our sorrow, is creating many unusual and tragic situations.

The University of Pennsylvania has gone to war. Elections in Greek and Latin have fallen off greatly and the Classics will continue to suffer in the war program which will occupy first place in the life of the College and Graduate School as long as we have the grim business of war on our hands. My services are not actually needed here at the present time, i.e., for the teaching of the few students left in the Department. My retirement will, I feel quite sure, take place next June, two years sooner than I had expected formal retirement.

All of this development is of most recent date. The situation is one over which we have no control, and the regret of the Administration is, I am sure, very sincere, but I am left greatly perplexed and distressed. The Carnegie pension of (ca.)\$1500, to which I am told I shall be entitled, is inadequate to support my family. I should certainly be glad and willing to engage in other than academic work, if such an opportunity should present itself, in order to continue the laudable ambition of supporting my family, but it is by no means certain what opportunities of that kind there may be.

On the other hand, I am hoping there may be an academic opening for me somewhere, at a reasonable stipend, that I might do what teaching might be required of me and bring to completion the major project upon which I have devoted much time, thought and attention for the last twelve years. I had counted upon the next two years, under ordinary circumstances, to finish this work and thus carry out my original plan of having a two-volume work that would quite cover the History of Roman Religion, or if not that, at least a one-volume work that might be called New Chapters in the History of Roman Religion. In any case, my desire to complete this work properly is, as you can imagine, very deep.

-2-

Therefore, I am writing you, wondering whether you perhaps may know, or may learn, of an opportunity somewhere, such as I am seeking under these trying conditions. I shall be deeply grateful for your cooperation. I have finished my Lucretius and Servius which should be a book of about 200 pages, and I hope and expect to make arrangements in the near future for its publication.

I remain, as ever

Sincerely yours,

G. D. H.

G. D. Hadzsits

gdh/emp

Hagan, Paul

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Dean of the College
CHRISTIAN GAUSS

PM Wm

April 25 1945

Dear Frank:-

I cannot give you much first-hand information about Paul Hagen's standing as scholar. I know he is university trained and able. He was research man for the committee which published the INSIDE GERMANY reports. I served on the committee and thought Hagen did a very good job.

I came to know him personally first when he spoke one day over at the Institute so I assume some of your people can tell you more about him on this side than I.

I do not think it is necessary for you to give the matter any further thought now for I have just heard, at second hand, that he has accepted a post at the University of Chicago. If I find this information is incorrect, I will send you a note later.

Faithfully yours,

Christian

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

April 16, 1945

Dear Christian:

I know Paul Hagen's name and think I may have met him, but the fact is that I know practically nothing about him. Is he a scholar or is he a public man?

I should be grateful if you would send me any information which you may have in your office about Hagen. I suggest, however, that you do not communicate with him for the reason that it seems to me most unlikely that we should have any opportunity for him at the Institute, and I should hate to arouse expectations which cannot be fulfilled.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Dean Christian Gauss
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

FA:KK

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

ICBW ✓

Department of Modern Languages and Literatures

April 13, 1945

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

Dear Frank:

I have just had an interesting letter from Paul Hagen, whom you know, and who is at present teaching for a term at Knox College. He lectures on German history and has, I believe a Ph.D. in Psychology, ^{also} on the Psychological Problems in Nazism. He had hoped that he would be able to move back into Germany and work for the establishment of democracy there, but he feels that this is going to be impossible, at least for some time, because he is an Austrian citizen. Previously he worked in Berlin, but as he feels that both Austria and Berlin will be occupied and under the military government of the Russians there is little or nothing that he can do there, and in all probability he will not be allowed to return to Berlin. For this reason he is looking for an opportunity to study and/or teach, and asks me whether there would be any possibility in the Institute. He can be reached at Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois.

May I add in closing how happy I am that you are to spend two more years directing the destinies of the Institute in spite of your "advanced age." Advanced age makes me smile, for you are two and a half years younger than I. Good luck to you.

Yours sincerely,

C. G.

Christian Gauss
Chairman

CG:J

Hagen

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

April 16, 1940

You are cordially invited to attend a meeting on Friday evening, April 26, at 8:30 in Fuld Hall to hear Dr. Paul Hagen speak on contemporary German affairs.

Dr. Hagen arrived in America from Germany a few months ago. He was intimately associated with what has been called the "Underground Movement" and in that connection has been in and out of Germany several times since the advent of the Nazis in 1933.

ADVANCED SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK

STUDENT WORKROOMS

September 16, 1940

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Institute of Advanced Studies
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Dr. Aydelotte:

As part of a research project for the Advanced School of Education of Teachers College, I am collecting data regarding the organization and operation of programs of coordinated research in certain areas of education and psychology. In this connection I am interested in the work of the Institute of Advanced Studies at Princeton University, and should like to know where I may obtain information regarding its program and functioning.

The following questions indicate the kind of data which I wish to secure: How and by whom are the programs of study and research initiated and carried on? To what extent are cooperative researches undertaken? What is the range of the kinds of studies carried on under the sponsorship or direction of the Institute of Advanced Studies? How and to what extent are the results of the research reported?

During the past year I have been a post-doctoral student in the Advanced School of Education of Teachers College and have been engaged upon various research projects. The data which I am asking for will be used as background for a report to a faculty committee of the Advanced School and are not for any personal problem.

Any help which you may give me will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



Helen Haggerty

September 17, 1940

Dear Miss Haggerty:

In reply to your letter of September 16, I take pleasure in sending you under separate cover the latest bulletin of the Institute for Advanced Study, which I hope will give you the information you need.

Most of the people who come here already have their programs of study and research and have come because they think the members of our faculty can assist them, and each applicant is admitted because of the interest of our professors in the program he wishes to carry out. In some cases research is individual; in others it is cooperative - just as the individuals concerned prefer. The range of studies will be indicated by the bulletin. The results are printed as articles in the journals of the various learned societies and in a great many cases in books.

I am very much interested in the article which you sent me on work of post-doctoral students at Teachers College during the past year.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Miss Helen Haggerty
Advanced School of Education
Teachers College
Columbia University
New York City

FA/MCE

171 WEST 57TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

My dear Mr. Flemer,

I am sending you the name and address of the young mathematician of whom I talked to you at Mrs. Loeb's dinner. I think I told you that he read a paper at the National Philosophical Society about two years ago.

The address is as follows:

Captain Elmer Hagler,
Care of Letterman Hospital,
Presidio,
San Francisco,
Cal.

I will very much appreciate your sending her the literature, as you suggested, as well as any further interest that you may take in Captain Hagler. I am

that he will be happy to be afforded the
opportunities that you can offer to men of
his type.

It was a great pleasure to meet both
you and Mrs. Dlesner, and hope that
I shall see you again at some future time.

With kind regards, and thanking you
for your attention to the matter of which
I have written, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Ido N. Gutman

(Mrs. Louis W. Gutman)

My permanent address is The Esplanade,
Baltimore, Md.

February 22, 1933

L12,
Gutman

E. Hagler

February 24, 1933

Dear Mrs. Gutman:

Thank you for your kind note. I am sending Captain Hagler the first bulletin issued by the Institute, and I shall put his name on our mailing list so that he will receive a second bulletin in a very few weeks.

Mrs. Flexner and I enjoyed greatly meeting you, and we hope that we may have the opportunity frequently in the future.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Louis K. Gutman
The Esplanade
Baltimore, Maryland

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

PRINCETON JR.-SR. HIGH SCHOOL
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

June 1, 1938.

TED B. BERNARD, Principal

School of Advanced Research,
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Miss:

I wish to list with your ^{renting} bureau my apartment of three rooms and bath with shower. It contains hardwood floors, fireplace with a screen, book shelves, complete kitchen with electric refrigerator, very large cupboard space and sink with tub, five closets, and two storage rooms. There are continuous hot water, automatic gas heat, full insulation and air conditioning.

A Princeton University professor and his wife are now

living in it but they are moving to Johns Hopkins so the apartment will be open for occupancy by July first. The house is new - we just moved in last fall and I live down stairs myself. The professor's wife has kept her apartment so clean that it is still new.

The price is \$50 per month for a ten months lease or \$45 per month for a twelve months lease. The address is 248 Moore St. The renter may have the use of my lawn in hot weather if he wishes it.

I shall appreciate very much any help you can give me in renting.

Sincerely,
(Miss) Helen F. Haight
Summer address, 248 Moore St.,
Fairfax, Va. Princeton, N.J.

June 6, 1938

*Rented
(Mrs. Barley)*

Miss Helen Haight
248 Moore Street
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Miss Haight:

Thank you very much for your letter of
June 1, giving us information regarding your apartment.
Will you please let us know whether or not it is
furnished? We shall be glad to keep you in mind
and refer your letter to persons making inquiries
regarding apartments.

Very truly yours,

ESB:MCH

Secretary

Haines, Walter W.

November 9, 1945

Dear Dr. Haines:

I have delayed answering your letter of October 15th because I hoped to find some way of making a constructive suggestion. We are distinctly interested in the field of international economic relations and desire to encourage work in that field to the full. During the current year, for example, programs in this field are being pursued by Drs. Buchanan and Lutz for the Twentieth Century Fund and by the economic staff of the League of Nations here.

Unfortunately both of these will be terminated next year and I see at present no specific program taking their place in this field. In fact, it looks now as if our other programs would more than utilize our available capacity next year. I am not therefore in a position to make a fruitful suggestion to you.

I imagine that when you leave the service you will want to attach yourself to some group engaged in activities in the field of international economic relations. There will, of course, be many such in existence in Washington in connection with the new international agencies. There also will be work going on at the Council on Foreign Relations in New York. It might be worthwhile for you to get in touch with the Council. I would also suggest that if you have not done so already, that you try to contact Professor Jacob Viner at the University of Chicago, whose advice would be

very helpful.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Dr. Walter W. Haines
1200 Belden Avenue
Chicago 14, Illinois

WWR ✓
WWS ✓
RBW ✓

PM Pfeiffer
for advice

15 October 1945

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

Gentlemen:

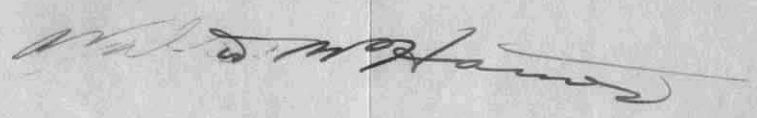
I am interested in knowing whether the Institute provides the type of training for which I am looking.

I received my Ph.D. in International Economic Relations from Harvard in 1943 and was immediately drafted. I have not been working in my field since that time.

I expect to be free to continue my work in the fall of 1946, and at that time I would like to continue from where I left off, doing of necessity some review, but concentrating particularly on advanced studies in the field of current international economic developments. My major task would be research (mainly library), rounded out with discussions of the seminar type.

If such a plan would fit in with the program of the Institute, will you kindly send me any pertinent literature which you may have.

Sincerely yours,



Walter W. Haines

1200 Belden Ave.
Chicago 14, Ill.

COPY FOR DR. FLEXNER'S FILE

March 20, 1937

Dear Professor Haldane:

It occurs to me that now may be a good time to remind you that the possibility of your spending a year in Princeton is still open on the terms described in my letter of December 2. I am hoping very much that you will be able to arrange to come.

The Institute, as distinguished from the University, closes on the 1st of May, and I shall be leaving for the Pacific Coast at about that date. Therefore it would be a ~~great~~ convenience if you could let me know in the course of the next month something about your plans. Also as we ^{operate} ~~work~~ on a ~~rather strict~~ budget, it would be desirable to have a definite decision in case you cannot come, in time to make another allocation of the funds in question.

With best greetings,

Yours sincerely,

Oswald Veblen

Professor J.B.S.Haldane
Department of Zoology
University College
Gower Street
London W.C.1, England
OV:GB

COPIES SENT TO DR. FLEXNER AND DEAN EISENHART

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

March 17, 1937

Dear Doctor Flexner:

You will recall that it was agreed last fall that the University and the I.A.S. should jointly invite Professor J.B.S.Haldane for the academic year 1937-38. This involved a commitment on the part of the Institute of \$2,500, a commitment against the general budget rather than that of the School of Mathematics. There was also a desire expressed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to share in this enterprise, thereby perhaps extending it beyond 1937-38. I wrote to Professor Haldane on December 2 explaining the situation. He replied on December 11 that he could not give a definite answer at that time because he was just going to Spain in order to help prepare the defence against an expected gas attack on Madrid. After consulting with Dean Eisenhart I wrote Haldane on December 22 that the question might be left open until his return. The state of affairs is adequately described in my letters of November 30 to President Compton, and of December 22 to Professor Haldane, of which I sent copies to you and Eisenhart.

Do you think it would be better to write to Haldane again now, or to let the question rest for a while longer?

Yours sincerely,

Oswald Veblen

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

Oswald Veblen

Copy sent to Dean Eisenhart

COPY FOR DR. FLEXNER

November 30, 1936

Dear Compton:

I was very sorry not to see you in Philadelphia. The proposal, as it was formulated by the Research Committee (of which you and I used to be members), was that Professor Haldane should be invited for two terms at a salary of \$2,500 a term, Princeton University and the Institute for Advanced Study each to pay half of the salary. He would be expected to give a two-hour-a-week course of lectures for graduate students each term. Complete willingness was expressed to share with you in case the Massachusetts Institute wishes to invite Haldane for one term.

I should myself think that it would be better, in view of the research program which Haldane outlined to me, that he spend the whole academic year in one place. On this account I should think it would be to his advantage to adopt the second alternative proposed by you, namely that of coming to the Massachusetts Institute in the first semester of the year 1938-9. But it is possible that he would not be able to get leave of absence for as much as three consecutive terms. I am therefore writing him informally so that he can begin to make his plans for obtaining leave of absence in case the general outlines of the proposed arrangement are satisfactory to him, and I shall delay the formal invitation until I have heard from you again. I am sure that our Institute and the University will be glad to agree to any arrangement which is satisfactory to you and Haldane and which comes within the limits set by the Research Committee.

You will be interested to hear that we expect to have Niels Bohr in Princeton for the week February 7-14.

With best greetings,

Yours sincerely,

President Karl T. Compton
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Mass.
OV:GB

Oswald Veblen

COPIES FOR THE INFORMATION OF ~~PRESIDENT COMPTON~~
~~DEAN EISENHART~~
DR. FLEXNER

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

GOWER STREET, LONDON, W.C.1

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY 11/12/36

Dear Prof. Veblen

Many thanks for your letter. Unfortunately since I saw you a lot of things have happened. I am just going off to Spain to act as adviser to the government on anti-gas defence, as they fear that the German and Italian invaders may try to gas Madrid. I hope only to be there for a month, but accidents happen to people in wars, so I can't make any definite plans till I get back.

I am sorry to let you down like this. But it is, I think, more important to save some thousands of lives in Spain, if I can, than to give advanced lectures. Many thanks for the trouble which you have taken, and apologies for letting you in for it. I will write again if I get back.

Yrs sinc

(Signed) J B S HALDANE

December 22, 1936

Dear Professor Haldane:

I have just received your letter of December 12. So far as we in Princeton are concerned, there is no reason why the question of coming here next year should not be left open until your return from Spain. I therefore hope that after you return, and as soon as you have time to consider the matter seriously, you will let me know whether you are still interested in the proposal.

I need not say how much I personally sympathize with your present undertaking and wish it success. With very best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Oswald Veblen

Professor J.B.S.Haldane
Department of Zoology
University College
Gower Street
London W.C.1, England
OV:GB

Halecki, Oscar

**POLSKI INSTYTUT NAUKOWY W AMERYCE
POLISH INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES IN AMERICA**

**37 EAST 36TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.**

**DIRECTOR:
OSKAR HALECKI
PROFESSOR IN THE
UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW**

May 29, 1942

**ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR:
RAFAL TAUBENSCHLAG
PROFESSOR IN THE
UNIVERSITY OF CRACOW**

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I have to thank you for the congratulations and wishes, which you kindly sent to our Institute on the day of its inauguration expressing a so genuine interest in the task, which our Institute hopes to accomplish in this country.

May I also seize this opportunity to thank you for your kind reception in Princeton. I have been deeply impressed by the organization and activity of the Institute for Advanced Study and should be happy if a permanent cooperation could be established between our two research centers.

Yours very sincerely,

O. Halecki

Oscar Halecki
Director

IG

April 20, 1942

Dear Mrs. Weitzmann:

I asked Miss Eichelser to telephone you Professor Earle's great regret that because of his absence from Princeton it would be physically impossible for him to sponsor Professor Halecki's lecture at the Institute on May 13th. Since the Standing Committee feels that we should adhere rigidly to our policy of not having public lectures here except when they are sponsored by the appropriate member of the faculty, I am afraid there is nothing to do except to arrange for Professor Halecki to lecture in some other place. Mr. Lindabury had telephoned my office about the matter and I accordingly got him on the telephone yesterday and explained the whole matter to him.

I hope you will express to your committee my very great regret that it is not possible for us to have such a formal evening meeting for Professor Halecki. Everyone would have been pleased to have had him at tea and to have had an informal talk with him afterward, which is the arrangement we are making more and more for distinguished guests, but Mr. Lindabury seemed to think that that would not answer in this case.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Mrs. Kurt Weitzmann
30 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

April 8, 1942

Dear Ed:

Mrs. Weitzman would like very much to have a Polish scholar, Professor Halecki, lecture some evening at the Institute. I brought the matter to the attention of the Standing Committee and it was voted that this lecture should be approved provided you would be willing to sponsor it, in which case the announcement would go out in your name. It seemed to us a good general principle not to have lectures here in the field of any particular member of the faculty except with his approval. Would you let me know what you think about this proposal?

I was sorry not to see you before you left for the Pacific Coast and I earnestly hope that you are getting a little rest. I had a wonderful time myself both in Berkeley and in Los Angeles.

Yours sincerely,

Professor Edward Mead Earle
Hotel Biltmore
Los Angeles, California

FA/MCE

CABLE ADDRESS
SIGNARF



HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT HOTELS
SAN FRANCISCO - CALIFORNIA

DAN E. LONDON
MANAGER

*on to
had way 13*

15 April 1942

Dear Mr. Aydelotte

Please forgive the delay in answering your letter of the eighth concerning Professor Halecki. It was forwarded to me from Los Angeles, and I am only now getting the time to reply.

Is it imperative that we have Professor Halecki lecture at the Institute? We are not geared for public lectures, and once we start them we are going to be embarrassed with a great many requests--some of them with the backing of persons associated with the Institute, like Mrs. Weitzman--which ^{is} going to be difficult for us to refuse. The organization of a public lecture requires a great deal of time: for example, it would be necessary for me to sit down with a University catalogue and a Princeton telephone directory to make up a list of interested persons, as well as to assume a share of the other necessary details. This would be a serious drain on my time; and although I am always willing to give my time to the work of the Institute or to causes connected with other scholarly work, I hesitate to take on responsibilities which I can legitimately avoid, especially when the demands upon me from the Army are constantly growing. Quite aside from my convenience, however, I should like to point out the fact that the Institute is going to borrow a good deal of trouble if it sets the precedent of holding public lectures in the evening, except by our own professors or on occasions which are particularly pertinent to our work.


May I make the following counter-proposal: Professor Halecki might be invited to speak before the International Relations Group (of the University and the Institute), before the History Club at the University, before the Whig-Olio Society, or informally at tea/ some

afternoon in Fuld Hall? In any case, could this wait until my return? I am overwhelmed just now--and am likely to be when I return in May, also--and cannot give this adequate consideration at this distance.

Everyone here speaks with enthusiasm of your address here on Founders' Day, but of this more when I see you. I had a long talk yesterday with Dr. Deutsch concerning this tragic problem of the Japanese and am to see Mr. Sproul at lunch today. One's heart aches when individual cases of hardship and wrecked ~~cases~~^{cases} are presented instead of the cold statistics and the military necessities.

We both send you and Mrs. Aydelotte all good wishes.

As ever

A handwritten signature, possibly "A.", written in dark ink.

Please return
J.A.

PROFESSOR OSCAR HALECKI

Doctor of Philosophy, University of Cracow, 1913
Professor of Eastern European History, University of Warsaw, 1918-
Dean of the Department of Humanities, 1920-1921 and 1930-1931
Adviser to the Polish Delegation at the Paris Peace Conference
First Secretary of the League of Nations Commission of
Intellectual Cooperation
Polish Delegate to numerous International Historical Congresses
Member of the Polish Academy
Académie Diplomatique Internationale, Paris
Royal Historical Society, London
Institute per l'Europe Orientale, Rome
Visiting professor from Poland to the United States under the
auspices of the Kosciuszko Foundation, 1938
Rector of the Polish University in Exile, Paris, 1939-1940
Visiting professor of history at Vassar College since 1940
Author of over 300 monographic works and printed lectures
delivered at various leading European universities, including
a number of books mostly in the field of medieval history

Lectures Proposed

1. "The problems of federation in European history" (-1-2 lectures)
2. "Why the League of Nations failed"
3. "European Reconstruction in 1815 and 1919"
4. "Problems of Polish historiography"
5. Any problems connected with:
 "Intellectual cooperation"
 &
 "Cultured post-war reconstruction"

N. B. The above information was supplied by Mr. Anthony
Erzenk of Trenton, former member of the Polish Consulate
General at Chicago, and forwarded to the Princeton
Committee of the Paderewski Testimonial Fund from the
National Headquarters of the Fund.

Halifax, Lord

October 23, 1951

Lunch for Lord Halifax
Tuesday, October 30th
12:30 p.m. IAS Board Room

Attendance: Profs. Cherniss, Earle, Goldman, Kantorowicz, Meritt,
Montgomery, Morse, Pais, Selberg, Thompson, Veblen,
Woodward.

Total: 14, including Lord Halifax and aide, Major Lockhart, who may
attend lunch.

Suggested Lunch (Mary Slee): Sherry and vermouth available
Filet Mignon
Parsley potatoes
Tossed green salad
Dessert

K. Russell

Copy to Professor Earle
Mrs. Slee

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Halifax lunch

Acceptances:	Cherniss	Halifax
	Earle	Major Lockhart (Aide)
	Goldman	
	Kantorowicz	
	Meritt	
	Montgomery	Total: 14
	Morse Pais	
	Pais	
	Selberg	
	Thompson	
	Veblen	
	Woodward	
Regrets:	Einstein	
	Lowe	
	Panofsky	
	Stewart	
	von Neumann	

We can handle 16 or possibly 18 in the Board Room.

Do you want to add anyone, such as Kennan, Leray, de Menascé
or members of Earle's group?

43 HILLHOUSE AVENUE
NEW HAVEN 11
CONNECTICUT

October 20, 1951

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

Woodward gave me your kind letter yesterday and I write at once to thank you for it. I shall greatly look forward to having luncheon at the Institute on the 30th of this month and am only sorry that I shall not have the pleasure of seeing you.

With many thanks and good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Halifax

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

MEMORANDUM

*8/27/51
used center
Monday*

10th October 1951

To Dr. Oppenheimer

Lord Halifax--who among other things is Chancellor of the University of Oxford--is now in the United States and will be in Princeton for several days beginning about 24th October.

for luncheon

He has accepted an invitation from me to be my guest here at the Institute on Tuesday the 30th. Would you care to consider making this an official luncheon at which the entire faculty could be present? This would be somewhat in the Oxford manner, where a fellow of a college extends an invitation but the official host may be the head of the College and the entire body of fellows.

This is as you will, of course. I shall be glad to give the luncheon and invite all of my colleagues. Just let me know which arrangement you prefer.



EDWARD MEAD EARLE

Princeton, New Jersey

October 16, 1951

Dear Lord Halifax:

From Mr. Earle, I learn that you may find it possible to come to the Institute in Princeton for luncheon on the 30th of this month. I am writing to ask you to join the small Faculty of the Institute for that lunch. I know how much pleasure it will make for them.

It is a source of sorrow to me that in all probability I shall not myself be in Princeton during the time of your visit. It is for that reason that I have wanted to extend in writing a cordial welcome that I would have preferred to make in person. It is also for that reason that I am burdening Mr. Woodward with this message for you, that you may know in advance how much we hope that you will come to visit us.

With every warm good wish,

Robert Oppenheimer

The Right Honorable, The Earl of Halifax
care of Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

October 16, 1951

Memorandum to the Faculty and
the Faculty Emeriti

Lord Halifax plans to be in Princeton for a very few days at the end of the month. I have invited him to have lunch with the Faculty on Tuesday, October 30th at 12:30 in our Board Room. I regret very much that in all probability I shall have to be away; but hope that you will keep the date free. Should Lord Halifax's plans change, we will let you know.

R D

Robert Oppenheimer

Copy to: Professor Cherniss
 Earle
 Einstein
 Goldman
Kantorowicz
 Lowe
 Meritt
 Montgomery
 Morse
 Pais
 Panofsky
 Selberg
 Stewart
 Thompson
 Weblen
 von Neumann
 Woodward

Lord Halifax
RO not present

Major Lachert

12

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

November 3, 1949

Dear Mr. Hall:

Thank you for your letter of October 31st. I am very sorry, but we do not have a list of publications available for distribution. If you are interested in obtaining specific works of any of our Members, I shall be glad to give you what information I can on their availability.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Russell,
Director's Office

Mr. Robert S. Hall
Westinghouse
325 So. Farish St.
Jackson, Miss.

Hall, Robert S.

WESTINGHOUSE
ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY



325-327 SO. FARISH STREET
JACKSON, MISS.

October 31, 1949

*

Institute for Advanced Learning
Princeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me your list of
publications together with the availability and
cost.

Thanking you very much, I remain,

Yours very truly,

R. S. Hall, Jr.
Robert S. Hall, Jr.,
A & S Salesman,

da

RSHjr/da

11 CLEVELAND LANE
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Sept 17th.

Dear Doctor ^Y Rexner,

as the arrangement
draws on, I think it wise to let you
know that not only did my son from
Mexico arrive, but he is to undergo
an operation on the 21st, which will
keep him a week in hospital &
make him a semi-invalid for a
fortnight more! Thus, you see, it
will be impossible for me to be
ready for Dr. Guenther earlier than

November 1st, the date specified by
himself & Mrs. Einstein when they
were here! I would, gladly accede

to your telephoned request & make
way for them earlier in the month
of October, were it possible to do so, but
under the circumstances it is not
possible! So far as accepting

I have heard from Dr. & Mrs. Einstein
way be considered, November 1st -
sincerely yours, but I am
addressing myself to you as
having the whole matter in hand.

11 CLEVELAND LANE

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

So many things have occurred
in Germany that I know less
than ever where to address
your invitation, but I sincerely
hope these troubles are ended &
they may have a peaceful stay
in our country.

Sincerely yours
Mary Hall.

(Mrs. W.P. Hall)

November 15, 1932

Dear Mr. Hall:

Returning to town, I find your letter of October 28.

As Dr. Einstein will not be in Princeton until October 1933, I would suggest that you write to Professor R. E. Gilman, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, who is Editor of the Department of Questions, Discussions, and Notes of the American Mathematical Monthly. Indeed you might be interested in subscribing to this monthly, which aims to be useful to boys of your type.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Robert G. Hall, III
R.F.D. #3
Cuthbert, Georgia

AF/D

December 7, 1933

Mrs. William R. Hall
c/o Lieut. Col. C. C. Hall
6 Beech Lane
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Mrs. Hall:

Dr. Flexner has been called away from Princeton by the death of a very close friend, and he was not clear, when he left, as to the precise date of his return, so I am following his instructions in acknowledging your letter. Let me thank you in his behalf for your kindness in sending the check for \$62.50, which your letter contained.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Assistant Secretary

~~11 CLEVELAND LANE
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY~~

1/3 Hunt Cot. C. C. Hall
6 Beech Lane
U.S.A.

Cincinnati
Ohio.
Dec. 2^d

Dear Dr. Feynman. Thank you very much
for the cheque which I accept, as I am
frankly glad to have the money, and
even more appreciative of this vindication
of my whole action in reference to
renting my house. As the house
was rented for five months at \$125.00
a month, the sum you send, \$687.50,
is \$62.50 more than the loss
incurred, and I return that sum
by cheque enclosed! Thanking you and the
Institute again, I am, Very sincerely yours,
Mary N. Hall.

November 24, 1933

Dear Mrs. Hall:

I should have realized sooner - and I think I would have realized it, had not my mind been full of other things - that the breaking of the lease at so late a date made it impossible for you to lease the house this winter. I mentioned this matter at a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday, and it was at once unanimously resolved that you should be reimbursed by the Institute to the full amount of the rent which you would have received. If the figure is incorrect, I shall be happy if you will inform me of the fact. I realize that the questions involved are not by any means solely questions of money, but, as you will well understand, this action on the part of the Institute does everything possible to protect you against loss. I beg you to accept this check in good faith for our sake.

I am, with all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. R. Hall
c/o Mrs. Charles M. Hough
152 East 35th Street
New York City

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

September 23, 1933

Dear Mrs. Hall:

I have your letter of September 17. I prefer not to intervene between you and Mrs. Einstein, but of course I can perfectly well understand your position, and I very deeply regret that your son has to undergo an operation. As far as I myself know, Mrs. Einstein can still be reached at Le Coq, near Ostend, Belgium, but I have had no communication from them for weeks. I should suppose, however, that a letter addressed to them there would be forwarded to them.

With all good wishes for your son's rapid and complete recovery,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mrs. W. R. Hall
11 Cleveland Lane
Princeton, New Jersey

AF:ESB

50 Broadway
Room 3200

Halls
II-28

New York

April 16, 1934

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

Dear Mr. Flexner:

In view of your plans as disclosed in your letter of April 13th, I shall be available to you Wednesday up to, say, four-thirty o'clock, at my office here, 50 Broadway, phone Whitehall 4-6688, to arrange to have you see the Einstein bust.

Until we can meet and discuss the situation I would prefer that you do not make mention of my offer with respect to this bust, to your Board of Trustees.

I look forward with pleasure to the opportunity of seeing you Wednesday.

Yours very truly,

Frank Hall

HJH:DL

Halley
New York

50 Broadway
Room 3200

New York

March 16, 1934.

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

Dear Mr. Flexner:

Yes, I am the individual that you intended to reach by phone and the same one who communicated with you regarding the Einstein bust. I shall look forward with pleasure to seeing you when you are next in New York, not only to show you the bust but to discuss with you its destination.

Yours very truly,

Frank Hall

HJH/g

My home address is 993 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Phone: BUTterfield 8-3646

My office address is 50 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Phone: WHItEhall 4-6688

Over the weekends I am in the country at Poundridge,
Westchester Co. N. Y.
Phone: Bedford Village 615.

calendar

*50 Broadway
Room 3200*

Hille

New York

April 9, 1934

Abraham Flexner, Esq.,
c/o Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Flexner:

At the request of Dr. Alvin Johnson, head of the University in Exile and the New School For Social Research, I am sending the Epstein bust of Einstein to him on loan for the dinner to Einstein at which he will be a speaker at the New School tomorrow evening, April 10th.

I thought you would be interested to know this, with the possibility that you might see the bust if you care to, while it is there.

Yours very truly,

Alvan K. Waller

HJH:DL

April 13, 1934

Dear Mr. Halle:

I was in Washington for several days on business when your kind letter of April 9th came, and for that reason I was unable to attend the dinner to which Dr. Johnson invited me in honor of Professor Einstein; and I was likewise unable to answer your letter.

Of course, I have no objection whatsoever to your sending the bust of Professor Einstein to Dr. Johnson for the dinner which took place April 10th.

I am sorry that I have been so long seeing the bust for myself, but I have not been well this winter, so that I have stayed as close to Princeton as I possibly could. I must, however, be in New York next Wednesday to attend a luncheon committee meeting. I shall, I suppose, be free by three o'clock. If you will let me know where and how we could see the bust together after that hour, I shall be very happy to meet you, as well as to see the bust.

There will be a meeting of the Trustees of the Institute on April 23rd, at which I shall have an opportunity to acquaint the Board with this act of generosity on your part.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Hiram J. Halle, Esq.
50 Broadway, Room 3200
New York City
AF/MCE

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

March 15, 1934

Dear Mr. Halle:

Following our conversation over the telephone I looked for your address in the telephone book, as you suggested, and I am now writing to inquire whether you are the Mr. Halle with whom I discussed the question of the Einstein bust. If so, I shall let you know in advance when I next go to New York.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. H. J. Halle
50 Broadway
New York City

AF/MCE

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STANDARD TIME _____

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

FORM 5

193

To Halle
Berkeley Hotel
London

Many thanks for cable Am writing

Abraham Flexner

(Charge Institute for
Advanced Study
November 27, 1933)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1.56 \\
 - 1.00 \\
 \hline
 200 - 1.66
 \end{array}$$

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Phone 10
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THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form
16

R5 93 CABLE VIA COMM=LONDON 26 NFT

NLT DOCTOR ABRAHAM FLEXNER=

CARE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRINCETONNJ=

I SAW AT JACOB EPSTEINS STUDIO HERE TODAY THE MARVELOUS BRONZE
HEAD OF EINSTEIN FOR WHICH HE RECENTLY SAT STOP IT WILL BE
EXHIBITED AT ARTHUR TOOTH AND SONS GALLERY HERE BEGINNING DECEMBER
SIXTH STOP I SHALL BE GLAD TO PRESENT TO THE NEW UNIVERSITY WITH
WHICH EINSTEIN IS ASSOCIATED A BRONZE REPLICA OF IT WITHOUT
CREDIT OR PUBLICITY IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO HAVE IT EPSTEIN SAYS IT
CAN BE DONE IN ABOUT FOUR WEEKS PLEASE CABLE ME BERKELEY HOTEL

HERE=

HIRAM J. HALLE.

Telephone Your Telegrams to **Postal Telegraph**



November 27, 1933

Dear Mr. Halle:

In reply to your cable regarding the Epstein bust of Professor Einstein I am cabling to you today as follows:

"Many thanks for cable. Am writing."

I appreciate profoundly your generosity in offering the Institute for Advanced Study a replica of this bust, and I have no hesitation in saying that, if the bust could be reproduced and sent to America and kept in its box until all publicity regarding Professor Einstein has died out, it would be gratefully received, but Professor Einstein's work and his personal safety come first. It would therefore be impossible for us to accept the bust unless we were free to keep the fact of its existence and of your generosity a secret until in due course both could be announced and the bust itself exhibited without any danger of publicity.

With all good wishes and high regard,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Hiram J. Halle, Esq.
Berkeley Hotel
London, England

AF:ESB

II-28

June 19, 1937

Dr. Wolfgang Hallgarten
Alerton House
143 East 39th Street
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Hallgarten:

In Dr. Flexner's absence, I received your special delivery letter of June fourteenth from Saranac Lake. I regret to say that Dr. Flexner left for his vacation immediately after writing to you on the fourteenth and will not return until the autumn.

Very truly yours,

Marguerite B. Guinn

Secretary

MBC

W. Hallgatten

at present 60, Lake-Flower Av.
Saranac-Lake NY June 14, 1937

Professor A. Flexner
Director, Institute of
Advanced Studies
Princeton N.J.

Dear Professor Flexner,

I have just left Professor Earle with whom I have had a series of interesting conversations and who has given me a charming welcome when I came here. - As far as I can see Professor Earle seems inclined to work with me, but he just told me he fears the Institute of Advanced Studies might not be able to raise the necessary funds, at least not for the coming year.

As to this point I am sure the Duggan-Committee which favours my establishment in this country will give me the usual financial assistance it is accustomed to give in such cases. Besides this I should be very much obliged to you, dear Professor Flexner, if you would kindly discuss this vital point with Professor J. Shotwell. Professor Shotwell has seen me different times and I have got the impression that the Carnegie-Endowment might become interested in my work and would eventually attribute some money in order to secure it. Professor Shotwell sails on June 21 and perhaps one could suggest that he discusses this question with his old friend and collaborator Professor P. Renouvin, of the Sorbonne, who, as I know, is very fond of my research.

May be that this will encourage the Carnegie Endowment to spent some money in order to render possible my stay at the Institute of Advanced Studies and to secure the eventual publication of the results of my intended research on the economic and social foundations of the pre-war and after-war politics. Professor Shotwell has asked me to submit him a plan of my research what of course I shall do as soon as I have got some of my materials I am just expecting from Europe. -

Finally I might say I have done all one could expect in order to save my own existence and that of my family - mother and 88 years old grandmother - during the terrible four years of our exile but - all this will be in vain if the few people in this world who might be interested in my work are not in the position to help me to build up a new existence.

Very sincerely yours

Wolfgang Hallgarten

Wolfgang Hallgarten

P.S. Please kindly direct your answer to my New-York address (Alerton House) as I shall leave to-morrow evening

Hallgarten

June 14, 1937

Dr. Wolfgang Hallgarten
Allerton House
143 East 39th Street
New York City

My dear Dr. Hallgarten:

It is with regret that I have to inform you that the Institute for Advanced Study will not have funds available for the coming year to make it possible for you to continue your studies as a worker in the School of Economics and Politics.

Professor Earle has spoken very highly of your scholarly qualifications, and he, Professor Riefler and I all hope that it may be possible for you to find a position which will enable you to continue the valuable work in which you are at present engaged.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

Hambro, Carl

October 29, 1943

Dear Mr. Merrifield:

Your inquiry of October 22nd, addressed to Princeton University, regarding Dr. Carl Hambro, has been forwarded to us for reply. While Dr. Hambro has no connection with this Institute, I have made inquiry about him and have learned that he has recently moved from Princeton to New York City, where his address is 47 East 88th Street.

Yours sincerely,

Secretary to the Director

Referred to Institute for Advanced Study

47 E. 88th

N. D. MERRIFIELD
260 N. ALGOMA STREET
PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO

October 22nd. 1943

The Secretary.
Princeton University.
Princeton. N.J. U.S.A.

Dear Sir or Madam-

I understand that the
Hon, Carl Hambro, lately at your institution
is now in London, England. Could you give
me his address so that I may send him my
condolences on his recent bereavement?

Yours sincerely

Nelson, N. Merrifield

November 25, 1941

Dear President Cowley:

Professor Meritt has asked me to reply to your letter of November 19th. The Institute for Advanced Study exists for exactly the purpose which you indicate in that letter. We are very glad to welcome people on leave of absence who are engaged in serious research along the lines which are touched by our work here at the Institute.

The men who come here to work are financed in a great many ways. We have a number of Guggenheim Fellows, a number of Fellows of the National Research Council, and men on fellowships from the Rockefeller Foundation, the Carnegie Corporation, and other educational funds. Other individuals have leave of absence from their institutions, usually on half salary. We have here at the Institute about \$50,000 a year which we are able to allot to help men who have either no means at their disposal or who find that the half salary which they receive is not sufficient to pay their living expenses for a year in Princeton.

We are first of all interested in the individual who may want to come here and in the work he wants to do. If it appears that this is the right place for him we are always glad to do everything possible in consultation with him to make his stay here financially possible.

We should be interested in receiving an application from any member of your staff whom you thought suitable for membership in the Institute.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

President W. H. Cowley
Hamilton College
Clinton, New York
FA/MCE

C. Hamilton

ROBBINS-POPE ENGRAVING CO.
INCORPORATED

Louisville, Ky. Oct. 27-1932

Dr. Abraham Flexner
New York, N. Y.

Dear Abe:-

You will probably remember one of your old class mates, Charlie Hamilton.

My wife and I had the pleasure of seeing and hearing you tell from the screen of the wonderful work you are doing. It was nice to see your face and to hear your voice again, bringing back, as it did, the old times when we were young and free of cares such as the past few years have brought. Kindly accept my congratulations upon your success and best wishes in the big work in which you are engaged. I have just read in one of our local papers of the Institute for Advanced Study of which you are the head and it makes me wish very much that it could be possible for my grand-daughter could fit herself for and enter this Institute.

The young lady is about 21 years of age, is in her last year of the University here at Louisville, is majoring in Chemistry in which she is deeply interested and is very anxious to find some way in which to make her work count. She is quiet, conscientious and careful in her work and has great stick-to-it-ivness.

Naturally, I feel deeply interested in encouraging her ambition and am writing this letter in the hope of learning just how students will be selected to enter the Institute and to find if there is anything we could do to help prepare the young lady for any test that might be required. Possibly a letter from you to the Professor of Chemistry at the University here in regard to Bettie Pope might give you a better line on her ability and prospects for developing along lines that, in the future, might prove of worth to the World#.

I shall be interested to hear from you and, in the event you think well to correspond with the University here at Louisville, I give below the name of the authority to whom to write.

I wonder if you have any grand-children,. They are great comforts when one gets along in years.

With best wishes and kindest regards,
Sincerely,

Charlie Hamilton
1104 Cherokee Road

Dr. A.W.Homberger
Chemistry Dep't
University of Louisville

Student-- Bettie Pope
1102 Cherokee Road

November 2, 1932

Dear Charlie:

I had the greatest pleasure in receiving your letter, and I hope very much that, when I next go to Louisville, I may be able to see you and your family. Nothing would give me more pleasure than to welcome as one of the first students in the Institute for Advanced Study a grand-daughter of yours, but unfortunately the Institute will develop very slowly, beginning in the first place with a school of mathematics. When we shall form another school and when we shall reach chemistry, I do not know. It takes lots of time to develop a project of this sort. If your grand-daughter wants to carry her studies further, I suggest that she look into the facilities and where opportunities offered to her at the University of Michigan/both physics and chemistry are in a highly flourishing condition.

No, I have no grandchildren. One of my daughters is married, but thus far the outcome has only been participation in the writing of two books: one on International Trades Unions, the other on the Trades Union Movement in the United States. She has spent some years in this country and abroad studying economics. Her husband is a historian, who has recently published a book entitled Race, Class and Party, a study of the Negro problem since the Civil War.

Our younger daughter is following in her mother's footsteps and

C.H. Nov. 2, 1932

hopes some day to write plays. Just at present she is studying the technique of play production with Eva LeGallienne.

Tell your grand-daughter that I will be very happy to help her in any way and that she can write to me for assistance or advice at any time.

Meanwhile, believe me, with best wishes and very warm regards,

Sincerely your friend,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Charles Hamilton
1104 Cherokee Road
Louisville, Kentucky

AF:ESB

Hamilton College

October 4, 1938

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I have received the invitation of the Trustees and Faculty to the Institute for Advanced Study to be represented by a delegate at the forthcoming inauguration of President Cowley. It seems to me singularly fitting that our representative on that occasion should be one of Hamilton's own graduates, Professor Benjamin D. Meritt, and Professor Meritt is delighted to attend President Cowley's inauguration in that capacity.

With all good wishes for Hamilton College and for the new President, and with deep appreciation, I am

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Wallace B. Johnson
Clinton, New York

AF/MCE

*The Trustees and Faculty of
Hamilton College
have the honour to invite
Institute for Advanced Study
to be represented by a delegate
at the Inauguration of
William Harold Cowley
President of Hamilton College
on Saturday, October the twenty-ninth
Nineteen hundred and thirty-eight*

*It is requested that a reply be sent
by October the fourth to
Mr. Wallace B. Johnson
Clinton, New York*

Paul C. Hamilton

5 Bryant St.,
Cambridge, Mass.,
April 14, 1933.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Institute for Advanced Study,
100 E. 42d St., New York City.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I am writing by way of inquiry regarding basis of admission and terms of residence in the Institute for Advanced Study, and to find out whether any one of background and equipment might be considered.

First, I am approaching the age of 51, and am an ordained clergyman of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) church, though not attached to a parish at present. For several years past my interests have turned more and more towards construing religion in terms of its social idealism, and as one practical move among others in that direction I spent nearly two and a half years (February, 1930 to July, 1932) in residence as an instructor in Commonwealth College, the labor institution near Mena, Arkansas. I feel very much at home in the fields of writing and research, and have had for a good while the feeling that I might do something of broader scope in such lines if given a certain measure of leisure and opportunity. I am especially interested in historical and biographical work and in what such studies reveal in the way of social development, progress of peace and social justice, etc.

Will summarize the facts of my education and training, so that you can tell better whether my equipment qualifies me for entering upon the kinds of advanced study you have in mind in founding your institution. I regret that I have no advanced academic degrees, but I do have an unusually thorough college and theological training. In 1906 I was graduated from New York University with the degree of B. A. on the basis of the classical course. At the time of my graduation from N. Y. U. my name was among those submitted by the faculty to be voted on for election to Phi Beta Kappa. I was told later that my failure to be elected to that honor was principally due to what the judges felt was my over reticence and retirement of personal disposition, consideration being given not only to scholarly standing but also to traits of personality. That, of course, was nearly 27 years ago. In 1909 after a three years course I was graduated from McCormick Theological Seminary (now changed in name to the Presbyterian Seminary of Chicago). Immediately after, during the academic year 1909-10, I took a post-graduate theological course in the United Free Church College, Glasgow, Scotland. This was on the basis of the Newberry Scholarship, awarded after a special examination during my time at McCormick, covering all the subjects of the ordinary four years college course and the early subjects of the theological curriculum. The three years of instruction at McCormick were rather broad guage as theological courses go, and the year at Glasgow was in a distinctly liberal atmosphere. One of my instructors, for example, was George Adam Smith, the well known Old Testament scholar. He is now, if still living, ^{and active} the head of Aberdeen University. Still later, in the interim of changing from the Presbyterian to the Swedenborgian ministry, I put in a year (1916-17) in the New Church Theological School in Cambridge, Mass. I might say that I was in the active pastorate continuously from 1910 to 1930, with the exception of the one year in Cambridge that I have just noted. The first five years of my active work (1910-15) were in the mountain and hill regions of Kentucky.

You can perhaps tell from the summary I have just given whether there are lines of research in your institution in which I might function. Frankly, I think that idealism and scholarship of a religious basis have much to contribute to the true progress of things, barring those cases in which the religious concepts are so hopelessly literalistic and crude as to be inevitably at odds with the spirit and method of genuine research. I feel for one thing that men of a religious cast, equipped in the ^{further} ways that are possible in your institution might be of great use in influencing their religious bodies toward broadly social attitudes. And even if the religious organizations themselves should turn out ultimately inhospitable to such influences the equipment could still count. Henry James, Sr., the father of Henry James the novelist and William James, derived his very radical social philosophy from Swedenborg, though in his maturity he renounced all ecclesiastical connections of any kind.

As samples of what I have been trying to do in my rather limited time and opportunity I am venturing to mail you under separate cover copies of the New Church Messenger containing articles of mine, one on Gandhi and his significance for our age, the other an account and description of Commonwealth College and its social meaning. I am enclosing postage for the return of these after you have given them any attention that seems to you worth while, as they are the only published copies I have. I might say that just now there is not quite the same welcome as there was a few years ago for articles of such a type in our church publication, as the church is, at least for the time, under rather more conservative auspices. But these articles represent in a general way the kind of subjects that I would like to study and treat in a more basic and thorough manner than I have had opportunity for ~~to do~~ hitherto. Possibly their outlook and approach will give you some idea as to whether I can function acceptably in your educational enterprise.

In the case of those who are accepted for study with you what is the arrangement as to support, stipends, etc? and is there any specified time of study and residence? I have no resources of my own. I have been a widower about ten years, my family group consisting of myself and my two boys, aged nearly 17 and 14.

As you may have surmised from some things of my letter I am intensely interested in such matters as international peace and inter-racial fellowship as specific phases of the general religious and social question. I am an active member of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Hoping to hear from you at your convenience, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Earl C. Hamilton

Earl C. Hamilton.

*P.S. - I am also addressing a short communication to your Secretary calling attention to this letter and other material I am mailing you, having in mind that you may be away from New York just now. Sending printed material first class for sake of quicker handling in mails.
E. C. H.*

5 Bryant St.,
Cambridge, Mass.,
Apr. 14, 1933.

Secretary of
Dr. Abraham Flexner
Institute for Advanced Study
100 E. 42^d St., N.Y.C.

In this mail I am address-
ing a letter to Dr. Flexner, and also some
printed matter under separate cover. I am
desirous that they have attention as soon
as possible; and I am addressing you
leaving in mind the possibility that Dr. Flex-
ner may not be in New York just at present.
In such a case there is no doubt some plan
of keeping in touch with him.

Sincerely yours,
Earl C. Hamilton

April 25, 1933

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

Please accept my thanks for your kind favor of April 14. I am sorry to say that the new Institute will at the outset be limited to the field of mathematics. When we shall proceed further, I do not myself know.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Earl Hamilton
5 Bryant Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

E.C. Hamilton

Commonwealth College,
Mena, Arkansas,
March 15, 1931.

Abraham Flexner,
The New Republic,
421 W. 21st St.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I should much appreciate having a copy of the prospectus of the "Institute for Advanced Study," if it is available. I was much interested in the comment appearing in the New Republic of March 4, and should be glad to learn more about this new educational venture.

It may be that someone else looks after the details of correspondence, etc. I do not wish to take up your time unnecessarily; but, not knowing how things are organized, I am addressing you personally, in care of the New Republic.

Thanking you for any information that can be conveniently given,
I am,

Sincerely yours,

Earl C. Hamilton

Earl C. Hamilton, Instructor in English, Commonwealth College.

March 19, 1931

Mr. Earl C. Hamilton
Commonwealth College
Mena, Arkansas

My dear Mr. Hamilton:

In Dr. Flexner's absence in Europe
I have received your letter of the fifteenth.
In response to your request I am sending to you
the only bulletin issued by the Institute for
Advanced Study and placing your name on the mail-
ing list that you may receive future publications.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Assistant Secretary

October 13, 1934

Dear Professor Hamilton:

I do not know how much you know about the Institute for Advanced Study. As a matter of fact, there isn't very much to know about it, inasmuch as it has thus far limited itself to developing a School of Mathematics. This, I feel, is now so well on its way that I am turning my attention to the field of economics, and I should like very much to have a talk with you on the subject. I shall be in Washington on the afternoon of Monday, October 22. Would it be possible for me to have a half hour with you, though I know this is asking a lot of a busy man?

With warmest regards,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Walton H. Hamilton
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

Dist Gen. Hamilton

Mr. Harris. Please return this letter to us
for our files. Thank you V. Hobson

MRS. B. WALLACE HAMILTON
52 EAST 66 STREET
NEW YORK 21, NEW YORK

My dear Dr. Oppenheimer
I write to thank
you for arranging
that my grant
of Foreign Students
be shown the
Institute by such
a devoted and

had an almost worshippful
attitude toward the whole
place - every book, every
chair, every black board held
him enthralled. I wish
he might have met
you - He sits at the
edge of the steps, a little apart
from the others with his hands
clashed around his ankles - This
was the last of the group to leave
the Institute. Thailand, Porto Rico,
and Switzerland are among the
students in this picture - Mr.
Harris might like to have it.
Thank you again - very much -
Florence D. Hamilton

enthusiastic person
as Mr. John Harris.

You were very
good to arrange
it for me -

One of the men
Dieter Halve from
Essen, in Germany
studying now at
Brooklyn Polytechnic

State University of Iowa

O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T . I O W A C I T Y

October 31, 1951

Dear Miss Kostue:

Thank you very much for your note of October 26 and the copy of the Staff and Members List of the Institute for Advanced Study.

I am pleased to have this material, and shall be glad to receive future catalogues or bulletins, as they are published.

Sincerely yours,

Virgil M. Hancher
Virgil M. Hancher
President

Miss Doris Kostue
Office of the Director
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

mfp

October 26, 1951

Dear Mr. Hancher:

At the request of Dr. William Heckscher, I am sending you this copy of our Staff and Members List for the first term of this academic year. I have also placed your name on our mailing list so that you will receive anything that is published, in the way of a catalogue or bulletin, in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Doris Kostue
Director's Office

Mr. W. M. Hancher
State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

Enclosure

II-28

UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE
JUDGE LEARNED HAND'S CHAMBERS

Dear Mr. Flexner:

Thanks for yours of the tenth and the kind invitation which went with it. I have always wanted to go down and see the institution, and I know my wife would like to also. Mitrany is, I hope I can say, a friend of ours; he has stayed with us several times, and we have a very warm feeling for him. It would be a delightful thing to do next autumn.

Sincerely yours,

Learned Hand

Abraham Flexner, Esq.

June 14th, 1939.

per also Cronson, Moses J.

June 22, 1939

Dear Judge Hand:

Thank you for your kind note of
June 14. I have noted it on my calendar and
I shall remind you next autumn that you and your
wife are going to come down to see us.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

The Honorable Learned Hand
United States Court House
New York City

AF/MCE

Max Hand^dman, described as a
sociological historian, mentioned as the
"most erudite man in the States".

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

re Map Handman -

Paul also knows of his scholarly reputation.
He is said to have the best private ^{world} library on economics
& history extant I believe. He knows many
languages. Has published little, but studied a lot.
Formerly at Texas, now at Michigan. Decidedly he
would be an investigator. His field is, I think,
economic history.

HARVARD COLLEGE

II-28

DEAN'S OFFICE

A. C. HANFORD, DEAN
WILLIAM H. CARY, JR. }
ALBERT E. HINDMARSH } ASSISTANT DEANS
GEOFFREY W. LEWIS }

4 UNIVERSITY HALL
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

January 3, 1936

My dear Mr. Flexner,

Your letter of December 21st addressed to Mr. George W. Cram has been referred to me. I am sorry to say that Mr. Cram died three years ago.

I assume that your inquiry refers to the plan for National Scholarships at Harvard which has recently been described in the newspapers. Enclosed is a booklet which gives a general outline of the plan.

The Junior Fellows belong to an entirely different plan, which was established three years ago. Enclosed is a leaflet describing these appointments.

Very sincerely yours,

A. C. Hanford

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

January 7, 1936

Dean A. C. Hanford
Harvard College
4 University Hall
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

My dear Dean Hanford:

In Mr. Flexner's absence
permit me to thank you for your kind letter
of the third enclosing material which I shall
bring to his attention upon his return to
Princeton next week.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

December 21, 1935

Mr. George W. Cram, Secretary
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Cram:

I have been hearing and reading something
of the Junior Fellowships, which Harvard is proposing
to establish. In case the terms of these fellowships
have been defined and can be disclosed, I should be very
happy indeed if you would let me know what they are.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

Hanke, Lewis

March 14, 1945

Dear Mr. Hanke:

I am very much interested in your idea about the handbook. It is impossible for me to say at the present moment whether it would be a practical proposal for the Institute, but I shall keep it in mind and let you know as our thinking develops.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Lewis Hanke, Esq.
The Library of Congress
Washington, D.C.

FA:KK

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Reference Department
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1945

THE HISPANIC FOUNDATION

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

My publication idea is a simple one. If you decide to develop Latin American Studies as a part of the Institute for Advanced Study, there are various considerations to be kept in mind. Your principle objective would be, I assume, to provide an opportunity for someone to make original contributions to the field by prolonged and intense investigation.

If these contributions are to be as sound as possible, your researcher must be in regular and intimate contact with Latin American life. He must also keep in close touch with other scholars pursuing Latin American studies

both in this country and abroad.

One publication which has proved to be a strong unifying force is the "Handbook of Latin American Studies", a copy of which is being forwarded to you under separate cover. Having been its editor during the first five years of its existence (1936-1941), I know its past and potential usefulness in bringing Latin American specialists together to work on common problems.

It occurred to me that if the Handbook were published under the auspices of the Institute For Advanced Study, this stroke alone would serve to put the Institute into effective contact with Latin American specialists everywhere. Not much money would be involved.

If you are sufficiently interested, I'll be glad to explain the project in detail.

Sincerely Yours,
Lewis Hanke

February 27, 1945

Dear Mr. Hanke:

I did not have publications
in mind. Perhaps I should have. At
any rate I should be glad to hear about
your idea.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Lewis Hanke, Esq.
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

FA:KK

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON

THE HISPANIC FOUNDATION

Feb. 12, 1945

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

Do you include publication plans in your possible Latin American development? An idea has occurred to me, but I hesitate to spread it before you as I don't remember that you ever mentioned publications.

Sincerely Yours,

Lewis Hanke

February 13, 1945

Mr. Lewis Hanke
The Hispanic Foundation
The Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hanke:

Thank you for your letter of February 12th
which has arrived during Dr. Aydelotte's
absence. I will be glad to bring it to his
immediate attention when he returns later
this month.

Sincerely yours,

Jane S. Richardson
Secretary to Dr. Aydelotte

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON

THE HISPANIC FOUNDATION

October 30, 1940.

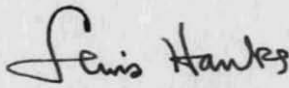
Mr. Frank Aydelotte,
The Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton,
New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

I will be glad to lunch
with you Saturday, at one o'clock.

Unless I hear from you
to the contrary, I will be at the Cosmos
Club at that time. Thank you for inviting
me.

Sincerely yours,


Lewis Hanke,
Director.

LH/mc

Institute for Advanced Study

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/> URGENT RATE
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SPECIAL SERVICE	<input type="checkbox"/> 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

October 29, 1940

Lewis Hanke
Hispanic Foundation
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

Can you lunch with me Saturday one o'clock Cosmos Club

Frank Aydelotte

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON

THE HISPANIC FOUNDATION

Oct. 29. 1940

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

Just a note to let
you know that I will be
glad to see you either
Friday or Saturday of this
week.

Sincerely Yours

Lewis Hankey

M pat

October 26, 1940

Dear Mr. Hanke:

If nothing happens to prevent it, I shall be in Washington on Friday and Saturday of next week, November 1st and 2nd, and I should very much like the opportunity of talking over with you confidentially a problem on which I am working relating to Latin-American studies. Will you please let me know if you would be able to see me on either of those days?

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Mr. Lewis Hanke
Hispanic Foundation
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

FA/MCE

Hansen L.F.

May 24, 1949

Dear Mr. Hansen:

I am sorry that my letter of May 16 was not clear to you. The Institute is undertaking the development of an electronic computing instrument which is to be used as a tool for mathematical research; Mr. Riesel's article is correct in this sense.

It is also true that the completion of such a machine will perhaps provide an additional incentive to industrial organizations to consider increasing the degree to which they automatize their functions. However, this tendency toward freeing humans from tedious and low order chores has existed in our society at least since the industrial revolution. The development of computing machines operating at electronic speeds will perhaps make possible the development in the future of automata capable of controlling some parts of an industrial organism now manually supervised.

I hope this will help to clarify my earlier letter.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Russell
Director's Office

Mr. L. F. Hansen
Associated Industries
Oshkosh, Wisconsin

This Clipping From
NEW YORK, N. Y.
MIRROR
MAY 10 1949

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Inside Labor Labor Unions Fear Trend to Machines

By VICTOR RIESEL

PRINCETON, N. J., May 9.—Not too far behind the wildcat rebellions which are sending thousands of pickets shuffling along the walks before huge factories is hot resentment against and uneasy fear of the giant machines which demand little more than robot nursing.

Eyes are on Ford, where union chiefs expect to be out until mid-July at a cost of \$10,000,000 in wages. But that is just one of hundreds of plants which will be hit by stoppages protesting the pulsating, monotonous needs of *The Machine*.



Victor Riesel

The assembly belt is practically self-operating and makes the men who work it simply gadgets tied to a moving line. It's the repetition that gets them.

Take, for example, one large, highly-mechanized Midwest plant where even the piped-in music is scientifically selected to set the tempo of assembly line work. The faster the tempo, the faster the belt moves, the angrier the men get, the more eager they are to

bolt. More and more hatred and fear of *The Machine* will make labor news.

Here around the row of little houses bought from a mining company to house the superbrains of those at the Institute of Advanced Study, you discover that this terror and anger are not unfounded.

They tell me a man who wants to invest heavily could build himself an automatic factory, completely independent of humans.

This thought once so worried Norbert Wiener, the genius of this new science of robot brains (cybernetics, they call it) that he actually contacted the United Auto Workers leaders as far back as 1946. Little, white-goateed Wiener warned them that auto companies would someday build an assembly belt which could turn out cars without any UAW duespayers.

The union leaders were sympathetic, but unworried. Wiener went back to M. I. T., to teach abstruse advanced mathematics and converse with his international students in several languages at once, including Chinese.

Here they don't sneer at Wiener or his theories. They point out that the armed forces have developed a guided missile which recognizes its own target—but use of photoelectric cell, or electric eye. Already, they tell you, electronic scientists can build a machine which plays a fair game of chess.

No Limit to Functions

Princeton's John Von Neuman has reported that machines can be built with every conceivable function—including reproducing themselves.

You could have a computer or electrical brain set into a machine which hammers nails. It would stop automatically when the hammer runs out of nails, then reach into a bin and send out more nails, turning on the electric hammer at the exact moment the metal comes into position. They say it would be fairly simple to build a machine to run whole sections of a huge factory.

The physicists here insist the machine which reproduces itself is no fantasy. Their nightmare, they say, is a big field on which a machine is digging for ore. The machine drags the stuff out of the earth, refines and otherwise processes it, until at the end you would have metal to be fed into another section of the machine, which would stamp out parts and put them together into a mechanism just like the original one.

Foresee Automatic Plant

This is no pipe-dream to the men who built the huge lightning calculator here. Both Wiener and Von Neuman agree the same amount of engineering that went into development of radar in the war could produce an automatic factory. It would cost upward of \$200,000,000, but that wouldn't be prohibitive in huge industries.

How far off all this is, no one predicts. They tell you to look at the enormous electronic brain-machines at Harvard, the University of Pennsylvania, the Aberdeen Proving Grounds and M.I.T.

Slowly we're creeping toward the robot. In California, vegetable growers are developing a machine to pick enough asparagus to feed most of America. In West Virginia some weeks ago, I learned of a machine, handled by four men, which does the work of 12 coal miners. In Cleveland, they unveil a "colmol" which digs, cuts, drills and loads the black fuel, all without explosives.

Small wonder we're getting the jitters!

Dear Mr. Hansen:

I am sorry that my letter of May 16 was not clear to you. The situation is that the Institute is undertaking the development of an electronic computing instrument which is to be used as a tool for mathematical research. In this sense Mr. Riesel's article is correct.

It is also true that the completion of such a machine will perhaps provide an additional incentive to industrial organizations to consider increasing the degree to which they automatize their functions. However, this tendency toward freeing humans from tedious and low order chores has existed in our society at least since the industrial revolution. The development of computing machines operating at electronic speeds will perhaps make possible the development in the future of automata capable of controlling some parts of an industrial organism now manually supervised.

I think it somewhat unsafe to make extrapolations, alla Jules Verne, as to the ultimate impact upon our society of electronic computing instruments.

I trust this will help to clarify my previous letter.

Very truly yours,

Associated Industries

Oshkosh, Wisconsin

L. F. HANSEN
MANAGER

May 19, 1949

Miss Katherine Russell
Director's Office
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

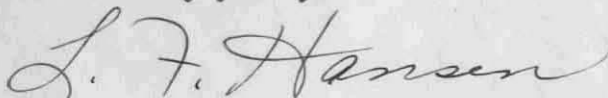
Dear Miss Russell:

According to your letter of May 16, your Institute is not engaged in the type of research activity mentioned in my letter of May 12. I checked on the news commentator whose article I saw relative to your school, and find that his name is Victor Riesel. Apparently he writes for the Hearst newspapers.

Would you mind making another check in order to find what Mr. Riesel had in mind?

Thanks again for your trouble.

Sincerely yours,



L. F. Hansen

ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES OF OSHKOSH

LFH:ch

L. F.
Ass. Ind.

May 16, 1949

Dear Mr. Hansen:

Thank you for your letter of the 12th. As far as I know, no research is being done at the Institute for Advanced Study on the problem of the "danger of machines replacing men". We do not in any case have published literature of any sort for distribution; nor do we have a department or school of industrial relations, so that I cannot even send you material about this field. I am sorry that we are unable to comply with your request.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Russell,
Director's Office

Mr. L. F. Hansen
Associated Industries
Oshkosh, Wisconsin

Associated Industries
Oshkosh, Wisconsin

L. F. HANSEN
MANAGER

May 12, 1949

Princeton Institute of Advanced Study
Princeton University
Princeton, N. J.

Gentlemen:

I read an article in a Milwaukee paper which mentioned the research being performed by your institute. The article emphasized the increasing danger of machines replacing men. Since that thought seems to be a common one among people, we would like to explore the matter through a scientific source, such as you.

We are not asking for any specific material since it may be impossible for you to distribute anything publicly. However, if you have some general information available, we would most certainly welcome it.

We are particularly interested in the field of industrial relations, and any factual information we can get relative to our own field, is always helpful.

Sincerely yours,

L. F. Hansen

Manager

ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES

LFH:ch

Dear Dr. Goldstine:

I replied to Mr. Hansen's first letter per the attached and received his second letter. Have I missed the point? We do not in any case have literature to mail about the computer, if that is what he wants, do we? I can write him again saying that technically we are building an electronic computer, but have no literature.

Kay

Seal Harbor

June 16, 1961

Mr. S. Gordon Glaysher
Miami Corporation
410 N. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Glaysher:

With further respect to the properties at Seal Harbor, we seem to be at a point where some direct discussion between you and the men at the Institute would be most desirable. They have many questions which I cannot answer from my knowledge of the situation.

The man to contact in the first instance would be Minot C. Morgan, and I wonder if you have any plans for being in the East. A personal conversation would be best, of course, but if your schedule does not include a trip that way may I suggest a telephone call to see what else might be arranged. The number at the Institute is WALnut 4-4400.

I will be happy to assist in any way I can.

Sincerely,

George J. Cooke, Jr.

GJC:em
cc: Mr. Minot C. Morgan

January 27, 1955

Dear Professor Hardin:

Thank you for your letter of January 18th. I regret very much that we cannot be of help to you. We do not at the Institute have a file of photographs of our Faculty. But in 1947 Life Magazine did an article about the Institute, at which time they took many, many photographs of our Members and our Faculty. I know Professors Einstein Oppenheimer and von Neumann were included, and most likely Professor Gödel. You might write to the Picture Editor of Life in New York. I have referred requests such as yours to them, and they have I think usually fulfilled them, keeping copyrights.

I am sorry that we at the Institute cannot provide you with the photographs.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell

Professor Garrett Hardin
Department of Biology
Santa Barbara College
Goleta, California

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA BARBARA COLLEGE

GOLETA

~~SANTA BARBARA~~, CALIFORNIA

18 Jan 1955

Secretary
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Is it possible to obtain from you portraits of members of the Institute? I would like to add them to my collection of portraits of eminent scientists, both living and dead, displayed on the walls of my office. I would very much like to obtain 8x10 prints of photographs of Drs. Einstein, Oppenheimer, Gödel, and von Neumann.

I will be happy, of course, to pay all the expenses of printing and shipping. If you can accede to this request, please let me know the costs.

Sincerely yours,



Garrett Hardin
Assoc. Prof. Biology