

1932

2/2  
1/5  
1/12

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (SITE)

Facilities

EINERER, DR. HANE

Biographical

✓WOODWARD ?

Letters to Site Committee filed under Vertical File under  
"B" for Buildings and Grounds.

IV-12

1933

2/16

GENERAL

Academic Organisation

/ WOODWARD, E. L.

Biographical

Letter of above date from Woodward to Flexner attached  
herewith.

D, Woodward, E. L.

Feb. 16, 1933

ALL SOULS COLLEGE,  
OXFORD.

My dear Flexner,

I have just had your most kind--characteristically kind--letter, and I am just overwhelmed by it. Of course I should like immensely to think out a scheme on the lines you suggest--the pleasure of doing it, especially in times like these when we seem to be slipping back into the pre-war anarchy of the world without the pre-war material prosperity. The pleasure of thinking out a constructive scheme for an actual institution and not merely for a Bodleian which won't be built--is sufficient in itself (more than sufficient for me to break the rules of syntax in an interminable sentence) but I really think that the of dollars you propose is far too great. I imagine that you would want something of 60 pages--I should say 60 as a minimum--probably at least 100. I have benefited so much from the endowments given to the English-speaking peoples by past generations--by Henry Chickole, Richard Foxe, Thomas White--to mention only these names--that I should without question think it only a small repayment of a debt to do all I could to enlarge the purpose of present . Therefore, may I--with my many thanks--leave it to you to give me what you will be giving the other people whom you may consult.

As for the names of those others. I should feel inclined to suggest André Siegfried and Mendelssohn-Bartholdy. I do not know M. B. But from all I have heard about him he is a very good man. I do not think you would get a better man in France than Siegfried--he is a little superficial but his mind is more alert, "realist", and well-trained. If P. Meinecke were younger and specialized I should suggest him but I think M. B. would be better. Siegfried's experience at the *École des sciences politiques* would be of value and it would be useful to have the ideas of a man who knows England and America as well as France.

Now for my own memorandum: on first thought--and for my own reflections if not for my final draft. I should divide the subject into two parts: part 1--a discussion on ends and methods-- what we want to discover--to keep on discovering--and what are the best means for making our discoveries? 2. In a work of this kind how much can be assigned to any one institute? If one were thinking about a star map one could divide the heavens by the number of observatories, and then--making adjustments for the situation, staff and instruments of observatory, allot the tasks with almost

mathematical fairness. But man is more elusive than Orion, and the study of man can't be allocated so neatly! I can evoke part 1 out of my own inner consciousness, like the German and the camel, by various methods--such as observing the kind of mistakes made by lack of knowledge--but! Should like more information for part 2. In the first place how many men would the Institute employ? (There is of course a limit beyond which--even if one had unlimited funds--one would not wish to go. This limit is reached very soon). Then there is the question of apparatus--I mean books and documents. I imagine from what you have told me that a working library can be provided at the Institute and that elsewhere within easy distance--using if necessary train or car--there are unlimited library facilities. I should also take for granted such expert research assistants (e. g. for statistical work).

3. Would you think it profitable to have--together with a resident nucleus--a certain number of non-resident members--or rather of members who would come to the Institute for some months in the year, but whose work would take them--for most part of the time--to places other than the neighborhood of New York? I think this is an important point. (One might take the analogy of field botanists). I have noticed--in the case of one English professor of international relations (Webster)--that a man's point of view has been noticeably widened by his spending part of the year in this country and part at Harvard and I should think that in the study of present-day political and economic phenomena one must be for most of one's time near to the phenomena which one is studying--near for the purpose of analysis.) I am assuming that one is working to analyse and not to attempt forecasts). One would not want people to be roving about vaguely, but whereas Einstein can--given certain apparatus and sufficient and income do his work anywhere, I am inclined to think that a man who was e. g. enquiring into the relation between the law and opinion in England would want to live mainly in England--though it would be most important that--for certain periods he should come to the Institute--as to a place which he knew and where he was at home--for certain periods he should come to the Institute--and meet other people working on the same subject in relation to other countries, and that for an enquiry upon law and opinion generally on the whole world you would begin with local enquiries.

Then to go to a different point--would you allow me to show my draft to other people such as Beveridge, or J. L. Stocks, or Zimmerman, or Ernest Barker? I should get a good many copies typed and ask for their comments. I think a good many points which occur to me will settle themselves as I go along--I mean I will find that one branch of enquiry is already being done at such a place, or that another branch should be done somewhere else; but the main thing to keep in mind from the first will be to avoid (a) attempting to cover all knowledge (b) to avoid becoming

no more than a clearing house, a bibliographical or statistical institute, or--a mere home of rest. (This latter danger is very real--give a learned man the most perfect surroundings--remove jars, anxieties, drudgery, slights, and--if you d@n't take the utmost care he will go quickly to sleep and sleep for years and years!)

This letter is becoming a preface to a report. So I had better bring it to an end.

Once again my many thanks both for your kindness and for the thing-in-itself. We shall go and come home, via Canada. We shall arrive at Montreal by the Empress of Britain leaving England on June 23 and we shall leave Vancouver on July 15. It will be delightful to come to you.

Most grateful again for the enquiries you have made about lectures, but with this proposal of yours--scaled down financially as it should be--I will not now think of anything else. I should not want to give the time in Canada or U. S. A. and I shall also want all my time here to draft the memorandum, and would not want to write any new lectures (still less to fob off old seminars, as it were, upon an audience). I have done about 300 pp. of rough draft of Vol I of my magnum opus on civilization between 1871 and 1914--I expect to get another 100 pp. done this term--I'm 'trying it on the dog' by giving the draft as lectures!--I must now get tomorrow's dose into shape.

Our good wishes.

Yours

/s/ E. L. Woodward

This letter--as the last three words show!--is from my wife as well as myself and we thank Mrs. Flexner and Eleanor for asking us to break into your lake solitude.

1933 1734?

May-June

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ WOODWARD, E. E.

Biographical

MITRANY, D.

FLEXNER, A.

SEST memos to Flexner regarding organization of School  
of Economics and Politics. Held personal  
abilities to cooperate and coordinate approaches to study as  
more important to work than individual specializations.

D, Mitrany, 1930-34



1933

July

*General*  
WOODWARD, EL.

*Academic Proceedings*  
Biographical

PLEXNER, A.

Notes from Woodward's memorandum to Flexner not dated but sent July, 1933 on founding a historical institute.

"An ideal society of historians might include as many types as possible...If a comprehensive society of this kind could establish a rule of mutual tolerance...there might be a danger that the different points of view would cancel out. This cancelling out is a real danger; it has been a factor making for sterility in the ancient intolerant societies of Oxford and Cambridge. Even if this danger were guarded against, there would be the tendency which has affected all monastic societies, all aristocracies which have owed their existence to ideas of service; the tendency towards becoming a closed and privileged order, with a private code of behavior and narrow excellencies. There is the practical danger of making men-- particularly men of the sensitive, timid scholars' temperament too comfortable and secure. Life seems very long to a scholar in an assured position, working at a subject which absorbs his interest. He will make a virtue out of industrious indolence,

and use 'incompleteness of knowledge' as an excuse for producing nothing...

"It is still essential to remember that there are different approaches to history. A small society if it is to be effective, must be homogeneous or it will not be a society at all and its endowments might as well be distributed to the firstcomers who could show sufficient technical aptitude."

He then eliminates certain types of historical institutes-- those organized to train a particular class of students or those aimed at providing a clearinghouse or central organization. He does not think the Institute should do either, nor does he favor an institute of politics...one representing cooperative work of men of experience and knowledge of affairs such as the Institute of Foreign Affairs in Great Britain organized to develop and guide public opinion, etc.

He suggests that the most urgent problems before modern society apart from problems of personal ethics are those of government which fall largely within the field of modern history.



He suggests considering first the subject matter of study and then the best means of getting results. Having eliminated subject matter of history before the agrarian and industrial and commercial political revolution of the 18th century, we have left two main divisions in the problem of government: (1) theoretical; a study of forms, institutions and laws and their historical setting and a survey of the general trend of modern societies, (such as the validity of the classical theme of sovereignty; and (2) ~~practical~~ practical problems: the history of particular states or particular questions. ~~But~~

But he then after discussion concluded that the study of the most urgent problems of modern society will not involve a priori need to distinguish between the theoretical and practical divisions. The choice will not lie there but between different methods of carrying out a program of investigation.

To ~~accomplish~~ accomplish this he says the Trustees may draw up a program covering a subject which they would decide needed investigation--a detailed plan of research. "The execution

of this research would fall largely outside of the sphere controlled by the endowment which would be used by three or four workers to be engaged upon one or more aspects of the subject but who would be doing their best to get other institutions to take up other aspects. The work of coordination would be done by the endowment. Its program would be known, its advice would be taken by other types of institutions. Its standards of impartiality, relevance and thoroughness would be an example to others.

He suggests that good policy would be to formulate a working definition of the subjects which the endowment will deal with and then to look for individuals who have proved themselves. They should submit their program. Program to be worked out by personal relationships and contacts as between the men working on the subject.

"...The choice of men is of first importance. / In some respects once a general definition has been made of the subject of study the choice of the right men is more important than any special delimitation of subject." As to whether appointments

should be permanent or temporary he gives arguments on both sides. A permanent appointment gives a tranquility and a sense of certainty in developing relationships for specialized work. But ~~the~~ disadvantages are great; if you make a mistake you have to live with dead weights over a long period... There are very great practical difficulties in the way of getting good results from a series of temporary appointments." (where did quote begin?) You can always get good young men for appointments lasting only a few years and senior men for an exchange tenable for a year, but very difficult to get a man of senior standing to take a post which is not a life appointment.

Compromise possible here. If you appoint a staff of four, not counting research assistants, or young men working to learn method of research, possible to have two of the four as permanent residents appointed for life and the other two to be held by younger men ~~gsksk~~ taking the position for five, six or seven years to get a good piece of work done. It might be possible for the latter group to give not full time but ~~sksk~~ stipulate that he shall do nothing incompatible with research obligations

with the rest of his time. (This is being done at All Souls on occasion).

He then emphasizes the advisability of having young men a small number of "postgraduate students" but the main work would be research and not teaching--no lectures. Keep the apparatus down as much as possible, "not merely for reasons of expense, but because the multiplication of research assistants, etc., has ~~is~~ probably done as much harm as good to the cause of really first-class research.

(Memorandum tentative and preliminary and paid for).

D. E. L. Woodward

1933

July

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ WOODWARD, E. L.

Biographical

PLEXNER, A.

Woodward's memorandum on history (small society must be homogeneous). Draw up plan for research, only part of which would be controlled by I. A. S. Institute might coordinate and "manage studies."

D, Woodward

1952

4/18

POLICIES

~~Administration~~  
~~Academic Personnel~~

PLACZEK, GEORGE

Biographical

YANG, CHEN NING

BEURLING, A. K. A.

Note pp. 2 and 3 for record of Director's action in suggesting February 21, 1952, the appointment of professors to the School of Mathematics: Placzek, Yang and Beurling which was postponed pending a faculty meeting to consider a question of procedure raised by Veblen.

At the Trustees' meeting Placzek and Yang were made permanent members of the institution to receive \$10,000 a year with T.I.A.A. contributions subject to their agreement. No commitment to be made to Yang that he would be a professor, but a statement to be made to Placzek that it was not anticipated he would be offered a professorship. Beurling was offered an appointment up to five years, at \$12,000.



The Faculty had two meetings on the subject of these appointments, March 11, and April 2, 1952, partly on the serious nature of permanent memberships which it was decided would require full documentation, and also for five-year memberships. In the case of five-year memberships there should be on record a statement of the intentions of the Institute with regard to permanent or professorial appointment. These points were proposed by Votlen at the invitation of the Director, and after discussion it was agreed to review the suggested permanent appointments of Yang, Placzek and Baurling.

At the meeting of April 2, 1952, the Director's recommendation on Yang was accepted. The case of Placzek was discussed, and finally on motion of Cherniss and Earle, the proposal was adopted with Montgomery abstaining, as it was presented to the Board. The Baurling matter was approved by the Faculty without dissent.

Trustees' Minutes, 4/18/52

1954

12/17

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

✓ YANG

Biographical

CHARNEY

PLACZEK

For memo regarding the above headings, see Chronological  
File under this date.

Faculty Minutes, 12/17/54

1955

2/3

APPOINTMENTS

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

/YANG, CHEN NING

Biographical

Oppenheimer to Yang, February 3, 1955.

Offers Yang professorship. May retire at any time after 65th birthday, and according to present rules must retire on the June 30th after 68th birthday. Initial salary \$14,000 a year. Making available to him \$1,000 a year to cover travel expenses for professional purposes, this fund cumulative up to total of \$3,000. Both I. A. S. and Yang to contribute 5 per cent to TIAA. Entitled to have professional research assistant if he should desire one, or to contribute the fund so budgeted as a grant for a member in whose work you he is interested.

D, Yang, Chen Ning

1957

January

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

Academic Activities

✓ YANG, CHEN NING

Biographical

Articles from Time magazine (January 28, 1957) and the New York Times newspaper (1/16) on Yang of the Institute for Advanced Study, Tsung Dao Lee, physicist of Columbia, and Chien-Shiung Wu, another physicist at Columbia, telling of upset in "parity law."

Articles filed in Vertical File under "T" for Theoretical Physics.

Sources above.

VISITING PROFESSORS

Academic Personnel

PAULI, W.

Biographical

✓ YUKAWA, H.

On recommendation of Dr. Aydelotte and Dr. Oppenheimer it was moved, seconded and carried that Professor Wolfgang Pauli, Technische Hochschule in Zürich, be offered a Visiting Professorship in School of Mathematics for year 1948-49 at salary of \$15,000 a year.

On recommendation of Dr. Aydelotte and Dr. Oppenheimer it was moved, seconded and carried that Dr. Hideki Yukawa, leading theoretical physicist of Japan, be offered a Visiting Professorship in School of Mathematics for year 1948-49 at salary of \$12,000 a year.

12/16

CHERNIAS, HAROLD

Biographical

BOHR, NIELS

PAULI, WOLFGANG

✓ YUKAWA, HIROKI

New Appointments:

Professor Harold Chernias - arriving Fall Term, 1948; Professor School of Humanistic Studies.

Professor Niels Bohr + arriving Spring Term, 1948; Visiting Professor, School of Mathematics.

Professor Wolfgang Pauli - probably arriving Spring Term 1949 - Fall Term, 1949; Visiting Professor, School of Mathematics.

Professor Hiroki Yukawa - arrival indefinite; Visiting Professor, School of Mathematics.

Tr. Min. 12/16/47 p/ 3



1933

5/1

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

WEYL, HERMANN

✓ ZANGGER

Flexner to Zangger. He has had Weyl invited to Swarthmore to give lectures in autumn.

D, Weyl, 1933-45

1933

5/29

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

✓ ZANGGER, Dr. H.

Flexner to Dr. H. Zangger, Zurich--understands, "Weyl overburdened since he has also had letters from his colleagues, who are in Zurich or Italy, who tell me that Professor Weyl is now almost alone in Göttingen."

D, Weyl, H., 1933-35

1933

7/18

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

✓ ZANGGER

Biographical

WEYL, HERMANN

Flexner sends Zangger a letter inviting Weyl to I. A. S.

D, Weyl, 1933-45

1933

CLAY, SIR HENRY

Biographical

✓ ZIMBALIST, E.

STEWART, W.

WARREN

Flexner first asked Clay to accept ~~accept~~ appointment as economist. He couldn't leave Bank of England and suggested Stewart.

When Stewart came he insisted on Warren, too. Flexner said he didn't care whom he brought; he wanted Stewart. Told to B. Earle by Zimbolist recounting a conversation with Flexner.

Interview with B. Earle, 6/9/56

1932

2/2  
1/5  
1/12

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (SITE)

Facilities

✓ ZINSSER, DR. HANS

Biographical

WOODWARD ?

Letters to Site Committee filed under Vertical File under  
"B" for Buildings and Grounds.

IV-12

1946

5/13

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

H. G. P.

Academic Activities

WORSE, MARSH

Biographical

PANOFSEY, IRVIN

✓ EWORYKIN

Aydelotte discussed Eworykin's plan for scientific control of the weather which would involve calculations by the Electronic Computer based on measurement of the amount of radiation emanating from the ground. He reported the Navy Department wanted to sign a contract with the Institute for approximately \$30,000 for two or three years to develop these studies. S. M. faculty would discuss the matter at their meeting May 14, 1946. Asked for comments, Worse opposed primarily an empirical rather than theoretical science. (Study of the weather). And it belongs in an engineering school rather than in an institution devoted to the liberal arts. If it is embarked upon it should be separated from the Institute as such; otherwise



the Institute might have a permanent weather forecasting station on its hands. Fano'sky recalled primary consideration in the development of the M. C. P. was to solve theoretical problems, not practical ones.

D, Minutes Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

1933

11/1

FRANKFURTER, F.

Biographical

PLENNER, A.

MITRANY, D.

EINSTEIN, A.

STEWART, W.

✓ WOODWARD, L.

LOWE, E.A.

Vertical File, Frankfurter-1

1933

11/1

FLENNER, A.

Biographical

FRANKFURTER, FELIX

✓ WOODWARD, SIR L.

LOWE, E. A.

Introduces Felix Frankfurter to letter 2 while Frankfurter  
at Oxford, or at least prompts him to meet them.

D File, Fleener, A.

1934

5/18

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ WOODWARD, E. L.

Biographical

MARSCHAK

FRANKFURTER

FLEXNER

Woodward to Flexner who has asked about statistical approach to economics. Will talk it over with Frankfurter. Woodward discounted quantitative approach but thought Marschak good.  
~~xxxxxxx~~

*Did talk it over with FF*

D, Woodward, E. L.

1938

6/7

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ WOODWARD, E. L.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Woodward insisted on the historical background of the study of economic development. Did not favor a broad school of history, but thought it would be wise to start with economics, develop it up to a certain point, then bring up first history and then politics on Flexner's own theory that history determines economic and political activities just as it now really determines such activities in Germany and Italy. The three things should, Woodward thought, be under one roof.

Flexner: "I wonder whether Mitrany is going to be equal to his role in this trio. If not, someone else will have to be found."

D, Institute Organization

1946

2/14

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organisation

EARLE, R. W.

Biographical

✓ WOODWARD

MERRITT

Earle to Meritt at Oxford asking him to persuade Woodward  
to accept a membership to I. A. S., etc.

*Note gap in W. papers.*

Meritt, I. A. S., Vertical

1946

4/9

EARLE, E. W.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

✓ WOODWARD

Earle to Meritt, April 9, 1946.

"As you know, complete arrangements have now been made for Woodward to come to America and to be in residence at the Institute for the first term of the coming academic year.

"Woodward is planning to visit the Flexners in Canada during the month of August and he is likely while there to hear things about the Institute which may prejudice him against us as individuals and the work which we are doing. I heard in New York last week that the campaign of criticism and defamation is still being actively waged.

"Could you discreetly 'brief' Woodward on the situation? If so, it would be in everyone's best interests."

Meritt, I. A. S.

1949

2/21

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOA1

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

✓ WOODWARD, E. L.

Biographical

ROSTOW

LINE

CRAIG, GORDON

Earle to the Director and Faculty S. H. S. and S. E. P.  
Mentions proposed appointment of Dr. Felix Gilbert for permanent membership in the Institute, among others. He would like to see E. L. Woodward who has twice been at the Institute and made a deep impression upon the Institute members and the Departments of History and Politics at Princeton. Up to the present time, Gilbert has not wanted to leave England, but the health of his wife is now improved, and he may be willing to give serious consideration to an appointment.

Rostow has been Harmsworth Professor at Oxford, and will be



Professor of American History at Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1949-1950.  
Earle is canvassing him.

He suggests Link and Craig at Princeton, two professors,  
for permanent appointments or perhaps for five years. Since  
it seems unwise to add the University Faculty, it should only  
be considered if either of them is about to be bid away by some  
other institution with terms that Princeton couldn't meet.

D, Historical Studies, Recommendations of Faculty

1949

10/3

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

✓ WOODWARD, E. L. (OXFORD)

Biographical

The Faculty of the School of Historical Studies approved inviting E. L. Woodward to a Professorship with the understanding that he would begin his residence in the autumn of 1951 and that there would be no special provisions made by the Institute for a retirement allowance.

It was generally agreed that the School should be called the School of Historical Studies.

D, Historical Studies, Minutes of Meetings

1949

10/5

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

✓ WOODWARD, E. L.

Biographical

EARLE, E. M.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Letter from Earle to Woodward, October 5, 1949, regarding the disintegration of the School of Economics and Politics, and the possibility of the Institute combining that ~~School~~ School and the School of Humanistic Studies, making the new School of Historical Studies. Earle wants to appoint Woodward to the school.

Letter filed in Chronological File under 10/5/49.

Earle, I. A. S., 1947-8

1950

11/14  
11/20

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES  
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

PAIS  
SELBERG  
MONTGOMERY  
✓WOODWARD  
KANTOROWICZ

Biographical

Pais, Selberg and Montgomery invited to meeting though their nominations as professors were presented at it. Approved at meeting. But nomination of Woodward and Kantorowicz presented by School of Historical Studies deferred to next meeting. (3 S. M. men were permanent members and known to I. A. S.: reason). But the difference in treatment was noted and it was decided that hereafter nominations would be acted upon not when first proposed but at next meeting. The meeting of the 14th had approved appointment of Bigelow and Goldstein as permanent members. Action repeated November 20, 1950.

Faculty Minutes, p. 216

1950

11/14

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

KANTOROWICZ

Biographical

✓ WOODWARD

HARLE

The School of Historical Studies which had had only two new appointments since the beginning: Cherniss and Thompson, had lost three professors: Riefler, Warren, and Stewart. The Director outlined the discussions which he had had with the School of Historical Studies for replacements, and the fields of philosophy, anthropology, belles lettres in the broad sense of the history of literature, had been considered, with the conclusion that no suitable candidate was known in these fields. Two nominees: Kantorowicz and Woodward, are in the field of history proper. Their appointments would not preclude the Institute from inviting a younger man to its staff in the near future. Vote was not asked for at this meeting; next meeting.

"The Director also solicited from the Faculty as a whole any proposals it might have for the school." (Undoubtedly, the School of Mathematics would have many fine suggestions for the School of Historical Studies). Marie commented on Woodward's present position as leading British political Historian; his official editing of British diplomatic documents of the last fifty years; current and still unpublished work on the diplomatic minutes of the British Cabinet. Woodward would retire in five years under the present system. By that time some of the younger men the School was considering would be ready for professorial appointment. The chief question was whether Woodward would accept a position which would preclude his present writing assignments under the auspices of the British Government.

Fanofsky supported the nomination of Kantorowicz.

Faculty Minutes, 11/14/50

1950

11/20

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

KANTOROWICZ

Biographical

✓ WOODWARD, E. H.

The nominations of Kantorowicz and Woodward were presented for Faculty vote. Morse emphasized that he hoped the School would encourage the selection of younger men for permanent membership. Siegel refrained from voting. Both were nominated by the Faculty; Woodward unanimously, Kantorowicz not.

Faculty Minutes, 11/20/50

1950

12/1

PROFESSORS (VISITING)

Academic Personnel

✓ WOODWARD, EL.

Biographical

Authorized the offer of a professorship at the Institute at \$18,000 per annum for four years, July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1955, such part of the \$18,000 to be used for the benefit of Professor Woodward's retirement arrangements as agreed upon by him.

Min. Exec. Comm., 12/1/50



1951

1/22

APPOINTMENTS

Academic Personnel

████ BENEFITS

✓ WOODWARD, E. L.

Biographical

Oppenheimer to Woodward, January 22, 1951, offering him a Professorship in the School of Historical Studies.

It was hoped he could assume professorship effective July 1, 1951. Appointment to continue until the age of retirement, which, at the present time (1951) was the 30th of June following his 65th birthday.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Set aside \$18,000 for his service. Of that sum \$15,000 would be paid to him directly as salary and \$3,000 Institute would reserve as a contribution to a suitable supplementary provision for his retirement.

D. Woodward, E. L.

1951

8/25

WOODWARD, SIR LLEWELLYN

Biographical

A letter from Thomas Higham to Fulton, August 25, 1951

"He is a very old friend of mine--we met originally at G.H.Q. [General Headquarters] Salonika in the 1914-18 war, when, I think, he had just graduated from Corpus. Since then he has established whatbe almost, if not quite, a record, by becoming closely connected with five other Colleges through holding appointments at them of one kind or another. He was a Fellow of All Souls from 1919 and represented that College as Senior Proctor in '28-'29, when I was his Pro-Proctor. He was also Lecturer in Modern History at New College for many years, besides having at one time a post at St. John's. Then he became Montague Burton Professor of International Relations, which took him to Balliol as his academic home. Later he preferred to be Professor of Modern History; and as that Professorship is attached to Worcester College he migrated. In 1931 he was Rhodes Travelling Fellow, and he lectured at some period in U.S.A., when Princeton made him an Hon. D. Litt. So he has 'been places'...quite a lot, and is not a stranger to Yale. I found his book The Twelve-Winded Sky good reading...He's not an impressive-looking person, but

very much 'all there' and pleasant, and we like his wife  
(who dresses rather oddly, in an Irish kind of way)."

Fulton sends this letter to Oppenheimer.

D, Fulton, John F.

1952

6/19

AYDELOTTE, MRS. MARIE

Biographical

✓WOODWARD, E. L.

Woodward to Earle, June 19, 195<sup>2</sup>, announcing her death a very short  
while before. "I am afraid the shock will ~~just knock~~ just knock A. out  
for the future."

D. File, Aydelotte

1955

2/3

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

NOMINATIONS

WOODWARD, SIR LLEWELLYN

Biographical

B. Llewellyn Woodward to The Director, February 3, 1955.

"The Director

"You may care to read this--especially the last paragraph. I am not circulating it because it is just a private letter to me. Anyhow--especially after Davis' letter--so very typical of a man of great industry and no talent or spark in him. I'm sure we aren't going to persuade E. K. ! And though we have no librarian veto we don't want another debate about consensus.

"But the problem will remain. Counting Al<sup>B</sup>ldi--who is classical [?] alright in himself--four out of the seven of us in the School<sup>AKS</sup> are non-American by birth and training, and only one of us has any professional interest in the vicissitudes of Political Man since about 1600 a. d.

I am sure from the point of view of the Institute that this "didn't ought to be," and I know that it is a count ~~xxx~~ which some outside critics have against us--(I wouldn't mind this if I didn't think such criticism well founded)."

"E. L. W."

"Feb. 3, 1955"

D File, Panel Historical Studies Panel on the New Faculty

1955

7/1

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

WILLOUGHBY

Biographical

WOODWARD, SIR LLEWELLYN

R. Llewellyn Woodward to The Director, July 1, 1955.

"The Director.

"The enclosed letter explains itself. I might add that I have talked often to Willoughby about his work. He has made the discovery which most of us make at some time in our lives that when we set out to write one volume we have to write two. I thought that in talking to Mr. W. made out a convincing case for dividing his work into two volumes. The subject is an interesting one. And he is approaching it in the right way. That is to say he is writing not merely a chronological history but an analysis of the future involved in an important international economic and political problem. He is a tremendous worker, and now has his tooth sharpened and his material all collected. I think it would be a pity having helped him so far not to help him to finish the job.

I don't blame him for not realizing [?] before [?] that it was a bigger job than he had reckoned on. Having made, as I say, this same mistake more than once, I am much more inclined to regard it as a sign of merit--or perhaps I should say, of grace! that a man sees himself compelled by the logic of his material to enlarge his plans for dealing with it.

"I have told W. that of course I didn't know whether our funds would run to another year, and that we shouldn't be able to tell him until March."

"E. L. W."

"7.1.55"

D File, Historical Studies Panel on the New Faculty



1955

10/25

FLEXNER, A.

Biography

MERITT, B.

✓WOODWARD, SIR LLEWELLYN

Interview with Sir Llewellyn:

Sir Llewellyn stopped to ask me if I had come across a letter from him to Flexner of 1930 or '32 giving him some observations on a School of the Humanities "which he asked me for. He always insisted that the Institute was patterned after All Souls and he still thinks so but, of course, that is not so. Oh well, if you haven't found the letter he probably simply tore it up."

Sir Llewellyn visits Dr. Flexner occasionally in New York and agrees that it is well for me to see him soon because he is changing with age. He thinks that Flexner's controversies arose out of his wife's illness which began in his later days as Director and which he thinks Dr. Flexner understood as likely to be progressive and not subject to ~~age~~<sup>curb</sup>--something like arterial deterioration, for instance. Since Flexner adored his wife it was a terrible thing to bear. Either through age or final acceptance he has become gentler and perhaps more receptive to his difficult days with the Institute.

Sir Llewellyn says that Jean was always a satisfactory and loving daughter but that Eleanor was less satisfactory and not settled in any way.

Simon Flexner was less impetuous and gentler than Abraham and meant a great deal to his brother. His death was another great shock to Abraham.

He recalls that Mrs. Flexner bought the house at Magnetawan with Flexner's approval. They had visited there before. Chancellor Kirkland (of some mid-western college) had the house next door and was a very close friend of the Flexner's. He is dead and so is his wife. Sir L. suggested that Ben Meritt, Dr. Kirkland's son-in-law, would be a valuable source of information since he was here early and knew Flexner well.

Sir L. thinks it is possible that Flexner took correspondence and papers with him when he left--"one shouldn't you know, but most people do." He thinks that both Mrs. Bailey and Miss Eichelser will be very helpful. Mrs. Bailey was completely devoted to Flexner and may be "a little difficult". Miss Eichelser was of more even temperament and perhaps the more intelligent. Sir L. thinks she is with the Metropolitan Museum and would be very helpful.

He said that Dr. Flexner now is weary apparently after about twenty minutes of conversation. As to whether or not notes should be taken during the interview he thought that I should decide that by the character of the interview. If he sees me many times for short periods it will perhaps be better not to take them but if there is sustained conversation on Flexner's part it might be better. It was agreed that it would be well to let him talk as much as

he would in the beginning without questions. He invisions quite a period of time for the interview.

I asked him if he would see me soon and give me his suggestions on the history and the manner of handling the research materials and he said he would be delighted to do so. We did discuss the matter of arranging the materials and he thought it was good.

1955

12/2

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

✓WOODWARD, E. L.

Biographical

FLENNER, A.

WIEHLER, W.

LOW, E.

~~INSTITUTE~~

PUBLICATIONS

Interview with Elias Low, December 2, 1955.

Filed in Vertical File under "Interviews".

Interview with Elias Low, December 2, 1955

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

POLICIES

Administration

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

EARLE, E. M.

HERZFELD, ERNST E.

KANTOROWICZ, ERNST

WOODWARD, E. L.

ALFÖLDI, ANDREW

SIEGEL, CARL LUDWIG

PAULI, WOLFGANG

PANOFSKY, ERWIN

Interview with Professor Veblen, January 10, 1956.

Filed in Vertical File under Interviews.

Interview with Professor Veblen, January 10, 1956

1956

1/19

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

APPOINTMENTS

Academic Personnel

✓ WOODWARD, E. L.

Biographical

Woodward to Oppenheimer consenting on the nomination of Borel and Serre. He is worried about appointing such young men. He would not feel it prudent to appoint an historian who would be eligible to hold his professorship for 35 years. "Thirty-five years in one place seems to me too long, and I can't think of anything--short of an exceptional situation such as that accepted by von Neumann--which would attract anyone away from the Institute. This being so, if I am able to visit the Institute in my 100th year, I shall expect to find there a pretty ~~formidable~~ formidable Old Guard."

D. E. L. Woodward

1956

4/6

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organisation

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

POLICIES

Administration

✓ WOODWARD, SIR LLEWELLYN

Biographical

BINSTEIN, A.

FLENNER, A.

MITRANY

Interview with Sir Llewellyn Woodward, April 6, 1956.

Filed in Vertical File under Woodward Interviews.

Interview with Woodward, 4/6/56

1957

3/13

ECONOMICS (2, 6, 7)  
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS (1, 2)  
SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES (4, 6)  
SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES (6)  
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (3, 4, 5, 6, 7)  
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION (5)  
POLICIES (3, 5, 6)  
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (SITE) (6)  
✓ WOODWARD (7)  
FLEXNER ~~1/2~~ (1, 4, 5, 7)  
FRANKFURTER (1)  
NITZANY (1)  
MARSCHAK (1)  
RIEPLER (1, 2)  
VINEY (2, 7)  
EARLE (2, 3, 6)  
JONES, THOMAS (3)  
WARREN (3)  
STEWART (3)  
AYDELOTTE (5)  
OPPENHEIMER (6)  
BAILEY (8)

Academic Activities  
Academic Organization  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
Relations WPAI  
Academic Personnel  
Administration  
Facilities  
Biographical

Interview with Sir Llewellyn Woodward, March 13, 1957.  
Filed in Vertical File under Woodward Interviews.



1957

4/15

ALL SOULS (OXFORD) (1, 2, 3)

Educational Institutions

INSTITUTE HISTORY (1, 3)

Institute History

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES (1, 4)

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS (1, 2, 4)

GENERAL (1, 2)

Academic Organization

APPOINTMENTS (2)

Academic Personnel

✓ WOODWARD (1)

Biographical

FLEXNER (1, 2)

FRANKFURTER (1, 2)

OPPENHEIMER (3)

KEYNES (3)

Interview with Sir Llewellyn Woodward, April 15, 1957.

Filed in Vertical File under Woodward Interviews.

1941-1944

ROCKEFELLER  
FOUNDATION

Foundations

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOI

COLUMBIA

HARVARD

OXFORD

GENERAL (HUNTINGTON LIBRARY)

WRIGHT, LOUIS B.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

The source of this note is D, File, American Civilization Study which was initiated in correspondence between Max Aydelotte and Wright. Originally the idea was Wright's writing from Huntington Library in 1941. It did not take rapidly, and there was a period of jockeying around. Dodds of Princeton was very much interested, and so also was Professor Chinard,

Professor of French at Princeton University. The original plan contemplated a group of seminars. Earle of the Institute was enthusiastic for a while about the seminars, but whether he became disinterested, or whether his work for the ~~UNITED STATES~~ United States Navy during the war actually interrupted his concentration on the seminars is an open question. He did not pursue it. Ultimately, Stewart and Warren took it up.

Ultimately, also, Aydelotte, who had secured a promise from Louis Bamberger of \$75,000 to finance the seminars for one year on the basis of the budget, died. Aydelotte at first is not dubious about what is in his will, but later on he says that since the legacy is only residual, it will not be possible to count upon it for the \$75,000. As will be apparent from the file, the Rockefeller Foundation firmly rejected aid twice, and caused Aydelotte to endeavor to make the seminars a cooperative effort as between the various universities involved. There is no evidence that the seminars were ever held or that the program materialized. The file simply shows that the subject spun out into nothing at the end of 1944.

(Memo continued)

~~File: AMERICAN CIVILIZATION Study~~

(Could it have been that Wright promoted the seminars with the idea of strengthening his position with the Huntington Trustees. Correspondence at the beginning of the subject indicates that he needs strengthening with his Trustees, and is not sure of his position. In the middle of the discussions, he asks Aydolette to reassure his trustees as to the importance of the project.)

Documents on this subject are filed with this note in the Vertical File under "W" for Wright, Louis B.

D File, American Civilization Study

1944

1/3  
1/13

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

RELATIONS WORK

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

ACADEMIC ORGANIZATION

GENERAL (AMERICAN CIVILIZATION STUDY)

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

DODDS, HAROLD W.

BIOGRAPHICAL

✓ WRIGHT, LOUIS B.

See Dodds' memorandum on Louis B. Wright's plan for study of American Civilization type of seminar--seminar to choose projects or a seminar to discuss projects.

See source.

FA (Elean Jenkins) 3/19/57, File No. 2.

1932-35

COMMONWEALTH FUND

WORKERS

GENERAL

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PRYCE, MAURICE H. L.

SMITHIES, FRANK

REED, EDWARD B.

✓WYLIE, SHAWN

Foundations

Academic Personnel

Academic Standards

Relations W.O.A.I.

Biographical

Excerpts from correspondence between Reed and Flemer, File IV-4

See COMMONWEALTH FUND \* Foundations