

4/16
~~4/16~~ 4/17
4/21

GENERAL (Bryn Mawr)

Relations WCAI

FLEXNER, BERNARD

Biographical

✓ PARK, MARION (PRESIDENT OF BRYN MAWR)

PANOVSKY, IRWIN

Park to Flexner, April 16, 1937.

Informs him that Bernard Flexner suggested inviting Panofsky or Hersfeld of the I. A. S. to deliver a series of the Mary Flexner Lectures in October and November, 1937. She and Panofsky have arranged a series of 6 lectures and asks Flexner's permission.

Flexner to Park, April 17, 1937.

Assents to the arrangement. Asks President Park if it is true that Bryn Mawr College is prepared to furnish \$2500 a year for a three-year period to complete Miss Goldman's excavations at Tarsus. Goldman hopes to complete the excavation and write it up within four years, and will require \$12,000 a year for the first two years and \$6,000 for the third and fourth years. Flexner asks \$2500 for the first two years each and

\$1250 for each of the third and fourth.

Park to Flexner, April 21, assenting to contribution by Bryn Mawr
of \$7500 for the term of the excavations.

1933
10/7

STIPENDS

Academic Personnel

PUBLICATIONS GENERAL

Publications

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

ASSISTANTS

WEYL, HURMANN

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

✓ PAULI

Interchange letters Weyl and Flexner on administrative matters in School of Mathematics--stipends, salary of assistants, secretarial help, etc. Flexner called a meeting of the Mathematics group.

D, Weyl, 1933-45

1940-1947

✓ PAULI

Biographical

5/10/40 Aydelotte cabled Pauli invitation as visiting professor \$5,000 thanks to generosity Rockefeller Foundation. State Department wouldn't admit for 1 year so offer extended to 2 years. Applied for citizenship with wife September 1940.

Pauli gave Wheeler's lectures at Princeton, 1942.

1942-43 membership \$4,000 stipend--1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46

6/17/45 Aydelotte offered Pauli professorship at \$10,000 with TIAA \$3,000 per annum, for pension of \$4,000 - \$4,500.

10/20/45 Aydelotte offered visiting professorship at \$10,000 4/1/45 see Weyl's paper on Pauli 2/27/45 (Attached chrono)

11/16/45 Pauli awarded Nobel Prize. See ~~xxxxxxx~~
?? attached.

Citizenship 1/26/45. Pauli to Zurich Feb. 1946 and Trustees upped his salary to \$15,000 (Morse to Pauli 3/21/46).

Declined permanent professorship 8/12/46 but wishes to remain a permanent member.

10/11/47 Oppenheimer invitation for 1 year, 1948-49 at ~~sixty~~ \$15,000 (attached). Took Swiss citizenship.

(See salary and appointments notes for rest).

Original and attached papers filed in Vertical File under "P" for Pauli.

D, Pauli

1940

4/10

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

EMIGRES

Academic Personnel

VEBLEN, G.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

STEWART, W. W.

BOHR, NEILS

BOHR, HARALD

✓ PAULI, WOLFGANG

Veblen to Flexner, April 10, 1940.

Stewart has told the Rockefeller Foundation that the Institute is interested in the fate of the two Bohrs. Stewart thought it was essential that any communication should come directly from the Director.

The Rockefeller Foundation has in April, 1937, declined a request from Dr. Ernst Fleischer that they should provide funds for calling Heils Schr and Dirac to Princeton. The fact that they declined in 1937 may mean an acceptance now.

Perhaps it would be wise to anticipate the taking by Nazi Germany of all its small neighbors; therefore, why not take steps to move Pauli, at least temporarily, away from Zürich.

Stewart thinks it is well to ask talk the whole idea over with Mr. Fosdick, making use of letters written to Aydelotte by Aydelotte and von Neumann together on the latter subject.

File V-3

✓ PAULI

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

Veblen to Aydelotte, April 10, 1940.

"I showed Professor Stewart my letter to you dated March 15 and the letter signed jointly by von Neumann and myself dated March 23. I raised the question whether he did not think it was reasonable to anticipate the possibility that Germany would take possession of its other small neighbors,- in particular, why should we not take steps to move Pauli, at least temporarily, away from Zürich, since he would play an important role in any program for theoretical physics? Stewart thought that this was a sensible idea. He suggested that it would be well to talk the whole question over with Mr. Fosdick, making use of these two letters which show that we have been thinking for some time about the problems involved."

V-3

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

✓ PAULI

Biographical

BOHR

DIRAC

Aydelotte to Bamberger, May 10, 1940.

The Rockefeller Foundation has offered to finance a visiting professorship for Pauli of Erlrich. It has already financed a visiting professorship for Niels Bohr, who feels he ought to stay where he is for the time being, but when the time comes when he can no longer do work in Copenhagen he will be glad to accept the Institute's invitation.

Aydelotte is looking for money for a professorship for Dirac of Cambridge University. With these three, plus Einstein and von Neumann the Institute will have the greatest

concentration of mathematical physicists in the world, "and would make the Institute the center for that subject just at the moment when it may conceivably have greater importance than ever before, owing to recent developments in the uranium problem."

D, Banberger, Louis, 1937-1944

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Foundations

BOHR, NIELS

Biographical

✓ PAULI, WOLFGANG

Insecurity in Europe for these two men has caused the Institute to offer them
refuge in Princeton, to the benefit of the whole country.

Tr. Min. - 5/13/40 - Appendix 1, pp. 3-4

4/8
4/10

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

EMIGRES

Academic Personnel

✓ PAULI

Biographical

SIEGEL

OSDEL

Aydelette to Hansen regarding aid to I. A. S. for Drs Pauli, Siegel and Osdel. Foundation gave last \$6,000 each for two years for Pauli 1942-1944 and termination aid. He is seeking position in United States. Osdel and Siegel are getting \$4,000 and \$3,000 respectively from I. A. S. Drains I. A. S. stipend funds to help these worthy refugees. Foundation granted \$6,000 for two years for Siegel, \$7,500 for Osdel--also asks aid in bringing Orientalist Dr. Chen from China.

D, Rockefeller Foundation

1943
GÖDEL, KURT

Biographical

✓ PAULI

✗ SIEGEL

Aydelotte to Maass, February 12, 1943.

Gödel came to the Institute first as a short-term member in 1933. Later on he came again in 1939 and was caught by the war.

February 12, 1943, Aydelotte to Maass. He brings up the question of the application of the income tax law to Pauli, Siegel and Gödel. "These men are very much more eminent than most members of the Institute."

They have paid income tax, but now, Aydelotte says, Gödel finds higher rate of tax difficult to meet. Aydelotte asks Maass' advice, which is a crisp and definite advice to refugees to pay and be glad, and implication that this is no case for an inspection of stipend relationship.
D File, Gödel, Kurt

1/31

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

GÖDEL

Biographical

✓ PAULI

SIEGEL

It was voted to ~~continue~~ renew stipends of Gödel, Pauli,
and Siegel at \$4,000, \$4,000 and \$3,000 respectively.

Minutes School of Mathematics, 1/31/44

10/11

PHYSICS

Academic Activities

BOHR, NIELS

Biographical

✓ PAULI, WOLFGANG

SYMTH, HENRY

AYDELOTTE, F.

Excerpt from Aydelotte's proposed report to the Trustees which was never given.

He reminded the Board that in his report in April, 1940, he announced a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation for visiting professorships for Niels Bohr and Wolfgang Pauli, and commented on the possible value of collaboration of these two men with Einstein and von Neumann on the theoretical aspects of the uranium problem. He recalled that Bohr could not leave Denmark, but Pauli came to the Institute and was still there in 1944. Bohr later came to England, and Aydelotte saw him twice in November, 1943. Born was at the time of the writing

of the report in the United States and has visited the Institute at Princeton, and would like to come, but is not certain whether or not he can.

"Meanwhile since 1940 the Governments of the United States, England and Germany have spent hundreds of millions of dollars for scientific research on uranium. Some of the members of the Physics Department of Princeton University, notably Professor Smythe, have had an important share in this work. I still cherish the ambition of bringing together here a group of eminent scholars who may after the war is over make a significant contribution to it. It may well be the most important problem, both theoretical and practical, in mathematical physics of this century."

A (Attic) File, Report of the Director, October, 1944

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

✓ PAULI

Biographical

Appointment to the faculty of the School of Mathematics authorized at the meeting of the Executive Committee June 5, 1945.

Appointed to Visiting Professorship in the School of Mathematics October 19, 1945.

In view of offer of \$12,500 by Columbia University, Institute offered him \$15,000 effective July 1, 1946.

October 18, 1946 the Director reported to the Trustees that Pauli has decided to resign ^{his} ~~his position~~ ^{position} at the Institute and will remain in Zurich.

The Faculty of Mathematics meeting November 29, 1946 discussed offering Pauli a permanent membership, but it was thought that this sort of arrangement might be misunderstood outside and would not increase the chances of Pauli's returning to the Institute.

Minutes, Executive Committee, March 19, 1946

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

PAULI, WOLFGANG

OPPENHEIMER, H.

Memorandum called ~~V~~Report Concerning New Permanent
Appointments in the School of Mathematics.

(1) Theoretical physics. A copy which must have been submitted to the ~~Massky~~ School of Mathematics Faculty prior to general Faculty meeting and probably resulted in the selection, since Pauli was appointed by the Executive Committee at a meeting June 5, 1945. (See Minutes of that meeting).

The report is an analysis of the work, character and the quality of Pauli and Oppenheimer. It is apparent that in this first (so far as records reveal) consideration of Oppenheimer as a theoretical physicist by the School of Mathematics. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Pauli was selected over him.

The file otherwise consists of year-by-year accounts of the stipends and stipendiates of the School of Mathematics, and, obviously, Veblen's plading the memorandum in this file was a little bit of calculated prejudice.

At the time of the memorandum, Pauli was 44 years old, Oppenheimer, 40. The final comparisons, and this memorandum does not attempt to recap the specific qualifications of each man in theoretical physics, is that "Pauli's command of the mathematical apparatus was, is, and will probably always be far the greater. Regarding qualitative insight, O. since he reached his full stature, comes closer to P. In inspiring other physicists, they are on the same level, perhaps O. even a little above P. as far as their influence on experimentalists on the spot is concerned. But certainly O. has made no contributions to physics of such fundamental nature as Pauli's exclusion principle and analysis of the electronic spin. Physicists outside our own circle agree with this opinion, or express themselves even more strongly to the effect that Oppenheimer is one in a series of younger physicists of nearly equal rank--the names of Gamow, V-7, School of Mathematics, Miscellaneous (Memo. continued)

Bethe, Wigner and Heitler are mentioned--but that they are all several degrees lower than Pauli in originality, depth and lasting influence."

The memorandum here quotes from Professor Rabi:

"Pauli is more suitable because of his great powers of critical evaluation of a problem and his fundamental point of view.

"As a close neighbor of the Institute for Advanced Study I can say with the greatest sincerity that I would regard the appointment of Pauli to the chair of theoretical physics in the Institute as a tremendous help to myself and to the whole community of physicists in the metropolitan region. He would be a great integrating influence and by his presence and example greatly raise the intellectual level of theoretical physics in this community. Oppenheimer, although he would be a great addition to the community, is not sufficiently above the others to have the same effect. Pauli for many years has been the conscience and the criterion of truth for a large part of the community of theoretical physicists."

In the ultimate conclusions, a letter from Dirac in
Cambridge sums it up with, "Pauli has the stronger claims."

V-7, School of Mathematics, Miscellaneous

1945

2/2

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

Academic Activities

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

✓ PAULI

Report of School of Mathematics (Weyl) on them as professors--
Important. Presented at School of Mathematics Faculty meeting
February 2, 1945.

V-6

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

PAULI, WOLFGANG

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

SIEGEL

Minutes of a meeting of the professors of the School of Mathematics held February 2, 1945.

Shows Einstein, Morse, von Neumann, Veblen, Weyl and Alexander present.

Einstein and Weyl were appointed as a sub-committee to draw up a report on possible candidates for a chair in mathematical physics. The names of Pauli, Rabi, Fermi, Oppenheimer, Dirac, Gamow, and Bethe were discussed. "The group favored Pauli as the most desirable candidate."

"As for an appointment in pure mathematics, a committee of

Weyl and Alexander was appointed to prepare the report on
Siegel who was considered by the group as head and shoulders
above all others considered .

V-8 School of Mathematics Minutes, 1935-1950

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

SIEGEL

PAULI

WEYL

MOE, HENRY

Moe to Aydelotte.

"Dr. Veblen yesterday told me that Dr. Weyl's statements about
Doctors Siegel and Pauli were of such elegance that I ought to see them.
If it be proper, would you please, at your convenience, send them to me."

D File, Henry Allen Moe

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

COMMITTEES

~~ACADEMIC~~

✓ PAULI, WOLFGANG

Biographical

SIEGEL, CARL LUDWIG

OPPENHEIMER, J. ROBERT

"As the head of two nominating sub-committees, Professor Weyl read prepared statements recommending the appointment of Professors Wolfgang Pauli and Carl Ludwig Siegel for chairs in the School of Mathematics, with Professor J. Robert Oppenheimer as an alternate for Professor Pauli. Dr. Aydelotte stated that he was strongly impressed with the recommendations and would give them most serious consideration."

Minutes of the School of Mathematics, 3/5/45

4/20

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

NYTBE

Biographical

FERNI

SIEGEL

✓ PAULI

Aydelette called meeting to consider his own and
Nythe's suggestion Forni be invited to University in theoretical
physics under auspices I. A. S. and University. Did the
School of Mathematics wish to defer its nominations of
Siegel and Pauli? No, they did not.

See Mathematics Faculty Minutes, 4/20/45

5/22

FACULTY

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

SALARIES

APPOINTMENTS

COMMITTEES (ON APPOINTMENTS)

Corporation

~~PAULI~~

Biographical

VINER

ALBRIGHT

SIEGEL

Minutes of meeting of Committee on Appointments.

1945, Extra Copy from D File filed in Chronological File under
5/22.

D, Committee on Appointments, Extra Copy

5/3 5/22

SALARIES
COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS
(TRUSTEE) (MAASS, WEED, AYDELOTTE)

Academic Personnel
Corporation

✓ PAULI
VINER
ALBRIGHT
SIEGEL

Biographical

Committee received appointment of Pauli, Siegel and Viner
at \$10,000. See draft Minutes for retirement arrangements.

Also approved increase salaries:

	Goldman	\$2,400 to ?
/A	Panofsky	10,000 to \$12,500
	Merie	10,000 to 12,500
/	Evann	3,600 to 4,500.

A, 10/18/56 Pensions

9/26

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

SIGEL, CARL L.

Biographical

BRAUN, HELENE (DR.)

✓ PAULI

OPPENHEIMER, E.

Mathematics faculty heard Aydelette report Seigel was still considering whether to accept the professorship offered him by the Institute and that Pauli felt himself under obligation to return to Zürich for a short stay before accepting a permanent position here. Aydelette felt he might ask the Executive Committee to offer Pauli a temporary professorship pending the departure of the latter for Zürich.

Aydelette reported that Dr. Helene Braun was still having transportation difficulties and admission ~~maxima~~ problems to the United States.

It was voted to recommend to the Faculty and Trustees that Oppenheimer be offered a chair in the School of Mathematics. Von Neumann and Einstein appointed to draw up a biographical report on Oppenheimer for presentation to the Faculty.

Minutes, School of Mathematics, 9/26/45

10/19

1945
/ PAULI

Biographical

SIEGEL

VINER, J.

Report on status IAS has withheld invitation to Viner
on account of Princeton University.

Trustees' Minutes, 10/19/45

1945

12/10

HONORS (NOBEL)

Academic Personnel

✓ PAULI

Biographical

Speeches Weyl, Pauli, Aydelotte, Panofsky
IAS dinner celebrating award.

D. Pauli Dinner. 12/10/45

11/13 12/10

HONORS

Academic Personnel

✓ PAULI, WOLFGANG

BIOGRAPHICAL

Nobel Prize award.

Filed in Chronological File under 1945, 12/10.

D, Pauli Dinner, 12/10/45

1946

2/4

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

GENERAL

Government Relations

RESEARCH

Academic Procedures

PAULI

Biographical

VON NEUMANN

Pauli and Von Neumann reported that the Institute had joined a number of universities and scholarly institutions in a request to General Groves for a regional laboratory for research in nuclear physics at or in the neighborhood of Princeton. In the discussion which followed, Pauli and von Neumann pointed out that there was a certain ambiguity concerning the role of free research in such a laboratory, but each considered the Institute would be free to withdraw if such happened.

Faculty Minutes, 2/4/46

1946

3/19

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

PAULI

Biographical

SIEGEL

Prof. Veblen reported that Prof. Pauli was offered \$12,500 by Columbia Univ. and that if the IAS wished to keep him and Prof. Siegel their salaries should be raised to \$15,000 in accordance with the salaries of the other members of the Sch. of Math. It was moved that Prof. Siegel's salary be increased to \$15,000 7/1/46 and that the same amount be offered to Prof. Pauli, effective same date.

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 3/19/46 - pp. 3-4

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

PAULI

Biographical

MAASS

AYDELOTTE

Maas;to Aydelotte (in Switzerland).

Persuade Pauli to return. offer \$15,000.

D, Maass

9/16

APPOINTMENTS

Academic Personnel

✓ PAULI, WOLFGANG

Biographical

MITRANY, D.

MORSE

Aydelotte reported that Pauli is remaining in Zürich. Mitrany has accepted the arrangement made for him, and would come over to be in residence ~~xxxx~~ during January and February of 1947.

Professor Morse emphasized the importance of new appointments to the Faculty in order to ~~xxxx~~ restore the balance between the three schools.

D, Faculty Minutes, September 16, 1946

1946
10/16

✓ PAULI, W.

Biographical

Director announces Pauli's resignation from School of Mathematics (p.6, Dir. Report) in favor of remaining at Technische Hochschule in Zurich, but wishes to remain as a permanent member of IAS.

Trustees' Minutes 10/16/46

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.

CHEMISSE, HAROLD

Biographical

BOHR, NIELS

FAULI, WOLFGANG

YUKAWA, HIDEKI

New Appointments:

Professor Harold Chemisse - 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 Hideki Yukawa - arrival indefinite; Visiting Professor, School of Mathematics.

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

2/21

✓ PAULI, WOLFGANG

Biographical

Permanent appointment was recommended by the Director, though not previously discussed with the Faculty. Pauli is just returning to his professorship in Zurich. The appointment would not carry a grant-in-aid with it. Funds would be appropriated when Pauli would visit the Institute. This was approved.

Executive Committee Minutes, 2/21/50

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

BARLE, E. M.

Biographical

VEBLER, O.

FLENNER, A.

SINGEL, CARL L.

✓ VAULI, W.

Interview with Professor Veblen, December 13, 1955.

Filed in Vertical File under Interviews.

Interview with Professor Veblen, December 13, 1955.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organisation

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

PANOFKY, ERWIN

Interview with Professor Veblen, January 10, 1956.

Filed in Vertical File under Interviews.

Interview with Professor Veblen, January 10, 1956.

GOTTMAN, JEAN

Biographical

✓ PAULI

AYDELOTTE, F.

Discussion with Jean Gottman, 1/17/56.

Filed in Vertical File under Notes.

Discussion with Jean Gottman, 1/17/56

1956

4/12

Beatrice Stern Research Files: Biographical Card Files: Box 4: Par-
From the Shelby White Leon Levy Archives Center, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, NJ, USA.

HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTE

History of the Institute

EMIGRES

Academic Personnel

TEACHING

Academic Procedures

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

✓ PAULI

VON NEUMANN, JOHN

Interview with Professor Pauli, April 12, 1956.

Filed in Vertical File under Pauli Interviews.

Interview with Pauli, 4/12/56

8/12

H. G. P.

Academic Activities

GENERAL

Academic Organization

APPOINTMENTS

Academic Personnel

SALARIES

PROFESSORS

MONTGOMERY

Biographical

VON HEUMANN

✓ PAULI

Interview with Professor Montgomery, August 12, 1956.

Filed in Vertical File under Montgomery Interviews.

DIRECTOR

Administration

BLEGEN, THEODORE CHRISTIAN

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

BRONK, DETLEV WULF

MASON, EDWARD SAGENDORPH

✓ PAULING, LINUS CARL

WOLFERS, ARNOLD OSCAR

Biographical data from Who's Who in America regarding
the above-named men.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947.

Earle, ~~E~~ I. A. S., 1944-5

1956

3/25

WAX WHEED, LOUIS

Biographical

FLEXNER, SIMON

VERLEN, C.

✓ FRANCH, LOUISE, DR.

Interview with^{Dr.} Louise Pearce, March 25, 1956.

Filed in Vertical File under Pearce Interviews.

Interview with Dr. Louise Pearce, March 25, 1956.

1957
ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

Foundations

GENERAL

Academic Procedures

✓ PEARCE, LOUISE

Biographical

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

FLEXNER, SIMON

SABIN, FLORENCE

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

GARFELL

Table conversation with Louise Pearce, February 10, 1957

Filed in Vertical File under 1957, 2/10.

1/30
1/31
2/17

WELLESLEY COLLEGE (GENERAL)

Relations WGAJ

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

CAMPBELL, W. A.

Biographical

✓ FENDLETON, PRESIDENT ELLEN F. (Wellesley)

FLEXNER, A.

MOREY, H. A.

Fendleton to Flexner, January 30, 1936.

Asks if the New York Times story that the Institute has appointed W. A. Campbell means the same Campbell who is Associate Professor of Arts at Wellesley, because Wellesley knows nothing about the appointment.

Flexner to Miss Fendleton, January 31, 1936.

Is deeply distressed. Has left arrangements entirely in the hands of Professor Morey of Princeton University, including, of course,

appropriate arrangements with Professor Avery, Chairman of the Department of Archeology at Wellesley. Morey and Flexner had agreed to a temporary appointment for Campbell of one year beginning July 1, 1937, provided the concession to continue the excavations at Antioch was renewed.

Fendleton to Flexner, February 17, 1936.

Acknowledges his letter, and does not seem to be mollified inasmuch as the announcement did not mention Campbell's connection with Wellesley College.

12/10

✓PENROSE, DR. E. F.

Biographical

RIEFLER, W. W.

Memorandum from Riefiler to Earle, December 10, 1946,
regarding proposed membership for Dr. E. F. Penrose, to start
early in 1947. Nomination for membership for 1 year. Late of
I. L. O. and Winant's staff.

Letter filed in Chronological file under 1946, 12/10.

Earle, I. A. S., 1946

ARCHEOLOGY (ANTIOCH)

Academic Activities

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOA

✓ PERLMAN, PHILIP B.

Biographical

Bamberger to Flexner, 1/14/36 enclosing copy letter
from Philip B. Perlman complimenting Bamberger for work in
Humanities at I. A. S. Committee on Antioch: chaired by
Francis Tayloe of Worcester; 3 institutions responsible were
Princeton, Worcester and Balto Art Museum.

D, Bamberger, L.

2/21

GRANTS-IN-AID

Academic Personnel

CLAY, SIR HENRY

Biographical

NEUGEBAUER, PROFESSOR OTTO E.

YANG, CHEN WING

✓ PLACZEK
PLACZEK, GEORGE

Sir Henry Clay: with a Rockefeller 5-year grant totalling \$25,000 to be administered by the Institute to support Clay's proposed writing on the relations of industry to the State.

Otto E. Neugebauer: five year membership with a grant-in-aid of \$5,000 for one semester a year at the Institute.

Dr. Chen Wing Yang: five-year appointment with a grant-in-aid of \$5000.

Dr. George Placzek: five-year appointment in physics with annual grant-in-aid of \$9,000.

The grants-in-aid are to be separate from the stipend budgets. There was discussion as to whether the letters of appointment should mention specifically that no pension rights were involved. The consensus was that the Trustees should always have their intentions reflected clearly in the letters, and here they had no intention to give pension rights.

Executive Committee Meeting, February 21, 1950

12/17

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

BRUCE BRIDGINS, ABRAHAM S. A.

Biographical

VAN HORN, LEON C. P.

YANG

✓ PLECKER

Subject to Trustees concurrence, it was agreed to extend one year membership for hearing to a five-year appointment effective 1952 at \$12,000 a year.

Voted to offer Van Horn a three-year membership at \$5,500.

The Director commented on Yang and Plecker, and announced he would raise the question of placing their associations on a more permanent basis.

Faculty Minutes, 12/17/51

1952

2/18

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

YANG

✓ PLACZEK

GUERLAS

BOYRÉ

Permanent membership with Provision for retirement
approved for Yang and Placzek.

Discussion of inviting to membership Guerlas and Boyré.

Faculty Minutes, 2/18/52

3/11

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

YANG

Biographical

PLACZEK

BEURLING

In the light of action taken on memberships, it was agreed to review the appointments of Yang, Placzek and Beurling, in the near future.

Faculty Minutes, 3/11/52

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

FLASCHER, GEORGE

Biographical

YANG, CHEN NING

The School of Mathematics recommended to strengthen the permanent staff in theoretical physics, that Flascher and Yang, now holding five-year memberships be made Permanent Members in the School of Mathematics at \$10,000 a year, and with their concurrence, a joint 5 per cent contribution - 5 per cent contribution to PIAA; that in the case of Yang, there be no commitment as to whether he will or will not at a later date be offered a Professorship; the issue to be determined by the progress in his own work and by the general situation of physics at the Institute, and by the relative merits of competing candidates for such a Professorship. But there is a substantial probability that, in the light of these

conditions, he will in fact be offered a Faculty appointment at a later date. But in the case of Placzek, it is not at this time anticipated that he will be offered a Professorship at the Institute, and that he should be so notified.

The recommendation as applied to Yang was approved. As applied to Placzek it was amended to state:

"That, in the case of Placzek, it is not at this time anticipated that he will be offered a Professorship at the Institute; that this will not occur unless circumstances now unanticipated supervene." It was approved, Montgomery abstaining. (Presumably because of the liberalization of the recommendation of the School and its softening).

Faculty Minutes 4/2/52

~~POLICIES~~
~~BENEFITS~~

~~Administration~~
~~Academic Personnel~~

✓ PLACZEK, GEORGE

Biographical

YANG, CHEN NING

BEURING, 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. Beuring 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 Vedlen at the invitation of the Director, and after discussion it was agreed to review the suggested permanent appointments of Yang, Placzek and Beurling.

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

Trustees' Minutes, 4/18/52

12/17

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

Academic Activities

✓ PLACZEK

Biographical

Placzek supported by Director and the Institute physicists backed by Bethe, Bohr and Rabi, was opposed by mathematicians as professor. Von Neumann and wrote in opposition.

General question raised: separate school for Theoretical Physics? Nature of appointments, etc. On January 14, 1955, faculty voted professorship down for Placzek 8-6. Cherniss moved, Panofsky seconded.

Faculty Minutes, pp. 266 and 268

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

6/21

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (8, 9, 10)

HARVARD UNIVERSITY (1)

MATHEMATICS (2, 7, 14)

E. G. P. (5, 6)

APPOINTMENTS (2, 3, 4, 5)

SALARIES (3)

FACULTY (10, 11)

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS (5, 9, 14, 15)

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES (14)

JOHNS HOPKINS (7, 8)

DIRECTOR (10, 11)

TRUSTEES (11)

RESEARCH (13)

MORSE (1, 5, 8, 10)

BINKHOFF (1, 4)

WHITNEY (2)

STEWART (2, 3)

FLEXNER (3, 7, 8)

GODEL (3, 5)

MAYER, WALTHER (3)

SINGEL (5)

BIGHLOW (5, 6)

ELIOT, T. S. (7)

STRAUSS (10)

HARLE (10)

BOHEL (15)

Relations WDAI

Academic Activities

Academic Personnel

Academic Organization

Educational Institutions

Administration

Corporation

Academic Procedures

Biographical

VEBLEN (1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 13)

DODDS (2)

WARREN (2, 3)

VON NEUMANN (3, 5, 6)

✓ PLAZCEK (3)

WINNER, DONBERT (4, 6)

WEYL (5, 8)

EINSTEIN (6, 8, 11, 12, 16)

VINER (9, 10)

AYDELOTTE (10, 11)

OPPENHEIMER (15)

Interview with
Morse 6/21/56.

Filed in
Vertical File
under Morse
Interviews.

7/16

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS
PROFESSORS
MEMBERS
FACULTY
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION
ECONOMICS
HARVARD
GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
GENERAL
OPPENHEIMER
FERGUSON
TOYNBEE
ELIOT
✓ PLACZEK
KENNAN
DYSON
STEWART
VINER
ALEXANDER

RIEFLER
WARREN
MAYER
GODEL
EARLE
DOUGLAS
STRAUSS
FRANKL

Academic Organisation

Academic Personnel

Academic Activities

Educational Institutions

Facilities

Relations WQAI

Publications

Biographical

Interview with Robert Oppenheimer, July 16, 1956.

Filed in Vertical File under Oppenheimer Interviews.

EMIGRES

Academic Personnel

BORN, MAX

Biographical

✓POLANYI

FLAXNER, A.

Voblen (Hancock County, Maine) to Flexner:

Ladenburg writes from Switzerland that considerable number of German scholars have been invited to England. Max Born (Göttingen) invited to Cambridge for 3 years. Polanyi appointed to permanent chair of chemistry at Manchester. "His case is highly analogous to that of Weyl, for he had been offered this chair more than a year ago, had made a lot of difficult conditions, and then, finally, last winter or spring had declined the chair. Taylor told me just before he sailed that the Manchester people were disgusted and said they were not going to have anything further to do with Polanyi ..."

File IV-19

3/26

CONTRACTS

APPLIED MATHEMATICS (S.C.P.)

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

RCA RESEARCH

GOLDSCHMIDT, H.H.

BIRNBAUM, J.

BURKS, A.W.

POHRENS, J.

POMERENE

Government Relations

Academic Activities

Foundations

Relations W.O.A.I.

Biographical

See Report on S.C.P.

Navy giving \$100,000. Rockefeller Foundation contribution uncertain. RCA assisting with new type vacuum tubes. Title in IAD absolutely.

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 3/19/46 Appendix

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

PONTRJAGIN

Biographical

Correspondence on the attempt to persuade Russian authorities to permit Professor Pontrjagin to accept a short-term membership in the Institute of Industrial Relations--unsuccessful.

III-27

LEFSCHETZ, S.

Biographical

✓PONTRJAGIN, S. L.

Flexner to V/elllen (Princ. Univ.):

"This is a line to confirm our conversation in reference to Pontfjagin. It is understood that Lefschetz will conduct the negotiations with him in the hope of bringing him to the Institute next year by means of a grant in aid."

File IV-21

✓PONTRJAGIN, L. S.

Biography

FOREIGN

Academic ^{Part.} Activities

MATHEMATICS

Lefschetz, S. to Pontrjagin (Moscow)

"Dear Lev Semenich:

"I take great pleasure in informing you that the Institute for Advanced Study just opened in Princeton by Dr. A. Flexner, has made a grant of \$1800 to you for the year 1933-1934 with an additional sum not to exceed \$1200 for travelling expenses to enable you to spend the year here. We hope that the Mathematical Institute of the University of Moscow will grant you the necessary leave of absence and we, on our side, shall do our best to make your stay here no less agreeable than profitable. For the present, I strongly advise that you continue to study English as earnestly as possible.

"I am enclosing an English translation of ~~my~~ letter of which I am also sending a copy to Alexandroff, I am writing to Director Khintchine in regard to this matter.

"..."

File III-13

✓PONTRJAGIN

Biographical

LEFSCHETZ

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS & POLITICS

Academic Organization

See WEYL, H. - Biographical
Letter from Veblen to Flexner

File IV-21

1934
LEFSCHETZ, B. S.

Biographical

/PONTRJAGIN, L. S.

Lefschetz to Flexner

"...

"The USSR part of the trip was a pretty complete success. It was anything but harmful to miss the tensor part, and I was received à bras ouverts by the topologists. They extracted three speeches out of me, one delivered at the all-Soviet Congress of Mathematicians in Leningrad and which I am now writing up for the Proceedings of the Congress. This Congress which lasted 6 days and gathered almost 600 mathematicians from all parts of the Soviet Union, was an annoying performance by the scientific vitality displayed. Besides being honored with one of the main addresses I was asked to preside at one of the two meetings of the topological section. Incidentally I was the only non-Soviet mathematician present. The many new contacts which I ~~made~~ made, and incidentally the goodly number of excellent papers which I captured for the Annals make me feel good about the Soviet part of the journey. I found in particular that the life of scientists had greatly improved over three years ago. Thus Portrjagin's situation was quite good and he has been much helped by all the tokens of appreciation which he received from the direction of Princeton. Regarding his coming this fall I saw Bullitt and a number of

Soviet brass hats, but the chief difficulty is that, in the present juncture, the Soviet government feels that it needs every individual in the land. I think however that there is a good chance that we may see P. in the fall.

"..."

File III-13

1934

11/15

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WQAI

✓ PONTRJAGIN

Biographical

Flexner to Veblen (Fine Hall, Princeton): Excerpt

".... Inasmuch as Lefschetz has committed the Institute, I think we ought to hold \$3,000 in reserve until we find out whether or not Pontrjagin can come next year. My guess is that he will not come, and with that we may as well stop trying: you could tell Lefschetz that you must have a final reply by March or April."

File IV-19

GENERAL (First University cite
Persia 13th Century)

Educational Institutions

✓ POPE, A. W.

American Institute for Iranian Art and Archaeology. Release 3/31/37.

THE FIRST UNIVERSITY CITY

As illustration of the coordination of the Architectural Survey and the Documentary Research Department, Mr. Pope read a translation of a unique manuscript letter in the University of Cambridge Library, written by Rashid ad-din to his son. Rashid ad-din was one of the greatest statesman of Asia, and one of the greatest historians of all time. He lived in the 13th century (1247-1318) and was born in Hamadan, Persia.

SUMMARY OF THE LETTER OF RASHID AD-DIN TO HIS SON:

"We think it is of the greatest service to the people that we should encourage science, learning, and scholarship. Therefore, we have

sent with utmost speed by couriers to all the great scholars of the time, inviting them here and promising to arrange that they shall pursue their studies in peace of mind, without the dust of poverty on their foreheads, not in the lap of their virtue. Crowds of scholars and scientists continue to arrive and we do our best to keep them free of cares. We have built 24 caravanserais, 1500 shops, 30,000 fascinating houses, salubrious baths, pleasant gardens, stores; mills, factories for cloth-weaving and paper-making, a dye mill and a mint have also been constructed. We have given four hundred houses to special scholars like theologians and jurists and their street is named 'Street of the Scholars.' They receive daily payments, pensions yearly, clothing allowances, soap money and money for sweetmeats.

"We have established a thousand other students and assigned to their maintenance the tribute from Constantinople and India, so that they may be comfortable and peacefully ~~xx~~ occupied in acquiring knowlege and profiting the people by it.

"We have prescribed which and how many students should study with which professor and teacher, and have ascertained each student's fitness of mind and capacity for learning a particular branch of science; we have assigned him to learn that subject for which he is fitted.

"The special purpose of writing this letter is that you should send us quickly fifty camlet weavers from Antioch and Tarsus, not by force and compulsion, but by kindness and persuasion, so that they may come with carefree minds and voluntarily. You must ask kind Theophilus to send twenty more camlet weavers. Do not delay for we are waiting."

In a disastrous reversal of fortune, Rashid ad-din was thrown from power, met death by violence from unscrupulous enemies and the magnificent city of learning which he built was sacked and destroyed. The site remains, and was studied by the Architectural Survey this last autumn. The hospital was located by the abundance of pots and cooking utensils at one corner, which indicated great kitchens. The foundations of the observatory were taken and the plan will soon be published - as a memorial to one of the greatest scholars and patrons of learning that ever lived.

BENEFITS (TIAA)

Academic Personnel

CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING

Foundations

PRITCHETT, HENRY S.

Biographical

Carnegie founded the Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching about 1905 and endowed it with \$10,000,000, to provide for the old age of professors engaged in higher education.

The letter sent to the Trustees on founding said Carnegie had "reached the conclusion that the least rewarded of all the professions is that of teacher in our higher educational institutions. Very few, indeed, of our colleges are able to [provide pensions] the consequences are grievous. Able men hesitate to adopt teaching as a career, and many old professors whose places should be occupied by younger men cannot be retired." (p. 89)

The first plan failed. Carnegie gave it \$5,000,000 more. It was not actuarially sound. It was not a contributory system.

It provided a maximum pension of \$4,000 which by the time Flexner was writing had been reduced to \$1,500. Pritchett who was its manager or president was bitterly criticized. Certain restrictions were difficult of administration:

(1) Did not apply to ~~any~~ denominational colleges or universities nor to state colleges or universities.

(2) In determining what were colleges and universities arbitrary measurements "Carnegie Unit" was set up providing that four years of high school was uniform requirement.

Conflicts in administration: Princeton was loosely spoken of as Presbyterian and Yale as Congregational, Chicago University as Baptist (founded by Rockefeller).

Princeton was not denominational by the time the Carnegie Foundation was established. (P. 96) ~~Harvard~~ Neither Harvard nor Yale was nor the University of Chicago. State universities had not made provisions for pensions. Colleges and universities were growing rapidly. By 1909 it

was apparent that the work could not be done even in accord with the relaxed standards which the dropping of the denominational and state college proscriptions made possible. The Carnegie Corporation contributed something over \$12,000,000 more.

In 1918 the TIAA, a $\frac{1}{2}$ legal reserve life insurance company was incorporated, made possible through a grant in 1917 by Carnegie Corporation of New York of \$1,000,000 for capital and surplus with subsequent large additional gifts-- provided for a contributory system and contracts for individual professors at economical rates. In addition to retirement annuities several forms of life insurance at reduced rate were procurable.

The impossibility of the administration of the denominational prohibition which evidently did obtain in the case of the incorporated TIAA. Chicago University while founded ~~xxxx~~ by Mr. Rockefeller as largely and statutorily Baptist,

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

was no longer so. "Indeed the University of Chicago had from the very first been conceived by President Harper as an institution of learning and the Faculty contained Jews and Christians of many denominations." (P. 97) ~~xxxxxx~~
The ban was removed from state universities 1908.

Flexner, Abraham. Henry S. Pritchett, a biography, 1943.
Columbia University Press

1907

CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF TEACHING

Foundations

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

✓ PRITCHETT

Account makes plain that through A. M. A. ^{then?} through a Council on Medical Education was conducting from 1902 a survey of medical schools. In 1907 the Council framed a score card of 10 topics and made a personal survey of some of the 155 medical schools of U. S. and Canada of which only 5 required 2 years or more of college work for admission. Invited Pritchett to see the exhibit. Here he seized the ball and insisting to his board that this was a problem in education. Got the Bulletin #4 survey made. Later he gave fulsome praise to a distressed and recalcitrant A. M. A. (pp. 107-8), though later as Pritchett lectured on the report he got many converts. Pritchett looked to concept that work be done by a layman for laymen.

A. F., Henry S. Pritchett

1938-42

✓ PRITCHETT, W. KENDRICK

Biographical

Ph. D. Johns Hopkins, 1942

Assistant to Meritt

Army Air Corps, 1942-45

Fellow epigraphy ASCS, 1945-6

Member IAS, 1945-6

Associate Professor ~~Speck~~ at U. C., 1947-

Creep

D, Pritchett

1253
CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF TEACHING

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
BENEFITS (Pensions)
GILMAN

Foundations

Academic Personnel
Biographical

✓ PRITCHETT

Gilman was the first President of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Had retired from Johns Hopkins and was ill. Poor choice. 1901. Retired in 1904, but the Carnegie Institution of Washington is not a foundation in the sense in which the word is used by Flexner. Pritchett as the first president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching in 1905 began work on the pension field. Previous to that time only seven colleges and universities had provided pensions for their staffs. (P. 107). Those were modest and available only to certain individuals. But the Foundation soon forced the pension issue on all institutions of higher learning. In the ~~max~~ absence of

actuarial knowledge it made a blundering start, but Pritchett learned rapidly. While denominational institutions and tax-supported institutions were excluded first, they were later brought into it by a supplementary gift of \$5,000,000. TIAA developed.

From Flexner's account it is apparent that Pritchett's greatest achievement in his judgment was the launching of the investigation resulting in bulletins for six medical education in the United States and Canada and Europe.

It later conducted a study of legal education conducted by Alfred Z. Reed.

Carnegie Corporation of New York
Incorporated in New York in 1911 for "advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States and the British dominions and colonies. Endowment in two parts then totaling \$135,000,000 of which \$10,000,000 was set aside by the benefit of the British dominions and colonies, income to be utilized only when by the Trustees.

By 1940 assets at cost \$165,500,000. Carnegie was the first president--for 8 years. (This is the Carnegie Corporation of New York).

Another poor opinion of the policies of the Carnegie Corporation in making grants. Dr. James Rowland Angell elected President in 1920. Evidently did not study his lessons according to Flexner's idea. During seven meetings held shortly after he came to office a total of \$28,000,000 approximately was appropriated, a large part going to Carnegie Institute of Technology. A total of \$8,000,000 to C. I. T. conditions upon \$4,000,000 outside readily raised. On the other hand, the corporation voted other gifts, including over a million to 13 research enterprises and \$21,500,000 to the Carnegie Institute and Carnegie Institute of Technology, and some 40 colleges and universities in the United States and Canada without what Flexner considered careful study. Among these were several unconditional gifts; that is, unmatched. Flexner thought this was an error, and did more harm than good.

The Corporation was in financial difficulties after Angell's administration, and they spent in a manner which

Flexner considered reckless, though some men were justified and worthy. This was during two years under an acting president, 1921-23 when Frederick B. Keppel assumed the presidency. Keppel found the Corporation had pledged future income to the extent of more than \$40,000,000. It had an annual income of \$6,000,000. The problem had to be managed, and yet programs had to be carried on. In 1926 Keppel presented a plan adopted by the Trustees limiting any annual appropriations to \$2,000,000 and taking the rest of its income to meet the obligations to which it was committed. Thus the Corporation had to pass by ~~arguing~~ many great opportunities, and had to be less than generous in those it assisted. Most of the programs were small grants for experiments, demonstrations, projects, etc. The policy was violated partly for the Carnegie Foundation pension load, and went beyond the total of its annual income. By 1937 the Corporation was practically in the clear, and Keppel retired in 1941, leaving the Corporation in good shape.

He initiated two new entirely new fields, fine arts and adult education. Collections of art, libraries, painting,

sculpture, etc.

Funds and Foundations, 1952.

COMMONWEALTH FUND

WORKERS

GENERAL

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

✓PRYCE, MAURICE H. L.

SMITHIES, FRANK

REED, EDWARD B.

WYLIE, SHAUN

Foundations

Academic Personnel

Academic Standards

Relations W.O.A.I.

Biographical

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

See COMMONWEALTH FUND * Foundations