

1932

12/2

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

LECTURES

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

VEBLEN, O.

FLEXNER, A.

Relations WOI

Academic Procedures

Academic Organization

Biographical

Princeton graduate students and faculty were free to attend lectures and seminars when acceptable to I. A. S. professor without payment of fees, but no one was "registered" in I. A. S. but those acceptable to and accepted by professors of I. A. S.

IV-21

1934

4/23

✓LECTURES

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

WEYL, HERMANN

SCHROEDINGER

Academic Procedures

Relations WQAI

Biographical

Dr. Flaxner reported in part:

".... The two additional persons who have come within the sphere of the Institute's activities since that time have unconsciously and immediately fallen in with the happiness and attitude previously characteristic of the group. These are Professor Weyl, who had joined the staff of the Institute itself shortly before our last meeting, and Professor Schroedinger, who came from Oxford to spend four or five weeks on the invitation of Princeton University. Professor Weyl announced a course of lectures on an advanced topic, which had hitherto not been presented in Princeton. His lectures began at 9:30 Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday of each week. He has told me with great surprise that his auditors include all the professors and associate professors of both the Institute and the University groups, thus indicating an attitude towards learning on the part of the professors which is far from usual. In addition, he has had in his audience all the workers of the Institute group and many advanced students from Princeton University, making a total of some fifty or sixty hearers. I asked him how many hearers he had had in the hey-day of his activities

at Göttingen. He replied, 'Never more than thirty or thirty-five.' The number and the ability of the students of mathematics and the attitude of the faculties of the two institutions may be gathered from this one incident.

"Professor Schroedinger, a Nobel Prize winner in 1933, was Professor of Theoretical Physics in the University of Berlin when Hitler came into power. Though both he and his wife are of Christian or of so-called 'Aryan' lineage, he gave up his professorship at once as a protest against Hitler's anti-Semitic and anti-liberal activities. Thereupon he was promptly offered a professorship at the University of Oxford, which he accepted. He had, however, previously agreed to come to Princeton University for a visit this year. His opinion of the situation in Princeton in mathematical physics, as expressed to me in private conversation recently, coincides with that which I have received from other sources. While he is technically a member of the Princeton University faculty, he has had quite as much contact with our own faculty and workers as with the Princeton faculty and advanced students. Professor Einstein and all the other members of our staff attended his regular seminars. One morning I had to see Professor Einstein on an urgent matter. It was one of the few bright, warm mornings which we had had up to that time. I knocked at Professor Einstein's door and heard his genial, 'Herein - come in.' When I entered, I found Professor Einstein and Professor Schroedinger in their shirt-sleeves at the black-board, engaged in an animated discussion, which, of course, I was totally unable to comprehend. This is a general illustration of the kind of co-operation which is taking place in Fine Hall. Though the time during which we have been in operation is brief, there has not been a ripple to disturb the smooth surface of intellectual and spiritual co-operation and activity."

1936

3/30
4/1

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOA1

✓ LECTURES

Academic Procedures

Veblen to Flexner.

Professor Cartan can come only in September, and I have written him that there is no ~~xxx~~ chance of making use of this kind of offer to lecture at that time. It would seem in order now to write to Levi-Civita. In the same way I wrote to Hardy and Cartan. Also since it now appears that there is a chance that nils Bohr would be available, his name might be substituted for that of Cartan. "A visit from ~~xi~~ him might be quite significant for the development of theoretical physics both in the Institute and in the University, and I know that it would be welcomed by everyone connected with the University." He regards the letter of March 27 ~~xx~~ from Flexner on the budgetary situation as perhaps making a conference desirable. Flexner replied April 1, 1936, that ~~there~~ is no reason why Veblen should not write to Levi-Civita the sum of \$6,000 being available for one purpose or another.

File IV-20

1941

6-10

POLICY

Administration

✓LECTURES

Academic Procedures

D'ARCY, M.C.

Biography

MEDIEVALIST

Academic Activities

Robert Wilberforce to Frank Aydelotte:

Wrote June 24, 1941 asking if the Institute would be interested in the proposed visit to this country of Father D'Arcy, Master of Campion Hall, the Jesuit House of Oxford, and distinguished authority on scholastic philosophy, theology and medieval history.

On June 25th, 1941 President Aydelotte says there are no funds in IAS but he would be happy to extend a membership in the Institute to Father D'Arcy.

"There would be no opportunity for lectures at the Institute since our work is done practically entirely by personal conference." They would give him a place to work, a chance to meet the members of his field and for the rest he would be left in freedom to give lectures anywhere that he might be invited and to travel about the country..."

1941

On August 20, 1941 Pres. Aydelotte queried members of the School of Humanistic Studies as to the D'Arcy project.

Dr. Herzfeld approved, as did Miss Goldman ("it will be requiring the Order for being helpful to keep liberty alive!"), and Dr. Panofsky ("I personally shall be especially gratified to benefit by his advice in the matter of scholastic art-theory of which I know a little but, God knows, not enough."), and Dr. Lowe. In the end Dr. D'Arcy apparently did not reside in Princeton but is listed as a member 1941-1942.

Source File II-14 Vault.

1947

4/18

POLICIES

Administration

LECTURES

Academic Proceedings

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biography

"In many respects the Institute resembles the Collège de France more than any other educational institution in the world. We have something in common with All Souls College, Oxford, and something in common with Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft of pre-war Germany."

"The Collège de France does not give degrees, professors are left in complete freedom except for one requirement, that they should give each year a certain number of public lectures. Bedier assured me that the intellectual eminence of the Collège de France for the last 400 years depended very largely on that requirement..."

Some of our professors teach at other institutions: Panofsky and Earle for example. Commends the matter to Trustees for study.

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Report of the Director to the Trustees, April 18, 1947.

Filed under Chronological File 1947, 4/18 and next five headings.

Trustees' Minutes, Report of the Director, April 18, 1947,

Appendix I