

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

ECONOMICS

Academic Activities

GENERAL

Government Relations

✓ WORLD WAR II

Note that all memoranda on League of Nations are filed
under Government Relations, World War II.

1935-41

WORLD WAR II

WEYL, HERMANN

Government Relations

Biographical

Weyl handled and dispensed the funds of the German
Mathematical Relief Fund supported by contributions of those
forced out of Germany by Nazism and in America.

W - German Mathematical Relief Fund

1938

June

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

GENERAL (OXFORD, WUFFIELD COLLEGE)

Educational Institutions

LEAGUE OF NATIONS ECONOMICS SECTION

Government Relations

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

Four-page memorandum of discussion which reveals that Wuffield had in mind a college which would train Oxford and Cambridge and other graduates for immediate positions in the business world. Lindsay had spent a good deal of time endeavoring to persuade Wuffield that the immediacy of the objective was going to spoil the opportunity of accomplishment. Finally, he appeared to have succeeded in weaning Wuffield away from the immediacy of objective.

Lindsay has followed the regular Oxford procedure, thereby avoiding controversy with the established colleges. The other colleges are governed by their Fellows subject from time to time by Parliamentary action. There were no Fellows here. But

Huffield's desires required the immediate building of a building and of a chapel, and so forth, which was too bad. Huffield "unlike Mr. Bamberger, wants results. He wants to see something, and it will not do to block him too often." (Memorandum, June 7, 1938, Oxford).

Forty junior professorial tutors Flexner recalls. Harold Butler, Head of I. L. O. in Geneva, the Master. Lindsay asked Flexner how the Institute proceeded, and Flexner outlined the Institute's deliberate procedure not hurrying any decision, but feeling our way. Lindsay, seeing the advantages of the procedure did not believe it would be possible at Oxford either from Huffield's side or the Oxford side.

Flexner was afraid of the haste with which Huffield College was moving, but they expressed the desire to work together. Lindsay's term of office is limited.

Lindsay spoke of Huffield College, "as a clinical institution as compared to a hospital. 'But there is this great difference: you can put sickpeople into a hospital building, but

you cannot put industrial, commercial, social or political problems into a building. You must go out and see them. You cannot study them in your study and you cannot bring them to you. The particular difficulty of conducting Wofford College or your own school will be to keep men from tending either to run about needlessly and fruitlessly, on the one hand, or sitting in their studies and relying upon documents, statistical or other." (Ibid.)

Flexner concludes, "I am convinced now more strongly than I ever was before of the soundness of taking men like Rielter and Stewart, who know theory and who have had practical experience, and putting them in a position at Princeton where they are free either to read and study at Princeton or to go out with one another or with their own advanced workers to observe, on the spot, practical difficulties and problems that emerge in conducting an enterprise."

D, Institute Organization

1940-1941

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

See this clipping file for feature stories and news stories.

D, League of Nations (Publications, Photographs, etc.)

1940-1941

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

See this clipping file for feature stories and news stories.

D, League of Nations (Publications, Photographs, etc.)

1940-1943

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Government Relations

Publications list.

Filed in Vertical File under "L" for League of Nations.

D, League of Nations

1940-1944

GIFTS

EARLE, E. M.

✓ WORLD WAR II

Finance

Biographical

Government Relations

Throughout this file Earle is noted as sending \$100 practically every month, a contribution to the Institute for the study of military affairs.

Since neither Bee Earle nor Mrs Hartley knew about this I shall not discuss it.

D, Earle, Edward M., 1940-1944

1940-45

✓ WORLD WAR II

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Government Relations

Academic Organization

Correspondence, pamphlets, etc. re League of Nations

Filed vert file "L" for League of Nations.

Vertical File

A - league of nations

1940
1948

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Government Relations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

See Aydelotte's files on League of Nations' economic and finance group. Poetic Justice of return to Princeton and memory of Woodrow Wilson. Sweetzer gave Aydelotte all the credit (1948).

Bookshelf

1940-1948

✓ WORLD WAR II

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

AYDELOTTE, F.

SWEETSER, ARTHUR

Government Relations

Academic Organization

Biographical

There are three files of correspondence in Dr. Aydelotte's files between Sweetser and Aydelotte on a multitude of details and personal matters.

Dr. Aydelotte's files (League of Nations Files)

1940

May - Aug.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

RESEARCH

Academic Procedures

Extract from the Report of the Director, Appendix to Minutes 10/14/40, p. 8.

See SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS - Academic Organization

1940
June - August

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

FOREIGN PERSONNEL

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

RIEFLER, WINFIELD W.

Correspondence regarding the League of Nations.

Filed in Chronological File under 1940, June - August.

A File, League of Nations, (Invitation to Economics Section)

1940

6/7

FOREIGN PERSONNEL

Government Relations

✓ WORLD WAR II

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

A memorandum by Frank Aydelotte.

At the suggestion of Winfield Riefler, a luncheon meeting was held June 7, 1940, with following present: Mr. Brakeley, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Riefler, Mr. Aydelotte, Mr. Arthur Sweetser of the Secretarial of the League of Nations just over from Geneva. Riefler and Sweetser had recently held a conversation in Washington which Riefler wished to bring to the attention of the authorities of Princeton University, the I. A. S., and the Princeton branch of the Rockefeller Institute, and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Sweetser informed the group that because of possible contingencies in Switzerland that there was likelihood "that the League may be required to consider the desirability of seeking quarters in another country, which, in his opinion, should be a neutral country."

He disclaimed any official authority to bring the suggestion forward, but he was wondering whether the technical work of the League and statements made about it by both President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull might not come to this country during the emergency of the war.

Princeton was agreed upon as ideal. Sweetser asked whether the institutions represented and present would consider issuing a joint invitation. "It was understood that such an invitation, if issued, would involve no financial responsibility, the technical sections paying their own cost of transportation and their running expenses in Princeton, as they do in Geneva." No responsibility should be ~~fraught~~ felt by any one of the participating institutions for the future of the personnel in these sections which were the sections on economics, finance, the opium section, and the health section. The group should be kept together if possible. The total personnel would amount to probably about 80 who were predominantly neutral rather than belligerent, with a large representation of Scandinavians.

It was agreed: (1) That an informal approach should be made to the Boards of Trustees to ascertain whether they would consider it wise. If the three Boards of Trustees agree, it would perhaps be best

to designate members of a joint committee which would consider the steps to be taken; (2) The United States Government should be approached if the agreement among the Boards was unanimous; (3) Formal invitations should be extended.

A. File League of Nations (Invitation of Economics Group)

1940

6/11

✓ WORLD WAR II

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

AYDELOTTE, F.

RIEFLER, W.

Government Relations

Academic Organization

Biographical

A copy of a letter to Cordell Hull, Secretary of State from Harold W. Dodds, President of Princeton University; Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research by Carl Ten Broeck, Director Department of Animal and Plant Pathology; and Aydelotte, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study.

Enclosing a communication which the three would like to send to Joseph A. Avenol, Secretary General of the League of Nations, provided that it meets with the approval of the government of the United States: purpose, to invite the League of Nations to move its technical sections, namely, public health, opium control, and economic and financial, to Princeton, New Jersey, a joint invitation.

Will the State Department transmit the document to the

League of Nations by cable through its foreign officers if the government agrees with the effort? Will the State Department also rush the granting of visas to the personnel?

The close proximity of the war to Geneva makes it ~~imperative~~ desirable to save the fine scientific work that has been developed under the guidance of the technical sections of the League of Nations.

A File, League of Nations (Invitation to Economics Group)

1942

6/30
8/6

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

LEAGUE OF NATIONS (Technical Services)

Aydelotte to Selective Service Board, June 30, 1942.

An invitation was sent to the Secretary General of the League of Nations, signed by President Dodds of Princeton University, Dr. TenBroeck of the Rockefeller Institute and Aydelotte for the Institute for Advanced Study on June 12, 1940 and July 12, 1940, asking such of the technical sections of the League as were able to do so to come from Geneva to Princeton for the duration of the war in order that they might more freely and effectively carry on the valuable international work pertaining to their different departments.

The letter is countersigned by Secretary Cordell Hull, and lists the names and nationalities of the members of the Economics Section, which alone came to Princeton.

In another letter, August 6, 1942, Aydelotte to Colonel Allen of the Selective Service Local Board #1, points out

that the members of the Economic Section of the League are employees of an international organizations still in existence, still supported by payments from various member countries, and is receiving contributions still from the government of the United States.

D - League of Nations (Correspondence re: ~~known~~ draft status)

1940

7/26

✓ WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

Acceptance by Avenol and list of economics people.

Filed in Chronological file under 1940, 7/26.

D, League of Nations Correspondence (Economics)

1940

7/29

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS (ECONOMICS SECTION)

Government Relations

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOI

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

BAMBERGER, LOUIS

Aydelotte to Bamberger.

Informing him of Secretary General's acceptance of
3 Princeton institutions to take Economics Section. Will
involve no expense since Section early transferred its money to
Canadian, U. S. and London banks. See the valuable
correspondence on Economics Section same source.

D, L. Bamberger, 1937-44

1940

August

FOREIGN PERSONNEL

Government Relations

✓ WORLD WAR II

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Excerpts from a memorandum by Frank Aydelotte.

Mr. Sweetser landed America on the 28th of May, and during the next few days the English, "were executing their glorious retreat from Dunkirk." He had a series of conferences with Riefler and Stewart and kept Loveday and Lester informed, though the reaction was not very enthusiastic from them. At the conference of June 7, Brakeley, Vice-President of Princeton University, represented that institution, Dr. Ten Broeck represented the Rockefeller Institute.

June 12 Secretary of State Hull "gave us permission to go ahead." Although the State Department was not to be associated with ~~the~~ those issuing the invitation in any way.

Sweetser had intimations from Geneva that Avenol (Secretary General of the League) was opposed to any such transfer and Sweetser was advised to be careful. On June 15 the air was full of rumors of the impending French surrender. On that date Avenol sent a declination of the invitation on the ground that the activities of the League were placed by statute in Geneva. No change could be made except for the members of the League.

Then the British Ambassador, Lord Lothian, stepped in and was able to bring pressure upon Avenol through the British Foreign Office. Also, Mr. Carl J. Hambro, President of the Storting, and President of the Assembly of the League and of the Supervisory Commission was active in influencing a change of opinion.

July 23 Avenol proposed to send Loveday and Skylstad to Princeton to investigate conditions and consider the advisability of the transfer. He also said he was considering the immediate transfer of the Economics Section.

July 26 Avenol sent a cordial acceptance of our invitation as regards the Economics and Financial Section and said at the same time that the work of other sections raised special problems to which he was giving his careful consideration.

The next day the newspapers announced Avenol's resignation as Secretary General of the League.

The personnel arrived on the conditions described by Alexander Loveday (See file). "It was a thrilling end to a month of anxious negotiations and patient unraveling of every possible kind of difficulty. The events seemed to us to have their part in a larger drama in that one section of the League of Nations, urged upon Europe by Woodrow Wilson at the end of the last war and supported by an immense body of the best public opinion in the United States, was coming back, as we all hope, to make a new start in the seat of Woodrow Wilson's university. Our luncheon at the Princeton Inn on Thursday, August 22nd, was a joyful one, and the reunion seemed to all of us to have a significance which no one quite dared put into words...We had rescued one of the most important of the technical sections of the League from the rapidly advancing Nazi destruction. We had out-maneuvred the puppet government at Vichy. In the darkest hour of the history of the League of United States, whose defection in 1919 had been partly responsible for the League's weakness, was offering to important League activities not merely sanctuary but a chance to continue work. (Our School of Economics at the Institute, so largely specialized in questions of international finance, had secured an interesting and

important addition to its strength.)"

A. File League of Nations (Invitation of Economics Group)

1940

9/13

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

MITRANY, D.

Biographical

TOYNBEE, ARNOLD J.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Mitrany writes Aydelotte acknowledging a cable which apparently asks him to return to the Institute. He informs Aydelotte that he is working at Chatham House. "...I am doing work which in a substantial degree fits in with the study of international issues on a purely academic plane. I may say again that I find that the theoretical work which I was trying to push forward when I left is useful now, and it is most distracting that I ~~have~~ had not had the chance to finish it."

He transmits a copy of a letter to him from Toynbee dated September 10, 1940, admitting that ~~ix~~ it is natural that the Institute would like to have Mitrany back. "But I can only say that if, unfortunately, you had to leave us now, the research work that the

F. R. P. S. is doing for the government and government departments would seriously suffer.

"This research work has...been put in hand exclusively for the government use and has been planned in consultation with the authorities so as to be of direct practical value to them--not unlike Professor Earle's committee at Princeton. We are now meeting important specific demands from the government's side, and the two units with which you are concerned--the United States and southeastern Europe--are both of them vital to our general plan."

Source A. File, David Mitrany

1940

10/14

✓ WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

GENERAL

Facilities

LIBRARY

GENERAL

Finance

Report of the Director, October 14, 1940.

See Source.

FA (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57, File 3.

10/14

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

~~GOVERNMENT RELATIONS~~

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Government Relations

Housing of League of Nations and library facilities make IAS much busier place.

1940

10/14

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

"While our work is pursued on an advanced level, with no thought of immediate practical results, I am glad to assure the Trustees that this institution is no ivory tower and to report that the members of our faculty are taking an appropriate and important part in the national effort." Lists duties of Professors. "...the Institute for Advanced Study, which aspires to contribute to scholarship at the most advanced level, has been from the beginning perhaps the most international of all American institutions of learning."

1940

20/14

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Foundations

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations W.O.A.I.

✓ WORLD WAR II (League of Nations)

Government Relations

See circumstantial report of Director on steps leading up to coming of Economic Section of League of Nations to Princeton.

Tr. Min. - 10/14/40 - Appendix - pp. 8-13

1940

10/19

✓ WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

FINANCES (GENERAL)

Finance

Sean Lester to Boudreau, on League of Nations' finances.

Filed in Chronological file under 1940, 10/19

D, League of Nations, Correspondence since August, 1940

1940

12/27

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

James P. Warburg to Aydelotte, enclosing an Open Letter to Congress, asking if he would like to join a group of about 45 others including Dean Acheson and Lewis Douglas.

Open Letter to Congress is in file.

See Source.

FA (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57, File 3.

1941-1945

GENERAL

Academic Procedures

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS (pp. 11-13)

Academic Organization

✓ { ECONOMICS (LEAGUE OF NATIONS) (p. 20-24) Government Relations
FILE W.W. II ↗

Courses and seminars listed.

Bulletin NSJ22 No. 11, pp. 11-13

1941-1945

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

PROFESSORS

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Sit 3

Lowe six weeks in Washington at the end of 1943 as a member of a Special Committee of Historians formed at the ~~the~~ request of General H. H. Arnold for the purpose of investigating the effects of ~~xxxxxxx~~ aerial bombing on German industry and morale. Also assisted in editing for U. S. invasion troops a handbook with information on the libraries and archives of Italy.

Panofsky, Frankl and Weitzmann participated in the preparation of the maps and information sheets required by the Commission for the preservation of cultural monuments for use by U. S. bombers and artillery men. Each was in charge of specific towns and sections of Germany, and Panofsky was responsible for the revision of the German material in its entirety.

Meritt in 1942, May, Meritt began to work continuously with the O. S. S. in Washington taking leave of absence from the Institute. Was in the Foreign Nationalities Branch of Colonel Donovans organization as Chief of the Chancery Division. Purpose: to study foreign national groups in the United States with respect to their political aspirations, their possible community of interest, their differences, and the effect of all these upon the war effort of the Allies.

In Washington Meritt was active in following the political aspirations of 36 foreign national groups in the United States. One assignment was to cover completely the foreign language press from the point of view of political intelligence which he did in cooperation with a number of volunteer workers in academic institutions throughout the United States. Other work was of a confidential nature. The Foreign Nationalities Branch operated under the direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He was ultimately given the title of Associate Director and had charge of the activities both of the Chancery Division and the Field Study Division.

He lived in Washington during this time (until the middle of August, 1943) because he had to be in constant touch with the Department of State, the Department of Justice,

the Army, the Navy, the Office of War Information, and other agencies interested in foreign nationalities such as the Board of Economic Warfare, the Treasury Department, the Maritime Commission. ~~In August~~

In August, 1943, when Governor Lehman, Active Director of the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations, needed him to establish as quickly as possible an outpost in the Middle East. Meritt then resigned from the Office of Strategic Services and obtained ϕ leave of absence from the Institute until the end of the calendar year. Engaged to go to Cairo as a representative of the State Department. For many reasons not connected with his readiness to proceed upon his new assignment, mainly bureaucratic changes, his departure was delayed. Since he was given leave until October 18 and his actual departure was scheduled finally for about that time, he resigned on October 5 from O. F. R. O. and did not make the trip. His war duty apparently ceased at that time.

The School of Mathematics: Oppenheimer was Director of the Los Alamos Laboratories, associated there with Fermi, von Neumann, Bethe, Teller, Bacher.

Veblen on April 28, 1942 became Consultant to the Army Ordnance Department attached to the ballistic research laboratory of the Aberdeen Proving Ground. At the beginning he went only occasionally to give advice, but soon found himself spending four or five days a week in Aberdeen and working on the problems coming up. Had been an ordnance officer in World War I. The work was studying technical problems in a general way advising authorities on procedure and personnel needed for their solution and actually finding and recruiting the key personnel. The Institute continued to support him and this aided him in his position as consultant leaving him independent of ~~the~~ many of the usual military restraints.

About July 1, 1942 he accepted a personal contract with the Navy Department to work with an operational research group on submarine mine warfare. He entered this contract retaining his consultancy with the Army Ordnance authorities and agreeing to a specified time for the latter. The group with which he worked became the nucleus from which operational research personnel was provided to other branches of the service, including particularly the Army Air Force. This work ended July 1, 1943.

Between August 13, 1944 and September 24, 1944, he continued informal work previously engaged in helping

the Armament Officer of the Strategic Air Force in Europe to find scientific personnel to help in his work. He spent that period in temporary duty in Europe attached to the Air Force studying a number of critical problems involving travel in England and France.

In February, 1944, he became consultant and later a member of the Applied Mathematics Panel of N. D. R. C.

Einstein: When asked he gave occasional advice--no continuous work--to the Navy Bureau of Ordnance on various subjects.

Morse: Received citation from the War Department for meritorious service ~~xxxxxx~~ for the Ordnance Department Army Service Forces in the field of mathematical analysis and research. Original studies in terminal ~~xxxxx~~ ballistics, bomb fragmentation, clearance of mine fields, and ricochet which are of great value to every branch of the armed services and to the Allies; recommendations which have enhanced the tactical usefulness of war weapons and have improved the design of American munitions and for the keen insight and untiring energy with which his exceptional talents have been applied to the war effort.

1942-1945 he wrote with assistance 80 technical reports from 10 to 100 pages in length, in all over 2,000 pages. Among the subjects was the "radio" or "proximity" ~~xxxx~~ fuze which has been called second in importance to the atomic bomb and was perhaps first in direct influence on the prosecution of the war. Morse made the principle mathematical analyses in the Army for the purpose of predicting the advantage before the fuze was made: the optimum height at which it should function, or optimum distance from the enemy plane at which it should burst. This varied with a ~~xxxxxxx~~ shell, rocket or bomb. According to an authority at the Bureau of Standards, Morse's heights of bursts were built into the fuzes for the respective missiles. Various heights which had been proposed by others would, if adopted, have decreased the effects to one-third or less. Morse also wrote on the proper tactical use of this fuze, varying with range, type of weapon, angle of fire, proposed target, etc.

While still an expert consultant of the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, he was still (October 13, 1945) going to Washington on occasion. As Chairman of the Army Air Forces' Staff Command to recommend future development of an all-purpose fragmentation bomb (secret) he has recently completed a

report on that in collaboration with representatives of the Technical branches of the Army and Navy.

During the three years he worked approximately half his time for the Army Ordnance.

He was also Director of the Applied Mathematics Panel of the N. D. R. C. under Conant, for the most part advisory work. His principle work was on the analyses and design of weapons. Earlier work for N. D. R. C. included new methods of mathematical analyses in photogrammetry.

Alexander: Worked with an Operational Research Unit in the Bureau of Ordnance of the U. S. Navy from June, 1942 to late January, 1943. Organized a study of the best tactical and strategic use of undersea mines and to help ~~xxxx~~ develop defenses against enemy mining operations. The problem was of importance because of the crisis caused by the rapid development of magnetic, acoustic, and other proximity mines. He was detached to work with an operational research unit station at Headquarters of the Bomber Command of the 8th Air Force, U. S. Army, in England, engaged in improving the bombing accuracy of American planes over Germany in October, 1942. Officially a civilian employee of the Navy.

Weyl: April 1, 1943 appointed a special adviser to the National Defense Research Committee. Assigned as consultant to the Applied Mathematics Panel under Dr. Warren Weaver. Carried out some basic research, mostly on the aerodynamics of explosions (shock waves). The work was done at the Institute in Princeton.

Von Neumann: (confidential?) Since 1937 had been connected as a consultant with the Ballistic Research Laboratory, United States Army Ordnance Department, Aberdeen Proving Ground. In 1940 the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Ballistic Research Laboratory was organized by the War Department. It consisted of a dozen members, approximately, including physicists like H. Urey, I. I. Rabi, J. W. Beams, and W. Hull. Its function is to review three or four times each year the functioning of the Laboratory and to make suggestions to the War Department. Von Neumann served with it since its beginning in 1940 and expected (October 11, 1945) to continue after the war. As consultant to the Laboratory, spent about 25 per cent of his time from ~~1943xxxxxxx~~ late 1943 up to ~~xxxx~~ early 1944 as consultant in advising the Laboratory ~~xx~~ on its work in aerodynamics. Since early 1945 I have been taking part in advising the Laboratory on its development program on various high-speed computing devices and quite particularly in planning

a new electronic machine.

September, 1941 - September ~~1941~~ 1942, consultant and then a member of Division 8 N. D. R. C. Work dealt with high explosives. His work mainly in the theory of detonation and the theory of various special high explosive arrangements. This concerned the precise geometrical shape of an explosive charge as used to modify, concentrate or direct the physical effects of detonation.

September, 1942 until July 1943 worked for the U.S. Navy Bureau of Ordnance Research and Development Division, Section for Mine Warfare, on problems "operational research" physical, statistical and more directly military investigations of the use of the weapons under the jurisdiction of this section and of counter measures against them. In connection with this spent January to July, 1943 in England and the last part of 1942 in Washington.

Since the fall of 1943 continued his connection both with Army Ordnance and Navy Bureau of Ordnance as consultant and spent varying parts of his time in working on problems in aerodynamics and the theory and application of high explosives.

Since early 1944 directed a project of the Applied Mathematics Panel at the Institute for Advanced Study. The object was to carry out calculations on ~~xxxx~~ aerodynamical questions of military importance and to develop new computing methods likely to be useful in the field. In August, 1945, this project was taken over the United States Navy Bureau of Ordnance and somewhat expanded. Its objective now is to develop new computing methods which are particularly suited to very high-speed computing devices that will become available in the near future.

Since late 1944, a member of Division 2 N. D. R. C., principally interested in studying the effects of explosive blast and of projectile impact on various structures. Took over much of the aerodynamical and high explosive work of Division 8 with which he was previously connected. Expected to continue working on aerodynamical work, particularly in connection with the interaction and reflection of blast waves as results obtained are of purely scientific interest as well. "There seems to be a good change that the post-war scientific agency of the ~~xxx~~ government will continue this work in Princeton. Conclusions reached in the work led to direct military applications in determining the conditions under which large and extremely large bombs have to be detonated, classified subject.

Since September, 1943, consultant of the Manhattan District United States Engineers in Los Alamos Laboratory where his work was of triple character: theoretical, in certain phases of engineering, and operational research. Still highly classified and entirely deleted in the Smyth report so that he could not discuss it. Thirty per cent of his time spent at Los Alamos.

School of Economics and Politics, Earle: In February and March, 1941 on a grant from Carnegie Corporation of New York and with authorization of the military and Naval Intelligence Services, made a comprehensive trip to the newly-acquired air and naval bases in the Caribbean region as well as to American territories in that area. Made recommendations on measures to be taken in the formulation of an intelligence and counter-intelligence service in the West Indies and the Canal Zone. Also a report submitted to Major General (then Mr.) Frederick Osborn, which was a principle factor in the establishment of a Special Services Division of the Army of the United States.

July, 1941, summoned to Washington by Major General ~~William~~ William Donovan to assist in the organization of the Division of Research and Analysis of the O. S. S. and was until the autumn of 1942 a member of the Board of ~~Analysis~~ Analysts of the O. S. S. "That is to say, of its principle policy making body."

December, 1942 appointed Special Consultant to the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces for the purpose of organizing the Advisory Committee on Bombardment, subsequently named the Committee of Operations Analysts. The Committee was charged with making an overall survey of the industries and resources of the Axis powers to select targets for bombardment to effect most adversely the war effort of the enemy. The report was submitted March 8, 1943 and ~~was~~ set the pattern of the strategic mission of the Army Air Forces in Europe, and provided the working basis for coordinating bombing efforts of the U. S. A. A. F. and the R. A. F. Additional reports subsequently prepared on Italy and Japan which were likewise accepted as the fundamental studies; served continuously with the Committee of Operations Analysts from 1942-1944 and thereafter with its successor, the Joint (Army-Navy) Target Group.

1944 spring and summer assigned by General Arnold to the European theater of operations, mostly in United Kingdom in matters connected with the aerial bombardment of Europe prior to and immediately subsequent to the Normandy landings.

1944 first half associated with the Division of International Security and Organization of the Department of State whose job it was to assist with the draft of the surrender terms to be offered Germany and subsequently of assisting with the ~~xxx~~ preparation of ~~z~~ Dumbarton Oaks agreements.

During 1944-1945 in collaboration with Professor Harold Sprout, Princeton University, associated with the Secretary of the Navy ~~xxx~~ in connection with preparation and administration of a program of education for naval R. O. T. C. units for war and post-war periods.

Summer 1945 two months' trip to Germany on matters of interest to the Historical Division of the Army Air Forces by direction of General Eaker, Deputy Commander. Given authorization by the Commanding General to write a volume on the heavy bombardment effort of the Army Air Forces in the European theater of operations from 1942 to 1945.

W. W. Stewart, September, 1939-February, 1940, Adviser to the Secretary of the Treasury (full-time); 1940-1943 Adviser to the Secretary of the Treasury (part-time);

cont'd
Warren, Consultant U. S. Treasury Division of Research and Statistics. February, 1942 - May, 1945, part of the time part-time. Nature of work: consultation of the borrowing program/and Treasury relation to the banking system. Department of State asked for Warren's leave from the Institute for one year to serve as a member of the State Department Mission to Austria he said particular reference to the envisaged Tripartite (British, American and Russian military forces) administration of Vienna. Warren was to occupy a key position in the civilian organization. He was granted the leave.
(Did he go?) *apparently.*

Riefler: 1939, September, to January 1, 1940, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury. Adjustment of American economy to shock of war. Returned to Institute January 1, 1940.

January, 1941, requested by Vice-President Wallace to come to Washington to draw up first outlines for organization of Board of Economic Warfare. Returned to Institute September, 1941, but continued to act as Adviser to the Board.

March, 1942 to London as Special Assistant to Ambassador Wynant and principle representative of the Board of Economic ~~xxx~~ Warfare in London representing the Board on the Blockade Committee.

Returned to United States, but in August, 1942, appointed Minister and head of Economic Warfare Division in London.

←-- Concentrated in one division in London operating with the Ministry of Economic Warfare of the British Government, matters pertaining to the ~~management of the black list in the Eastern Hemisphere, economic and financial negotiations with European neutrals, the gathering and analysis of economic intelligence.~~ This involved intimate and direct liaison with the Air Forces, the European Theater Commander, the American Naval Commander in European Waters.

Resigned and returned to the United States in the autumn of 1944 when the fall of France reduced the blockade problem to a negligible one.

D, War Work Faculty

1941

2/24

✓ WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

Extract from the Report of Dr. Aydelotte, 2/24/41.

See Source. (Extracts of 6/8/43 and 5/23/46 also here).

FA (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57, File 3.

1941

2/24

GENERAL

Public Relations

/ WORLD WAR II (League of Nations)

Government Relations

Meeting in Princeton of persons connected with League of Nations.

Tr. Min. - 2/24/41 - p. 3

1941

2/24

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

/ WORLD WAR II (League of Nations)

Government Relations

See Appendix to Minutes of Feb. 24, 1941 for progress on Riefler, Stewart, Warren, and Earle, together with Economic Section of League of Nations. (last on p. 9)

1941

2/24

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS & POLITICS

Academic Organization

RESEARCH

Academic Procedures

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

Report of the Director, Appendix to Minutes 2/24/41, pp. 1-9

See SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS - Academic Organization

1941

4/23

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

SWEETSER, ARTHUR

Biographical

Sweetser to Sean Lester, President of the Assembly of the League of Nations, expressing the wish that Lester could have been present in Princeton the weekend of April 19 and 20 when a formal group of Americans who during the last years have participated in the technical and non-political work associated with the League, the Labor Office, and the Court, were invited to meet with representatives of the three ~~max~~ technical units of the League of Nations at present housed in America by the Institute for Advanced Study, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and Princeton University. Originally the meeting was scheduled for April, 1940, but it could not be arranged. The Economics Section is housed in Princeton at the Institute for Advanced Study, the Opium Control work is in

Washington, the the Internationa l Labor Office at Montreal.

Plans for the meeting ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ were communicated to appropriate agencies in Washington, and Government officials and League officials as well participated with private citizens. 250 invitations were issued. A very high proportion of acceptances, approximately 100. Included many individuals important in American technical activities, and 16 officials from various departments in Washington, four each from State and Treasury, three from Labor, two from Commerce, one from Tariff, Social Security, Federal Reserve and Housing each.

Henry Grady, Chairman of the Economic Committee, from San Francisco; Dana Durand, Chairman of the Statistical Committee from Washington; Carter Goodrich, Chairman of the Governing Board of the I. L. O. from New York; Manley Hudson, Judge of the International Court from Cambridge, Mass.; Mitchell Carroll, etc. came.

Dodds of Princeton University made the welcoming speech, and Mr. Hambro, now resident in Princeton (Präsident of the League Assembly

replied. Loveday spoke. Seek file for copies of the speeches.

Miss Woolley organized the National Committee to Aid and Preserve the League's Technical work, a committee suggested by President Roosevelt when Miss Woolley asked for an appropriation for the maintenance of the technical services of the League early in the European war.

The indispensibility of international cooperation in the fields covered was emphasized by the speakers. The party was evidently a rallying point, a reunion for those internationally minded people who felt that cooperation between nations was essential, and in certain fields above dispute.

Fearing that Lester might think this meeting meant nothing, Sweetser said:

"If, therefore, at moments in reading this letter, you have the feeling that I am being unrealistic or far away from present facts, please be sure that ~~that~~ that is not the case. Indeed,

one who has seen, as we have seen these past two days, what might be is in a sense all the more infuriated and outraged by what is. The little effort that we are making here, and that you are making in Geneva, is just to keep alive and ready as against the day, that little flame of enlightenment and hope which mankind needs to see ahead of him out of the blackness to guide him to something more worthy of the human race."

D, League of Nations (Conference April 1920, 1941)

1941

4/23

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

SWEETSER, ARTHUR

Biographical

Sweetser to Sean Lester, President of the Assembly of the League of Nations, expressing the wish that Lester could have been present in Princeton the weekend of April 19 and 20 when a formal group of Americans who during the last years have participated in the technical and non-political work associated with the League, the Labor Office, and the Court, were invited to meet with representatives of the three ~~xxx~~ technical units of the League of Nations at present housed in America by the Institute for Advanced Study, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and Princeton University. Originally the meeting was scheduled for April, 1940, but it could not be arranged. The Economics Section is housed in Princeton at the Institute for Advanced Study, the Opium Control work is in

Washington, the the International Labor Office at Montreal.

Plans for the meeting ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ were communicated to appropriate agencies in Washington, and Government officials and League officials as well participated with private citizens. 250 invitations were issued. A very high proportion of acceptances, approximately 100. Included many individuals important in American technical activities, and 16 officials from various departments in Washington, four each from State and Treasury, three from Labor, two from Commerce, one from Tariff, Social Security, Federal Reserve and Housing each.

Henry Grady, Chairman of the Economic Committee, from San Francisco; Dana Durand, Chairman of the Statistical Committee from Washington; Carter Goodrich, Chairman of the Governing Board of the I. L. O. from New York; Manley Hudson, Judge of the International Court from Cambridge, Mass.; Mitchell Carroll, etc. came.

Dodds of Princeton University made the welcoming speech, and Mr. Hambro, now resident in Princeton (President of the League Assembly

replied. Loveday spoke. Seek file for copies of the speeches.

Miss Woolley organized the National Committee to Aid and Preserve the League's Technical work, a committee suggested by President Roosevelt when Miss Woolley asked for an appropriation for the maintenance of the technical services of the League early in the European war.

The indispensibility of international cooperation in the fields covered was emphasized by the speakers. The party was evidently a rallying point, a reunion for these internationally minded people who felt that cooperation between nations was essential, and in certain fields above dispute.

Fearing that Lester might think this meeting meant nothing, Sweetser said:

"If, therefore, at moments in reading this letter, you have the feeling that I am being unrealistic or far away from present facts, please be sure that ~~that~~ that is not the case. Indeed,

one who has seen, as we have seen these past two days, what might be is in a sense all the more infuriated and outraged by what is. The little effort that we are making here, and that you are making in Geneva, is just to keep alive and ready as against the day, that little flame of enlightenment and hope which mankind needs to see ahead of him out of the blackness to guide him to something more worthy of the human race."

D, League of Nations (Conference April 1920, 1941)

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

SWEETSER, ARTHUS

Biographical

FLENNER, A.

Sweetser to Flexner, May 8, 1941.

Sends him a copy of a statement just received from Geneva of the present status and function of the League of Nations Library, "which you had so large a part in establishing." Expresses gratification that the Library is functioning as well as it is, and says it will be the best stocked international library in Europe after the war.

D, League of Nations, Conference April 19-20, 1941

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

~~LEAGUE OF NATIONS~~

SWEETSER, ARTHUR

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Sweetser to Flexner, May 8, 1941.

Sends him a copy of a statement just received from Geneva of the present status and function of the League of Nations Library, "which you had so large a part in establishing." Expresses gratification that the Library is functioning as well as it is, and says it will be the best stocked international library in Europe after the war.

D, League of Nations, Conference April 19-20, 1941

1941

5/28

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

Willits to Aydelotte.

Rockefeller Foundation has given grant of \$3,000 for each year 1940-41 and 1941-42 for expense incurred in housing League of Nations economics group.

SEP, League of Nations Folder

1941

5/28

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

WILLITTS, JOSEPH H.

Biographical

Willitts to Aydelette, May 26, 1941.

Informs him of a Rockefeller Foundation grant of not to exceed \$3,000 each year for a two-year period, has been approved to the Institute for Advanced study toward the expenses incurred in housing the League of Nations. The grant is to be applied to the budgets of the Institute for the years 1940-41, and 1941-42.

Buildings and grounds and also Relations to Government, World War II, see floor plan of Fuld Hall for the disposition of the members in quarters.

S File, An Unmarked Letter-sized File

1941

5/31

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Foundations

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS SECTION) Government Relations

Foundation granted \$3,000 per year for two years to assist in expenses of housing League of Nations section.

D. Rockefeller Foundation

1941

8/5

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

INCOME TAX

The individual officials of the United Nations Missions were held liable to the income tax in this country, and the circumstances were such that apparently the League did not feel like moving to get a reversal of the ruling (Quoted in a letter from Sumner Wells to Hambro, See Hambro, August 5, 1941, reversed).

D - League of Nations (Correspondence re income tax status)

1941

8/5

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

INCOME TAX

The individual officials of the United Nations Missions were held liable to the income tax in this country, and the circumstances were such that apparently the League did not feel like moving to get a reversal of the ruling (Quoted in a letter from Sumner Wells to Hambro, See Hambro, August 5, 1941, reversed).

D - League of Nations (Correspondence re income tax status)

1941

10/22

✓ WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS TECH. SERV.) Government Relations

TAXATION

Regarding taxation (Income) of League of Nations personnel
in U. S. A.

Letter filed in Chronological file under 1941, 10/22.

D, League of Nations, Correspondence re Income Tax

1942-45

✓ WORLD WAR II

PROFESSORS

Government Relations

Academic Personnel

Record of recordable (not secret) services of 15/18 staff
professors to government during war. (pp. 7-10)

Bulletin #12, October, 1946

1942

✓ WORLD WAR II

EMIGRES

Government Relations

Academic Personnel

Memoranda regarding enemy aliens, requirements for travel,
etc.

Filed in Vertical File under "E" for Emigres.

D File, Enemy Alien Material - Memoranda

1942

1/26

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

EMIGRES

Academic Personnel

Director's report ~~on~~ on war activities of faculty -
appendix to Trustees Minutes.

Trustees' Minutes, 1/26/42

1942

March

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

GENERAL (OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT)

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Acting as Chairman of newly organized Committee on
Scientific Personnel of O. S. R. D. March or April. Pressed by
Bush and Courant to take charge ϕ in area of conflicts within
Government.

Report of the Director to Trustees, 10/15/42.

1942

4/8
4/10

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

EMIGRES

Academic Personnel

PAULI

Biographical

SIEGEL

GÜDEL

Aydelotte to Hanson regarding aid to I. A. S. for kha Pauli, Siegel and GÜdel. Foundation gave last \$6,000 each for two years for Pauli 1942-1944 and termination aid. He is seeking position in United States. GÜdel 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 GÜdel--also asks aid in bringing Orientalist Dr. Chen from China.

D, Rockefeller Foundation

1942

5/16

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

A letter from Earle to Lieutenant General Henry H. Arnold, Commanding General The Army Air Corps in Washington, D. C., outlining the facilities of the Princeton Community which could be utilized by the Armed Forces.

Filed in Chronological File under 1942, 5/16.

D File, Earle, E. M., 1940-1944

1942

5/16

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

Earle to Admiral T. S. Wilkinson, Director of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., May 16, 1942.

~~xxxx~~ Points out the various proficiencies, talents and sciences available in the Princeton area for the assistance of the United States in the war effort.

See letter.

D, Earle, E. M., 1940-1944

1942

5/18

/WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

"The Trustees have a right to feel proud of the contribution which the Institute faculty is making toward the war effort. Eleven out of seventeen men are at this moment engaged in important war work." Elaborates what the eleven are doing.

Tr. Min. - 5/18/42 - p. 4

1942

6/28

RESEARCH (GENERAL)

Government Relations

✓ WORLD WAR II (Post w m Pwb)

GENERAL

Relations WCAI

GAY, EDWIN F.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

First interuniversity memo--Perry and group.

Filed in Chronological file under 1942, 6/28.

D, Postwar Organization Study

1942

Fall

✓ WORLD WAR II

PROFESSORS

Government Relations

Academic Personnel

Original reports of professors at war.

A, 10/18/56 Report January, 1942 (2 files)

10/15

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

BUDGET

Finance

TRUSTEES

Corporation

The Director outlined in general terms how the Institute is contributing to war effort; listed faculty doing war work. IAS will make up difference between salary paid by government and professorial salary. Also sited Trustees doing war work.

Tr. Min. - 10/15/42 - pp. 3-4

1942

11/27

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

BUDGET

Finance

Aydelotte to Schur (Leidesdorf's office).

Alexander, Von Neumann, and Veblen were authorized by the Institute to work for the government without compensation. They find that they are more useful if they take a salary from the government, and that their work, in consequence, is taken more seriously. They have, consequently, requested the Institute to make a temporary reduction in their salaries by the amount mentioned which is the equivalent of what they receive from the government minus their expenses.

The letter concerns the disposition of the money so-saved, Aydelotte hoping that it can be diverted to the pension fund or be kept as a special reserve not returned to the budget generally.

D, ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Treasurer

✓ WORLD WAR II

PROFESSORS

MAASS, H. H.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Government Relations

Academic Personnel

Biographical

Maass to Aydelotte, ^{re} criticising of professors and war work.
(See Flexner to Weyl April 4, 1944 or May 4, 1944 regarding
"amateurs") Is happy IAS can be useful--Aydelotte thanks
profusely "it strengthens my hand."

D, Maass, H. H.

1943

3/4

4/3

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Colonel Byron E. Gates, March 4, 1943.

Asks for a ~~xxxxx~~ report from time to time on the work Earle is doing for General Arnold, its nature and importance to the Air Force.

Gates responds April 3, 1943. Confidential mission can't be described. Of great value. Hope that his services will continue to be made available.

D, Earle, Edward M., 1940-1944

1943

4/20

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

TRUSTEES

Corporation

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

See material in file for specific work of schools and professors--fuller than Bulletin accounts (not published, 1943). Also list of professors' war work connections.

A, 10/18/56, Board 4/20/43

1943

5/13
5/17

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

Letter from Lieutenant Stephen Brunauer, USNR, offering Einstein a contract with the Navy, and a letter from Aydelotte to Brunauer saying the Institute approves of it. Arrangements should be made with Einstein personally.

Letters filed in Chronological File under 1943, 5/13.

D, Einstein, 1940-1944

1943

6/8

✓ WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

Extract of the Report of Dr. Aydelotte, 6/8/43.

See Source. (Extracts of 2/24/41 and 5/23/46 also here).

FA (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57, File 3.

1943

8/23

WORLD WAR II (ATOMIC)

Government Relations

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

BAMBERGER, E.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Louis Bamberger.

Last paragraph on hush-hush work Einstein doing for Navy. Man from Navy calls every week or 10 days--brings work and takes it away. Einstein can't tell Aydelotte anything about it. At first A worried about effect on Einstein's health but he looks and seems extremely well.

D, L. Bamberger, 1937-44

1943
✓WORLD WAR II

EINSTEIN, A.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Government Relations

Biographical

Aydelotte to Bamberger, August 27, 1943.

"You will be interested to know that the Navy seems to attach great importance to the work which Einstein is doing for them. It is so hush-hush that he is not allowed to tell me anything about it, and I don't suppose I should understand it if he did. They send a man to see him every week or two who brings problems and carries back to Washington the results of Einstein's work. I was a little troubled at the possible effect of his health of staying here during the summer, and am glad to report that he looks and seems extremely well."

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1937-1944

1943

9/19

✓ WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

Newspaper story Newark Sunday Evening Call regarding League of Nations, economics, etc.

Filed in Chronological file under 1943, 9/19.

D, League of Nations, Correspondence since August, 1940

1943

10/5

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

This academic year has fewer members, 20, than last year, 28. An invitation was sent to Niels Bohr, who had just escaped from Denmark.

Tr. Min. 10/5/43 - p. 4

✓ WORLD WAR II

EARLE, E. M.

Government Relations

Biographical

Major General Barney M. Giles, U. S. Army, Chief of Air Staff, on the above date gives letters of introduction for Earle to Commanding Generals, All AAF Commands and Air Forces, Commanding General, AAF Tactical Center, Commanding Officers, All Independent AAF Commands.

Earle is engaged on a special survey for this Headquarters which requires that he visit typical activities of the AAF for background purposes. Every courtesy is requested for him, and ~~installations at each command~~ he is to have access to installations at each command. This will include access to statistics and factual information, including any classified material.

Dr. Earle's project has a high priority, and your cooperation during his visit will be appreciated.

D, Earle, Edward M., 1940-1944

1944

3/27

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

HILBERT, DAVID

FLEXNER, A.

EARLE, E. M.

FLEXNER TO WEYL, March 27, 1944.

Offers criticisms based upon English usage^s in the draft of the article on Hilbert.

Then he comments on some part of the article which said "...the same thing happened at Princeton during the first years of the Institute for Advanced Study." Flexner says it also happened in Baltimore in Gilman's time and in the Johns Hopkins Medical School and in the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. "I believe that most people would say that the Institute in Princeton has been adversely affected by the war and to some extent this is undoubtedly true, but I do not

believe and I have never believed that the Institute or any other institution of learning need to have suffered as disastrously as they have all suffered. The blame rests not only upon the government, but also upon the heads and the professors who have been swept off their feet by emotion and excitement. Some time ago Morse sent me a paper which he read to a mathematical association. In this he said, 'My associate, Professor Earle, who is an authority on military strategy, etc.' I wrote to him in reply cautioning him against regarding the Institute faculty as a sort of mutual admiration society and pointed out to him that Earle was not and in the very nature of things could not possibly be a leading authority on military affairs; but of course Earle is not the only person who has lost his head."

Flexner then went on to say that the war will soon be over, and every country will have to rehabilitate its institutions of learning. Where can their young men be sent? Mainly to America. How many will be ready to accept them? How many have preserved their vision of scholarly work. Nonetheless, he does not fail to take account of the fact that

everyone in this country was in duty bound to sacrifice
to help win the war.

W HEN-

April

✓ WORLD WAR II

EARLE, E. M.

Government Relations

Biographical

In April, 1944, Earle went to England for the Air Force.

D, Earle, Edward M., 1940-1944

1944
~~1946~~

10/7
~~1946~~

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Relations WOAII

Aydelette to Dr. John A. Mackay of the Seminary,
October 7, 1944.

Asks for six rooms at the Seminary to accommodate the League of Nations group which a growing membership at the Institute has made necessary. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ The Institute has never had any financial dealings with the League whatsoever, their salaries being paid by the League of Nations. The Institute has given them their ww working rooms and telephone service without charge, except that they pay for long-distance calls. The Rockefeller Foundation has made them generous grants from year to year for research, and these funds are administered by Mr. Loveday without any connection with us. It is probable,

as Mr. Loveday thinks, that the Secretary-General of the League of Nations will probably want the group to return to Geneva sometime in the first half of 1945.

D, Princeton Theological Seminary

1944
~~1946~~

10/7
~~5/26~~

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organisation

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Relations WOI

Aydelotte to Dr. John A. Mackay of the Seminary,
October 7, 1944.

Asks for six rooms at the Seminary to accommodate the League of Nations group which a growing membership at the Institute has made necessary. ~~Maxakkimaxx~~ The Institute has never had any financial dealings with the League whatsoever, their salaries being paid by the League of Nations. The Institute has given them their ~~ww~~ working rooms and telephone service without charge~~x~~ except that they pay for long-distance calls. The Rockefeller Foundation has made them generous grants from year to year for research, and these funds are administered by Mr. Loveday without any connection with us. It is probable,

as Mr. Loveday thinks, that the Secretary-General of the League of Nations will probably want the group to return to Geneva sometime in the first half of 1945.

D, Princeton Theological Seminary

1944

October //

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

FACULTY

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Notes from draft of the Director's Report to be delivered at Trustees' Meeting.

Aydelotte speaks at length in the draft about the outstanding contributions of the Institute's staff to war work, a large part of which he has not been able to tell the Trustees because of military secrecy. Bamberger was exceptionally proud of the Institute's contribution in fighting "the infamous Nazi theory of a master race."

"We have a record for war work which will stand comparison with that of any educational institution in the world."

Furthermore, he mentions the following men as having added a great deal to their research during the period of their war service as evidenced by publications, etc.: Panofsky, de Tolnay, Siegel, Meritt, Lowe, von Neumann, Morse, Earle,

Goldman Herzfeld, Weyl, Warren, and others.

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

1944

10/24

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

Earle to Schur.

Arrangement with I. A. S. with Earle for war work
no-gain-no-loss basis. Augmentation of expense allowance I. A. S.
and Government service nets him only \$10,000.

Earle, I. A. S.

1944

11/20 (?)

DIRECTOR

Administration

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Handwritten notes by Aydelotte around November 20, 1944.

1. Retirement
2. Financial history and anxiety
3. War record and research in war time
4. Plans & function - prohibited from talking - function 9-12
5. Bedier - importance of younger scholars - Seminar for all - Role of Director
6. Status for older men

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

1945

/ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

GENERAL

Government Relations

Publications

Publication for year of League of Nations group.

Bulletin #12, October, 1946, pp. 23-31

1945

1/19

✓ WORLD WAR II

WARREN,

Government Relations

Biographical

Warren given leave-of-absence to work for State Department.

Tr. Min. - 1/19/45 - p. 1

3/27

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

EARLE, E. A.

Biographical

SABIN, FLORENCE R.

Sabin to Aydelotte, Marcy 27, 1945, regarding Earle's
having contributed more to the victory than any other
civilian.

Filed in Chronological file under 1945, 3/27.

D, Sabin, Florence

10/19

1945
✓WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

Record of work of IAS members in war.

Vol. 4, No. 24, P. 5 Minutes - 10/19/45

1946

4/5

EMIGRÉS

Academic Personnel

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

Weyl to Professor Reinhold Baer, Champaign, Illinois.

He has forgotten about an emigré's letter, Löwig, which he kept for a long time. "I had forgotten entirely about it, but I am afraid the reason for the forgetfulness was the discreditable reaction that one gets tired of this endless stream of persecuted people whom one ought to help and doesn't know how to help..."

"My recent action on behalf of Reidemster was highly successful, but there were also one or two protests. I feel that the purpose for which the Mathematicians' Relief Fund was founded is now fulfilled, and that the contributors who formerly were unanimous about the application of the fund will in the future diverge in their opinions as to who should be helped. I therefore feel that the time has come to close the books of

of this organization. I recently discussed the matter with Courant and he held the same view. If you consent I shall move in my next circular to dissolve the Fund. In this country even a man like Sternberg is now provided for, and I should therefore suggest spending the balance for Jacobsthal and Kuhn in Sweden, who I know need it badly."

W (Weyl) File Ba

1946

4/12

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

Letter of thanks from Vannevar Bush to IAS for war services of Faculty

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 Appendix p. 2

1946

4/18

✓ WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

Report of Assembly on American hospitality.

Filed in Chronological file under 1946, 4/18.

D, League of Nations, Correspondence since 1940

1946

4/24

WORLD WAR II (League of Nations)

Government Relations

Resolution of League of Nations Assembly in last session thanking IAS, Princeton University, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, for accommodating 3 sections during way.

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 Appendix p. 1

1946

5/16

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Relations WOI

John A Mackay of Princeton Theological Seminary to
Dr. Aydelotte.

If it would be possible for the League of Nations group to vacate the studies in the Education Building which they have occupied, five rooms on the new campus, the Seminary would like to use it for the large influx of students.

Aydelotte to Mackay, May 27, 1946. He says that the group is about to go to Long Island before September 1, and transmits a vote of thanks from the Trustees of the Institute for the Seminary's kindness
D, Princeton Theological Seminary

1946

5/16

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Relations WOAI

John A Mackay of Princeton Theological Seminary to
Dr. Aydelotte.

If it would be possible for the League of Nations group to vacate the studies in the Education Building which they have occupied, five rooms on the new campus, the Seminary would like to use it for the large influx of students.

Aydelotte to Mackay, May 27, 1946. He says that the group is about to go to Long Island before September 1, and transmits a vote of thanks from the Trustees of the Institute for the Seminary's kindness
D, Princeton Theological Seminary

1946

5/20

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Government Relations

Aydelotte reported that the remaining members of the League of Nations section will be taken over by the United Nations. Institute had asked them to vacate their space not later than September 1, 1946.

Faculty Minutes, 5/20/46

1946

5/23

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

In the Report of the Director the Director says the Institute may pride themselves on the hospitality which it has shown to the members of the Economic Section of the League of Nations. He has received a letter of thanks from Mr. Sean Lester, Secretary-General of the League.

1946

5/23

/WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

Extract from the Report of Dr. Aydelotte 5/23/46.

See Source. (Extracts of 2/24/41 and 6/8/43 also here).

PA (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57, File 3.

1946

October

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Government Relations

See statement on League of Nations economics section and effect of war to Princeton.

Also see data on individuals in war work--School of Mathematics (p. 7-8), School of Economics and Politics (pp. 9-10).

Bulletin No. 12, p. 4.

1947

2/12

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

Letter from Dwight D. Eisenhower to Earle, 2/12/47 thanking him for his book on Strategy he sent him.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 2/12.

D File, Earle, E. M., 1945

1948

7/3

MATHEMATICS

Academic Activities

✓ WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

Excerpt from Wichita, Kan. Beacon, July 3, 1948.

It says, "Because the army will need to know about lightning-quick calculation in tomorrow's atomic and rocket warfare it has called upon an advisory committee of mathematicians to help it.

"Maj. Gen. A. C. McAuliffe, deputy director for research, announced the appointment of the six-man panel today," the panel to consist of John von Neumann; Hendrick Bode, director of mathematical research of the Bell Telephone Company; H. P. Robertson of the California Institute of Technology; J. B. Rosser, Cornell University; and J. J. Stoker and Richard Courant, both of New York University.

Questions which the group will answer: What new applications of mathematics to military problems seem most important? What will the army need in the way of high-speed computing machines? How should mathematical methods be applied in working out problems in strategy, tactics and logistics? What steps should be taken to provide mathematically trained personnel within the army?

A File, I. A. S.

Dr. Edgar R. Lorch, Columbia University, ^{was named as} ~~see~~ mathematics advisor to the
research group for a six months period (See Joplin, Mo. News-Herald story,
July 3, 1948)

A File, I. A. S.

1948

11/27

~~PRINCETON UNIVERSITY~~

~~WORLD WAR II~~

~~AYDELOTTE, F.~~

~~RIEFLER, W. W.~~

~~SWEETSER, ARTHUR~~

~~RELATIONS~~

~~Government Relations~~

~~Biographical~~

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

In A copy from an excerpt from a letter to Frank Walters, Geneva, by Arthur Sweetser, November 27, 1948 (Walters was doing a history of the League of Nations), Sweetser says:in

"In going over all the papers yesterday with Frank Aydelotte, I can understand how it crept in, as the correspondence was all with Dodds, President of the University, but that, as I said before, was purely proforma, as he was haed of the oldest of the three inviting agencies. In sober fact, it was Dr. Frank Aydelotte of the Institute of Advanced Study, who was the prime and practically single mover on the Princeton end, with the other two sponsors only giving their names, and, as the Treasurer of the University only last night told me, the University itself not confirming the move tillmonths later. It was with Dr. Aydelotte's Washington member, or rather a member who happened to be in Washington, that I made the first move as regards Princeton as

the actual site: i. e. a Winfield Riefler, later Economic Minister in London. It was Dr. Aydelotte who arranged the first luncheon in Princeton, drafted all the correspondence, organized the visit to Washington, met Loveday et al/ on arrival, and finally gave the whole group, which eventually ran up to some 40 officials, superb offices and quarters, for something like 4 years, in his own very crowded building. You would be the first, I am sure, to want to do full justice on this score, ~~particular~~ particularly as in the end, as Dr. Aydelotte's own work increased, he was extremely embarrassed for space."

Sweetser goes on to assess the consequences of this hospitality:

(1) "It was a fairly friendly action on the part of the US Government in not objecting to the invitation going and in offering every possible help in detail, provided it could do it without getting involved too much in the principle"

(2) It had a real value in keeping the League alive and in getting support for it during the war years.

(3) Led to the production of useful stuff here.

(4) It helped through the experience of Loveday and others who were constantly called to Washington to lay the groundwork for various UN agencies such as Food and Agriculture, Bank and Fund, etc.

(5) Most of its staff have been well placed since then: Martin Hill as Adviser to the new SG on matters affecting Specialized Agencies, Watterson with FAO, Rosenberg with the UN, Deperon carrying on his same work at Lake Success; Lindberg and Nurkse both here for tea with us only yesterday. The whole group did not go over en masse, but their experience, their publications, and their library, he thinks, did, and established a permanent, continuing link between past and future which seems to him worthy of special consideration.

Also he says this group was the rallying point for the League in the United States and cites the pamphlet World ORGANIZATION, 1920-1940,

He opines that Avenol met his waterloo in Aydelotte/
with the latter's friendship with Lothian which started the
foreign office reaction which knocked out Avenol's most serious
objection.

A File, League of Nations (Invitation to Economics Group)

1949-55

✓ WORLD WAR II

EMIGRES

Government Relations

Academic Personnel

Fulbright-Smith-Mundt Acts announcements (2 files);
correspondence (1 file).

D File, Fulbright-Smith-Mundt Acts

1956

2/6

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Government Relations

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

HOUGHTON

Biographical

STEWART, W. W.

FLEMYNER, A.

TOYNEEE

ELIOT

Interview with Walter W. Stewart, February 6, 1956.

Filed in Vertical File under Stewart Interviews.

Interview with Walter W. Stewart, 2/6/56

1956

6/6

ECONOMICS

Academic Activities

TEACHING

Academic Procedures

RESEARCH

PRINCETON

Relations WOAI

✓ LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Government Relations

HOWARD, E. E.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

WARREN, ROBERT

VINER, JACOB

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

Interview with Professor E. E. Howard, Princeton
University, June 6, 1956.

Filed in Vertical File under Interviews of Howard.