

February 22, 1980

Dear Dr. Bialer:

I have your letter of 31 January. I am so sorry that I can be of little or no help to you in finding Sir Llewellyn Woodward's papers. When he left Princeton after retirement from this Institute, he took all his papers with him. He then lived at The Garden House, 2A Walton Street, Oxford, with his sister, Miss Gwendolen Woodward, until his death. I don't think he had any other relatives, and I believe Gwendolen W. is now dead. His papers may have been left with Worcester College, for I believe the house was on College property, but of this I'm not absolutely sure. Sir Llewellyn's obituary appeared in the London Times of March 18 (?) 1971.

Sincerely yours,

Administrative Officer

Dr. Uri Bialer
St. Antony's College
Oxford OX2 6JF

ST. ANTONY'S COLLEGE,
OXFORD.
OX2 6JF
TEL. 59651

31 January 1980

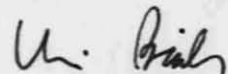
The Secretary
Institute for Advance Study
Princeton University
Princeton N.J 08540
U.S.A

Dear Sir,

I am a visiting fellow at St. Antony's College and am now engaged in a research on British decision to publish the diplomatic documents of the inter-war period. It appears that the late professor L. Woodward who was attached to your center played an important role in the debates leading to that decision. I am writing therefore to enquire whether you could kindly help me trace his family so that I can write them ~~and~~ concerning his private papers.

I would be most grateful for your advice,

Sincerely Yours



Dr. Uri Bialer

HISTORICAL STUDIES LIBRARY
THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

ITEMS REMOVED : WOODWARD, E.L.

1) Sir Llewellyn Woodward, "Democracy and Diplomacy Today," The Listener, September 15, 1955.

2) "A Civilized Englishman's Self-Portrait : Lower Manhattan's Colorful History," The Reviews.

*in Woodward
file*

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

3 September 1971

MEMORANDUM for: Dr. Kaysen
FROM: J. Smith

Dear Dr. Kaysen:

Professor Kennan completed, yesterday, a draft of the obituary tribute to Sir Llewellyn Woodward that will be published in the American Historical Review. He thought that you might be interested to see it.



On March 11, 1971~~x~~ there died, at his home in Oxford, Sir Ernest Llewellyn Woodward, Professor Emeritus of the Institution for Advanced Study at Princeton and formerly professor, successively, of International Relations and of Modern History at Oxford. With his passing, the Anglo-American scholarly world lost not only a scholar of great capacity in the field of modern history generally but also one of its finest and most distinguished diplomatic historians.

Llewellyn Woodward was born on May 14, 1890 into a middle-class London family, his father being a civil servant in the Naval Ordnance Department. From the old Merchant Taylors' School in London he went on to Corpus Christi College at Oxford. He completed his studies there in 1913 and became, shortly thereafter, a Senior Scholar at St. John's. Such was his modesty that the reader of his memoirs -- Short Journey, published in 1942 -- would, unless well acquainted ~~xxx~~ with the conditions of that day, never suspect that for a boy without money or patronage this progression was neither common nor easy.

A year of private study in Paris (1913-14) came to an end with the outbreak of the First World War~~y~~. Woodward spent most of the war years in uniform, first in France (a country for which he conceived an abiding admiration and affection), then in Salonika. Returning to Oxford in 1919, he became a Fellow of All Souls -- a status which, in various categories of fellowship, he was to retain to his death. This was soon supplemented by a lectorship at New College in the field of modern history. For some two decades his life revolved mainly

between these two neighboring institutions: New College, where he taught, and All Souls, where he held, in those years, the post of Domestic Bursar. At various times in his life he was also a member of several other Oxford common rooms, and notably that of Worcester College, where he had an enduring set of friendships and connections.

In 1944, Woodward became Montague Burton Professor of International Relations at Oxford, a chair which he held until 1947, when he exchanged it for the chair in Modern History at the same university. In 1951 he accepted a call to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he remained, as a regular member of the faculty, until his retirement in 1960. Meanwhile he functioned, in the years 1944 to 1955, as one of the two founding editors (with Mr. Rohan Butler) of the official series of British diplomatic papers: Documents on British Foreign Policy, 1919-1939.

Woodward's first published work appeared in 1915: a small study in Roman history -- Christianity and Nationalism in the Later Roman Empire, a work of such originality and quality that it has not lost its interest for scholars to the present day. In the 1920's his energies were absorbed with administrative and teaching duties; but the reading and lecturing done in this period laid the groundwork for an impressive burst of scholarly publication in the ensuing decade. Three Studies in European Conservatism (1930) dealt with Metternich, Guizot, and 19th century Catholicism. War and Peace in Europe, 1818-1870 (1931), a volume based on certain of his Oxford lectures, included the excellent historiographic

treatises entitled Historical Material and Historical Certainty in the XIX Century. French Revolutions (1934), based on lectures delivered in Dublin, analyzed, with charm and penetration, the various upheavals in French political life from the late 18th century to the late 19th.

In the early 1930's, with the spectre of Hitler's Germany now dominating the diplomatic horizon, Woodward turned to a work which he vainly hoped would serve as a warning to the western statesmen of that period: a study of the international implications of the German naval construction program of the years just before World War I: Great Britain and the German Navy, (1935). This book represented his first excursion into diplomatic history per se and into the area of British foreign policy in particular. It was followed in 1938 by a major work in an earlier period of English history: The Age of Reform, published as a volume in the Oxford History of England, 1815-1870. Despite the preoccupation with recent diplomatic history that was to dominate the remainder of his career, Woodward never lost his interest in earlier periods of English history; and when, in 1947, he consented to write (for the Home Study Books series) a brief History of England, he did so, as he later said, almost entirely from memory and with keenest pleasure.

The years from 1944 to 1955 were devoted mainly to work on the Documents on British Foreign Policy. Some idea of the magnitude of this effort may be gained from the fact that of the forty volumes of this fine collection that have appeared to date, twenty-one were prepared under his co-editorship. In addition to this he produced, during the

years 1942 to 1950, the first volume (carrying the narrative to the German attack on Russia in 1941) of a semi-official history of British Foreign Policy during the Second World War -- a study that was published for the first time in full only in 1970, shortly before his death.

Woodward's historical writing was always restrained, precise and finely chiselled. When he allowed himself more liberty, as he did in some of this historical writing but even more in his memoirs, articles and addresses on other subjects, what he wrote was marked by unusual grace and beauty of expression and revealed a literary talent of a high order.

Solitary in habit, reserved and undemonstrative in personality, Woodward was nevertheless an engaging companion and a loyal, helpful colleague. Immensely saddened by the death in 1961 of Lady Florence Marie, his companion of fifty years in a childless but intensely devoted marriage, he spent the last years of his life in retirement in Oxford. He had always had a deep interest in religion; and while it is primarily his work in diplomatic history that will commend his name to the scholars of the future, some of those who knew him best will remember him perhaps most vividly from the remarkable address that he delivered, at the age of 79, in the Chapel of All Souls. In this moving statement he exposed the doubts and questionings he had long experienced, as a historian, with relation to the historicity of the Christian gospel and the future of the Church, but associated himself in the end with what he called the

non-sequitur of Job's final confession of faith. "Less magnificently", he said, "I have searched in the four quarters of heaven, and have found no God, yet I too am sure he knows the way I take."

well
f the
coop-
ners,
and
peo-
give
hool

ced
ers
fine

ve?
ard

av-

?
av-

ch-
in

be
fu-

nts

TE

es:
to
in
lic
it;
is

ve
ers
er-
m-
re-
ct.
w.

ve
of
th-
ng
ys-
er

24 Littlebrook Road ...

T.T. 5/6/71

Scholarship Loss.

To the Editor of **Town Topics**

The death last month of Sir Llewellyn Woodward was a great loss to American as well as to British scholarship. His services in editing the records of the Foreign Office and his charm and persuasiveness as a teacher have been emphasized in the obituary notice in the London "Times" and in letters from former pupils.

I wish to call attention to his love and affection for America, and to the great privilege we have had at the Institute for Advanced Study, and elsewhere in America, in having him with us for 10 years at the height of his powers.

He worked in Oxford, in London, in Princeton, and at the Hoover Library in Palo Alto. His companionship did much to make the Institute that ideal place for scholars as it was originally envisioned by the late Abraham Flexner more than 40 years ago.

Woodward was always cheerful, wise, urbane, and interested in our life and habits. He became literally one of us. A trip to the Jersey shore for oysters in season, or merely to look at the ocean and to draw strength and relaxation from it, was a joy to him and to those who were with him.

His presence did much to draw Princeton and Oxford intellectually closer together, and he added the rare qualities of humility and understanding which endeared him to all who knew him.

BENJAMIN D. MERITT
Professor Emeritus.

Questions on Sewers Raised.

TO OPEN SLIT HERE

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

G. Woodward

The Garden House

2 A. Walton Street

Oxford

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD
NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE;
IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

SECOND FOLD HERE

BY AIR MAIL
AIR LETTER
PAR AVION AEROGamme



The Director
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton

N. J.

U. S. A

March 22, 1971

at ~~from~~ The Garden House
2A, Walton Street
Oxford

Dear Professor Kayser

I was greatly touched by the Cable I received on Friday ^{pm} you on behalf of The ~~Princeton~~ Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton. Your consideration in expressing to me your sorrow at the death of my Brother Llewellyn I shall not forget.

I am sure you know ^{how} greatly attached my Brother was to the Institute & how many friends he had there. He valued the great opportunity it gave him to work there & equally the many friends he & my sister in law made there.

My brother was ill only about two months & the doctors told me he could not have recovered from the illness which he had developed.

His loss to me is great indeed.

Thank you all for your sympathy.

Gwendolen Woodward

Miss Horton

March 22, 1971

at from The Garden House
211. Walton Street
Oxford

Dear Professor Kayser

I was greatly touched by the Cable I received on Friday ^{from} you on behalf of The ~~British~~ Institute for Advanced Studies, Princeton. Your consideration in expressing to me your sorrow at the death of my Brother Llewellyn I shall not forget.

I am sure you know ^{how} greatly attached my Brother was to the Institute & how many friends he had there. He valued the great opportunity it gave him to work there & equally the many friends he & my sister in law made there.

My brother was ill only about two months & the doctors told me he could not have recovered from the illness which he had developed.

His loss to me is great indeed.

Thank you all for your sympathy.

Gwendolen Woodward

116 or 124?
SIR LLEWELLYN WOODWARD

Sir Llewellyn Woodward, the distinguished historian, died on Thursday at the age of 80.

Ernest Llewellyn Woodward was born at Ealing on May 14, 1890, the only son of G. E. Woodward, C.B.E., a civil servant in the Admiralty. This naval background in the era of imperialism later informed one of the historian's best works, *Great Britain and the German Navy*.

Woodward's happy childhood, suburban and evangelical, is described in his attractive autobiography, *Short Journey*. The slight, nervous boy was classically drilled at the old Merchant Taylors' School and took to books in the Hampstead Public Library. A scholarship to Corpus Christi College, Oxford, led on to a second class in Greats, a first in modern History and a senior scholarship to St. John's College.

During the First World War Woodward became something of a horseman. He served as a junior officer in Flanders and later on the staff at Salonika. In 1918 illness brought him back to write a Foreign Office handbook, for the peace conference, on the Congress of Berlin. After a brief interlude as an Eton master, Woodward emerged as an Oxford don at Keble

College and in 1919 gained a distinction which he specially valued. This was a fellowship at All Souls', where he remained until the next World War, while also becoming a lecturer at New College.

Woodward had mainly turned to modern history. In the decade up to 1938 he published three volumes of telling essays on European history in the nineteenth century, his important study of Anglo-German naval rivalry and a standard work on *The Age of Reform 1815-1870* in the Oxford History of England. This massive volume confirmed that Woodward's range extended beyond politics, and it won deserved success.

The Second World War redirected Woodward to the Foreign Office where, had he been so minded, he might perhaps have succeeded Sir Stephen Gaselee as Librarian. Woodward was, however, to make an outstanding contribution to the annals of British diplomacy as the founding editor, for a decade after 1944, of the great series of *Documents on British Foreign Policy 1919-1939*. Also in 1944, he was appointed Professor of International Relations at Oxford where, three years later, he became the first holder of a new chair of Modern History. Wood-

ward's interest in expanding modern studies had further taken him to Nuffield College, and his successive professorships made him a fellow first of Balliol, then, most congenially, of Worcester. He thus established something of a record by having had a working association with eight Oxford colleges. He was later elected to honorary fellowships at Worcester, Corpus and at All Souls to a distinguished fellowship, an honour rather rarely accorded to academics.

In 1951 Woodward exchanged his chair at Oxford for a research-professorship, held for a decade, at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton.

Woodward in his seventies produced a revised edition of *The Age of Reform* and a large history of *Great Britain and the War 1914-1918*. Here, if the treatment may sometimes seem a little dated, it is notable as one of the last substantial estimates of that war from a participant. Already, however, Woodward had written his magisterial *British Foreign Policy in the Second World War*, based upon extensive research in governmental archives. The publication of a condensed version was followed in 1970 by the first of the full five volumes.

London Times
March 18 (2) 1971

March 31, 1971

Dear Alan:

Thanks very much for your note and the clippings about Woodward. My colleagues who knew him will appreciate having the opportunity to see them.

Sincerely,

Carl Kaysen

Mr. Alan Bullock
Vice-Chancellor
Clarendon Building
Oxford University
Oxford, England

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

CLARENDON BUILDING
OXFORD

OXFORD
TIMES

19.3.71.

24th March, 1971.

**FUNERAL OF
PROF. SIR
LLEWELLYN
WOODWARD**

The funeral of Professor Sir Llewellyn Woodward, the distinguished historian will take place on Tuesday at Oxford Crematorium at 3.30 p.m.

But Sir Llewellyn's wish that there should be no memorial service for him will be respected.

Since he won a scholarship to Corpus Christi College before the First World War Sir Llewellyn had a working association with eight Oxford colleges.

He won a senior scholarship to St. John's College, became a don at Keble, a fellow of All Souls, and a lecturer at New College.

In 1944 he was appointed Professor of International Relations and three years later became the first holder of a new chair of Modern History. He was also associated with Nuffield College and became a fellow of Balliol and Worcester colleges.

Sir Llewellyn's best known historical works were probably "Great Britain and the German Navy," "The Age of Reform 1815-1870" in the Oxford History of England and "British Foreign Policy in the Second World War."

Sir Llewellyn, who was 80, died on Thursday week.

Dear President,

I enclose some cuttings about Woodward and hope that these will be of use. The truth is that, naturally enough, no one saw much of him in his latter days and he lived very much in retirement. In fact, I believe that very few people knew he had returned to Oxford.

At his own request, there will be no memorial service.

Best wishes,

Alan Bullock
(Alan Bullock)

The President,
Institute for Advanced Studies,
Princeton,
New Jersey,
U.S.A.



Telegram

NO. WDS.—CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	<input type="checkbox"/> OVER NIGHT TELEGRAM UNLESS BOX ABOVE IS CHECKED THIS MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AS A TELEGRAM

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

19

TO	Alan Bullock	CARE OF OR APT. NO.
STREET & NO.	St. Catherine's College	TELEPHONE
CITY & STATE	Oxford, England	ZIP CODE

March 18, 1971

PLEASE INFORM FURTHER ON CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

LLEWELLYN WOODWARD RETIRED PROFESSOR INSTITUTE.

REGARDS

CARL KAYSEN

SENDER'S TEL. NO.	NAME & ADDRESS

Woodward,
Sir Llewellyn

March 25, 1971

Dear Mrs. Wertenbaker:

Thank you for letting me see the obituary on Sir Llewellyn Woodward. I had never had the opportunity to make his acquaintance, but I am nonetheless appreciative of being able to add to what I know of him.

I have taken the liberty of copying the clipping and circulating it to my colleagues on the History Faculty.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Kaysen

Mrs. Thomas J. Wertenbaker
164 Prospect Street
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Enclosure: Obituary clipping

ER^W March, 1971



Dear Dr. Hayden,

This sad word came
from Oxford to me.

I cannot understand why there was no
notice in our New York Times.

Shall write my old young friend
John Oakes.

Please may I trouble you to
return the cutting when you are
through with it?

Yours Very Sincerely,
Jerah Marshall Waterbaker

Cable sent to Miss Woodward, 2A Walton Street, Oxford, England

March 17, 1971

Memorandum to the Faculty of the
School of Historical Studies

On receiving word today of the death of Sir Llewellyn Woodward I have sent the following cable to his sister in Oxford:

"I want to express in behalf of the Institute Faculty and Trustees our sorrow at the death of your brother, our late colleague, and our sympathy with you. - Carl Kaysen, Director, Institute for Advanced Study."

Carl Kaysen

Professors Cherniss, Clagett, Gilliam, Gilbert, Kennan,
Meiss, Setton, Thompson, White

Form Fee

The Garden House 2A Walton Street Oxford. September 22, 1965.

Dear Oppenheimer

Thank you very much for your letter. It is very good of you to suggest that I might come to the Institute in the spring. I would much like to do so if it is possible. May I write to you about it early in the New Year. I am very glad that you thought my letter worth shewing to the committee. I see your point about the young mathematicians, and I would not want to question what is a matter of principle and successful method for the School. The difficulty I had in mind was really a practical one, on a lower level, one might say and could easily be solved if there were money available. There is no reason why the two schools should not put different emphasis on certain parts of their work. In fact, the School of Historical Studies ^{also} does ~~do~~ a good deal of training of young men, and not merely by "forming" research assistants, while the School of Mathematics invites mature and eminent persons as well as young men of great promise. The practical problem is to secure that each school should be able to carry out its chosen method without getting in the way of the other. What is needed is really only a little more space. Since I ceased to be an active member of the Faculty I have talked to several English visitors; each of them greatly enjoyed his visit, and the leisure and other opportunities for work, but each separately said to me that he would have got even more out ^{of} these opportunities if there had been more chance of meeting his fellow-visitors and the members of the Faculty in some common room (if I may use the English term). I don't think that the younger mathematical visitors find this need; their work is exciting; they want to talk about it among themselves, and are not much interested in any general conversation with strangers. As you know, the last thing I would want to do would be to widen the separation between the two schools - I am totally in favour of everything which brings them together. I would keep the present cafeteria and large common room, but I would also have a common room which would serve as a meeting place for the senior members of both schools, and a room - possibly the inner room where we used to hold our Faculty lunches - where

they would meet regularly for informal lunches or dinners - say once a fortnight. I have in mind not only the facilities at English universities -not merely Oxford and Cambridge- but something like the Society of Fellows at Harvard (of which indeed I know little except that I had one of the most interesting evenings of my life at dinner there).

I may be too English about this - it was always said that if three Englishmen were cast upon a desert island, they would at once build a club-house - but if ^a ~~some~~ benefactor would provide the Institute with something of the kind, I feel sure that the non-material return on the material outlay would be very well worth while.

Our summer began three days ago. I am afraid that it is going to end tomorrow just when my sister and I are setting out for a fortnight at the sea. Every good wish to Mrs Oppenheimer and yourself.

Your most sincere
Llewellyn Woodward

Betty Horton sent me some small photographs of the new library. I thought it a very good building indeed.

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

27 September 1965

To the Faculty in the School
of Historical Studies:

Attached is a copy of a letter from
Woodward. You may wish to discuss this
when we meet on October 8th.

Robert Oppenheimer

copy sent Miss Horton

Woodward

THE GARDEN HOUSE
2A WALTON STREET
OXFORD

TEL 54779

August 29 1965

Dear Oppenheimer

I am afraid that - though I should greatly like to come.

I had better not accept your most kind invitation to the Institute in October. If I could have come in September, and got back in mid-October, I would certainly have done so, but, as I wrote to you, October 20 is my earliest date for arrival, and because that time is November 16 when I suggested leaving, I might run into a very cold spell. I must dislike coddling myself, and I am in fact better in most respects than I have been for some time, but I feel I am sitting somewhat precariously on my 75 year old ^{herch and} ~~and that~~ ~~I could~~ easily be knocked off it. The early winter is the time when I have to take the greatest care, and I hesitate to chance being laid up in an Institute apartment or a room in

a hotel. It is most disappointing not to come, especially when the cataract operation which I thought I might have in October will almost certainly be postponed.

I have written you a letter - enclosed with this one - which you may or may not regard as suitable to show to one of the Trustees. If you should decide to show it, you may think it better to leave out the words in brackets on page 1, para 2, lines 1-3 - though I feel strongly that the Trustees ought to know the unnecessary trouble which the few people in question have caused you.

I would be only too glad to make suggestions about filling the more obvious gaps and settling on a policy about purchases in Modern History if Miss Sacks or ^{Kennan or Gilbert} ~~anyone else~~ would care to write to me, and to tell me the amount

THE GARDEN HOUSE
2A WALTON STREET
OXFORD

TEL 54779

of money available, and whether there is any possibility of a special grant.

I hope you and Mr Offecheevan have had a good session. One has been very nasty. Though improving a little now that it is tending to autumn.

With every good wish and gratitude for your invitation which I so much regret feeling unable to accept.

Yours very sincerely

Llewellyn Woodward

I must apologise for my typing. Having no secretary. I do it myself, and though I am reasonably quick at it, I am very inaccurate. I also could have made my letter much longer but the Trustees are all busy men, and too intelligent to need all the 'i's dotted for them.

James H. Woodward ()
The Garden House 2A Walton St. Oxford.
August 29, 1965.

Dear Oppenheimer.

I have been thinking about the problem of finding a successor to you as Director of the Institute. The Trustees made so excellent a choice when they appointed you that I feel sure they will do the right thing again. They do not need advice from me, and I would not venture to give it, but there is a general matter upon which I should like to make a suggestion. I leave it to you to decide whether it is worth passing on to the Trustees.

I think that your successor would find it a help (especially in dealing with two or three members of the Faculty who have introduced elements of discord into the hitherto friendly relations between the two Schools) if the Trustees would lay down decisively to the Faculty what they - the Trustees - want the Institute to be. I should hope that they would want it to continue as a centre of research where scholars in different fields of knowledge can find conditions favourable to their own work and favourable also to the mutual exchange of ideas. The Institute is just the right size to be a useful meeting-place. Most universities are now so large that people working in them keep within their own departments. Any business done in common is limited to questions of administration. Most Research Institutes, on the other hand, confine themselves to one branch or even one sub-branch of knowledge, and contribute little to the necessary process of cross-fertilisation, or, to put it more simply, to a better ^{mutual} understanding through discussion of what each is trying to do. An institution like our own which can help to correct the dangerous effects of the present fragmentation of knowledge is thus making a valuable contribution to society, and, particularly if it brings together (as we do) the sciences and the so-called humanities.

If the Trustees want the Institute to continue to combine the two functions I have mentioned, they might well ask the Faculty to see that the practical working of each School conforms to this general purpose. At present (I am speaking

copy in Inst files

only of the period up to 1962) there is a considerable difference between the principles on which the Schools choose their visiting members. The School of Historical Studies has maintained what I take to have been the original practice of both Schools, that is to say, its visitors are a relatively small number of scholars already holding university posts or posts of a comparable kind in libraries, museums, etc., to which they will return. I cannot judge the principles of selection followed by the School of Mathematics, but most of their visitors are younger men, some of them still working for a research degree and inclined to regard the Institute as a place not ~~as a place~~ for advanced research ~~as a place~~ ^{but} for training in such research. I also have the impression that not all these young men are up to the standard of university posts. As the visitors to the School of Mathematics have for some time outnumbered those in the School of Historical Studies, there is a considerable difference in attainment and maturity between the visiting members of the respective Schools, and, in fact, between the purposes of the two Schools in inviting visitors.

This divergence, and imbalance, has had the unfortunate result of separating the Institute into two sections, I might almost say two camps, and, as far as the common life of the place is concerned, of setting unnecessary difficulties in the way of easy contact between the members of the two Schools. (To mention one minor but ~~not~~ not unimportant fact, the common room and cafeteria by 1962 had become so much crowded by the younger visitors in the Mathematical School that the older members of both schools used these meeting-places less often than ten years earlier.) I should hope that the Trustees would invite the School of Mathematics to conform more nearly ^{t.} ~~with~~ the earlier practice of both Schools and to regard the Institute much more as a place for mature scholars than for training young men at a post-graduate stage. If the School of Mathematics

~~should feel~~ it essential to invite such a high proportion of ~~very~~ young men, I think the Trustees should ask the Faculty to create a new category of junior members. No exact comparison is possible, but it may be of interest to notice that the larger Oxford Colleges are now setting up "intermediate" common rooms (between senior and junior) for this purpose, of meeting the need of ~~post~~ graduate students. ↗

I also think that the Trustees might ask the School of Historical Studies ~~to~~ whether it would not be advisable for them, ^{as vacancies occur,} to make some changes in the subjects ^{covered} by their permanent members. The present distribution of subjects is haphazard, and a legacy from the the original membership chosen by Flexner, so it always seemed to me, without any coherency^t plan. As a start the Trustees might say definitely that the appointment of a permanent member in a particular subject does not create a vested interest for that subject. If the tradition develops that every professor should have a successor in his own field, the present unsatisfactory distribution will merely be perpetuated, I use the term "unsatisfactory" because it seems to me overweighted on the side of erudition ^{without sufficient thought} ^{about} the contribution which this or that branch of learning ^{can} ^{make} to the intellectual needs of our time. I do not think that we have a proper balance of subjects ^{while} nearly all our historians are working on the centuries before 1600. We should of course ~~to~~ keep clear of getting involved in current political controversies, but we need not go to the other extreme in ignoring the contemporary world.

I have already written a very long letter; ~~but~~ I should like to add just one more consideration. I am most grateful to the Institute for allowing me the privilege of membership, but during all my time I could not help ~~feeling~~ feeling how much more useful I might have been ~~to~~ in School and Faculty discussions if I had been born and brought up in the United States, and had known American institutions, especially American universities, all my life. I think that it is important to keep the permanent membership ^{mainly} American, though this consideration does not apply at least to the same extent to visiting members.

(Signed by himself)
Llewellyn Woodward

See Minutes of Meeting of
School of Historical Studies March 7, 1960

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 17, 1960

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Dear Oppenheimer,

On thinking over the statement of my view which I shall be putting into the minutes with Pampsky's statement, I begin to feel that it is not quite fair to him that he should not have seen what I am going to say. Technically, there is no reason why he should see it before it is circulated because it is really explanatory of his statement (which is unclear if it stands alone), but in fact, if he had seen my statement first he might ^{have} wished to make his a little longer. Anyway, there is no reason why I should not show it to him, so I am sending it to him, and saying that if, having read what I think of saying, he feels that he would like to add ^{anything} to what he ^{will} like ^{to} say about his views, I will gladly circulate it - and that I am therefore holding up the paper until I know. So far our exchanges of news - his and mine - could not have been more friendly, and I don't want to do the least thing which might have the appearance of taking an ~~unfair~~ unfair advantage. Whatever changes he may make in his statement, I shall leave them on I now have it.

Don't bother to answer him - it is just to let you know this modified procedure.

Ernest Woodward

see Minutes of Meeting of School of
Historical Studies March 7, 1960
THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 16 1960

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Dear Oppenheimer,

The enclosed letter from Panofsky shows that he went ^{non-existent} ~~back~~ on incl-
except to omit a reference to the 'Statutes' of the Institute.

I therefore must circulate his proposed addition to the minutes ^{of your group} for which see
the enclosed how I think of doing it. I hope you will ~~be~~ consider

including a statement of your views. You will see that I want now to put in

a note about them. If Panofsky's statement stands alone, it will be unkind and

indeed hardly intelligible, since it refers to a suggestion of which nothing has been
said in the minutes of the last or of earlier meetings.

Yours

Llewellyn Woodruff.

Ernest Llewellyn Woodward

cc Mr. Morgan

20 April 1959

Dear Professor Woodward:

After your retirement, in July of 1960, it would not be expected that you continue to attend School and Faculty meetings; but the Institute would make available to you the familiar assistance in your studies, an office, an assistant, secretarial help, support for publication and professional travel. In order that you may avail yourself of these to the extent that you may be able and desirous of so doing, and in order that we may have the continued great and unique benefit of your presence, the Trustees of the Institute, meeting on April 18th, have appropriated \$60,000 in support of your visits to the Institute during the five years following your retirement.

I hope that these arrangements will seem appropriate to you; and I hope very much that your health will make it possible for you to return to Princeton during those years. I understand that if you accept these arrangements, they involve on your part no commitment whatever as to whether or when you will come.

Very sincerely,

Robert Oppenheimer

Professor E. L. Woodward
The Institute for Advanced Study

THE GARDEN HOUSE
2A WALTON STREET
OXFORD

June 5 1965

TEL 54779

Dear Oppenheimer,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter, and for sending me a copy of your talk on Niels Bohr, which interested me enormously. As you say, it does not seem likely that Stalin would have agreed to the free exchange which Bohr wanted, but it was a tragic failure of political imagination on the part of the American and British authorities not to have taken up the idea and put it to the Russians. I always regarded meeting and talking with Niels Bohr (though I found hisst speaking hard to hear what he said!) as one of the greatest privileges I had at the Institute. I have often said to people here I was more impressed by Bohr than by Einstein (this isn't to say that I was not deeply impressed by Einstein - but Bohr seemed to me more profound in his judgment of matters outside

his scientific competence - a more 'all-round' great man. Einstein when he talked about political questions could be almost child-like. If one were to make comparisons in a totally different sphere I should guess that Einstein was to Bohr as Shelley to Wordsworth, but I soon got out of my depth in judgments of this kind.

It is most kind of you to invite me to Princeton to discuss the build-up of the Library and to see some of the Trustees. I would greatly like to do so. The only difficulties I foresee are (1) I could not arrive before the second half of October because I have promised to read a paper at a society of scientists here on October 11. I can't alter the date because the paper is to be the opening one in a series. (2) I may be kept here after that date by a cataract operation. I was told last year that I had a cataract developing in my left eye and another in an incipient stage in my right eye. I saw my oculist - a good man - in Akhad. He said that the left eye cataract was developing rather more quickly than he had expected, and that it might be ready for removal in

THE GARDEN HOUSE
2A WALTON STREET
OXFORD

TEL 54779

the autumn. As you know, the operation is an easy one these days,
but one may be bothered a little in the last stages before the thing is
lifted for removal and for a short time afterwards in adjusting one's sight.
I don't think myself that the oculist will want to operate before
Christmas - I can read perfectly with my right eye, and sit ^{in and} out of doors
with both eyes. If, say, October 21 is not too late a date
for arrival, and if I am not kept of this eye business, I would
cross the sea - one of the passages across on the 20th and another ship on the 21st.
I think it is better for me than air travel - I had a mild stroke
~~before~~ about 7 years ago & my Dr. has just gone away on his
summer holiday. I will ask him about a 7 hour air journey when he gets
back, but October - November are the worst months ^{for fog and} ^{in air travel}
I don't mind how rough it is at sea - in fact I like it moderately rough -

It is very good of you to offer me an express grant. I would have
it with gratitude.

If I should find that I can't come, or if my date is too late,
I would be glad to answer your letter or questions which any of the
Trustees might care to ask me - or to send them a recommendation.
I could do the same about the Library of Kennan or Gilbert thought
it useful.

My best wishes to Mrs. Offenshimer and yourself

Yours sincerely

Llewellyn Woodward.

If I come, I should ^{like} to stay until November 15 if that
will be alright.

C O P Y

C O P Y

THE GARDEN HOUSE
2A Walton Street
Oxford

June 5 1965

Dear Oppenheimer,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter, and for sending me a copy of your talk on Niels Bohr, which interested me enormously. As you say, it does not seem likely that Stalin would have agreed to the free exchange which Bohr wanted, but it was a tragic failure of political imagination on the part of the American and British authorities not to have taken up the idea and put it to the Russians. I always regarded meeting and talking with Niels Bohr (though I found it often desperately hard to hear what he said!) as one of the greatest privileges I had at the Institute. I have often said to people here I was more impressed by Bohr than by Einstein (this isnt to say that I was not deeply impressed by Einstein, but Bohr seemed to me more profound in his judgment of matters outside his scientific competence - a more "all-round" great man. Einstein when he talked about political questions could be almost child-like. If one were to make comparisons in a totally different sphere I should guess that Einstein was to Bohr as Shelley to Wordsworth, but I soon get out of my depth in judgments of this kind.

It is most kind of you to invite me to Princeton to discuss the build-up of the Library and to see some of the Trustees. I would greatly like to do so. The only difficulties I foresee are (1) I could not arrive before the second half of October because I have promised to read a paper at a society of scientists here on October 11. I cant alter the date because the paper is to be the opening one in a series. (2) I may be kept here after that date by a cataract operation. I was told last year that I had a cataract developing in my left eye and another in an incipient stage in my right eye. I saw my oculist - a good man - in April. He said that the left eye cataract was developing rather more quickly than he had expected, and that it might be ready for removal in the autumn. As you know, the operation is an easy one these days, but one may be bothered a little in the last stage before the thing is ripe for removal and for a short time afterwards in adjusting one's sight. I dont think myself that the oculist will want to operate before Christmas - I can read perfectly with my right eye, and see in and out of doors with both eyes. If, say, October 21 is not too late a date for arrival, and if I am not kept by this eye business, I would come by sea - one of the Queens arrives on the 20th and another ship on the 21st. I think sea is better for me than air travel - I had a mild thrombosis about 7 years ago. My dr. has just gone away on his summer holiday. I will ask him about a 7 hour air journey when he gets back, but October-November are the worst months in air travel for fog and I dont mind how rough it is at sea - in fact I like it moderately rough. It is very good of you to offer me an expenses grant. I would take it with gratitude.

C O P Y

C O P Y

- 2 -

If I should find that I cant come, or if my date is too late, I would be glad to answer by letter any questions which any of the Trustees might care to ask me - or to send them a memorandum. I could do the same about the Library if Kennan or Gilbert thought it useful.

My best wishes to Mrs. Oppenheimer and yourself.

Yours sincerely

Llewellyn Woodward

If I come, I should like to stay until November 15 if that would be alright.

File Copy
Fac Woodward

26 May 1965

Dear Sir Llewellyn:

Thank you for your kind and generous letter of May 16, and for the good letter of celebration for the library. That you would like.

It has been difficult for me not to urge you to pay us a visit. We want it so much; but I have known that such a visit might be touched by sorrow for you. Now, I have some relatively good reasons for suggesting that you come, beyond the always persuasive reason of your friends' desire and hope.

We would be most grateful for your help, and in this I also speak for Gilbert and Kennan, in making a reasonable start on the indispensable works in modern history. The other reason is this: by our statutes, the trustees must have a special committee to consider the selection of a new director. This committee is in the process of being appointed. I expect its members to be Barklie Henry, Chairman, Julian Boyd, Richardson Dilworth, Edward Greenbaum, Harold Hochschild, most of whom you know. They plan to start their work by enquiring of members of the faculty, former members of the Institute, and of members of the faculty who have retired or resigned, what their views are about the future of the Institute. We believe that it would be most helpful if you can spend a long evening with them; and Mr. Henry has also asked me to suggest this. The committee will be working in the autumn months, possibly as early as September, and surely in October and November, and I hope that you may find it possible to come here and pay us a not too short visit at some time in the autumn. We carry in our budget a fund for such a visit.

Last week Mrs. Gowing, the official historian of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, spent four days with us. She found in the Cabinet files Lord Waverly's papers, and with them the United Kingdom part of the Bohr story, of which Bohr, you and I talked long ago. Indeed, she managed to get the infamous

- 2 -

aide memoire initialled by Churchill and Roosevelt at Hyde Park, in the autumn of 1944, declassified and published, that I had seen long ago, rather misfiled, in the State Department. I am sending you a version of the story, related to the rather historiographical talk that Moody heard, which I gave last spring at Los Alamos, before Mrs. Gowing's book was published. U. S. sources were not adequately available to her.

With warm affection and good wishes from Kitty and from me,

Robert Oppenheimer

Copy sent to Bantche Henry 5/26

Copy of "Niels Behn and Atomic Weapons" sent 5/27/65 to Woodward

THE GARDEN HOUSE
2A WALTON STREET
OXFORD

TEL 54779

May 16. 1/65

Dear Oppenheimer:

I am sorry to hear that you are giving up the
Directorship of the Institute. Though I cannot but feel that you
will find it a relief to lay down what must have become
especially in recent years a rather thankless burden. When I look
back over the years since 1951 my first thought is to thank you
and your wife for the kindness which you showed to Marie and
myself and which made our decade at the Institute one of the
happiest periods of our life together. Looking beyond this personal
debt to both of you - which I shall never forget - I should like to
tell you how much the Institute owes to you for the quiet
and sensitive way in which you have tried always to keep it
as a place ~~in which~~ where scholars of widely different disciplines but
common standards could meet and learn - as I for one learned - so

contact from one another. I can only hope that the Trustees
will be able to find a successor to you who will continue
the good work which you have done - sometimes against unnecessary
obstacles, in keeping the Institute to this its original purpose.

I am glad at least that you are staying on as a member of
the Faculty, and I hope that you and Mrs Oppenheimer will have
many fruitful and peaceful years among your many friends.

I have just had a letter from Professor Moody of Dublin -
one of your last year's visitors. Full of appreciation of the time
he spent at the Institute. He mentions especially a talk which
you gave about Niels Bohr and which Mr. Moody ~~doesn't~~ says he will
always remember.

With affectionate good wishes to Mrs Oppenheimer and yourself

Yours most sincerely

Llewellyn Woodward

Fac Woodward

THE GARDEN HOUSE
2A WALTON STREET
OXFORD
TEL 54779

April 5 1965

Dear Oppenheimer

Thank you very much for sending me the notes of invitation to the Faculty Trustees dinner and to the opening of the new Library. How well I remember walking on an early spring evening with Marie to that dinner which we enjoyed as we always enjoyed your own and your wife's hospitality and friendship. I hope you and both of you will and that you are able to get away to the Caribbean for good vacations.

It is a great thing to have the library finished. I hope that the Trustees will do what I always hoped they might do when there was a place to put the books - that is to say, make a special grant of several thousand dollars to provide an efficient

worky library for modern history as there is already one for ancient history. One would need to work out very carefully what the basis on which this worky library would develop - but instead of the miscellaneous and rather haphazard collection on the present shelves one could get, without too great expense or any attempt at rivaling the university library, a sufficient nucleus of standard works which would save the average visitor to the Institute - as well as the professor in the field of modern history - many journeys to the university library to look things up.

I am sorry that you have so far had no luck in getting a professor of American history. but I can't give up the belief that there must be someone and that sooner or later you will find him.

I don't get any more cheerful about the drift of the international situation, or indeed about our own domestic politics.

THE GARDEN HOUSE
2A WALTON STREET
OXFORD

TEL 54779

Our immediate financial situation in Great Britain is the more
isolating because we need not have got into it if it had not
been for the folly of the Conservatives - for electoral reasons - in
pretending all through last autumn that there was no problem, and
the folly of Labour in procrastinating - also for electoral reasons - but
the problem was much more serious than in fact it was. The
rest of the world took Labour at its word, and now we really
are in a mess. ^{- a large 'if', I fear -} Though if the govt produce a sensible financial
budget tomorrow, we ought to see our way to solid ground.

Vietnam - Well, I won't begin on Vietnam. (I will just end)
saying that I have come back a few moments ago from walking round
St John's College garden which is Japanese fall of Spring flowers. I wish
I could show Mrs Offenstein the rock garden which is specially good.
All good wishes to both of you -
from [Llewellyn Woodward]

Prof. Chen Says Thanks

21 January 1964

Dear Dr. Wolfe:

Thank you for your good letter, and for sending me the *Elegy*. I had read it at the time, but it was a perhaps even greater pleasure to reread it today.

With good wishes,

Robert Oppenheimer

Dr. Don Wolfe
42 Fackler Road, R. D. 3
Princeton, New Jersey

Complete Prose Works of John Milton

In preparation for Yale University Press

EDITORIAL BOARD

DOUGLAS BUSH
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

J. MILTON FRENCH
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

CHRISTOPHER HILL
BALLIOL COLLEGE
OXFORD UNIVERSITY

MERRITT Y. HUGHES
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MAURICE KELLEY
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

ALEXANDER M. WITHERSPOON
YALE UNIVERSITY

DON M. WOLFE, GENERAL EDITOR
BROOKLYN COLLEGE

A. S. P. WOODHOUSE
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

42 Fackler Road, R.D.3,
Princeton, N.J.

January 20, 1964

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

In the event that you have not seen it, I thought you might like to have at hand a copy of Sir Llewellyn's "Elegy," which appeared in the Listener last spring. Its haunting freshness of phrase and range of sad realities bring me back to it every few months.

Although Mrs. Wolfe and I did not know Mrs. Woodward well, we remember always with pleasure the kind hospitality she and her husband showed us while we were at the Institute. We had several good times with him in London last summer.

Faithfully yours,

Don Wolfe

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer
Institute For Advanced Study

Elegy

By SIR LLEWELLYN WOODWARD

MANY YEARS AGO, or, to be more precise, some few weeks before the death of Mr Gladstone, I went with my family to Alverstoke on the Solent. I was then a child of seven, an ordinary child, neither backward nor precocious, inclined to believe and also to do what I was told, and not finding that this conformity interfered with my own thoughts and enjoyment. One of these enjoyments was travel by train. So on this journey I gazed happily out of the railway carriage window. The train service in Mr Gladstone's time being better than it is today, we were able to go directly from Waterloo to Stokes Bay pier.

Somewhere on the way our train was stopped by signal, not at a station but in the deep country. There is always an element of surprise, a break in the continuity of one's sense impressions, when a fast train comes unexpectedly to a halt. The eyes have become used to seeing fields, houses, and telegraph poles fall away from sight; the ears are attuned to the rhythm of the wheels and the general clatter of the train. Suddenly there is neither sound nor motion.

To a small boy, born and brought up in London, this suspense of action was something new. From our house you could always hear a distant sound or echo even if you woke up in the middle of the night. A dog was barking, a market cart lumbering on the road or goods trucks were being shunted not far away. There must indeed have been both movement and a chorus of sound close to my standing train. The time was late afternoon in April, and, when my ears had become adjusted again to slighter noises than the clang of metal wheels, I would surely have heard the singing of innumerable birds, as, in the next century, Edward Thomas, when his train stopped at Adlestrop, heard all the birds of Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire.

I may have been aware, on the fringes of consciousness, of the larks above the Hampshire fields, because at this moment, when the created world seemed still, I thought that, if I listened,

I should hear the singing of the angels in heaven. I was, as I have said, a small boy, very simple and literal. There was nothing sentimental, no sly Peter Panishness, about this deduction which I made from facts known to me. I had been told, and I believed, that heaven was somewhere in the sky and that in such a place angels sang. They had been heard to sing, their actual words had been heard on the first Christmas Day. Heaven therefore could not be far away. If the sounds of the earth were cut off—as they had been—then obviously one might be able to hear those of heaven. So I listened, intently, for the angels . . . I did not hear them . . . After a time the train started again.

I kept my disappointment to myself. I may have been a little afraid that my deduction would somehow seem ridiculous to my elders. My sister, a few years younger than I, had made us laugh in the cab to Waterloo. She had drawn up her feet as we passed over Westminster Bridge because she was afraid that otherwise her shoes and socks might get wet. I do not think, however, that I kept quiet for fear of being laughed at for my miscalculation. I was disappointed, but not much more so than, for example, when I happened to miss seeing and hearing the Royal Artillery band go past our house at Woolwich. (Incidentally, the band came our way only when it was leading a military funeral. This I knew, but it added to the glory of the thing.)

Anyhow, when we got to Stokes Bay there was the sea, and my spade and bucket, and one could watch the ferry crossing from Ryde and listen to the beat of her paddle wheels long before the ship reached Stokes Bay pier. Terrestrial sights and sounds were enough to satisfy me. Furthermore as a child I never concerned myself much with heaven. I knew no one there except my great-grandmother, and she had alarmed rather than attracted me on earth. I assumed that in due course I too would go to heaven, but I took St Augustine's earlier view

that there need be no hurry about preparing for it. All in good time.

On the other hand I did not forget this sharp piece of evidence that heaven could not be as near as I had been led to believe. Since then I have known silences more profound than on that Hampshire afternoon in 1898: often in the high Alps, on windless days above the tree line, or walking across an English field on a still night in winter. Only three years ago I was looking from my window—not sixty miles from New York—at the cold light of a January sunset. The ground, snow-covered, sloped from the window down to the edge of a wood. I thought that no life could be stirring; for within moments after the sun had gone, the frost would grow harder and more fierce. Suddenly a file of deer moved out from the shelter of the trees, crossed the field diagonally, and disappeared again through a clearing into the wood. They came and went soundlessly, as though they were part of a dream.

Strangest of all, once when I was on a high plateau in Basutoland, I chanced to open the door of my hut about midnight. There was a cloudless sky, and no moon. A practised hunter might have heard and recognized all manner of sounds. I heard nothing. My whole attention was overwhelmed by the vast dome of stars, silent and incredibly bright. Silent and for the most part unfamiliar since I did not know the general pattern of the constellations south of the equator.

I stood quite still outside the hut, cast down and frightened, in Pascal's words, by the eternal silence of these infinite spaces. I felt their majesty and also their desolation—light travelling for ever, to no purpose, through emptiness. Alas, I no longer expected to hear the angels singing in heaven. Rather I had a forewarning that the voice which on this earth I cared most to hear must one day disappear and be lost to me in this heartless, indifferent splendour. Such then would be the final, absolute silence: something unendurable, which now must be endured.

—Home Service

Letters to the Editor

The Editor welcomes letters on broadcasting subjects or topics arising out of articles printed in THE LISTENER but reserves the right to shorten letters for reasons of space

Britain and Africa in 1963

Sir,—Until quite recently it was generally understood that the cultural backwardness of the Negro in Africa was due to some inherent biological quality, the natural product of the race's isolated evolution under tropical conditions. In other words, it was assumed that the selective evolutionary forces that had undoubtedly determined the Negro's body had also evolved his brain and his mental faculties, the quality of the latter being expressed in the patterns of the indigenous cultures he initiated.

It has now become politically fashionable to believe, as is implied in Miss Margery Perham's fascinating talk printed in THE LISTENER of April 4, that the almost complete absence at any time of a notable Negro civilization approaching Western (or oriental) standards was solely due to the long cultural isolation of the race. If examined critically, however, such a supposition does not hold water, for we know that the race had a fairly intimate and prolonged contact through Nubia with the advanced Hamitic culture of the Nile going back for thousands of years. And there was a substantial intercourse

through ancient Numidia with Semitic Carthage and Aryan Rome. Nor should it be forgotten that the Negro in the western and southern coastal regions has been in close contact in war and peace with Europeans for many centuries.

But the most provocative cultural challenge (to use Toynbee's popular phrase) to the Negro came from the Arab incursions during the eighth century and onwards. From the Semitic Arabs and their associates (the Berbers, for example) the Negro acquired not only the disciplined religion of Mohammedanism but also, of far greater significance, the genetic factors we now

Fae Woodward
Wa 1 7779

C O P Y

C O P Y

33 Museum Rd. Oxford.

October 17, 1962

Dear Morgan,

I hope you are well, and not too busy--though indeed you always are 100 per cent occupied--one thing beginning before another ends, and things which ought to end just not ending and so on. I have been wondering whether you managed to get any out of the Social Security people with regard to me--or have they engulfed without any return the contributions which the Institute made for me--not to speak of the promised benefits. Or--which is more likely--are they taking the usual immense time which all govt depts take everywhere before deciding what they will do?

I am moving out of this house on Oct 30. I havnt got another one, but I cant face a winter in this one without any sort of central heating, and all my 41 stairs and 9 rooms, most of which I dont want. So I am getting rid of most of my possessions, and going for the winter to my sister. I have good hopes of getting a small, new, and conveniently situated house next year--at the end of the summer--my sister will then sell her house and come to the new one with me. Meanwhile I have had all the bother of disposing of my things--~~most~~ of which appear to the furniture buyers anything like as valuable as they have seemed to me! I didnt find it as difficult as I expected to decide what books I had sold. When you get to 70 plus you can safely decide to dispose of books which you bought 20 or 30 years ago, and have never read!

How I wish I could have over again the lovely ten years I had at the Institute. The time goes slowly and drearily now though I fill it up with work.

I hope Mrs. Barnett is well, and has taken a holiday now that all her flock has settled in. I hear that after so long the new Library really is about to be built--it must be about the most discussed building ever put up in Princeton.

Oxford is producing two sky scrapers--each, as you might expect, for scientists--
immense steel, concrete and glass monstrosities which put everything else out of
scale. And I suspect that ~~nothing~~ within two or three years the scientists will
say the buildings are out of date, and will want something else.

All good wishes,

Yours,

Llewellyn Woodward

My address after Oct. 30 will be 7 Glebe Court, Cross Lanes, Guildford.

33 November 1958

33 November 1958

100

100

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom right of the page.

Former Faa Woodward

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

April 10. 1962.

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Dear Offenhaimer

Thank you very much for your letter, and
would you please thank the Trustees on my behalf. I do
hope that I shall be able to come here next year. I
have been overwhelmed by the kindness shown to me on
this short visit. It touches me deeply how fond people
were of Marie.

I owe so much to the Institute that my own

experience is enough in itself to make ^{me} want our society to
continue as I have known it - a well-balanced and harmonious
meeting-place of many subjects and interests - I am thankful
that you are here to guide us - To put it bluntly, there
was little guidance before you came, and I fear what might
happen if you were to leave us - especially during the
present rather irksome stage of 'growing pains'.

One thing is somewhat on my mind - I regret that I
have not left the Historical School with a ^{modest} ~~most~~ minimum
of essential books, and an equally ^{modest} scheme of book-buying
on modern history, but I have been waiting all these years

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

for a library in which this 'modest minimum' can be housed. If I
am not in Princeton when at last the library rises above
the ground (I hope it will rise above the ground, and not
buriedly delve beneath it!), I would much like to send
some suggestions about the minimum needs of historians
interested in the last four hundred years of European history.

Every good wish.

Yours very sincerely

[Ernest Llewellyn Woodward]

I am going to telephone to ask whether there is any time this
afternoon or tomorrow at which I could pay a very short call on you &
Mrs. Oberholser.

March 22, 1962.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Dear Morgan

Thank you very much for giving me this check,
but I feel I must not let the Institute pay me
any salary for this academic year 1961-2, because I
shall not have earned it. If I resign, formally,
on March 31, which I must do for British income tax
reasons, I shall have been in residence for no more
than 14 days out of the two terms of the present
academic year.

The Institute has been wonderfully generous to me,
and this adds to my strong feeling that I must not

take money which I have not earned. So may I please
return the check, with many thanks for the kind thought
in giving it to me.

Yours sincerely

Llewellyn Woodward.

I will bring my last income tax (U.S) clearance certificate
of last May to show you tomorrow. I meant to
have brought it in today. I think I shall have to
go through the hoops at Trenton. Though I shall
have little or nothing to pay!

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, Princeton, New Jersey
Office of the Director

C O P Y

9 April 1962

Dear Sir Llewellyn:

When I told our trustees of your resignation, they asked me to express their regret to you; to tell you of their hope that you would find it possible to return; to assure you that they had found their associations with you most illuminating and rewarding; and to thank you on behalf of the Institute for all that you have done to help us find our way in a difficult time.

I am writing to you on their behalf, and am glad that in this I, too, am a trustee of the Institute.

Robert Oppenheimer

Sir Llewellyn Woodward
The Institute for Advanced Study

*to be attached to minutes
of Tr mtg 4/6-7/62*

12 January 1962

Dear Sir Llewellyn:

Thank you for your good letter of January 8th.

Ever since I have had the noble words of your letter of October 2nd, I have thought of writing to you. I have known how hard it would be for you to return here, and yet have hoped that you would be able to do it. Now that you have made the decision, I can only express my appreciation and gratitude, and speak for all of us of the joy that your coming will bring.

Since your time is very short, we hope that you will let us know of any arrangements that you would like us to make in advance.

Kitty and I both send you our very warmest good wishes,

Robert Oppenheimer

Sir Llewellyn Woodward
7 Glebe Court
Cross Lanes
Guildford
Surrey
England

Pygmy Court. Cross Lanes. Guilford. Sunny. January 8. 1962

Dear Offenhaimer.

I hope you and Mrs Offenhaimer are well, and that you have had a good rest in the Caribbean. My mind is continually turning to Princeton, and I see your hospitable house so very clearly, and the lights in the Porch - and our windows as I used to look towards them when I walked back to dinner on dark evenings.

I have booked a passage on a ship getting to New York on March 17. I must leave again on April 13. So this doesn't count as keeping a term, or even a part of one. I have been kept here by a dizzy tangle of legal business, and because one of my wife's two sisters is dying of cancer

- The doctors had not expected her to live beyond November - fortunately she is not in any pain. Her other sister is quite alone, and I want

to be able to go over to Ireland - and Mrs. I fear, will be soon.

in April for Princeton

When I came back to Eng^l., and got into my Oxford house again. I shall have to look for a small flat - a somewhat hopeless task, but the Baron of St Johns - who owns a great deal of property in Oxford - will do what he can for me. I don't think he can provide anything before the autumn - so my plans for the autumn must be uncertain. Until I find something, I must be in Oxford - I should have to decide immediately on my M.A.

Meanwhile I am getting more work done than I expected to do - I use the London Library a great deal - one can borrow as

many books as one wishes. Also the Athenaeum library is excellent -
I have books now - not MS sources. I have read enough of the
unprinted material to last me for five life times!

I wish I could one day write a letter in which I
could say that "the international situation is better than
it was," but alas it seems to get steadily worse. Our
own domestic situation is none too good - we may have to choose
between more inflation and something like a general strike - we
may indeed get both! At present we have what is in
fact a strike of post office workers. They are staying in at
their jobs, but doing everything with meticulous slowness - the result
is that - in order to try to clear mountains of accumulated mail,

The first Miss is having them longer runs in overtime, so they
could go on joyously for ever - However the newspapers are trying
to raise a dust about this overtime pay for strikers, so I
don't know what will happen or indeed when you will get this
letter.

I look forward very much to seeing you. Mrs Bennett
has kindly said that she will be able to find me a place
somewhere when I come in March, and anyhow I would
always go to the Inn or the Tavern.

I do hope Ruth Chomiss is better - Harold told me ^{last night} ~~that~~ ^{that}
that she was getting on, but wasn't yet fully alright

Yours most sincerely

Llewellyn Woodward.

Woodward

33 Museum Road. Oxford

October 2 1961

Dear Oppenheimer.

Thank you and your wife so very much for your gentle and affectionate telegram. Your own and your wife's friendship has been such a deep pleasure to us in Princeton. Marie was so fond of your wife and so often talked of her.

I have indeed been overwhelmed by the kindness and sympathy of all our many friends. I am hoping to write to all of them as soon as I can.

I don't know what my immediate plans will be. I cannot come to Princeton just yet. I have a certain amount of legal business about Marie's affairs, and must be in this country for it. I must also stay here for another sad reason. My wife has two elder sisters, and no other near relations. The eldest sister has just had an operation for cancer. The operation and treatment have not been successful, and the doctors do not expect her to live for more than three months, if as long. I know that Marie would want me to be near at hand so that I can go over to Ireland (where the eldest sister lives) to help the surviving sister when the inevitable end comes. So I must stay here, probably until Christmas. It would then be unwise of me to attempt to come to Princeton in the two very cold months of January and February, but I will hope to come in March, and to settle up a lot of things we have left there - including my own papers, etc. I have asked Mrs. Barnett if she would mind taking all our miscellaneous things which we left at our apartment and stacking them in my office unless the office is wanted for someone else this term (if it is, I expect she could find some corner to stack them for us).

Just about this time forty three years ago I came out of a military hospital. I knew that, as far as I was concerned, the war was over, and I remember thinking with delight of the years Marie and I now could hope to have together. We have had this long, lovely life - and the last decade, at Princeton, has been in many ways the happiest - if indeed I can distinguish between one happy time and another. It would be asking too much of this world to expect more, and I always thought that when the time came for parting, it would be better for me than for her to endure the pain of separation. I would not want the pain to be less than it is.

Once again very many thanks. Marie would, I know, like me to send her love to both of you.

Yours,

Llewellyn Woodward

Ketamin

keatin

lutemie ✓

snos ✓

caffeine

toothpaste ✓ ^{ident #2}

skams

smudges

4 ovals

Bath

hand

gust

milk of mag (mint)

5 litre cream

sour cream

homage Fruit

no / 00
M

no / 00
no / 00
no / 00

22 W 48

Isaac Leonard

Room 1301

2/27/61

419248

0926 2m

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. F. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

PA011 NSA646

NS CDU574 TCCT607 13 PD INTL=CD OXFORD VIA COMMERCIAL 27

=LT OPPENHEIMAR

2005

INSTITUTE ADVANCED STUDY= PRINCETON (NJER)

=MY DEAR MARIE DIED LAST NIGHT=

WOODWARD=•

TELEPHONE NO.

(TELEPHONED TO V. W.)

TIME 9:05 A

BY RP

TO 66

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAY LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/>

\$
S
E

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1206 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	<input type="checkbox"/>
LETTER TELEGRAM	<input type="checkbox"/>
SHORE-SHIP	<input type="checkbox"/>

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

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

Sir Llewellyn Woodward
33 Museum Street
Oxford
England

sent 9/28/61

Our sorrow our affection and our deep sympathy.

Kitty and Robert Oppenheimer

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

\$
S
E

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1206 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHORE-SHIP	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

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

from Oxford, received 9/28/61

My dear Marie died last night.

Woodward

Former Fee Woodward

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

\$
S
E

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1206 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHORE-SHIP	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

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

Sir Llewellyn and Lady Woodward
33 Museum Road
Oxford
England

*Sent ntltr
9/25/61*

Saddened by your news. Hope for a prompt and true recovery and hope to see you as soon as may be.

Kitty and Robert Oppenheimer



E
To Director

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton N.J.
U.S.A.

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address: *EL Woodward*
33 Museum Rd
Oxford

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE ; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

← To open cut here

33 Museum Rd. Oxford. Sept. 19. 1961

Dear Oppenheimer.

This is just to tell you that I have had to cancel our passage to the US for ~~the~~^{the} 5 because Marie is seriously ill - She is going into hospital on Thursday - the first day on which they can give her a room. The dr thinks he knows what is the matter, but she is very weak, and I can but hope that she responds to the treatment. I can't look far ahead. Marie herself hopes she will be able to travel at the end of October. she has extraordinary temperature fevers once she takes a turn for the better. but, alas, as yet there is no sign of the turn though the dr. said today he thought he saw an improvement.

We hope you and Mrs Oppenheimer are well, and you will know how sorry we are to have to make what I trust is only a postponement.

Yours very sincerely

[Ernest] Woodward.

Fac Woodward

10 March 1959

Dear Sir Llewellyn:

Thank you for the Robinson file, and for your good note. I am sure that the Rockefeller grant could appropriately be used for the study he proposes to make. I should not, at this time, commit myself to that, because the extent of Konvitz' requirements is not yet clear, and I had planned to use Rockefeller money for that, as well as for Feis; and there may not be enough for all three. Thus I would like the School to make its funds available, with the understanding that I may be able to relieve them should Konvitz fare well. As to space, I have no word of comfort except an observation: usually, and often for sad reasons, one or more members whom we have appointed do not in the end make it.

On quite another matter, it is my hope that you will be here on the 17th and/or 18th of April. I know that you will not have left for home by then. The Trustees of the Institute are, for the first time in my experience, and probably also the first time in most of theirs, going to spend about 24 hours, from Friday noon until Saturday noon, in Princeton. We have some business, but I know it is also their hope to learn a little more of the Institute than they do from my reports to them. Perhaps you would be willing to talk with them for a while, as a very old friend of the Institute's, and especially about the School of Historical Studies.

Very sincerely,

Robert Oppenheimer

Sir Llewellyn Woodward
The Institute for Advanced Study

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Mar 21. 1961.

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Mr Morgan.

May I ask for \$333.32. from my
travel fund for my fare to and from Stanford
University in January & March, 1961.

E. L. Woodward.

23 March 1961

Memorandum to Mr. Morgan:

This will authorize you to charge Professor Woodward's travel fund, and pay him the sum of \$333.32, as reimbursement of his travel expenses for a visit to Stanford University, January-March, 1961.

Robert Oppenheimer

Copy to Professor Woodward

February 8, 1961

Dear Woodward,

At a School meeting yesterday, after a certain amount of amicable discussion, we decided to nominate for permanent membership Medlicott in modern history and Bischoff, the Latin palaeographer at Munich, in the mediaeval field. For the first position, as you know, Max Beloff and Gordon Craig were also considered. At the beginning of the meeting Beloff was pretty clearly Kennan's first choice. But with discussion a consensus soon emerged in favor of Medlicott and at the end Kennan expressed himself as satisfied with the decision.

We have now got to inform the other School of our nominations and then submit them to the Trustees. The School would be most grateful to you in this connection if you would put down your opinion of Medlicott, both the man and his works, I should think in the form of a letter to the Director. I cannot imagine a more effective testimonial.

With warm greetings to you both,

Yours sincerely,

Homer A. Thompson

Sir Llewellyn Woodward
c/o Professor Brand
433 Gerona Road
Stanford, California

[dictated by Professor Thompson
but signed by eih in his absence]

Fae Woodward

1 February 1961

Dear Sir Llewellyn:

Thank you for your good letter of January 28th. The dinner for Willink is an enterprise of General Greenbaum, who travelled with him for about a month last summer in the Aegean; and your invitation was just to tell you of our desire to have you there, and not an indication that we saw any prospect that you could be.

Kerensky was very much alive when we were at Stanford last April, and I remember some of George Kennan's lively accounts of his talk with him for his first book. A Stanford monthly published an account of an interview with him about a year ago, in which his ancient good sense had a quality of nostalgia and of almost total irrelevance that was a little frightening.

If I had been called on to make a list of people who were unlikely to sign Pauling's petition, your name would have been very high on it. I was tempted too, but dissuaded not only by your general argument, but because the fine print seemed to imply a deceptively cheerful--and to me not credible--account of how well things would go if only we would take Pauling's advice. I doubt whether there are any quiet or humane ways of inducing the Chinese to desist from nuclear weapons, or to accept international order; nor do I think that they constitute the only problem.

As you perhaps know, George Kennan is going to talk to us about what we might be doing in modern history. He has prepared a brief statement for the Faculty, reflecting for the most part, I think, matters that he has discussed with you. On your return I would very much hope that I might also have the benefit of your counsel.

It is a bitter winter, and we think of you in California with more pleasure than envy.

With all good wishes to Lady Woodward, and to you,

Robert Oppenheimer

Sir Llewellyn Woodward
c/o Professor C. Brand
433 Gerona Street

c/o Professor C. Brand . 433 Gerona Rd. Stanford. Cal. Jan 28, 1961

Dear Oppenheimer

Thank you very much for asking me to dinner to meet Willink. I am most sorry that I cannot come because we shall still be at Stanford. Everything is going well here--including the weather, which is summer like--. I have had the final proofs of my foreign policy history sent to me here, and so far I haven't found any minor (query?) which I can't settle in the Hoover Library. The Library is as ever--with Kerensky continuing to add a slight comic relief by trotting in and out of it--when everyone outside Stanford must assume that he has been dead for about 20 years! (He is in fact very lively. I talked to him for a long time at a dinner party last night about the English politicians of the 1914-18 war and was interested to hear what he said about them.)

I have just sent off my signature to the petition about stopping the spread of nuclear weapons which Pauling is getting up. I always hesitate about signing these things. I never feel that they do much good--curiously, the effect of a monster petition is one of anonymity--but I do agree with him that the danger of the spread of these weapons is now most alarming. I can see no real hope of stopping this spread other than by the collective action of the existing nuclear Powers--Obviously the U.N. isn't going to be much help. All that we can do is to go back to something like Roosevelt's idea--before the U.N. organization came into existence--of the policing of the world by the four Great Powers--but whether there is even a faint chance of getting such a thing I don't know. Alas, I don't see much hope anywhere.

We hope you are both of you well. We feel very ^{mean} (new?) at basking in the sun (here?) while you are all shivering.

Yours,

/s/ Llewellyn Woodward

Professor 433 Yerona Rd. Stanford. Cal.
C. Brand,

Jan 28. 1961

Dear Offenheimer

Thank you very much for asking me to dinner to meet Wilkins. I am most sorry that I cannot come because we should still be at Stanford. ^{including the winter, which is summer here -} Every day is going well here, and I have had the final book of my foreign policy history sent to me here, and so far I haven't found any minor errors which I can settle in the Hoover Library. The Library is as ever with Kerensky continuing to add a slight comic relief of trotting in and out of it - when anyone outside Stanford must assume that he has been dead for about 20 years! (He is in fact very lively. I talked to him for a long time at a dinner party last night about the English politicians of the 1914-18 war and was interested to hear what he said about them.)

I have just sent Mr. my signature to the petition about stopping the spread of nuclear weapons which Pauling is getting up. I always hesitate about signing these things. I never feel that they do much good - curious, the effect of a monster petition is one of anonymity - but I do agree with him that the danger of the spread of these ^{weapons} things is now most alarming. I can see no real hope of stopping this spread other than the collective action of the existing nuclear Powers - Obviously the U.N. isn't going to be much help. All that we can do is to go back to something like Roosevelt's one idea - before the U.N. organization came into existence - of the policing of the world by the four great Powers. but whether there is even a faint chance of getting such a thing I don't know. Also, I don't see much hope anywhere.

We hope you are back of you well. We feel very near at heart, in the sense that while you are all shivering
from Llewellyn Woodward.

29 October 1960

Memorandum to Mr. Morgan:

This will authorize you to charge Professor Woodward's travel fund and pay him the sum of \$655., as reimbursement for his expenses for travel to England last summer.

Robert Oppenheimer

cc: Professor Woodward

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Mr Morgan

Here is my travel claim for this summer. With
my thanks, ELW.

Oct. 26. 1960

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Travel to England and return - work in Cabinet and
Foreign Office archives, London, and in Bodleian Library, Oxford

	\$
Princeton - New York - station wage	10
New York - Southampton	} 635
Southampton - New York	
New York - Princeton - station wage	10.
	<hr/>
	<u>655</u>

Oct. 26. 1960.

EL Woodward.

Copy of letter to Dr. Oppenheimer from Professor Woodward

April 20, 1959

Dear Director,

Thank you very much for your three most pleasant letters.

It is most good of you to have suggested, and the Trustees to have accepted a proposed enabling me to come back here every year for five years after my retirement in July, 1960, and I should like to thank all of you for offering me such a privilege. I cannot tell you how much I have enjoyed my membership of the Institute, and how greatly I value your friendship and that of my colleagues here, and what the opportunity for making up time lost between 1939 and 1945 has meant to me.

I therefore accept most gratefully this chance of continuing my association with the Institute. At our age neither my wife nor I can be sure that our health in a few years time will be as it is now, but the only reason which would stop us from coming here every year for the five years after my retirement would be physical unfitness.

Yours sincerely,

Llewellyn Woodward

Fac Woodward

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 2 1960

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Dear Oppenheimer,

My English advisors whom I have consulted about

English income tax have recommended me to arrange the date of my retirement here so that it falls within the present English income tax year which ends on April 5, and not in the income tax year 1960-1 which begins on April 6. The reason is that if I bring home to England any money which I have saved here it is taxable to English income tax if brought home during an income tax year in which I still hold my present appointment. It is not taxable if

brought home after in an income tax year in which I have ceased to hold the appointment.

This being so, I had better resign formally on March 31, so that my last payment of salary will be received before April 5. We shall, of course stay on ^{here} until April 20 as we had originally intended to do, and the new arrangement which you and the Trustees have most generously made to me will not begin to operate until we come back in the fall. This formal resignation at an earlier date will ~~have~~ cut me off from any participation in School or Faculty meetings after March 31, but we are not likely to have another School meeting after that date, and probably not another Faculty lunch after March 21. and my successor as Executive

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Officer in the School of Historical Studies will be appointed, as usual,
to take office after our meeting in March. It is annoying to
have to make these adjustments, and I would like to have stayed a
full member of the Faculty until the last possible moment, but it
doesn't seem worth while doing so at the expense of handing over to the
Bank of England
a large part of the money which - at my request - the Institute
deducted from my salary during my first few years here and have
been holding until my retirement.

Myself & our men have been glad we are to be coming back.
Yours most sincerely
Ernest Woodward

Note to File:

3/21/62

\$2,500 to Prof. Woodward - prorated grant
for his visit to Princeton, March-April 1962 .

March 19 1962

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Dear Oppenheimer

It was characteristically kind of both of you to ask me to join your house as soon as I arrived here - I felt very desolate getting into the apartment by myself. Marie and I always found it so pleasant and exciting to think as we unpacked our things, of the good months ahead of us.

We had hoped that we should be able to come for each of the five years which the Trustees had been good enough to give me after

I had passed the age limit. When Maria became seriously ill towards the end of August, I asked her whether she would not find it better to go for the winter to the south of France, but she said, emphatically, 'no' - she wanted to come back to Princeton.

I hope I can do so, but, alas, now I must resign my present five year appointment on March 31. I have to do this because, according to British income tax regulations, I should have to pay British tax on the dollar I have saved him for old age if I were to bring her back to England which she is lobbying a five year appointment ^{here.} ~~there.~~ They would be taxed as a

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

single year's income, so that would not be much less left of them.
(It would make no difference that in the present academic year
I shall have had no income from the Institute; from the tax
point of view I have none to lose hold the appointments!)
The British income tax year ends on April 5, so my English
lawyers have told me that I ought to resign on March 31.

I doubt whether anyone will beis business of looking for a
smaller house, and - if I find it - moving into it, I could
come back this year, and at my age I cannot plan too far

ahead. but if I ^{found} find that I was able to come back
here in 1963. I would write to you to ask whether
there would be room for me as a visitor. I would
of course understand if you had to tell me that
the list was already over full. I often think of
the fateful addition stems which you used to do for us
on the black board in your room when we were
considering our visitor for the year.

Yours very sincerely

Llewellyn Woodward

March 10, 1960

Dear Thompson,

I am enclosing a copy of the minutes from which, under item 14, you will see what liberties are taken with the absent. The alternative to yourself as executive officer would be Alföldi, and he is having another eye operation when he is in Europe this summer. It is probable that the operation will not take place before September and therefore that he will not be here until the end of November. In these circumstances and also because he is worrying, I think unnecessarily, about his English we did not think we ought to nominate him. I hope you won't mind taking on the job. Meritt is willing to be responsible until you come back in the autumn. Now that we hold our main election of members in December, there is really not much to do after the end of the calendar year and if you were going away in February I am sure Meritt would carry on until March or a successor could be elected to take over when you go.

I hope you are both well and still liking Oxford. I have been following the Chancellorship election with much interest. I was glad that Macmillan defeated Franks, but my candidate would have been Lord Bridges. Nothing to report here except the most damnable weather.

Yours,

Professor Homer Thompson
77 Old High Street
Headington
Oxford, England

March 8, 1960

Dear Mackesy:

Thank you for your letter of February 28. Thompson was quite right in telling you that we are full up for the year 1960/61. We had a meeting yesterday at which we had a final review of our invitations and acceptances and we have neither money nor accommodation for inviting more people.

We shall not be deciding on invitations for 1961/62 until next December. If, therefore, you are not certain of your plans you need not send in an application until, say, October next. I am, however, sending you an application form in case you would like to get it in earlier (there is no need from our point of view for you to do so, since we consider all applications together).

I do not know whether Thompson gave you any details but I can tell you that we can make a grant of \$5,000 to an unmarried visitor who is here for our two academical terms. These terms run from the end of September to the middle of December, and from early January to mid-April. (A visitor can stay on longer if he wishes.) We also make a grant of \$500 for travel expenses for overseas candidates if they cannot get a Fulbright or other travel grant. We can provide a furnished apartment: bed sitting-room, bathroom, and means for light cooking at about \$70 a month. This includes light and heat and service to the extent of cleaning the rooms and making the beds. We also have a cafeteria restaurant attached to the Institute here where you can, if you wish, get your meals. Our grants are tax-free and you can reckon that you can live on the stipend quite comfortably.

I shall be in England in May and could tell you anything more which you might want to know; or you could ask Professor Jacob, who was here last term.

Yours sincerely,

P. Mackesy, Esq.
Pembroke College
Oxford, England



I
The Director

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton N.J.

U.S.A.



← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address: EL Woodward

Redesdale, The Park

Cheltenham, England.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE ; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

← To open cut here

Redesdale. The Park. Cheltenham.

October 11. 1960

Fac Woodward

Dear Offenheimer.

How very kind of you to send us a telegram - I am glad to say that Mario's phlebitis has subsided, and that we are sailing on to Queen Elizabeth on Thursday - 13th - and hope to be in Princeton on the evening of the 18th.

Meanwhile, being disconcerted, to my surprise, that the local public library ~~here~~ has the bound volumes of 'The Times' going back to the beginning of this century, I have been reading the daily issues from July 1, 1914 to the end of January, 1915 - a curious and almost macabre record of the ^{beginning of the} moral déliquescence of western civilisation which I have seen in my lifetime.

We look forward of course to our arrival. We hope we shall not be too late for the pleasant party which for 2 Mrs Offenheimer always give at the Institute, though alas I fear it may be this week.

Yours

Ernest Woodward.

Fac

Woodward

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

\$
S
E

WESTERN UNION

1206

10-51

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHIP RADIOGRAM	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

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

Sir Llewellyn Woodward
 Redesdale
 The Park
 Cheltenham
 England

sent night letter 10/10/60

Hope all goes well ^{for} with Lady Woodward and that we may see you both soon.

Robert Oppenheimer



To The Director

Institute for Advanced Study

Princeton NJ

U.S.A.

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address:

Sir L. Woodward

Leek Road, Redesdale, The Park

Cheltenham, England

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE ; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

← To open cut here

Redwood. The Park. Cheltenham. Egham. Oct 4. 1960

Dear Offenhaimer.

Marie and I are here with all our luggage packed, and ready to go to Southampton tomorrow. But, alas, Marie ^{has} got one of her sudden attacks of phlebitis. The doctor saw her last night, and could not say how soon he thought it would clear up, but if she stays quiet here it may go as quickly as it came. I have written to the Cunard Co to ask if they can give us a cabin on the Q. Elizabeth next week provisionally - I hope we can come then, kept as long here to wait until the 20th. It is most disappointing for both of us.

We hope you and Mrs Offenhaimer have had a good summer - Harold Cherniss tells me that you have been in Japan. You must have found it unpleasantly hot, but, I suppose, no hotter than Princeton. We have been in Oxford since July. I am waiting now for the last huge proof of my book on the history of British diplomacy in the last war, and the huge proof of ^{the} ~~my~~ revised edition of my vol. 2 of the Oxford History of England, and I have shown the MS of one volume of the later English history on which I have been working to a colleague - whose opinion of it is most satisfactory, and I am fairly pleased with myself. I wish I were equally pleased with the world in which I live! - but they seem to get worse & worse - as in the 1930s.

Yours as usual

[Ernest] Woodward.

15 March 1960

Memorandum to Mr. Morgan:

This will authorize you to charge Professor Woodward's travel fund and pay him the sum of \$323.88, as reimbursement of his expenses for travel to California in January to March of this year.

Robert Oppenheimer

Copy to Professor Woodward

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Claim for Travel Expenses to and from
Stanford University. Jan - March, 1960.

Railroad ticket San Francisco - Trenton & return	\$ 230.68.
Extra fare S. Pacific R.R. - out and home	20.00
Stopping accommodations $6\frac{1}{2}$ (1/2 Double Bed room)	<u>73.20</u>
	<u>323.88</u>

Copy of letter to Dr. Oppenheimer from Professor Woodward

April 20, 1959

Dear Director,

Thank you very much for your three most pleasant letters.

It is most good of you to have suggested, and the Trustees to have accepted a proposed enabling me to come back here every year for five years after my retirement in July, 1960, and I should like to thank all of you for offering me such a privilege. I cannot tell you how much I have enjoyed my membership of the Institute, and how greatly I value your friendship and that of my colleagues here, and what the opportunity for making up time lost between 1939 and 1945 has meant to me.

I therefore accept most gratefully this chance of continuing my association with the Institute. At our age neither my wife nor I can be sure that our health in a few years time will be as it is now, but the only reason which would stop us from coming here every year for the five years after my retirement would be physical unfitness.

Yours sincerely,

Llewellyn Woodward

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

December 15, 1959

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Dear Oppenheimer

May I have your permission to be away from
about January 8 to the third week in February. It is a great nuisance
that Martin and I have to avoid the coldest weeks here - the
only compensation is that I have had for the Cabinet Office
in London that the first proofs of my single volume history of
British diplomacy during the war will be ready at the end of December.
I can get them sent to the British Consulate at San Francisco if you,

fish the up, and work on them at Stanford in the Hoover Library was
easily the best.

(This is not, alas, a final guarantee that the I am to be allowed to
at his time.
publish the history. It may still be printed for special use only (in
view of the strict British rules about Cabinet papers) ~~along~~ like my
the larger six-volume history on the same subject - though I hope this
also will come out from general use sometime in the future. But I
have a feeling that the Cabinet secretariat, which could not have been
more helpful to me - really will publish this single volume here I hope.

- published in 1938 -

I have, incidentally, just finished a revised edition of my volume of
the Oxford History of England, and shall be able to send it of MS to
the University Press before we go to Stanford.

More I I talk always with such pleasure ^{about} the kindness for I the
Trustees have shown in inviting us back here for the next five years.
Yours truly
Llewellyn Woodward.

25 November 1959

Memorandum to Mr. Morgan:

This will authorize you to charge Professor Woodward's travel fund and pay him the sum of \$630., as reimbursement of his expenses for travel to England last summer to work in the British Cabinet and Foreign Office and Admiralty archives.

Robert Oppenheimer

Copy to Professor Woodward

October 1, 1959

Dear Miss Goldman:

I only got back here Wednesday night and have had your letter about Professor Bersu.

I agree with you that, since you are not sure of being here and Thompson and Alföldi are both away, it would be better not to take any steps about inviting Bersu here. In any case the time is now really too short; we are not, in fact, holding a faculty meeting until October seventh. I am writing to Alföldi to tell him about the situation and to say that I am sorry that we cannot do anything.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(Sir Llewellyn Woodward)

Professor Hetty Goldman
The Institute for Advanced Study

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Travel expenses from Princeton to England and
return, to work in British Cabinet and Foreign
Office and Admiralty archives. April - Sept. 1959

Out & Return passage Cabin Class, Q. Mary.	600. 00.
Car to and from Princeton - New York	<u>30. 00</u>
	630. 00.

November 24. 1959.

[Llewellyn Woodward.]

Jac. Woodward
copy for Ro

33 Museum Road. Oxford

July 4, 1959

Dear Mrs. Hobson

I should have written to you long before this to thank you for sending me the Director's excellent note about me, but I had your letter in Rome, and I find it absurdly difficult to carry on any correspondence in Continental hotels because there is never any ink, pens, or paper, and the effort of collecting and combining the three is too great for me. I must get myself a fountain pen. I have one which old Flexner gave me years ago, when he just cldnt believe that I managed to live, and even to write books, without one, but something irreparable seems to have happened to it, the nib is alright (I am using it now) but the pen wont hold any ink. There must be other pens with nibs as good, and I must make it my business to find one before I go away from home again.

It is lovely for us to think that in 1960 we wont be leaving the Institute for good and all. We had already begun to be depressed about it, and now we feel how greatly privileged we are to have such kindness shown to us. We have also had some good fortune here because the lease of our house expires next March, and we had begun to wonder whether our landlord wld renew it. We saw him yesterday, and he will let us stay on. This is a v.gt. advantage - at this time Oxford is especially full - for various reasons - and - apart from the great bother of moving house just when I want to finish off a book - it suits us v.well to stay where we are now that we shall be coming back ~~again for some~~ each yr for some years to Princeton. It is amusing that whereas we have always rather disliked this house, it suddenly seemed entirely delightful - except for its 41 stairs! - when we thought we might have to give it up. The apartments in the Institute model village just spoil you for an English Victorian house - with everything as unimaginative and inconvenient as cld be, and the whole outfit presupposing two servants neither of whom one can have the slightest hope of getting!

We are being v. quiet at the moment because M. got a very nasty attack from food poisoning while we were in Italy - in fact, on our way back when we stayed two nights in France. She is better now but I was greatly worried about her ten days ago.

I hope the Oppenheimers are well - I expect they have gone or are about to go away on holiday, and I hope you are going the same thing. The summer here is the best for years past - plenty of sunshine, but never too hot. Oddly enough we had it chilly and rather wet all the time in Rome - though we enjoyed ourselves. We got, on Prof. Alföldi's advice to me, a permit to see the excavations under the high altar at St. Peter's - they are most extraordinary - worth going to Rome to see them if one saw nothing else. On the other hand Rome has become the noisiest and most crowded city in the world - Naples indeed is slightly worse, and I came away from Italy as usual thinking that there are far too many Italians in it - not to speak of innumerable other tourists. The Sistine chapel is like a subway platform in the rush hour.

Once again all good wishes - and it is grand to be able to go on thinking of the Institute - or rather of ourselves at the Institute - as something in the future and not already beginning to recede into the past.

Yrs sincerely,
Llewellyn Woodward



EXPRESS GOOD W
BY
GREETINGS TELEG



To Mr Hobson

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J

U.S.A.

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address: Sir L Woodward

33 Museum Rd

Oxford, England.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE ; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

← To open cut here

33 Museum Rd. Oxford.

July 4. 1959

Fae Woodward
copy sent Ro

Dear Mrs Holson.

I should have written to you long before this to thank you for sending me
the Director's excellent note about me. but I had fewer letters in Rome, and I find it almost
difficult to carry on any correspondence in Continental hotels because there is never any ink, pens,
or paper, and the effort of ^{collecting} ~~collecting~~ the letters is too great for me. I must get myself a fountain
pen - I have one which old Florence gave me years ago - when he just about believed that I ~~was~~ managed
to live, and even to write books, without one, but luckily irreparable seems to have happened to it. It is
is straight (I am using it now) but ^{the pen} ~~it~~ won't hold any ink. There must be other pens with nibs as good,
and I must make it my business to find one before I go away from home again.

It is lovely for us to think that in 1960 we want to leave the Institute for good and all
- we had already begun to be depressed about it, and now we feel how greatly privileged we are to
have such kindness shown to us. We have also had some good fortune because the
lease of our house expires next March, and we had begun to wonder whether our landlord would renew it. We
show him yesterday, and he will let us stay on - This is a v. grt advantage - at this time Oxford is ^{for various reasons} extremely full
and - apart from the great bother of moving house just when I want to finish off a book - it seems as
v. well to stay where we are ~~at~~ now but we shall be coming back each for for some years to Princeton.
It is amazing that whereas we have always rather disliked his house, it suddenly seemed entirely delightful - except for its 41 stairs! -
when we thought we might have to give it up. The apartments on the long Institute model village just show you
for an English Victorian house - with everything as unimaginative & incongruous as it is, and the whole outfit
bracketing two servants' hall of whom one can have the slightest hope of getting!

We are very v. quiet at the moment because M. got a very nasty attack
for food poisoning while we were in Italy - in fact, on our way back. She
stayed two nights in France. She is better now but I was greatly worried
about her ^{ten} ~~two~~ days ago.

I hope the Ottobrunn are well - I expect they have gone or are
about to go away on holiday, & I hope you are doing the same thing.
The summer here is the best for years past - plenty of sunshine, but
never too hot. Oddly enough we had it chiefly ^{rather} ~~not~~ all the time
in Rome - though we enjoyed ourselves - We ^{got} ~~did~~ - on Prof. Alfelli's
advice to me - a permit to see the excavations under the high
altar at St Peter's - they are not extraordinary - worth going to Rome to
see him if one saw nothing else. On the other hand Rome has become
the most crowded city in the world - Naples indeed is
slightly worse - and I can say for Italy as usual that there
are far too many Italians in it - not to speak of the immigrants - the
foreigners. The Sistine chapel is like a subway platform in the
rush hour.

Once again all good wishes - & it is grand to be able to go on
leisurely of the Institute - or rather of ourselves at the Institute - as some day
from - on the future, is not already beginning to melt into the past. (m h)
Llewellyn Woodward

Fac Woodward

21 May 1959

Dear Professor Woodward:

Dr. Oppenheimer has asked me to send you the precise wording of the minute of the action of the Trustees which concerns your future arrangements. I enclose a copy.

With best regards to Lady Woodward, and to you,

Mrs. Wilder Hobson
Secretary to the Director

Professor E. L. Woodward
c/o Miss O'Loughlin
Redesdale
The Park
Cheltenham
Gloucester
England

ARCHÄOLOGISCHES SEMINAR
DER UNIVERSITÄT BASEL

May 11./59.

Dear Sir Woodward,

your kind letter of April 21 was the first sign from dear Princeton since I left - I thank you for it and for all your and your wifes unforgettable kindness.

Your explanations to Morenz are excellent and clear. He is an extraordinary man, much more than an egyptologist; he is historian of Religion and one of the best German scholars I know - one of the few preserving the great tradition of scholarship.

That's not so easy to start here with lectures ^{and} administration after the wonderful quiet month's of work at Princeton, but I am enforced by them and by the friendship I found there.

With warmest greetings to Mrs. Woodward, E.K. and dear Alföldi

Yours sincerely

S Defou

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEYread minute
April 20. 1959

Dear Oppenheimer.

I enclose a formal letter of thanks to you and the Trustees. I am overwhelmed by your kindness in giving me the possibility of coming back here, if my wife and I are in good health, for five years after my retirement.

There is one practical question which I think I should mention now because I shall have to enquire about it when in England this summer. This question is the attitude which the British tax authorities would take toward the salary which the Trustees most generously offer me for the quinquennium. The British rule is that a salaried appointment for five years outside the U.K. is not subject to British income tax (in so far

as the salary is not brought back to the U.K). I do not think that the British tax authorities would regard my status in the five years after my retirement as continuous with my present status, or, that they would regard an annual grant of a recurrent kind as in the category of grants made to visitors. Thus in order to avoid the British tax-collector from swallowing up in income tax and surtax more than half of the Trustees' provision for me, I must be able to say that I have a five-year appointment at a regular annual salary. (If, of course, for reasons of health, I could not come here in any one year, or I should receive no salary for that year, and if I had to resign before the end of the five years, the salary would automatically lapse). Should I be right, therefore, when I make my enquiries in England, in assuming that the Trustees would be willing to word their

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

good offer to me in a form which defined ^{it} as a limited
membership for five years carrying an annual salary during this period!

Once again very many thanks from both of us - Maria
likes being here as much as I do

Yours sincerely

Llewellyn Woodward.

I should add - on this income tax question - that my salary
during the quinquennium would of course, be subject, as it is now, to
U.S. tax. What I want to avoid is the British tax authority
claiming the very considerable extra amount represented by the
difference between U.S. rates of tax and British rates of
income tax - plus super tax - which rises steeply after \$5000 a year.

Kae Woodward

Apr 59

Woodward association with Institute.

Member, School of Economics and Politics 1st term 1946-47
 "Visited for one month in fall of 1948

Member School of Historical Studies 1st term 1950-51

Professor, July 1, 1951

(born May 14, 1890)

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

make copies for
Trustees

April 20 1959

Dear Director

Thank you very much for your kind and
pleasant letter.

It is most good of you to have suggested, and the
Trustees to have accepted a proposal enabling me to
come back here every year for five years after my
retirement in July, 1960, and I should like to
thank all of you for offering me such a privilege. I
cannot tell you how much I have enjoyed my membership
of the Institute - and how greatly I value your friendship and
that of my colleagues here, and what the opportunity for

making up time lost between 1939 and 1945 has meant to me.

I therefore accept most gratefully this chance of continuing my association with the Institute. At our age neither my wife nor I can be sure that our health in a few years time will be as it is now, but the only reason which would keep us from coming here every year for the first years after my retirement would be physical unfitness.

Yours sincerely

Llewellyn Woodward.

20 April 1959

Dear Professor Woodward:

The Trustees of the Institute, meeting on April 18th, have by formal action asked me to express to you their appreciation and gratitude for your discussion with them. I should like to add my own.

Very sincerely,

Robert Oppenheimer

Professor E. L. Woodward
The Institute for Advanced Study

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

20 April 1959

Dear Professor Woodward:

After your retirement, in July of 1960, it would not be expected that you continue to attend School and Faculty meetings; but the Institute would make available to you the familiar assistance in your studies, an office, an assistant, secretarial help, support for publication and professional travel. In order that you may avail yourself of these to the extent that you may be able and desirous of so doing, and in order that we may have the continued great and unique benefit of your presence, the Trustees of the Institute, meeting on April 18th, have appropriated \$60,000 in support of your visits to the Institute during the five years following your retirement.

I hope that these arrangements will seem appropriate to you; and I hope very much that your health will make it possible for you to return to Princeton during those years. I understand that if you accept these arrangements, they involve on your part no commitment whatever as to whether or when you will come.

Very sincerely,

Robert Oppenheimer

Professor E. L. Woodward
The Institute for Advanced Study

1 April 1959

Memorandum to Mr. Morgan:

This will authorize you to charge Professor Woodward's travel fund and pay him the sum of \$321.06, as reimbursement of his expenses for travel to California in January and February of this year.

Robert Oppenheimer

Copy to Professor Woodward

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Mr Morgan.

May I please claim the following travel expenses (for work in the
Hoover War Library at Stanford University on January and February of this year)

	\$.
Ticket ^{Trenton} Philadelphia - San Francisco and return.	227. 86
Additional fare S. Pacific express. \$10 each way	20. 00
Sleeper ticket each way (half double bedroom) 36.60 + 36.60 = 73.20.	73. 20
	<hr/>
	321. 06
	<hr/>

[These tickets are tax free - I bought them on the Queen Elizabeth]

EL Woodward.

March 24. 1959.

cc Mr. Morgan

20 April 1959

Dear Professor Woodward:

The Trustees of the Institute, meeting on April 18th, have fixed your salary, and that of your colleagues, at \$22,500 a year, starting July 1, 1959.

I am glad to tell you the good news.

Very sincerely,

Robert Oppenheimer

Professor E. L. Woodward
The Institute for Advanced Study

Fac

Sir Llewellyn Woodward.

Wrote B. Horton Sept. 1962 that he would be spending this winter with his sister in Guildford. Hopes perhaps to come to Princeton in 1964.

Fac Woodward

17 November 1958

Memorandum to Mr. Morgan:

This will authorize you to charge Professor Woodward's travel fund and pay him the sum of \$602., as reimbursement of his expenses for work in the British archives in the summer of 1958.

Robert Oppenheimer

Copy to Professor Woodward

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

November 15, 1958

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Mr Morgan

May I submit a travel expenses claim for work in Bristol archives
this summer.

1 Cabin class return ticket. P. Mary.	- \$	570.00
		27
Car - Princeton - N.Y. + return.		28
		5.00
Fare - Southampton - London + return. 37/-		
		<hr/>
		602.00.
		<hr/>

OK

E.L. Woodward

Fac Woodward

November 25, 1958.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Dear Offenhaimer.

I realized during our recent faculty discussions on
our presence and absence that I ought to have asked you
formally in each of the last few years before I went off to
California in January. May I do so now - for some time about
January 7-8 until the last week of February? I don't want to go
but the very cold weather which comes within two weeks sooner or
or down - my heart, and I ought to get away from it - the only winter
in which I did not do so was rather disastrous both for Mass and

myself. We shall go as usual to Stanford - as you know I can
get material then which I can't get anywhere else, and although it rains a bit
it is never cold enough - or indeed dry enough - to worry us.

I don't know whether you would think it possible to have a
Faculty lunch at the latest on Jan 7 or 8 - so that I could perform
my secretarial duties. This last January we were a week later
but we had intended to go on Jan 9 if I hadn't caught influenza.

I wish I could stay here all the time - We shall have
about two more months when we come back - we do not leave until

April 22.

Ernest

Ernest Woodward

RO called

If we want ^{you} to ^{go} we'll drive to Trinton to catch the 3.32 pm train, and
I'll post back the minutes of the meeting.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

You may find this interesting. I think it is good - it
shows - from H.8 onward. (You would not bother about H.1-8 -
the conventional phrase of introduction) the way in which modern
political studies are developing in Oxford.

EL Woodward

March 25. 1958.

Fac minutes

Attendance

1. The Faculty met for luncheon on Wednesday, October 1, 1958. Those who were present: the Director, Professor [see list]
2. The Director welcomed Professor Meiss and Professor Weil as new members of the Faculty.
3. The Director informed the Faculty of the appointment of Messrs ~~as~~ I as Trustees of the Institute.
4. The Director introduced a discussion on a ~~proposal~~ ^{proposal} by ^{proposals} ~~suggestion~~ ^{made} by Professors Board and Weil for ^{changes} an alteration in the dates of the fall terms of the Institute. ~~The~~ The discussion showed considerable differences of opinion about the ~~desirability~~ ^{desirability} of ~~changes~~ ^{changes} and ~~more~~ alternate - the present somewhat flexible arrangements. No resolution was brought forward, but it was agreed to ~~re-~~ discuss at a later meeting before the end of the academic year 1958-9.
5. The Director referred to ~~an~~ ~~ad~~ ~~hoc~~ a committee appointed in 1957 to consider invitations to scholars whose work (~~for example in psychology or the human sciences~~) did not fall within the field of titles of the two Schools at the Institute. Since no candidates ^{was} ~~was~~ ~~under~~ ~~consideration~~ of this kind ~~was~~ ~~at~~ ~~present~~ ~~suggested~~ ~~for~~ ~~recruitment~~, it was agreed ~~not~~ for the present not to reappoint a committee.
6. It was agreed to hold a luncheon party of the Faculty before the immediate before or after the date October 29 - November.

(1)

~~I~~

A luncheon meeting of the Faculty was held on Monday, October 20, 1958, at 12.30 pm. Those
who were present: [list attached]

1. The minutes ^(already circulated) of the previous meeting were approved.
2. The Director introduced a resolution (already circulated, with statements from Professors Dyson and Pais) from the School of Mathematics recommending the appointment of Dr T. D. Lee to a professorship at the Institute. The Director, in supporting the recommendation, said that it was not certain whether Dr Lee would find himself able to accept the offer of a professorship, but that if he were able to do so, his appointment would not ^{only} be of value in itself but would also facilitate the ~~the~~ cooperation between ~~Dr Lee and~~ Professor Yang and Dr Lee, and would be in accordance with the intention of the members of the School to widen somewhat the field in which appointments to chairs in physics were made. Professors Morse and Pais spoke in favour of the recommendation; Professor Pais mentioned, ~~is~~ ~~part~~ among other contributions which Dr Lee would make to the Institute, the

excellence of his judgment in matters such as the ^{immediate orientation of} ~~directing in which~~ ~~research was desirable to~~ ~~the~~ ~~institute~~

The Director asked whether the Faculty required any testimonials to Dr Lee from outside the Institute. The Faculty did not regard such ^{further} testimonials as necessary. It was then agreed to vote at the next meeting of the Faculty on the recommendation just from the School of Mathematics.

3. During the discussion on (2) Professor Parofsky asked whether the appointment of Dr Lee would affect, financially or otherwise, ^{other} possible developments and, in particular, the election of professors in other subjects during the near future. The Director answered this question by giving a general account of the view taken by the Trustees at their most recent meeting (October 1) of the financial position of the Institute. The Trustees considered that, in spite of a ~~the~~ rising expenditure, the ~~best financial position was~~ Institute had not yet reached the limit of its existing resources. It was therefore clear that Dr Lee's appointment would not prevent expansion in other fields.

The Director explained that the Trustees were aware of the difficulty of obtaining capital benefactions for a foundation like the Institute, which had neither alumni nor any wide popular appeal. The Trustees, however, seemed ^{alert to the possibilities of} ~~not to be reluctant to have in mind~~ ^{extent} ~~that the Institute~~ might receive in the course of time such benefactions, possibly in the form of bequests, ^{for example}

4 →
* 5. The Director also said that the Trustees were anxious to get a closer understanding of the Director informed the Faculty that the Trustees had given consideration - without making any definite proposals - to the question whether the financial position of the Institute including the Faculty was adequate, especially with regard to ^{salaries &} provision for retirement.

the general program and work in progress at the Institute; ~~and that~~ for this purpose, he proposed to hold some of their meetings in Princeton when he would use the opportunity of closer contact and discussion with members of the Faculty.

The Faculty welcomed this proposal.

The Fac. welcomed the
without objection, ^{unanimously}

65. On the motion of the Director, Professor Wood ^{abdouled} was elected to membership of the Library Committee, in succession to Professor Whitney.

7. The ~~next meeting~~ ^{after fixing} of the Faculty, ~~fixed~~ this next luncheon meeting for November 3, and adjourned at 2.15 P.M.

E-L. Woodward

October 20, 1958

April 8, 1958

Dear Oppenheimer.

We were hoping to see you and Mrs. Oppenheimer today, but I did not realise that the Trustees were here in full force. So I am just writing to wish both of you a very good holiday. It would be very pleasant if we could see you in England, but I am afraid we may not be there. I have just sent away the MS of my war diplomatic history, and while various people will be seeing it we are going to take a holiday - anyhow, if one is going anywhere in Europe now it is better to go before the end of June - when the waves of 'holidays with pay' from everywhere on this side of the iron curtain surges over all parts of Europe. (The American visitors are only a drop in the bucket compared with these vast intra-European migrations!)

It is an enormous pleasure - as well as a great privilege for me - that - with the new age limit for retirement, this is not my last year as it would have been otherwise - I am 68 next month, though I can't believe it - unless I try to run! It is lovely that we are coming back again in September - and also that we shall be coming back to our elegant apartment. We have been altogether converted to a full-front glass window. I wondered whether it would give me an illusion of cold in the winter - but there has been snow enough to test it from this point of view, and the effect is just the opposite - you have the illusion that it is equally warm outside.

I was going to ask you whether you had heard from N. Bohr - Do tell me if there is anything I could do about his _____ (?) if he hasn't managed to get anything out of Lady Anderson. I might try Sir James Butler - the editor in chief of the military histories - whom I know well.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Llewellyn Woodward

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

April 8 1958

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Dear Oppenheimer,

We were hoping to see you and Mrs Oppenheimer today, but I did not realize that the Trustees were here in full force - so I am just writing to wish both of you a very good holiday. It would be very pleasant if we could see you in England, but I am afraid that may not be then - I have just started writing the MS of my war diplomatic history, and while various people will be reading it we are going to take a holiday - anyhow, if one is going anywhere in Europe now it is better to go before the end of June - when the waves of 'holidays with pay' from everywhere on this side of the iron curtain surge over all parts of Europe. (The American visitors are only a drop in the bucket compared with these vast intra-European migrations!)

It is an enormous pleasure - as well as a great privilege for me - that with the new appointment for retirement, this is not my last year as it would have been otherwise - I am 68 next month, though I can't believe it - unless I try to run! - It is lovely that we are coming back again in September - and ^{also} that we shall be coming back to our elegant apartment. We have been altogether converted to a full-front glass window. I wondered whether it would give me an illusion of cold in the winter - but there has been snow enough to test it from this point of view, and the effect is just the opposite - you have the illusion that it is equally warm outside -

I was going to ask you whether you had heard from Ni Bohr - Do tell me if there is anything I could do
about his enquiries, if he hasn't managed to get anything out of Lady Anderson. I might try Sir James Baxter
- the editor in chief of the military historian - whom I know well.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely

[Llewellyn Woodward.

From Professor Woodward, 12 March 1958

I. Kennan. (i) I was afraid that the Oxford climate would get K. and his family down--he said to me last year--when I told him that dry cold laid me out--that he couldn't stand damp cold (wh. I don't mind at all). It is a little late in the day to now, and I don't like settling other people's affairs, but if I were he, I would ask Balliol whether they could give me-- I mean K.--rooms in College for the first half of next term, shut up the Merton St. flat, and let Mrs. K. take the children to Switzerland until about the middle of May. Balliol is none too comfortable, but it is better in spring or summer than in winter. (Anyhow I am sure that his near neighbour Merton Coll. wd let him come to meals in their d CR--they have a much better kitchen than Balliol)

(ii) I am sure you are right to tell K. not to come to any decision until he is back here, has had a rest, and can consider his future plans in his own native environment. When he is back in this country, I think he will see that what he calls 'Sovietology' is not adequate for him. He is so very modest that he may not realise that the arresting feature of his Reith lectures has not been so much the propositions which he has put forward, but the fact that he has approached the subject in depth to and from a new angle just because he has been immersed in a historical study. All the 'virtue' will go out of him after a few years if he takes the line which he suggests (e.g. "I should not cease to follow work in the field of modern history, as distinct from writing it"). He adds "I would hope to do what Ed. Earle used to do in keeping in touch with this field"--but the trouble in Ed's case (it wasn't his fault--his continual illness made sustained work impossible) was that as soon as he ceased to do original work, and, for physical reasons, had to limit himself to following it, the fountain dried up. Ed himself realised this, tragically, and fought hard--too hard--against his illnesses.

I don't mean that K. should go on writing diplomatic history--this, as I know to my cost, is an arid subject, though^h cries out to be studied--but whatever he does, he must do in depth, and for its own sake, without any reference to the appeals of people who want to be told what is going to happen tomorrow, and what the United States ought to do today. It may well be that he will find himself speaking again to very large numbers as he has spoken in the last few months--but I am sure that he ought not to plan his future with a view to occasions of this kind--and still less to give himself up to this kind of demand. (In a very minor way I have had some experience of this sort of thing. After I had taken the chair of international relations in Oxford, I was dismayed to find that I was expected to deliver oracles on current affairs to all and sundry audiences, and that I was causing a certain amount of disappointment by refusing to do so unless I felt--which I rarely did (but when I did, I had no doubt about it)--that I really had something to say which no one else was saying to any effect. Luckily for me the University appeared as a deus ex machina, founded a new chair of modern history and asked me to take it. In K's case the Institute is the deus ex machina (as it is for me in another respect--the provision of time)/ Let him switch over from Soviet history to Soviet literature (a dreary field) if he wishes, but if he so wishes, he must do it for its own sake, and without reference to the questions other people are asking him to answer for them.

From Professor Woodward, 12 March 1958 (continued)

II. Bohr. As I said to you, I fear that all the papers may be gone. If not, I am sure, on thinking it over, that the best first approach is to Lady W. either by Bohr or me. If she has nothing, I could talk to Norman Brook--the present Secretary to the Cabinet. The Cab. office is very close about papers, but Brook himself is a very good man--immensely quick, and fair-minded--and personally most attractive. The Cabinet Office archives include all Churchill's official papers--they are excellent arranged, and there would be no difficulty about finding these particular papers--if they are there. I'm sorry that I can't give any first hand information, but--as I mentioned to you--I have limited myself to the Cabinet Office material connected with Foreign Office business--and Heaven knows there is plenty of it! What I suspect is that B's material--being so immensely secret--never got into 'official' papers of the kind stored in archives.

K

I Kennan. (i) I was afraid that the Oxford climate would get K. and his family down - he said to me last year - when I told him that dry cold laid me out - that he ^(ed. I don't mind that) should stand damp cold. and I don't like settling other people's affairs.
It is a little late in the day for many, but if I were he, I would ask Balliol whether he would give me - I mean K. - rooms in College for the first half of next term, shut up the Martin St ~~rooms~~ flat, and let Mrs K. take the children to Sautyland until about the middle of May. Balliol is ^{more} too comfortable, but it is better in spring or summer than in winter. ^{april} ~~April~~ (I am sure that his ^{near} neighbors Martin Coll: 2 let him see to needs on the S.C.R. - by law a much better kitchen

(ii) I am sure you are right to feel K. not to come to any decision until he is ^{the} ~~back~~ back here. He has had a rest, and can consider his future plans in his own native environment. When he is back in this country, I think he will see that what he calls 'Sovietology' is not adequate for him. He is so very modest that he may not realize that the arresting features of his Route lectures has not been so much the propositions which he has put forward, but the fact that he has approached the subject in depth and from a new angle just because he has been immersed in a historical study. All the 'virtues' will go out of him ^{after a few years} if he takes the line which he suggests (I should not cease to follow work in the field of modern history, as distinct from writing it*). He adds "I would like to do what Ed. Easton used to do in keeping in touch with his field" - but the trouble in Ed's case (it wasn't his fault - his continual illness made sustained work impossible) was that as soon as he ceased to do original work, and, for physical reasons, he to limit himself to following it, the fountain dried up. Ed himself realized this, tragically, and fought hard - too hard - against his illnesses.

I don't mean that K. should go on writing diplomatic history - this is I know to be not in an ideal subject. ~~But~~ it seems out to be studied - but whatever he does, he must do in depth, and

for its own sake, without any reference to the interests of people who want to be told what is going to happen tomorrow, and what the United States ought to do today. It may well be that he will find himself

speaking ^{to very large numbers} against as he has spoken in the last few months - but I am sure that he ought not to plan his future with a view to occasions of this kind - and still less to give himself up to this kind of demand. (In a very minor way I have had some experience of this sort of thing.

After I had taken the chair of international relations in Oxford, I was dismayed to find that I was expected to deliver oracles on current affairs to all and sundry audiences, and that I was causing a certain amount of disappointment by refusing to do so unless I felt - which I rarely did (but when I did, I had no doubt about it) - that I really had something to say which no one else was saying to any effect. Luckily for me the University appeared as a deus ex machina, founded a new chair of

modern history & asked me to take it. In his case the Institute is the deus ex machina (as it is for me in another respect - the provision of time).

Let him switch over from Soviet history to Soviet literature (a dream field) if he wishes, but if he so wishes, he must do it for its own sake, and without reference to the questions other people are asking him to answer for them.

II. Bohr. As I said to you, I fear that all the papers may be gone. If not, I am sure on thinking it over, that the best first approach is ~~not~~ to Lady W. rather than Bohr or me. If she has nothing, I could talk to Norman Brook - to present something to the Cabinet. The Col.

There is very close about papers, but Brook himself is a very good man - immensely quick, and fair-minded - ^{- especially not attractive.}

The Cabinet Office archives include all Churchill's official papers - by an excellent arrangement, and there would be no difficulty about finding these particular papers if they are there.

I'm sorry that I can't see any first hand information, but as I mentioned to you - I have limited access to the Cabinet Office material connected with Foreign Office business - & I know that there is plenty of it! What I suspect is that B's material ^{- being so immensely secret -} never got into the 'official' papers of the kind stored in archives

Fae Woodward

8 April 1958

Memorandum to Mr. Morgan:

This will authorize you to charge Professor Woodward's travel fund and pay him the sum of \$317.85. This is to reimburse him for expenses for travel to and from the Hoover Library in Stanford, California, in January and February of this year.

Professor Woodward would like to have the money deposited to his account at the First National Bank.

Robert Oppenheimer

Copy to Professor Woodward

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

April 8, 1958.

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Mr Morgan

May I submit the claim listed below for my travel expenses to and from the Hoover Library, Stanford University, Jan-Feb. 1958. And if the claim is alright, would you be kind enough to give instructions for the check to be paid into my account at the First National Bank. With my thanks.

[L] Woodward.

Travel expenses - train to and from Palo Alto (Cal.) for working in the Hoover Library, Stanford University

	\$
Return ticket New York to San Francisco	224. 65
Supplementary fares S. Pacific ny. expenses.	20. 00.
Sleeper - out and back. (Trunk-S. Francisco)	73. 20
	<hr/>
	317. 85.
	<hr/>