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NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

GENERAL (PROJECTS, PATENTS)

MEMBERS

Foundations

Government Relations

Academic Personnel

The Institute's policy on patent policy supplied by Oppenheimer to N. R. C. on request. "No formalized research or patent policy; as a general practice the Institute observes a laissez-faire or hands-off attitude, except that, with respect to Government contract research, employees engaged on such research are required to sign an agreement to assign all patentable inventions or discoveries to the Institute or to the sponsor in accordance with the policy provisions." These are as follows:

The employee agrees to furnish the Institute complete information on any patentable invention or discovery made or conceived by the employee during his employment by the Institute in connection with research and development work under such contract; and further agrees to assign to the Institute or to the United States Government, as requested, all right, title and interest in and to such inventions or discoveries.

The Institute agrees that at the request of the employee it will grant to him and to any person or party designated by the employee "a non-exclusive license under any patent or patents assigned to the Institute or to the United States Government by the employee under the provisions of this agreement, provided, however," that approval shall be first secured from the proper officer of the United States Government, and if such approval is not received, the Institute shall not be liable to the employee.

FULTON, JOHN F.

Biographical

WEED, LEWIS H.

Weed twits Fulton all the time as being primarily for Taft but also for Eisenhower. He thinks the rapproachment between the two will destroy Eisenhower. Not sure whether Fulton is a Republican or a Democrat. He certainly wrote a most tander and admiring obit to F. D. R. in his diary.

Fulton - Lewis Weed

MEMBERS

Publications

Memo to members asking cooperation of all to see that

I. A. S. gets copy of all manuscripts and typescripts of members.

Filed in Chronological file under 1952.

D, Manuscripts, archives

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

October, 1952

To All Members of the Institute:

Starting with this academic year, 1952-53, the Institute plans to establish and maintain as complete a collection as possible of copies of all manuscripts and typescripts prepared by Members for publication. We want this collection to include not only books, but scientific and scholarly communications to professional journals, and even short communications such as letters and reviews when these have substantial interest.

We want to make this undertaking as little burdensome to our Members as possible. The secretarial staff and, in particular, the School Secretaries will do their best to see that an extra copy of every manuscript submitted for publication is prepared, without burden, or with a minimum burden, for the Member himself. There are, however, some things for which we must call on you. The secretaries will be glad to prepare duplicate copies of manuscripts; but they cannot do this unless you tell them of the existence of the manuscript. Your advice and cooperation may in other small ways be necessary.

Although we recognize that this collection of papers, in what will turn out to be a fairly uniform format, will not, in the first instance, be of great interest to professional scholars; it will be helpful to those who support the Institute, and who are interested in it as an institution. The Faculty of the Institute and its Trustees join me in asking you to facilitate this undertaking.

Robert Oppenheimer

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

17 November 1954

To All Members of the Institute:

We should like to bind the off-prints of all periodical publications that members of the Institute have made while at the Institute or as a result of work done at the Institute, and to purchase all books so written by members.

What we need to ask of you, therefore, is that you notify the School Secretaries of all publications of books and that, in the case of periodical publications, you provide us with off-prints. Will you do this even though the actual publication occurs after you have left the Institute?

Robert Oppenheimer

WEED, LEWIS H.

Biographical

Weed died December 21, 1952,

For the article in the American Philosophical Society yearbook and the article in the Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine see Director's file, Weed, Lewis H.

D File, Weed, Lewis H.

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Strauss to Oppenheimer, January 15, 1952.

Sends Oppenheimer copy of the report made by a Joint Committee of the American Association of University Professors and the Association of American Colleges published May, 1950, in the Bulletin of the Association of American Colleges. It is on the retirement problem. While most colleges are using the 65 year age for normal retirement, the consensus of the report appears to be that if no financial considerations entered the picutre, the best fixed retirement age would be "around 68" and that "financial considerations would indicate an older, rather than a younger, age."

D, Strauss, Lewis L.

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

YANG

PLACZEK

GUERLAC

KOYRE

approved for Yang and Placzek.

See stabled support for Placzek - John, Robert Dutter Discussion of inviting to membership Guerlac and Koyré.

Faculty Minutes, 2/18/52

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GENERAL (INCOME TAX)

STIPENDS

GRANTS-IN-AID

See pp. 1-3 in Minutes.

Government Relations
Academic Personnel

Trustees ' Minutes, 2/21/52

TAXATION

Academic Personnel
Government Relations

The Trustees were taking action to maintain non-taxability of grants-in-aid for temporary members by soliciting rulings in appropriate cases, by bring cases to court, and by consulting with other agencies and branches of the Government concerned with sponsoring remedial legislation.

Faculty Minutes, 3/11/52

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

The Director asked Veblen to discuss his views on the selection of Permanent Members and Professors at the Institute. It was agreed:

- (1) That ad hoc committees could be useful, but there was no mandatory requirement to establish them.
- (2) That permanent memberships were a serious enough commitment so that they should be acted on only after the presentation of a reasonably full documentation, should be available to the schools and the Faculty, and could be made available to the Trustees.
- (3) That since, except in very special cases, memberships of five years to or so did in fact involve some commitment, since they tend to detach a man from other academic institutions, these memberships too should be voted only on the basis of careful consideration and an adequate record.

(4) That in the case of members appointed for five years, or permanently, there be on record a statement of the intentions of the Institute with regard to making the appointment more permanent or converting it to a professorship.

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

YANG

Biographical

PLACZEK

BEURLING

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

Volen, winted to attend, or spoke on servois ness of commitments for 5-year per subships. Welled these in the mediation forms of appetrations have for perm. which per

Faculty Minutes, 3/11/52 P 242

POLICIES

Administration

PRINCETON

Relations WOAI

CHINARD, GILBERT

Biographical

Decided inadvisable to extend a membership without stipend to Chinard; however, the Director would write a letter informing him that he would always be welcome at the Institute as a guest.

Faculty Minutes, School of Historical Studies, 3/17/52

GENERAL (STATE BATTLEFIELD PARK)

Government Relations

See Vertical under Battlefield Park. A lease (a 99 year lease) was finally concluded with the State (about March 19, 1952) for a few acres for addition to the Battlefield Park with rights of reversion to the Institute should the State for any reason abandon the Park.

See file for maps.

Also see the next file "Princeton Battlefield Park, Exhibits A to F," for historical articles, maps, etc.

D, Princeton Battlefield Park Correspondence (and Maps)

D, Princeton Battlefield Park, Exhibits A to F

GENERAL

Foundations

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

Article by Henry S. Commager, Professor of History at Columbia University, in the <u>Herald Tribune Book Review</u>, March 23, 1952, entitled, "The Function of the Private Foundation."

Filed in Vertical File under "F" for Foundations.

Source Above.

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

From a review by Henry S. Commager of Funds and Foundations by Flexner, published 1952, Harper and Brothers in the Herald Tribune.

"It is Mr. Flexner's contention that the foundations have strayed from sound principles in the last quarter century. What are those sound principles? They are the principles worked out in a simple fashion by the Peabody and Rosenwald funds and elaborated by the Rockefeller Foundation under Vincent, by the International Health Division under Wickliffe Rose by the General Education Board under Buttrick, and by Pritchett?

as president of the Carnegie Foundation for the advancement of teaching American the principles themselves: to concentrate on great projects; to pour money into a few enterprises and use them as models and levers for the rest of society; to make money attract other money, thus making foundation funds do double service.

"This was what the Rockefeller Fund did in the early years, and Mr. Flexner recounts some of its achievements—achievements in which he himself played a notable part—with pride. By concentrating on a few

great medical schools—the Hopkins, the University of Iowa, Rochester—it succeeded in lifting the level of medical education everywhere in the country. By doing pioneer work in public health, a sort of primitave point-four program—it created a science of public health everywhere in the world. By concentrating on fundamental aspects of public education—teacher training, administration, and so forth—it lead to raising of school standards in state after state. By requiring that recipients match foundation gifts with other gifts it made \$60,000,000 stimulate gifts at three times that amount in higher education.

"All this changed, so Mr. Flexner argues, with the advent of Wickliffe Rose as Chairman of the General Education Board, then with the reign of Max Mason and his successors. 'Great undertakings no longer found a place in the Board's policies;...small grants for limited periods increased rapidly.' The Board went in for 'retail' instead of 'wholesale' business; it began to dissipate the funds on 100 little projects whose character it could not really know, whose consequences it could not determine. It ceased adding to endowments, and spent instead in current projects and for current needs. 'Millions have been wasted which, if lumped together, might have been employed in endowing an institution of genuinely schokarly and scientific character."

Commager points out two inconsistencies. While Flexner u rges the wisdom of adding to the endowments of the great institutions, yet he insists that posterity must take care of itself, and that we can not anticipate the needs of the future. He insists on endowing brains, and yet the search for brains is bound to appear like requial? "Interest business. Since 1914 the Rockefeller Foundation has given some 10,000 fellowships, "the most ambitions investment in brains in history."

Commager comments on the last portion of the book which is a bold and generous program for aid to the humanities. In the beginning the Rockefeller Foundation concentrated on madical medicine and public health; other foundations concentrated on science or the social sciences. Today private industry and government are pouring countless millions into scientific research. Meantime, the humanities are neglected. Flexner would like to see endowments for art, music, philosophy, literature on a scale of the endowments of the sciences. He believes that something can be done with present resources by concentrating on the essential and sloughing off the superfluous. He deplores the waste of money on buildings in the universities. Again he hammers at the Harvard Graduate School of Business as conspicuously wasteful in this regard.

Commager then quotes from David H. Stevens, Flexner's successor in the Rockefeller Foundation's program in the humanities, "'How was this

program a credit to us? In having a sense of magnitude. In what way a discredit? By Buttressing scholasticism, and antiquarianism in our universities.'"

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Foundations

members

Academic Personnel

See file for booklets giving information onfellowships; also for list during various years of fellows to the Institute from the National Science Foundation, both pre-doctoral and post-doctoral.

D, National Science Foundation

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

C) 1 1 101

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

PLAZCEK, GEORGE

Biographical

YANG, CHEN NING

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

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

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

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

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

BEURLING

Biographical

Beurling's appointment to be changed to five years, but no longer. For any period he could obtain leave from Uppsala.

Faculty Minutes, 4/2/52

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

FOX

Biographical

Fox was given membership for a third year, 1952-53.

Faculty Minutes, 4/2/52

Academic Personnel

BENERAL

Finance

Director suggested three possible principle ways in which the Institute can make room for further growth:

- (1) By curtailing some present activity;
- (2) By securing funds for particular projects;
- (3) By securing additional general endowment. (Why talk to the moon?)

Faculty Minutes, 4/2/52

KENNAN

Biographical

MITRA NY

Comment by Mitrany in Manchester Guardian of Kennan's book.

A, Mitrany

MIT BY D.

Biographical

KERBAN, O.

See The Manchester Guardian, April 8, 1952, for article on American Foreign Policy, the Futility of the New Isolationism by David Mitrany.

Filed in Vertical File under "A" for Mitrany.

A File, Mitracy

TRUSTEES

Corporation

OFFICERS

COMMITTEES

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

See Minutes for the mechanism the members resolved themselves into a committee of the whole to nominate Hancock, Lehman and Leidesdorf for further terms, after which the members as members voted affirmatively and also re-elected the present officers of the Corporation to succeed themselves for the next year.

The discussion of retirement age of Trustees was put over until Rosenwald could be present.

Minutes of Annual Meeting of the Corporation, 4/18/52

STRAUSS

Biographica l

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

"Mr. Strauss brought up the subject of academic retirement age, observing that there had been a general tendency among other institutions in recent years to postpone retirement to a later age. A general discussion ensued, and the following decision was reached: The President was requested to name a committee of three which would bring in a report with affirmative recommendations on the subject of academic retirementage."

Trustees' Minutes, Volume 6, April 18, 1952, page 3

TRUSTEES

ROSENWALD

Corporation

Biographical

"Mr. Strauss drew attention to the motion presented by Mr. Rosenwald at the meeting on May 4, 1951, on the subject of the retirement age of trustees. He expressed his feeling that it would be more appropriate to consider this motion when Mr. Rosenwald could be present, and for that reason he recommended discussion be deferred. He asked that it be noted in the Minutes that Mr. Rosenwald's proposal was not being tabled."

Trustees' Minutes, Volume 6, 1952, 4/18

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Trh P.4

POLICIES BENEFTTS Administration Academic Personnel

PLACZEK, GEORGE

Biographical

YANG, CHEN NING

BEURING, A. K. A.

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

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

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

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

Trustees' Minutes, 4/18/52

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

MEMBERS

POLICIES

Foundations

Academic Personnel

Administration

The Comptroller of the National Science Foundation to Oppenheimer, May 22, 1952.

The National Science Foundation has awarded 600 fellowships for graduate work in the sciences. Each individual fellow may study at any accredited nonprofit institution of higher education which he chooses. Four for 1952-1953 have elected the Institute: Brown, Devinatz, Lewis and Livingston.

National Science Foundation fellows studying at colleges and universities have their actual tuition, fees and deposits required for students at institutions paid by the N. S. F. Query: what charges would the Institute normally expect to collect from such individuals?

Oppenheimer to the Comptroller, May 23, 1952. The Institute is a place for post-doctoral study does not charge tuition. We estimate that each member costs us in overhead approximately \$1200 a year, because we maintain a housing project, a restaurant and a variety of educational and household facilities that are not by any means self-supporting. We have, on occasion, on contract with the government and with private foundations, sought to recover in part or in whole this \$1200 per member. Will the National Science Foundation make some reimbursement on this account. We think it just, but if it cannot be done, we shall nevertheless "make your fellows welcome as we do those members whose grants derive from us."

Comptroller to Oppenhemer, June 11, 1952. The Foundation has considered the request, and found that it cannot make any reimbursement for the overhead.

D, National Science Foundation

GENERAL (Amer. Mathematical Society)

Foundations

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

MacNeille, Exec. Dir. Amer. Math. Soc., to Prof. Morse:

"For the three year period 1950-1952, inclusive, the dues of the Institute for Advanced Study were \$1,275 per year. Based on the new publication average, the dues of the Institute for the years 1953-1955, inclusive, will be \$2,050 per year. As the rate per page remains the same, this increase reflects as substantial increase in the research publication credited to the Institute."

Prof. Morse to Dr. H. M. MacNeille:

"...Dr. Oppenheimer stated at once that this was a proper and necessary bill for the Institute to pay, although it is of course a large one."

File D Amer. Math. Soc.

TRUSTEES

LEWIS, WILMARTH

Corporation

Biographical

See the copy of Lewis' Phi Beta Kappa oration delivered June 16, 1952 at the Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa in his file.

D, Lewis, Wilmarth

TRUSTEES

Corporation

LEWIS, WILMARTH

For release in the afternoon papers of Monday, June XX 16, 1952, an article by Wilmarth Lewis, "The Trustee of the Privately Endowed University."

Filed in Vertical file under "T" for Trustees.

D, Lewis, Wilmarth

DYSON, FREEMAN JOHN

Biographical

Biographical sketch of Dyson, his publications, and 2 letters of recommendation to the Institute.

Filed in Chronological File under 1952, October& November.

D File, Dyson, Freeman John

FREEMAN JOHN DYSON

Freeman John Dyson was born at Crowthorne, England December 15, 1923. He is thus not yet twenty-nine years old. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. For two years, he was Civilian Scientific Officer for the Royal Air Force Bomber Command, became instructor at the Imperial College in 1945, and a Fellow of Trinity College in 1946. He held a Commonwealth Fellowship at Cornell in 1947-48, and at the Institute for Advanced Study in 1948-49. He was called to the Department of Physics at the University of Birmingham for the year 1949-50. During the year 1948-49, we offered Dyson, who was oblidged, and desired, to return to England, a five-year membership at the Institute, anticipating that he would spend some three semesters in residence during that period. This he accepted. Dyson returned to the Institute for the fall semester of 1950-51; and he became Professor of Physics at Cornell in the summer of 1951. This position he now holds. In October, we had a long letter from Dyson indicating that in the interests of his own research, he would like to come to the Institute at least for some years, and that this would be a better arrangement than the occasional visits comtemplated in his present membership. The School of Mathematics is unanimous in agreeing that we respond to this letter by offering Dyson a Professorship in the School of Mathematics at the Institute. The initial salary would be the lowest then prevailing for the members of the Faculty.

Dyson's earliest work at Cambridge was in pure mathematics, in number theory and algebraic topology. His brilliant rise as a theoretical physicist occurred in 1948, where he started on a series of investigations to clarify and extend the "breakthrough" indicated by Schwinger, Tomonaga and Feynman. Very early Dyson was able to show the equivalence of Feynman's intuitive integration of the field equations with the systematic procedures of Schwinger and Tomonaga.

Starting with this, he was able to prove the overall consistency of the renormalization program and to lay the groundwork for determining which field theories could be so dealt with, and which not. In a series of some ten papers, he has revolutionized the whole of relativistic quantum theory, and established new methods of ranging generality and of power. In the last year, it has become clear to Dyson that progress beyond these formal achievements would probably depend also on the close attention to the rich experimental material of high energy physics, and on a very sustained effort to derive the observable consequences of existing theory. Thus his recent work, apart from applications of quantum electrodynamics, has turned to a study of the meson problems. It appears that more or less in analogy with Lévy's successful work here last year, he has found a very promising approach to the description of the fundamental and deep phenomena of the scattering of mesons by nucleons.

Dyson's work throughout is characterized by great formal power and imagination, and by a growing and deepening physical intuition. He is a scholar of the first rank, with a future of as brilliant promise as any man in theoretical physics. Dyson's personal qualities commend him to us. He is unassuming, cultivated, and humorous, and a man of great charm.

PALMER PHYSICAL LABORATORY

P V

Princeton University Princeton, New Jersey

October 31, 1952

Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer Institute for Advanced Study Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Robert:

I find it almost embarrassing to write to you about Freeman J. Dyson. Together with Tomanaga, Feynman and Schwinger he is one of the four heroes responsible for recent progress in quantum field theories. His work is characterized not only by great originality but also by a maturity which is entirely uncommon in a man of his age. His principal contribution is probably the unification of the formulations of Schwinger and Feynman which went together with a new exposition of these theories and which has many elements of novelty.

Dyson's demeanor is characterized by a great deal of modesty and charm. He is patient in his explanations and makes both younger people and older ones feel at once at home with him. His stimulating influence will be most valuable at any institution which he may join and we can safely expect further important contributions to science from him.

Yours very sincerely,

(s) Eugene P. Wigner

EPW:wb

C O P

Department of Physics Cornell University Ithaca, New York November 6, 1952

Dear Robert:

It is very easy to write words of praise for Freeman Dyson. I believe he is the most brilliant theoretical physicist of his age. Already his accomplishments are many; and they are internationally known. He was the first to show that the formulations of quantum field theory by Schwinger and Feynman are identical in content, thus making it possible to do field theory calculations with the simple Feynman method, while at the same time having the solid foundations of Schwinger's theory. Since then he has made many further contributions to the development of field theory.

At the present time, he is leading an effort to obtain quantitative results from the pseudoscalar meson theory. While this effort is only the beginning, it is very promising, and has already given agreement with experimental results from a theory which everybody has believed to be the right one, but which nobody had the courage to apply.

It is natural that I write this letter with very mixed feelings. If Dyson leaves Cornell, this will leave a hole in our staff which we shall be unable to fill. There is no one else in the world who could fill his place. His enthusiasm has inspired our graduate students, as well as the many post-doctoral fellows we have in our Department. When he has overcome the major obstacles to the solution of a problem like the one he is doing presently, then a large number of less gifted men can add their own contribution and push the subject farther. At present our group is doing just this. With Dyson gone, this happy collaboration will no longer be possible.

However, I know that Dyson himself feels that he will be able to work with greater efficiency, greater concentration, and much less disturbance with you at the Institute. As his personal friend, rather than as a Cornell Professor, I am inclined to agree with him. There is, I believe, no better man you could choose.

Yours sincerely,

(s) Hans

H. A. Bethe

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Publications of Freeman John Dyson

- A theorem on the densities of sets of integers, Lond. Math. Soc. Jour. 20 (1945), 8-14.
- On the approximation to algebraic numbers by rationals, Acta Math. 79 (1947), 225-240.
- The electromagnetic shift of energy levels, Phys. Rev. 73 (1948), 617-626.
- A theorem in algebraic topology, Ann. Math. 49 (1948), 75-81.
- On the product of four non-homogeneous linear forms, Ann. Math. 49 (1948), 82-109.
- The radiation theories of Tomonaga, Schwinger, and Feynman, Phys. Rev. 75 (1949), 486-502.
- The S-matrix in quantum electrodynamics, Phys. Rev. 75 (1949), 1736-1755.
- Longitudinal Photons in Quantum Electrodynamics, Phys. Rev. 77 (1950), 420.
- Heisenberg Operators in Quantum Electrodynamics I, Phys. Rev. 82 (1951), 428-439.
- Heisenberg Operators in Quantum Electrodynamics II, Phys. Rev. 83 (1951), 608.
- The Schrödinger Equation in Quantum Electrodynamics, Phys. Rev. 83 (1951), 1207.
- Renormalization method in quantum electrodynamics, Proc. Roy. Soc., A207 (1951), 395.
- Divergence of perturbation theory in quantum electrodynamics, Phys. Rev. 85 (1952), 631.
- (With M. Baranger and E. Salpeter) Fourthworder vacuum polarization, Phys. Rev. 88, (1952), 680.

BAMBERGER, EDGAR

Biographical

Edgar Bamberger died June 28, 1952.

D, Bamberger, Edgar, 1944-

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Institute History

Academic Personnel

INSTITUTE HISTORY

Faculty Minutes of September 29, 1952, and following, are not digested for history notes, except in specific instances.

Faculty Minutes

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

PSYCHOLOGY

Academic Personnel
Academic Activities

Director noted formation of a panel on psychology for conference to explore possibilities of work in the general field of psychology: Bruner of Harvard, Meehl of Univ. of Minnesota, Miller of M. I. T., Tolman of Berkeley, Tolman of Los Angeles, Boring of Harvard, September 29, 1952.

April 2, he announced that the meeting had been held, and it considered about 50 names for possible year memberships in psychology. Considered were Edward C. Tolmam, of California, Leo Postman of California, Hans Wallach of Swarthmore, S. Smith Stevens of Harvard, Jean Piaget of Switzerland. This was the advisory panel on psychology.

Faculty Minutes, 9/29/52 and 4/2/53

BUDGET

Finance

DIRECTOR'S FUND (GENERAL)

Finance

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

Director announced:

- (1) 2 plans and bearing on corporate identify of I. A. S.
- (2) Bibliography
- (3) Collection of bound manuscripts of publishable material I. A. S. To exhibit in uniform binding corpus of work I. A. S.
- (4) Invite Isaiah Berlin of Oxford and Perry Miller, Morton G. White of Harvard on Director's Fund.

#3 later (11/26/52) reconsidered as to possibility. Faculty Minutes, p. 246

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Biographical

VON NEUMANN, JOHN

Memo from J. von Neumann to Dr. Oppenheimer:

"I discussed the American Mathematical Society proposal to the National Science Foundation with Professor Begle, the Secretary of AMS. The sentences referring to the Institute have now been changed as follows:

'The founding of the Institute for Advanced Study has had a profound influence on research in Mathematics in this country. The existence of a place where mathematicians can gather to do research without the burden of teaching has been markedly beneficial. Nevertheless, it has not been the primary purpose of the Institute to organize meetings of a group of experts all interested in a single subject, and it has in fact not done so in mathematics.'"

File D Amer. Math. Soc.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Corporation

ROSENWALD

Biographical

Mr. Rosenwald's maximum resolution deferred from previous meetings was discussed. The resolution:

"The Board of Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study believes that the limitations on the age of Trustees and limitations on the continuous length of service of Trustees are desirable in such a custodial body. Within the next five years such limitations should be incorporated in the by-laws."

There was division, and the motion was made and carried to table the resolution.

Minutes, Volume 6, October 24, 1952, Trustees! Minutes

1952

10/24

TRUSTEES (Age)
(Length of Service)

Corporation

Mr. Rosenwald presented a Resolution for limitations on the age of Trustees and on continuous length of service as "desirable in such a custodial body". Prolonged discussion. Resolution tabled.

WEED, LEWIS H.

Biographical

MANSKYNAKKEKKXXX

GENERAL

Facilities

FULTON

Biographical

ROSENWALD, LESSING

Weed to Fulton.

Weed deplores Maass' excitement, and predicts he will have another arterial break. He wants Lessing Rosenwald for the new chairman. It will replace the lessing Rosenwald for the new chairman. It will replace the large transfer which the less are transfer to the large transfer which the large transfer the library at the I. A. S. and the lecture rooms. Says I. A. S. is growing, "too far away from Princeton." But Fulton reports Oppemheimer wants the new building, and considers it "fantastic that I. A. S. has no amphitheatre."

Fulton - Lewis Weed

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

TRUSTEES

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

WEED, LEWIS H.

FULTON, JOHN F.

MAASS, H. H.

Facilities

Corporation

Relations WOAI

Biographical

Letter from Weed to Fulton, October 31, 1952. Filed in Chronological File under 1952, 10/31.

Fulton, John F., Correspondence, Sterling School of Math

COPY

Dr. Lewis H. Weed 720 Centre Avenue Reading Pennsylvania

October 31, 1952

Dear John,

Your good boy letter of a week ago would have been answered very promptly, had you not said in it that you were writing again over the weekend. So I sat here waiting for the second letter holding my breath against its revelations. None has come and I shall now answer the long letter with a short note. You packed your letter so full of information that I cannot comment upon it by long-hand. The meeting of the Institute's Board must have been a gloomy affair with poor Herbert Maas striving to preside and being unable to read pertinent letters. Of course he has always been explosive when confronted with opposition and in his present impaired state I am sure that the times he is opposed he is close to another arterial break. The Board is obviously breaking into two groups as far as tenure of the Trustees is concerned and I think it too bad that there should be such a schism. Of course Linder and Strauss would side with Maas but, I have a low opinion of both. I judge from your illumination account that nothing was done at the meeting. I am glad to hear that they appropriated \$5000 for the Evans Library but I am sorry to hear that they are planning more buildings. One of the chief arguments for the original location of the Institute at Princeton was that we would not need to build these lecture halls and a library. Well we have contributed to the Princeton Library and I see but little reason why we should not use their many lecture rooms. Our staff is growing too far away from the Princeton one

\$ 15,00 hulls even fuels \$ 30,000

Yours,

Lew

11/10

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

Trustees approved in principle to new optional equities retirement scheme of TIAA. (Get it).

Faculty Minutes, p. 247

SCHOOL OF MATHEMACICS

Academic Organization

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (PALMER LABORATORY) Relations WOAI OPPENHEIMER, R.

Oppenheimer, to Pais, von Neumann, and Yang, November 17, 1952.

He announces that Princeton University has embarked on a study project for a strong focussing high energy accelerator. The Physics Department and Milton White, who is in charge of the study, have aksed the Institute to participate in the planning and discussion of the undertaking; and Oppenheimer has suggested that the three above-named and himself might serve from time to time in that capacity. He says they will meet regularly weekly at 11:30 a. m. on Wednesdays for these planning discussions.

On November 18, Milton White to Oppenheimer, expressing pleasure, "that you have offered to throw the Institute power into the multi-billion volt accelerator design study which Princeton is now organizing." He says it is to the interests of the Atomic Energy Commission, Princeton University, and the Institute that

the outstanding group of scientists at the Institute should become closely associated with a scientific venture that will surely carry us well beyond the bounds of present knowledge.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

HIGH ENERGY ACCELERATOR GROUP

Relations with O.A.I.

Academic Activities

See correspondence Director's Files

Princeton originated project: Professors Oppenheimer, von Neumann, Pais, Yang attended session.

Director's Files Accelerator Panel

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

LIBRARY

Facilities

PUBLICATIONS (GENERAL)

Publications

It was decided to make an archive of manuscripts, including typescripts, so that the writings of members might be assembled in some readily accessible form.

Faculty Minutes, 11/26/52

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

GOTTMAN, JEAN

Biographical

Gottman had inquired whether he might undertake a study of the State of Virginia as a member of the Institute without financial obligation of the Institute. "Misgimings were expressed lest the undertaking necessitate Mr. Gottmann's absence from Princeton for so large a proportion of the year as to conflict with the Institute's policy regarding residence of members." However, this great stumbling block was overcome in a consensus that the membership was approvable.

Faculty Minutes 11/26/52

HOUSING

Facilities

For answers to the questionnaire see source below, December, 1952.

D File, House Committee Questionnaire

MATHEMATICS

Academic Activities

GÖDEL, KURT

Biographical

See von Neumann's statement about Godel's discovery of the existence of undecidable mathematical propositions.

"It will never be possible to acquire with mathematical means the certainty that mathematics does not contain contradictions,"

--the result of a rigorous mathematical prof of an extremely sophisticated kind.

Appendix to Trustees' Minutes, 12/4/52

PALEOGRAPHY

Academic Activities

LOWE, E. A.

Biographical

FULTON, JOHN F.

LEWIS, WILMARTH

A. L. P. Norrington to Fulton, December 5, 1952.

Says that Lowe is in Oxford making final arrangements for the next Volume of his C. L. A. which Clarendon Press at Oxford hopes to publish in the spring. (Norrington is with the Press). Volume VI.

Volume VII is well advanced, and the press will get it out in 1954 or 1955. The ones beyond that, Volumes VIII and IX deal with MSS. in Germany, and Vol. X with a rather miscellaneous remmant. The material is all assembled in rough form, it all has to be checked, many photographs have to be made, and much journeying "and the great little man is 73."

He begs Fulton to see that nothing gets in the way of Lowe's finishing as far as humans can contrive. "There has never been anything like it in the field of Paleography before, and I don't suppose ever will be again! Lowe stands to his subject as Mommsen did to his—the last man who can see it steadily and see it whole. So, if you do not think it impertinent of me to say so, I hope that the Institute will be able to continue to support this great work, and even, perhapsk to make Lowe's way even smoother. He is in great form, and looks good for several years' activity, but he has an inefficient heart, and something he told me today about hurrying from one platform to another on Zürich station rather alarmed me."

Fulton to Lewis, December 26, Encloses the letter and asks Lewis to send it on to Oppenheimer.

December 29, 1952, Oppenheimer to Fulton. He says that it won't be necessary to bring the matter up at the next Board meeting because the Institute always does support the work of all former professors and permanent members just as long as khaxwark they have work under way and are performing it.

"In Lowe's case I think I have done everything that he has asked, and sometimes more, in providing funds for assistants and secretarial work, and travel and publication. This was particularly necessary at the time when his eyes were so bad, and of course it continues to be necessary. It is perhaps one of the civilities that the Institute can afford to pay not too much attention to the age of retirement as far as a man's work is concerned; and it would never occur to me to let Lowe down as long as he himself is capable of carrying on."

D, Fulton, John F.

APPOINTMENTS

ACademic Personnel

BENEFITS

GÖDEL, KURT

Biographical

Oppenheimer to Gödel, December 8, 1952, telling him he had been elected a Professor in the School of Mathematics.

Appointment to take effect beginning July 1, 1953 and to run until his retirement. "As the present time, the matter of retirement age is under study by the Trustees, and I believe that it will be advanced from sixty-five to sixty-seven or sixty-eight. But the matter is not yet settled." Institute and Gödel to make 5 per cent contributions to TIAA.

Salary to be \$12,500 a year. (Salaries are under study, and there may be an upward revision).

D, Gödel, Kurt

APPOINTMENTS

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

DYSON, FREEMAN J.

Biographical

Oppenheimer to Dyson, Dec. 8, 1952, offering him a professorship in the School of Mathematics.

Appointment would take effect July 1, 1953 and run until his retirement. In the past age of retirement has been 65. Considerations now undertaken by the Trustees may lead to advancing this age by a few years. Salary of \$12,500 a year. Institute would contribue 5 per cent to TIAA if professor also did and wanted it.

D, Dyson, Freeman J.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Oppenheimer recommends that the Institute make \$2,000 a year available for secretarial services. He is going to write a book on the Rhodes Trusté. While this is not the usual kind of help rendered a Director or professors emeriti, he thinks it would be well to grant it as a matter of dignity and courtesy.

After Leidesdorf discussed it with Strauss it is agreed.

D Files Aydelotte, Frank, 1946-