

1932-33
EINSTEIN, ALBERT

Biography

FLEXNER, A.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Relations with Other
Academic Institutions

June 14, 1932

Flexner to Frau Einstein:

*Enrich comp.
received from FA.*

"...welcome note from your husband and your own kind note as well. I need not say that I am delighted at the decision that you have both reached not only for the sake of the Institute but for the sake of Professor Einstein and yourself...I shall make no announcement whatsoever...Will you send me a line...whenever you and your husband are willing to have it known that your decision has been reached.

"May I ask you to explain to Professor Millikan that I desire not only to treat him with courtesy but to give your husband permanently and without need of further thought on his or your part the security...to which he is so amply entitled."

September 10, 1932

Flexner to Frau Einstein *(as Caput)*

(6110)

1932-33 (con't.)

Einstein, Albert

Flexner, A.

California Institute of Technology

"...thank you most cordially [for sending]...your husband's letter to me. I can quite understand that Dr. Millikan and Dr. Hale are disappointed, but I am equally certain that it would be in every way unfortunate for your husband if he endeavored to make any future arrangement at this time with the California Institute of Technology, and I have so written both Professor Millikan and Professor Hale. They are both my close and warm friends and have been so for many years, but in these matters one cannot act on the basis of personal friendship. As far as anyone can now see, Professor Einstein has accepted the arrangement which will be best for him and you and best for the advancement of science. Under these circumstances, were I Professor Millikan or Professor Hale, I should simply congratulate him and not endeavor to disturb his plans or his peace of mind.

"You may be very sure that your letter will be regarded as absolutely confidential by me. No one but ourselves shall ever know anything about it, though as a matter of fact it contains nothing that Millikan and Hale should not themselves understand.

not 9/19/32. no. Enrich. Post mail.

"The announcement which appeared in the American papers of your husband's permanent appointment to the staff of the Institute for Advanced Study has awakened great enthusiasm in America not only on account of the Institute but on account of him. I have been deluged with letters and telegrams* but I shall make no announcement on the part of the Institute until I return to New York and the Board has met in early October.

* Not in 945 files.

1932-33 (con't.)

Einstein, Albert
Flexner, A.
California Institute of Technology

"There are two things that I should like to ask you: (1) Are there any steps which I can take during the winter in reference to your living accommodations when you come to America in the autumn of 1933? (2) I hope that Professor Mayer may put his domestic affairs in order according to American standards. This will relieve him and me of any possible embarrassment. Would you also be good enough to send me the date and place of Professor Mayer's birth, institutions in which he has studied and worked?"

March 6, 1933
Flexner to Frau Einstein (or Pasadena)

..."Let me reassure you and your husband about the future. I have in some measure to contend with the same difficulties with which your husband contends, namely, invitations to speak, to visit institutions, and to do all sorts of things. I simply pay no attention to them. My secretary either answers them or throws them into a wastebasket with the result that I lead as quiet a life here in New York as I would lead in Caputh, and the same is true of my brother. It is altogether a question of fixing upon a routine and adhering to it. I suppose I have had two hundred and fifty invitations this year to make speeches, and I have not made a single one."

...

3

1932-33 (con't.)

Einstein, Albert
Flexner, A.
California Institute of Technology

May 29, 1933
Flexner to Frau Einstein (Cognac-sur-Meuse, Belgium)

"You will remember that, when Professor Einstein agreed to come to America, I said that the Institute would pay the expenses of your transportation from Europe to Princeton. If you will let me know the amount required, I shall be delighted to send you a remittance."

"We now have our office in Princeton, and for the present I am living at the Princeton Inn. Mrs. Hall communicated with me on Saturday, telling me that she had received a cable from you that you would rent her house from November 1. I told her that I thought there must be some misapprehension, inasmuch as the Institute would begin October 1, and Professor Einstein had agreed to be present at that time. I have written Professor Einstein explaining why it is necessary for the group to assemble here at the beginning of the appointed time. Mrs. Hall tells me, however, that her son and his wife will be visiting her at the beginning of October, so that she cannot vacate the house until the middle of the month. I assume that for a fortnight you and Professor Einstein will perhaps do, as I am doing, namely, live at one of several possible inns. I find the Princeton Inn very comfortable and agreeable."

...

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July 6, 1933 Flexner to Frau Einstein Cog sum men

"...

"I enclose a copy of the memorandum which I prepared for Professor Einstein when I was in Berlin a year ago and which he accepted in writing. Subsequently Mr. Bamberger insisted that the salary should be \$15,000 and the retiring allowance \$8,000 in order that Professor Einstein might be thoroughly protected against the need of undertaking outside work that might interfere with his own researches.

"While I wish to be as kind and considerate in everything as is possible, I think you should realize that I have undertaken a great responsibility to Mr. Bamberger and his sister, namely, the founding of an institution of higher learning. I have emphasized in my letters and in pamphlets the fact that the scholars and professors will be free to follow their own desires, but on the other hand we shall have no institute at all unless a few fundamental facts are recognized. I cannot understand, for example, why when you were in New York, you should have decided when you would come to Princeton, though you could easily have asked me the question as to when the Institute would begin. At the beginning of October the mathematical group will be assembled, and there will be ten or twelve advanced students - foreigners and Americans - who have mainly held academic posts and whose qualifications Professor Veblen has very carefully examined. These have been accepted, though we have had hundreds of applicants. Now at this time things are of absolute importance to the Institute: (1) that the professors should have an opportunity to talk over the general plan which will be pursued, though of course each of them will retain his own individuality; (2) that these workers who have made great sacrifices to come to Princeton shall find there men with whom they can consult or work in ways that they may arrange between themselves.

* He saw E in NY March 1933.

33
July 6, 1935

"When the appointment of Professor Einstein was first announced, Professor Millikan and Professor Hale wrote and asked me to allow him to spend part of the time in Pasadena. Despite my long and intimate friendship with them both, I declined because I realized that, if this sort of thing began, it would be difficult to stop and because further, if it began, people would not understand that Professor Einstein's connection with the Institute represented his main academic connection. Unfortunately from the point of view of the Institute when he and you went to Europe, he accepted a number of engagements so that American newspapers at once began to question the nature of Professor Einstein's relation to the Institute. Only a few days ago the following was printed in the New York Times: 'Professor Einstein has accepted professorships in Madrid, Paris, Brussels, Leyden, and Oxford.' The only institution not actually mentioned is the Institute for Advanced Study. On going to Princeton I found great confusion and doubt as to the nature of Professor Einstein's connection. At first I thought that I would issue a statement, but on second thought I decided that there was only one way in which to set the thing straight, namely, to assemble in the beginning of October and get to work. That will prove to the world that Professor Einstein's position in reference to the Institute is that of a professor precisely of the same nature as my own connection. Do not for a moment believe that I think either you or your husband have consciously done anything that is not entirely correct, but you cannot possibly know the American press, including the scientific press, and American institutions. The sacrifices which you and Professor Einstein are making are precisely the same as those which I am going to make. I feel that it is required of me by Mr. Bamberger's generosity, and no domestic or other consideration of convenience shall be allowed to interfere with it as far as I am concerned. We have all undertaken to create a 'heaven for scholars' and to that purpose all other considerations must yield.

July 6, 1933

"You must feel perfectly free to make any arrangements you please regarding your secretary and assistant. The Institute will provide in Fine Hall a thoroughly competent secretary, whose services Professor Einstein and his associates may use.

"I hope very much that you will not misunderstand the spirit in which I write. I wish to do everything in the world to make your husband's life and efforts profitable and happy. On the other hand, I have undertaken a very heavy responsibility, and I cannot carry it out unless those associated with me put the Institute first and foremost.

"I am doing everything in my power to secure opportunities for the German professors, who have been displaced. The situation is heart-breaking, but here again the Institute must come first, and we must not do anything except on the basis of sheer merit. It is not easy to live up to these standards, but I have promised Mr. Bamberger and his sister that I will do so, and I shall keep my undertaking.

"Please give my affectionate greetings to Professor Einstein and your children, and believe me, with all good wishes,

"P.S. Since dictating this letter the New York Times announces that Professor Einstein has accepted a chair in the University of Jerusalem. The Institute for Advanced Study is thus once more placed in a really absurd position, from which it can be rescued in only one way, namely, by assembling at Princeton on October 2 and showing that the connection there is actual and that the appointments received elsewhere are honorary or semi-honorary in character."

1932-33

July 19, 1933

Flexner to Mrs. Einstein *from Magnetum to Cog Sun Men*

"Since writing you last week Mrs. Fuld, who is one of the founders of the Institute for Advanced Study, as you know, has sent me without comment the enclosed clipping, which shows that in consequence of the various appointments, honorary or otherwise, the relation of Professor Einstein to our Institute as his real post is not understood. I know that neither you nor your husband would under any circumstances knowingly embarrass me, but I assure you that I have had a great deal of trouble on the score of these connections, which must be merely nominal. I wish that Professor Einstein could take the same attitude towards foreign offers that I myself took in dealing with American institutions. In no other way will he secure the peace and continuity which should constitute the great charm of the Institute. I would not advise him to withdraw from anything at once, but I think that, first, he should decline further invitations and, second, one by one these outside appointments should be dropped in the course of time. I believe he will be happier and more effective in this way than in any other, and the position of the Institute in reference to its other professors will be very greatly simplified and helped. I leave it to you to bring this change about in the way that seems to you feasible. You can well understand that I do not wish in the slightest degree to control Professor Einstein's use of his free time,* but at his age, with his great possibilities, and with the future of the Institute at stake I venture to call your attention to a point that has evidently escaped your notice."

* See AF to CF 3/6/34

8/133

Unsent letter from Flexner to Professor Einstein

"I write in German so as to make sure that all is clear. Your understanding regarding Prof. Mayer is correct. Professor Mayer receives \$100 monthly until October 1st; from October 1st he will be in Princeton with the Institute and receive \$4,000 a year. The Institute also pays the travelling expenses of himself and his wife to America. As to the future, we will confer in Princeton. His monthly checks have been sent to him regularly

"I am sorry that I have been unable to make your wife understand the situation. The Institute is now; its members desire to confer with one another at the outset. The members and about ten or twelve advanced workers already holding academic posts will be in Princeton on October first. They want and need your suggestions and criticism. They cannot postpone this conference for two or three weeks. Hence, it is necessary for you to be in Princeton by October 2nd, when the members of the School of Mathematics will meet for discussion. As to your own work, I stand by our agreement: you shall work in your own way; there will be the utmost possible freedom for you as for all other professors.

"I am delighted that your work continues to be important and fruitful. I shall do everything in my power to continue Professor Mayer's association with you.

"With highest regards and best wishes,"

Story in New York Times - August 4, 1933 - Belgium

Knodel

by Mrs. Knodel

"Professor Albert Einstein passed through here today on an automobile trip from Le Coq, another Belgium seashore resort, where he has been staying since his return from the

United States. He deplored the numerous unfounded reports regarding his future activities, particularly concerning his contracts with numerous universities.

"My obligations," he said, "for the coming season are as follows: First, I have a permanent contract to lecture at the Abraham Flexner Institute at Princeton. Second, I have accepted a chair at the College de France in Paris. Third, I am engaged to lecture in Madrid. The Paris and Madrid engagements are for April and May, 1934. Fourth, I have been invited to lecture next Spring at Christ Church College, Oxford. All other reports are devoid of foundation."

Clipping September 8 from Istanbul ^{and} Blankenberghe in New York Sun (A.P. dispatch) relating to Einstein's decision to leave Belgium because "recently a number of prominent Nazis were at nearby Coq-Sur-Mer..."

"...planned to get out of the country aboard the yacht of a friend. Their destination was said to be South America.

"The police placed a guard at his villa after hearing reports that a secret German Nazi organization had set a price of 20,000 marks (\$6,800) on his head."

Prof. Albert Malche of Geneva University, engaged by the Turkish Government to direct the modernization and Westernization of the university's standards, is elated by his success in securing the promise of Albert Einstein to give a series of lectures at the university this winter.

Istanbul

October 25, 1933

Flexner to Frau Einstein

Parabola

"I am enclosing Governor Moore's letter. Yesterday afternoon I went to Trenton to see him. He was perfectly charming and thought that we were right in declining the invitation which had been extended to your husband. I expressed your and your husband's profound appreciation of his courtesy, and Governor Moore assured me that it would not be necessary for you or your husband to write him.

"I then saw Rabbi Silberfeld. To my surprise [he] told me that he had seen you and your husband Saturday evening and that you had both agreed to attend the dinner." (Governor Moore evidently aided Flexner in convincing Silberfeld that Einstein could not and should not accept at this time.) "Now, of course, it is idle for me to try to protect your husband on Monday, if you and he agree, as Rabbi Silberfeld said, to a different course of action a day or two before. The Governor's judgment entirely supports the policy we have been pursuing on the advice of the authorities at Washington. Unless therefore you and your husband will take the same line, it is useless for me to continue to protect Professor Einstein. Of course, it is quite possible that Rabbi Silberfeld attached more importance to what you said than you yourselves meant, but, if you will simply say, 'Professor Einstein has undertaken to make no public appearances', and stick to that, there will be no trouble. The happenings in New York in the last few days in consequence of attempted Nazi activities show that the Washington authorities know that danger exists and there are in New York, close to Princeton, absolutely irresponsible persons."

November 14, 1933

Flexner to Mrs. Einstein arranging to persuade Dr. Einstein to cancel commitments made to play the violin at a Benefit concert at the Waldorf Astoria, and he points out that he, Flexner, could have been likewise used to raise money but "I will not do it because it will interfere with my duties to the Institute and to Mr. Bamberger and to Mrs. Fuld."

November 15, 1933

Flexner to Mrs. Einstein

"I thank you sincerely for your frank and candid letter of the 14th. It is quite clear to me and to President Dodds, with whom I have discussed the entire question, that, while your ideals and intentions and those of your husband are of the highest possible character, you do not understand America. Every person of prominence in this country subjected to pressure, precisely as your husband is. President Dodds has a secretary, who protects him from publicity which may be injurious to him or the University. In my own case, Mrs. Bailey is absolutely inflexible, and she makes it impossible for any one to reach me unless, in her judgment, the matter is really worth my time and attention. Letters come to me daily requesting interviews, articles, etc., for which I would receive considerable sums which I should be happy to devote to the relief of the Jews in Europe. Mrs. Bailey declines them without even consulting me. You are apparently afraid that I wish to limit your husband's freedom. Precisely the contrary is the case, as I assured you at Caputh. I wish to protect his freedom in order that the dignity of the Institute and the dignity of Princeton University, with which we are so closely associated, may be preserved. You say in your letter that 'Wenn man mit Menschen nett ist, so ist es hier in diesen Lande üblich, eine Pressenotiz darüber zu machen.' This statement shows, as I said above, that you do not understand America. There are undoubtedly many people, whose

names constantly appear in the newspapers, but they suffer in the judgment of their colleagues and of the best persons in the country for this very reason. Persons connected with the institutions like the Rockefeller Institute never permit their names to appear in the newspapers except in connection with something directly associated with their work.

There is another consideration which I think you lose sight of. It is perfectly possible to create an anti-Semitic feeling in the United States. There is no danger that any such feeling would be created except by the Jews themselves. There are already signs which are unmistakable that anti-Semitism has increased in America. It is because I am myself a Jew and because I wish to help oppressed Jews in Germany - not only scholars but ordinary people - that my efforts, though continuous and in a measure successful, are absolutely quiet and anonymous.

There is no danger that there will be any breach of friendship between us. I write you in the kindest and most helpful spirit and only after conference with those who know American and Europe and who are as deeply concerned for your husband, for you, and for oppressed Jews as I am.

Let us once more assure you that you are entirely wrong if you think that I wish to make 'irgendwelche Vorschriften in Bezug auf seine Lebensführung'. I wish only to do for your husband what a first-class American secretary does with intelligence and inflexibility for her chief and thereby saves him from interruption and saves the institution, with which he is connected, from unfriendly criticisms which can only harm him and the institution and the causes which he would like to help.

To show you how far I am from wishing to limit your real freedom, I may say that I have been asked by many Princetonians in the faculty and out of the faculty whether

they were free to call on you. In every case I have said, 'Yes', because I thought you and your husband would enjoy their company and that they would help to make you feel at home here. Let me repeat again and again that there is no question of freedom or 'Vorschriften' involved. The questions involved are the dignity of your husband and the Institute according to the highest American standards and the most effective way of helping the Jewish race in American and in Europe. Fortunately, not only in my judgment but in the judgment of others, Jews and Christians, whom I have consulted, all these good causes can be helped by the same course of action."

Same File II-46 Vault

1932

AE

See AF Autobiogr. XII Neris' Introduction^x
where he admits ~~that~~ "persistent persuasion"
enlisted AE which "abandoned", started w/ success.
Thus Neris corrects AF's prob to "Militant &
public".

Note also Neris stresses research only - following
Kaiser Wilhelm Insts, the orig Collège de France

Am. Autobiogr. A.F. 1960.

1932-1934 ✓
MITRANY, DAVID

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Biographical

Academic Organization

Digest of Mitrany-Flexner correspondence 1932-1934.

Filed in Vertical File under Mitrany, David. ("M" File)

File fIII-22

MATHEMATICS

Academic Activities

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Correspondence official I. A. S. file.

A, 10/18/56

COMMONWEALTH FUND

Foundations

WORKERS

Academic Personnel

GENERAL

Academic Standards

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations W.O.A.I.

PRYCE, MAURICE H. L.

Biographical

SMITHIES, FRANK

REED, EDWARD B.

WYLIE, SHAUN

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

See COMMONWEALTH FUND - Foundations

1932-1939
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

GENERAL

GENERAL A

FLEXNER, A.

EINSTEIN, A.

VEBLEN, O.

Relations WOAI

Public Relations

Academic Organization

Biographical

For notes taken on material in the Princeton Alumni Weekly
see Vertical File under "P" for Princeton University.

1932-39 ✓

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

JONES, THOMAS

BROOKINGS

Educational Institutions

GÖTTINGEN

PILGRIM'S TRUST

Foundations

GENERAL

Corporation

Excerpts from "A Diary with Letters 1931-1950" by Thomas Jones

See FLEXNER, A. - Biographical

✓ 1932-1940

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

For some early correspondence on the Olden Tract and on the plan to build in University grounds, see these files. Most of the material is covered elsewhere.

0 - Trustees' Committee on Bldgs. & Grounds

ALEXANDER, JAMES W.
(Permanent Member)

Biographical

Flexner to Alexander, December 22, 1932, offering appointment to begin October 1, 1933 at \$10,000 a year, T. I. A. A. on Alexander's option, retiring age 65, terms of academic freedom, etc., subject to Board meeting January 9, 1933.

✓ Alexander's acceptance dated December 26 with decision of T. I. A. A. deferred.

April 15, 1936 Bailey to Alexander informing him "that at a meeting of the Trustees...held on April 13, 1936, your salary was increased to \$12,500 per annum beginning July 1, 1936. Mr. Flexner asks me to say that he would be pleased if this fact were regarded as confidential."

Thereafter letters directed "to whom it may concern."
In 1938 mentioned Alexander's salary as \$10,000.

Alexander to Aydelotte, December 12, 1946 formally requesting a one-year leave of absence at half salary to concentrate on organization of material which has been accumulating.

So 1 1/2 yrs (Jan 1946 - June 1946; Dec 46-47) at half pay. 1 paper published after 1939 (in 1955)

Alexander to Aydelotte January 4, 1946 asking leave of absence to be effective second term academic year 1945-46 because of the illness of his mother and the complication of her affairs. (mother famous died January 17, 1947) Granted effective February 1, 1947 for six months half salary.

August 23, 1950, Leary to David J. Levy notifying him of change of status.

Alexander was professor from 1933 to February 2, 1948. Thereafter presumably as a member on grant-in-aid. Ceased January 31, 1951 on his own request.

D, Prof. James W. Alexander M Permanent Mem.

✓1932-1955

GENERAL

ACADEMIC PERSONNEL

Terminology Bulletins #3 (Feb. 1934) to Bulletin #4 (Feb. 1935)

Staff: i.e. Professors, associates, assistants, visiting
Professors

Workers: Younger men later called short-time members

Terminology Bulletins #5 (Feb. 1936) thru Bulletin #11 (March 1945)

Term members used instead of workers

Terminology Bulletin #12 (Oct. 1946)

As above with additional classification Permanent Members
(Kurt Gödel, David Mitrany)

Source: Bulletins

1932-1955

GENERAL

Academic Personnel

(Definitions)

Member One who is admitted by election of the faculty to use facilities becomes a member. He may or may not receive money from Institute. If he is here under 2 years election by the school is sufficient. If he is here for more than two years he must be elected by the whole faculty. He may receive a stipend or grant from the Institute.

Faculty: Professor

A permanent member elected and appointed by Trustees for his life or until he retires at age 68. He receives a letter from Director binding the Institute to this, and is told what he must do in filling the position. For instance, he may not be absent for a term unless excused. He has no obligation to meet with Members on their request. He is required to consult with his colleagues, etc. No requirement to instruct. When a Professor retires he is no longer Faculty, but he is still Professor.

Assistant. Each Professor is entitled to an Assistant who is on salary. If the Professor does not need an assistant, or

chooses instead to convert that money to a stipend for a Member to work in his field, he may do it.

Staff Research and technical assistants, Librarian, Manager, grounds and building, secretaries, etc.

Project Operations

These are projects for and with the Government in geodynamics, meteorology, physics. Principle fellows are on salaries and are doing definite assigned jobs. Such a man may be (and one or two are) permanent Members but are not on the faculty.

Dr. Oppenheimer said that classifications above were confused and obscure, and that the definite arrangements and terminology have been largely worked out during the years since 1947.

Member as used herein has no relation to Member as used in By-Laws of Institute.

Telephone interview, R. Oppenheimer 10/12/55

✓1932-1955

GENERAL

Academic Personnel

(Definitions)

Faculty Early known as Staff of the Institute, distinguished as professors, assistants, associates or visiting. This listing appears in Bulletins 2 through 12. Current (First Term 1955) Directory carries terms Staff and Members, later broken down into Permanent Members and Members. The term Members first appears in Bulletin No. 3, Feb. 1934. Term Permanent Members in Bulletin first in No. 12 (Oct. 1946, p. ix) with two names. Gödel and Mitrany, and a long list of Members.

In Bulletins Members always follow Staff.

Source; Bulletins

1932-56
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

MORSE, MARSTON

VINER, J.

Relations WOAI

Biographical

Morse comments on Princeton professors' view of I. A. S.

6/21/56
Morse Interview, pp. 9-10

BENEFITS (TO SURVIVORS)

Academic Personnel

Widows of Einstein and Veblen provided a pension of \$5,000 during widowhood (amended minutes January 9, 1933). Widow of Flexner provided for similarly (jan. 9, 1933) Letter confirmation of Veblen's appointment Dec. 1, 1932 made the qualification "during widowhood."

All other appointments* omitted reference to widows' pensions, probably as a result of failure of negotiations with TIAA to contract to cover (see last paragraph letter Dec. 1 to Veblen.

* Weyl was given \$1,500 per annum addition to salary \$15,000 to provide insurance for dependents, later to be contracted by I. A. S. (1934) Contract provided for \$5,000 for widow.

Minutes

1932
SALARIES

Academic Personnel

POLICIES

Administration

Excerpt from letter Flexner to Riefner. See source.

A, 10/18/56, Benefits

1932
VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

Appraisal by Morse, p. 2-3

Interview Morse 6/21/56

1932 (11)
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

LIBRARY

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

RElations WOAI

Facilities

Academic Organization

See Program for Humanistic Library for Princeton University.

III-24

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Flexner to Veblen, January 4, 1932.

"I plan at present to leave New York January 15th, stopping at Colorado Springs to visit a young Barnard Professor who is ~~there~~ recovering from tuberculosis. I shall be at Pasadena shortly after the 20th and shall communicate with you quite promptly."

V-5 File

COURANT, DR. RICHARD

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

WEYL, HERMANN

Correspondence between Courant and Flexner on Hermann Weyl,
and offer to Courant, himself, through Dr. Niels Bohr.

GENERAL

Relations W.O.A.I.

GENERAL

Academic Procedures

DECREES

See Robert P. Brooks (Political Science, Swarthmore) letter to Dr. Flechner on proposed policies of IAS

Vol. 1, Appendix to minutes of 4/11/32 (first set of minutes in Vol. 1)

FRANKFURTER

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

SCHUMPETER, J.

Frankfurter agrees with Schumpeter that Viner is the man much as he dislikes Schumpeter.

Vertical File, Frankfurter-1

✓1932

1/11

MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

BOARD (TRUSTEES)

The Corporation

NOMINATIONS

Academic Personnel

"The Director stated that after conference with the leading mathematicians of Europe and America it was clear to him that there are in America at this time a few mathematicians of international repute, whose association with the Institute would make clear to the learned world the purpose and quality of the Institute, as explained in general terms in Bulletin No. 1. Whereupon, on motion, it was

"RESOLVED, That the Director be authorized to present at the April (1932) meeting of the Board, after due conference and negotiation, a nomination in the School of Mathematics with the terms and conditions necessary to secure the ablest available scholar in that field."

Vol. I, No. 5, Minutes, p. 4

GENERAL

Finance

GIFTS

Additional gift announced making total endowment in
excess of \$5,300,000.

Trustees Minutes 1/11/32, page 5

✓1932

1/11

By-laws

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

GENERAL GIFTS

Gifts and Endowments *Finance*

Trustees approved an amendment to Article III, Section 1 (sic) providing for three faculty members to sit with Board in an advisory capacity for not to exceed three years. No method for their selection was provided. The Trustees had power to amend By-Laws with majority vote on appropriate notice. This amendment does not appear in subsequent prints (1933-1937) of By-Laws, however. (*It was changed back to orig. Min. April 1933*)

"The Treasurer reported an additional gift from Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld, the founders, making the total endowment to date in excess of \$5,300,000, whereupon on motion, it was"

at time for the abandoned 1932 table was pending for full

Proc. govt - see Chrono. 1933 (on mss) Jan 23, 1933 - 24th

✓ 1932

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Relations WOAI

Dr. Flexner decided to consult Dr. Millikan at Caltech. *Also mentioned -*

Vol. I, No. 5, Minutes 1/11/32, p. 3

BY-LAWS

Corporation

Amendment Article III, Section I ~~f~~ on Faculty representative

previously (changed to advisory) to *university* action -

Then amended to 3 yr serv. as advisory

Vol. I, ^{No} ~~1~~ 5

GENERAL (BY-LAWS)

Corporation

HARDIN, JOHN R.

There had been several amendments of By-Laws (See Source Below for them). On January 12, 1932, Hardin to Flexner: "We require a certification of parts of the by-laws for filing...I am not absolutely confident that the copy of the by-laws that I have is as finally adopted. If on comparison with these by-laws you should find any changes will you be good enough to re-write the entire paper, incorporating the by-laws in their correct language."

See Farnier to AF letter (Sept?) '31 in amended minutes added

D File, Hardin, John R.

1932
1935
WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

SCHROEDINGER

HEISENBERG

from *born 2/15/32 to W-*
IAS official bradded file on Weyl, beginning with
~~rejection cable January 12, 1932~~--Letter of second appointment
September 9, 1933 not in file but correspondence is and also
revision of terms April 27, 1934 account uninsurability of
Weyl's life, countersigned by Weyl.

A, 10/18/56, Bradded section IAS files on Weyl

GIFTS (HARKNESS)

Finance

FLEXNER, A,

Biographical

MOORE, GERTRUDE (MARKNESS / SECRETARY)

Memo by Flexner. Also Flexner sent memo of organization of I. A. S. acknowledged by Miss Moore (12/31/30)

Filed in Chronological file under 1932, 1/15. (Memo)

D, Institute Organization

Harkness

January 15, 1932

MEMORANDUM

I talked with Miss Gertrude Moore yesterday, and she expressed the keenest interest in a copy of the Memorandum, dated September 26, 1931, which I had sent her some time ago. She was especially pleased with what she thought the sound and gradual development which I recommended, and she contrasted it with the reckless expansion of Yale and Harvard. I told her that I had in mind ultimately to apply to Mr. Harkness to obtain funds with which to build a sort of All Souls College, in which would be housed (1) students, (2) unmarried instructors, (3) studies for married instructors. She expressed interest without making any commitments. The present she thought an unfavorable moment, as I myself had suggested, to approach Mr. Harkness. The ground is now broken so that the matter can be taken up with her and through her with Mr. Harkness at some future time.

A. T.
7

AT:ESB

2/2
1/5
1/12

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (SITE)

Facilities

ZINSSER, DR. HANS

Biographical

WOODWARD ?

Letters to Site Committee filed under Vertical File under
"B" for Buildings and Grounds.

IV-12

2/13

p. 1/3

12/8/30

FOUNDERS

Corporation

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

BIRKHOFF,

Flexner to Bamberger, February 13, 1932.

He has visited Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld, apparently, in Phoenix, and has just returned.

"Yesterday at luncheon, I saw Mr. Leidesdorf and Mr. Maass and told them the substance of what I had told you and Mrs. Fuld regarding my conferences at Pasadena. They were both quite thrilled at the possibilities, but of course we cannot count any 'unhatched chickens.'

"I shall, in a cautious way, open negotiations with Birkhoff and Weyl and shall endeavor to keep in touch with Professor Einstein, but I shall keep within the financial limits which we mentioned in our conference.

Handwritten:
Einstein, A.
Barkhoff

Handwritten: Corp.

Handwritten: Prog.

Handwritten: p. 2/3

"I had written my brother Simon, whose judgment I very greatly value, regarding my talk with Professor Einstein and I was very happy indeed to find on my desk on my return the following note from him:

"Dear Abe:

'I was sent the other day an abstract from one of your letters in which you report a remarkable talk with Einstein and his interest in your Institute. It would be a great triumph to attach him to it. He would bring it very great strength. I do hope that the possibility is realized. You will be congratulated. Then for him it will be most valuable, assuring him a security which in the disturbed state of Germany he can hardly have.

'Do let me see you very soon after your return.

'Love,

'Simon'

Founders
Einstein, A.
Borkhoff

Corp.
Porog.

"I know that you and Mrs. Fuld will rejoice at his approval and I do hope that it may be possible to perfect an arrangement ~~with~~ which will enable us to give Einstein the opportunity which, in my opinion, he cannot now enjoy either in Germany or at Pasadena."

Earlier in the file (December 8, 1930) Flexner ~~informs~~ writes Bamberger "enclosing Professor Einstein's reply. I imagine that he has already made some arrangement for his brief stay, but in any event you and Mrs. Fuld did a most gracious act in a most modest and beautiful way."

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

Correspondence between Flexner and Weyl beginning with Flexner's letter February 15, 1934 saying that if idea of IAS interests Weyl (sending Bulletin #1) Flexner will come to Europe to see him, and ~~asking with Weyl's cable~~ ending with Weyl's cabled acceptance January 5, 1933.

IAS bradded file removed bodily--1st appointments letters there in file.

Found in Godel's home - ref to GAS Dir Files

A, 10/18/56, Weyl

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (SITE)

Facilities

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

MAASS, H. H.

FLEXNER, A.

Flexner to Maass, February 20, 1932.

"I have yours of the nineteenth with a copy of your letter from Mr. Edgar Bamberger. I wonder whether Mr. Bamberger is really familiar with the real estate about Princeton, inasmuch as I found in motoring about with Professor Veblen that Princeton University had here and there acquired tracts which now still look like open country. In the absence of the real estate agent, the ideal arrangement might be to get Professor Veblen to go with us, but Professor Veblen is now on the way from the Pacific Coast to Princeton, though I think it likely that he will be in Princeton on that day. As I have taken him into my confidence in reference to many things, I would suggest that, if he is in Princeton on the 28th, we ask him to go with us. His discretion is absolutely to be trusted.

Buildings + Grounds (site)
Velden, O.
Maass, H.H.
Flyner, A.

Facilities
Biog.

p. 2/2

"In any event, Mr. Leidesdorf and I will, unless you hear from Mr. Leidesdorf to the contrary, be at the Princeton Inn early Sunday morning, February 28."

IV-12

2/29, 3/20, 3/28

GENERAL

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

BIRKHOFF, GEORGE D.

FLEXNER, A.

Academic Personnel

Academic Organization

Biographical

After correspondences with Birkhoff over a full year, and subject to authorization by Trustees, Flexner offered Birkhoff professorship of mathematics at \$20,000 per annum, retiring age at 65, 10 per cent to be added to Birkhoff's TIAA accumulations, retirement pension to be \$8,000 per annum with IAS making up deficiency, pension of surviving widow at \$5,000, teaching basis full time, that is, no outside activity for a financial return, select own students, appointment to begin 10/1/32. Invitation is to round out personnel by about 2 more appointments to be selected (not by Birkhoff) with same high standard.

Birkhoff talked to Richardson, the Chairman of his department, and President Lowell. He accepted the position on March 20, and changed his mind and renounced it on March 28, 1932. On March 10 Flexner committed Leidesdorf to ask Trustees for full sabbatical year at full pay.

I-12

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

Flexner to Bamberger, March 1, 1932.

The last weekend, Leidesdorf, Edgar Bamberger and Maass drove around the country in Princeton. They decided there was plenty of land and it was very ~~much~~ beautiful, and because of the library in the University, an ideal site. Its accessibility to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington is good! "However, we shall have no meeting of the Committee on Site until you and Mrs. Fuld return, for we shall do nothing at all without your knowledge and concurrence."

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

FOUNDERS

Corporation

BIRKHOFF, GEORGE

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

MAASS, HERBERT H.

LEIDESDORF, S. D.

Bamberger
Flexner to Leidesdorf, March 1, 1932.

Recounts a conversation with Birkhoff who came down from Harvard, "And, following out the understanding I had with you, I told him that I was disposed to recommend his appointment at the April meeting of the Board as a professor of mathematics. I wish very much that you and Mrs. Fuld could have been present at the interview. His enthusiasm and interest were beautiful to witness, and he has since written me that if we carry out our plan as we have outlined it to him, it will mark another new era in higher education in this country. I have made him no promises, but

Maass, Herbert H.

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

3/5
3/11
3/12
3/15
3/17

POLICIES

Administration

GENERAL (CALIFORNIA TECH.)

Educational Institutions

FRANKFURTER, F.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Flexner on Faculty meaning to Institute.

Frankfurter-1, Vertical File

School of Economics and Politics

Academic Organization

BEARD, CHARLES A.

Biographical

Beard to Flexner, March 7, 1932.

Urges studies in economics--recommends Viner, Paul Douglas,
Edward Earle, Harold Laski, Schumpeter. Advises Flexner not to take the
advice of Taussig or Seligman or their kind.

I-11

1932
GENERAL (Schubert Herz)

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

Schubert - 83

On March 9, 1932, Flexner asked Eisenhart, Yandell Henderson, and Robert Hutchins of Princeton, Yale and University of Chicago respectively what regulations obtained in their institutions on sabbatical year.

Eisenhart said that each transaction was individual between the President and the Chairman of the Department concerned. When a member of the Faculty is on Sabbatical leave for half a year, he receives his full salary, and when for the full year half his salary. No guarantee that all who desire sabbatical leave receive it, but leaves have been granted when desired in practically all cases so far as Eisenhart knew.

St
Last p
Henderson of the Laboratory of Applied Physiology gave it as his understanding that full professors only at Yale are entitled to a year's leave of absence at half pay once every seven years or to half a year at full pay provided that the reg. work should be covered. Probably no such regulations appertain to associate and assistant professors.

Hutchins said the University of Chicago does not provide for a sabbatical year. The statutes there provide for a teaching schedule arranged on the basis of one-year, two-year, or three-year program. Under this arrangement it is possible for a member of the staff to be in residence for three, six, or nine consecutive quarters. The vacation to which a member of the staff should be entitled under this plan would be three, six, and nine months respectively. With the approval of the appropriate administrative officers, it is possible for members of the staff to anticipate vacation, thereby securing relief from residence requirements in advance of the period of earned vacation. Salary payments go forward regularly through the year regardless of vacation periods.

An exception in the case of four quarter appointments which prevail in the clinical departments of the Division of Biological Sciences. In such instances a staff member is entitled to vacation in the twelfth quarter. This is in addition to usual annual vacations which amount to approximately six weeks. The statutes also provide for extra vacation credit, but the term programing has really supplanted that.

Finding the information incomplete, Flexner wrote and said

that he was thinking of higher salaries and higher retiring allowances in ~~that~~ the hope that an example of that sort might have the same effect that Harper's higher salaries had in his day drawn to the academic field a larger number of young men of first-rate ability.

Hutchins said he was enthusiastic about any plans for higher salaries and higher retiring allowances, but wasn't sure they went together. It might be wise to pay rather low retiring allowances and proportionately high salaries with the idea that if salaries are high enough men would perhaps prefer to provide their own way for their old age. A minimum retiring allowance in this view is desirable to protect the institution in case a professor on a high salary is so impoverished as to have left nothing at retirement.

See Lohmann of the Secretary's office at Yale University gave the statute dated February 24, 1923 for Yale. Every professor shall be entitled once in seven years to a year's leave of absence to count as a year of service to the University at

one-half his annual salary. Assistant professors who have entered upon a second appointment as assistant professor and who desire opportunity for consecutive study or investigation at home or abroad may be granted leave of absence for one year on recommendation of the faculty or governing board of the school in which they serve during which time they shall be paid at their full salary but must provide at their own expense a substitute satisfactory to the faculty or governing board of the school to fulfill their duties. Option to both classes for half a year at full pay, but if a professor takes that he should make proper provision for his work during his absence and shall defray any expense. In case of professors.

D, Sabbatical Leave

✓ 1932

3/12

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

FRANKFURTER, F.

Flexner to Frankfurter.

Committee on Site appealed to 40 or 50 scholars for suggestions. Replies emphasized freedom of thought, speech, action; absence of pressure; full-time salaries with adequate retirement ~~and~~ provisions.

Frankfurter 1

✓ 1932

3/15

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

Biographical

Copy of a translation of a letter from Albert Einstein
to Isaac Don Levine, Marcy 15, 1932. *Seen to Levine by Levine 11/9/33*

SS. San Francisco

March 15, 1932

My dear Mr. Levine:

During my voyage I finally got around to reading your book on Stalin. It is undoubtedly the best and the most profound concerning that great drama that has yet fallen into my hands. I do not know which to admire more, your dramatic (the portrayal of the external events) or psychological interpretation. Besides, I have the impression that you are incorruptibly impartial. I am truly most grateful to you for this fine bit of knowledge I have acquired through you. Aside from the many facts, the conception that the Five-Year Plan was the result of fear and privation rather than a creative act came as news to me.

1932
Einstein, Albert

Broog.

The whole book seems to me a symphony on the theme:
Violence begets violence; liberty is the prerequisite of
everything of real value. Also, one sees clearly that without
morality and trust it is impossible for society to flourish.
The older I grow, the greater respect do I acquire for the
figure of our Moses; he realized better what counts above all
than did the other political leaders of whom I have any sort
of accurate understanding.

With sincere regards,

Your,

A. EINSTEIN.

File III-10

POLICIES

Administration

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

Sent with the agenda for the meeting of April 11, 1932, his report on his meeting with Dr. Millikan of California Institute of Technology and his ~~request~~ pending request for authorization to make a nomination for a professorship in mathematics, and also to discuss further the subject of economics.

It is in FA - AF also

JRH Correspondence from May, 1930 to December, 1933

April

GENERAL
JOHNS HOPKINS

Educational Institutions

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

An article by Flexner called, Failings of our Graduate Schools.

Excerpts from Atlantic Monthly, April, 1932.

He cites a book written in 1906, The Launching of a University.

In giving an account of the Johns Hopkins, he said it was for all practical purposes the first and only university in America when it opened in 1876. As long as funds existed and were sufficient, the Johns Hopkins lived up to Gilman's ideals. Gilman said: "Remote utility is quite as worthy as immediate advantage." "All sciences are worthy of promotion." But despite the great men that Gilman brought: Remsen, Sylvester, Rowland, and Gildersleeve, Johns Hopkins would be hopelessly outclassed by the graduate establishments of 1932 which had equipment, libraries, laboratories, and all the

necessary materials for good study. The question is, what do they do with it. Great opportunities are open to the students.

He could not recall, he said, that Gilman ever mentioned the training of teachers for high school or college as a function of the graduate school. Flexner said it is the student's business to learn, and implied at least was the correlary statement that it is not the business of teachers to teach, but rather to lead.

The graduate school is organized today. ~~in 1932~~ In Johns Hopkins it was a matter of laissez-faire. Even in the undergraduate department that was true when Flexner was there. Flexner got his bachelor's degree in two years, a feat which was considered quite impossible. He said he attended lectures outside of the courses which he was "taking" and read their texts and collateral reading so that he was prepared in those fields even though he did formally take those courses.

He says that the premium which has been placed for teachers on the Ph. D. has overcrowded the graduate schools and made them less ~~own~~ worthy.

Why did Johns Hopkins start an undergraduate school? A good question. He said it started alongside the graduate school in the very beginning. Gilman always stressed the university, "the university the graduate school." He started the undergraduate school because of local pressures partly, and partly because American colleges were notably weak in the sciences. He was planning to open a medical school, but he knew he would need scientists when he did open it.

See Engle
But the lack of money and the smallness of the original endowment which Horton says was \$3,500,000 was of primary importance in the opening of the undergraduate school. There were no great foundations then. There were many people in and around Baltimore who wanted to send their sons to the Johns Hopkins College for undergraduate work, and Gilman needed community support.

"As matters now stand the undergraduate department is the big element in the American university." (Page 446). Gilman feared making a polytechnic school and started with a philosophy faculty and the medical faculty a little later. In that article Flexner criticized bitterly Harvard Business School's professing to treat of a profession.

~~"The university's concern"~~ "It is the university's concern to face fearlessly problems of political organization and political theory, of social organization and social theory, of business organization and business theory, but it is no concern of the university to train in a technical sense either politicians or businessmen." (page 449).

Flexner cites the raising of the standards at Harvard Law School when the part-time lecturers: retired men, judges, practicing lawyers, etc. were eliminated in favor of full-time men, and, subsequently, apparently, this was also done at the medical school.

He said that one of the reasons American education in universities or colleges had gone to such lengths to provide vocational and technical training was exemplified by the teacher's college at Columbia which stated that "more than 85 per cent of current expenses...come from students' fees." Of course you give them what they want. (Page 451).

He condemned inbreeding which was common in American and English universities of the time, not/ⁱⁿ German universities.

He said the faculty "should not be bothered with administration, but should be able to speak to the trustees itself, not through the president who may or may not present a given case understandingly and impartially."

#?

Vol. 149, pp 441-452

From the Atlantic Monthly, April, 1932, an article as cited above.

April

GENERAL (C. S. MONITOR ARTICLE)

Public Relations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Memo regarding above filed in Vertical File under "XXX
"P" for Public Relations.

A, 10/18/56, F. A., IAS

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Academic Standards

McCLUNG, C. E.

Biography

FLEXNER, A.

Prof. McCluny (Zoological Laboratory, U. of Pa.) compliments Flexner on Universities and tells of a U. of Pa. meeting called 6 years ago to consider position of American Universities in relation to the research program of the country. Forty representatives of educational and research institutions, ~~the~~ commercial laboratory, participated. Nothing accomplished but a survey of Yale, Cornell, Stanford, and Penna. decided upon which also did not result successfully. Shapley conducted the survey. Fundamental question not answered.

The original Research Committee recommended that work for the MA degree be referred to the College and that the Graduate School be made a school for research.

Sends Flexner a report (in file) of the Committee's work and also a 4 page suggestion for the organization of a "School of Research". (in file) *(McClung to Flexner 4/4/32)*

File III-17 Vault

1932

*Reu Pels
Germannis*

4/7
4/9

p. 1/2

POLICIES

Administration

GENERAL

Corporation

STRAUS, PERSY S.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

for
Flexner has had a luncheon with a number of
scientists, together with Straus.

Straus to Flexner, April 7, 1932.

"I have read with interest Professor Ely's letter,
and agree with him that institutions for economic research,
or an institute for higher education, would be better if
associated with a university. I hope we may be able to
achieve that for your baby in the not too distant future.
Sometime or other, I should like to discuss my plan with
Professor Ely, but before doing so, I must try to crystallize
it more by contact with such men of science as I met at
your luncheon."

Am 11 '32

1872
Percy
General
Straus, Percy S.
Flexner, A.

Admin.
Corp.
Boog.

4/7
4/9

p. 2/2

Flexner to Straus, April 7 9, 1932.

He doesn't understand what Straus means by the association of the Institute with a university. "If you mean neighborly, intimate, personal, inorganic relations, I should think both parties would profit greatly. This has been the experience of the Royal Institution and the Lister Institute in London, etc...If a formal, definite, legal, organic association is contemplated, I should think the Institute would be absolutely destroyed. It would inevitably sink both in personnel and in spirit to the level of the graduate school of the larger institution and could do very little to elevate the larger institution which would really absorb it. We want and need neighbors, but we want absolutely to preserve our identity, and this is not only my view but the view of both President Hibben and Dr. Trowbridge, Dean of the Princeton Graduate School, with whom I have had a confidential talk.

"As a matter of fact, Ely's own affiliation with Northwestern University amounts to nothing. He has his own board, his own funds, and makes his own policy."
D File, Straus, Percy S.

ECONOMICS

Academic Activities

Note chronological file on Ely's position that I. A. S.
economics should be associated with a university.

D, Straus, Percy

POLICIES

Administration

GENERAL

Facilities

MEMBERS

Publications

See H. C. Moulton: Memorandum on physical and other conditions for graduate work and research.

Vol. 1, appendix to minutes of 4/11/32 (first set of minutes in Vol. 1)

4/11

BENEFITS (TIAA)

Academic Personnel

"Mr. Weed brought up the subject of retiring allowances, and the Director stated that he had been in communication with the President of the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America,...and that the Institute for Advanced Study would automatically become a recognized institution by the Association when faculty appointments were made."

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of I. A. S., April 11, 1932

✓ 1932

4/11

INSTITUTE MED. RESEARCH
ROCKEFELLER (I. M. R.)

Educational Institutions

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

BAMBERGER, EDGAR

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

April 1932
Flexner to Aydelotte, October 1, 1943. Deplores small IAS pensions--should be none less than \$6000. Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research pensions much more liberal. Competitive advantage. Flexner says, "We faced this question at our first annual meeting; founders and Trustees are agreed to my position." Flexner fears Aydelotte is angry with him for pressing issue.

Aydelotte to Flexner, October 4, 1943. Not angry. But even the minimum pensions agreed upon mean adding \$30,000 to \$40,000 to budget per annum. There are two economists salaries the budget won't meet. If there isn't substantial addition to endowment by July 1, 1945, drastic retrenchment will have to be effected, probably in salaries. Furthermore, faculty are satisfied with action of Board.

A, 10/18/56, Benefits

✓ 4/11

COMMITTEES

Corporation

Executive and Finance Committees reappointed.

Vol. 1, No. 6, P. 3 - Minutes of the Meeting of the Members of the Corporation - 4/11/32

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

ACademic Organization

NOMINATIONS

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

"RESOLVED, That the Executive Committee be authorized to act in behalf of the Board of Trustees in reference to nominations in the School of Mathematics on the terms and conditions necessary to secure the ablest available scholars in that field.

9 "In his report the Director stated that before coming to a decision as to nominations in the School of Mathematics he desired a further opportunity to confer with certain scholars in Europe regarding the field of mathematics and also to investigate the subject of economics. Whereupon, on motion, it was

"RESOLVED, That the Treasurer be authorized to make the financial arrangements necessary to enable the Director to go abroad for further negotiations regarding possible members of the faculty of the Institute."

Minutes of Regular meeting of the I. A. S., April 11, 1932

1932
NOMINATIONS

Administration

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

Board authorized Executive Committee to act on first nominations if necessary before October 1932 meeting.

Vol. 1, No. 7, P. 7 - Minutes

BUDGET

Finance

OFFICERS

Corporation

"A budget for 1932-1933 was presented as follows:

Budget of Estimated Expenses
for the Year ended June 30, 1933

Salary - director	\$20,000.00	
Salary - assistant	<u>4,000.00</u>	\$24,000.00
Office rent		2,300.00
Traveling		2,500.00
Custodian fees		2,750.00
Communication, entertainment, printing, etc.		500.00
Total estimated expenses		<u>\$32,050.00</u>

"On motion, the budget for 1932-1933 was approved, as submitted.

"Officers to serve until the next annual meeting were elected as follows:

Mr. Louis Bamberger, President
Mrs. Felix Fuld, Vice-President
Mr. Alanson B. Houghton, Chairman
Mr. Samuel D. Leidesdorf, Treasurer
Mr. Frank Aydelotte, Secretary

"Mr. Abraham Flexner was reappointed Director of the Institute."

POLICY

Administration

BAMBERGER, L.

Biography

GENERAL

Finance

President Bamberger reported:
"The Institute is interested not in size of numbers, but in quality, and it is our conviction that, if we hold fast to this standard, the influence of the Institute in this country may be out of all proportion to its relative size. Let me emphasize and reiterate one essential point: we should under no circumstances at any time undertake anything which we are not able comfortably to finance. From our annual income there should be set aside yearly a sum which in course of time may amount to a substantial surplus available for emergencies or for unusual expenditures, should such become advisable. The pattern which we create in the Schools of Mathematics and Economics should form the model to be followed as successive schools are created."

POLICY

Bamb., L.
General

Chairman Bamberger reported:

Administration

Brog.

Finance

"It may perhaps seem that our progress has been slow, but I have kept in close touch with the Director, and I am sure that what may now appear to be very deliberate procedure will in the end be justified by the thoroughness and care which are being exercised so as to avoid every possible mistake and so as to profit by the experience, present and past, of other institutions."

Vol. 1, No. 6, P. 3 - Minutes

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

Mr. Maass' report on Site, with criteria and outline of thinking of Committee -
Princeton likely:

Mr. Maass, Chairman of the Committee on Site, made the following report, which,
on motion, was accepted and ordered to be incorporated in the minutes of the meeting:

"The Committee on Site is not prepared at this time to make a definite
recommendation as to the proposed location of the Institute."

"Summarizing the views expressed by these correspondents, it seems to the
Committee that the fundamental conditions to be borne in mind in the location of a
site, in the order of their relative importance, are,

First: Ready access to an adequate library;

Second: Opportunity for convenient social and educational contacts by
faculty members with others similarly situated - therefore, proximity to other
institution of learning;

Third: A situation affording an opportunity for the future expansion of
activities, and, incidentally, for the development of recreational and club facilities,
both for faculty and student body, with the thought of facilitating informal contacts
and discussions among the staff, the students and visitors, to promote the institutional
atmosphere and spirit.

With these several considerations in mind, the Committee has reached certain general conclusions, which may be briefly stated as follows:

(a) That regardless of the facilities which might thus be secured, location in a large city is deemed inadvisable, because of the many distractions of environment, the high cost of living, the difficulty of direct contacts and similar inconveniences. This of course, might not preclude settling the institution in Washington, D. C., where the Library of Congress, the Brookings Institution, the various governmental departments and other ready means of research offer considerable attraction. On the whole, however, it is believed that the drawbacks of even such a location overwhelm any such advantages, and that we would do well to keep away from all urban centers.

"The Committee is mindful of the expressed desire of the founders that, if possible, the institution be located in the State of New Jersey, in the vicinity of Newark.

"It is a testimonial to the foresight of Mrs. Fuld and Mr. Bamberger that Northern New Jersey offers many of the desirable features we have stressed, namely: convenience of commutation to New York, Philadelphia and other large centers without the disturbing influence of location in a large city, together with all the attractions of quiet, scholarly surroundings and other desiderata which our correspondents have uniformly mentioned.

"Viewing this expression, therefore, with some degree of flexibility, it is the belief of the Committee that, if proper arrangements for coöperation can be made, first consideration should be given to the vicinity of Princeton. Assuming that the desired relationships can be established, and we believe they can be, it is

Buildings + Grounds / Facilities

1932

1838 *Summary + Grounds*
obvious that the opportunity for social and scholarly contacts would be present, and that the institution should thrive in the atmosphere of university surroundings.

"The terrain is particularly suited to our purpose and investigation discloses that desirable plottage can probably be secured at reasonable prices, with the opportunity of future enlargement of the site.

"The Committee, however, is in no way definitely committed to the vicinity of Princeton as a location, but is presently of the opinion that it affords the most likely prospect, and, therefore, desires to continue its investigations with that location first in mind."

TRUSTEES

FULD, MRS. FELIX

HARDIN, JOHN R.

LEIDESDORF, SAMUEL D.

These three elected to 5 year terms.

Corporation

Biography

GENERAL

Academic Organization

MERRIAM, JOHN O.

Biographical

Excerpts from letter of John O. Merriam (President Carnegie Institute of Washington, D. C.) to Flexner with requested suggestions for IAS

"...

"As you know, I have been tending to use as one classification of institutions concerned with knowledge the following, namely, those devoted primarily to production of knowledge, those concerned primarily with interpretation, and those devoted to application ~~and those devoted to~~ There will, I am sure, be all manner of combinations and modification of these types. But for purposes of discussion of your problem I have started with the assumption that you are concerned with development of an institution the primary function of which will be interpretation. I have used the word interpretation rather than education believing that the term education tends to relate itself to a rather sharply circumscribed routine.

"...

"I do not believe that an educational institution of the type which you have in mind could exist without the foundation of constructive scholarship. One of the most important things which the university or interpreting institution has to give is the idea

of growth or of construction. If the staff does not have first-hand knowledge relative to the problem of constructive scholarship, it is not in a position to discuss the subject or attempt its interpretation. I would therefore assume that the type of institution which you have in mind must have such a situation as to give the best possible opportunity for constructive work by those who will be included in the staff. This is both for the sake of the continuing activity of the staff and by reason of the influence which the central group will exert upon those who are associated with it.

"The point just mentioned leads to a second, namely, that in discussion of location I have the feeling that among other places which you will naturally consider Washington is a point at which you can secure an exceptional opportunity for contacts of importance both on the side of science and of the humanities. Perhaps you will think of me as stretching the point with reference to the humanities, but I have in mind not merely the considerable resources available here and the development of these special resources, but more particularly do I think of the opportunities for studies of government and for the reflection of economics and other related subjects by way of governmental activities.

"...I believe that we need quality more than anything else in America at the present time. I do not know well enough from first-hand knowledge the influence of Clark University at the time of ~~its~~ founding. I have the impression from study of various institutions that a great uplift is given to thought by any agency which represents the highest type of effort, the clearest vision, and the evidence that intellectual and spiritual vision of the institution ranges widely over the field of knowledge, even though the special activities represented may cover only a part of the field."

File III-21

1932

✓ 4/11

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

Director reported that he had been in touch with President of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of American re retirement plans.

Vol. 1, No. 7, P. 8 - Minutes

MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

GENERAL(California Institute of Technology)

Educational Institutions

"The following report was presented by the Director. On motion, it was accepted and ordered to be incorporated in the minutes of the meeting.

"At the regular meeting of the Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study held January 11, 1932, the Director was authorized (1) to visit the California Institute of Technology and (2) to make a recommendation in the School of Mathematics.

"I spent practically two weeks at the California Institute of Technology and enjoyed the opportunity of frequent and prolonged discussions with Professor Millikan and his associates as well as Professor Einstein and Professor Beard, who are visiting professors during the current year. In so far as the graduate work of the California Institute of Technology is concerned, it coincides, I think, more closely with our own purposes than the graduate work of any other institution with which I am familiar."

Vol. 1, No. 7, P. 1-2 - Minutes

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Relations W.O.A.I.

GENERAL

Academic Procedures

Director Flexner reported: *in part*:

"Professor Millikan and his associates have recognized this tendency and have met it in much the same way in which we are proposing to meet it in the Institute, that is, through the selection of a small number of eminent men who have surrounded themselves with a few really promising disciples with whom they are endeavoring to push forward the bounds of knowledge and who may in due course assist in the regeneration of the American graduate school. Not only was the faculty of the California Institute sympathetic with the purposes of our own institution, but Professor Millikan and the authorities of Mt. Wilson Observatory offered their fullest cooperation in the fields in which they are respectively busy."...

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5/3
5/7
5/23

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

Flexner to Veblen, May 3, 1932.

4/21
Kager
He arrived in France after a warm and smooth voyage and found a letter from Veblen. He shall not expect to see Veblen until after several days he goes to Göttingen. "I'll let you know when to look for me. We can, I am sure, ~~an~~ have our talk at Göttingen, without troubling you to meet me elsewhere; but I appreciate your willingness to take the trouble.

"Remember me warmly to Mrs. Veblen..."

Flexner to Veblen, May 7, 1932.

He says he is going to London May 9, and to Germany about two weeks later. He sends his address in London.

Flexner to Veblen, May 23, 1932.

He has received a letter from Weyl telling him that Weyl's father has died, and this throws Flexner's plans out since Weyl will not be there when he gets to Göttingen. He says he has several alternative plans for seeing both ~~Weyl~~ Veblen and Weyl in Göttingen.

ECONOMICS

Academic Activities

^{PROFESSOR}
CLAY, ~~SIR~~ HENRY

Biographical

RIEFLER, W. W.

FLEXNER, A.

Clay to Flexner, May 13, 1932.

Tells him in a postscript of a letter about Riefler:
2 "The pupil of Walter Stewart's who is at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington. The name of Riefler's book is Money Rates and Money Markets in the United States; it is a solid piece of research which only specialists are likely to have heard of, but which is indispensable to serious students."

D, Clay, Sir Henry (Deceased)

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Einstein to Flexner.

He writes from Christ College and says he looks forward with great joy to speaking again with Flexner in such a short time. He says that he will hold the following Thursday and Friday entirely subject to Flexner's time, with the exception of the evenings when he has engagements.

D, Einstein, Albert - 1932-1933

VEBLEN, OSWALD

Biographical

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

Flexner to Veblen?

25th

"I was very deeply distressed this morning to receive from Professor Weyl a letter telling me of the sudden death of his Father. I had planned to leave London the day after to-morrow going Paris, thence to Göttingen. Professor Weyl tells me that he will be in Gottingen at the end of the present week or next week. I have several courses between which I can choose. I am going to Paris where I shall be a week. I could come from there to Göttingen arriving towards the end of next week; or if you think it wiser I can go to Vienna for a few days, thence to Berlin for a week, thence to Göttingen. I want, however, particularly to be in Göttingen while you are still there. Will you wire me to the Guaranty Trust Company, Paris, advising me which course to pursue?"

File V-5

POLICIES

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

BUDGET

~~ADMIN~~ Academic Personnel

Academic Organization

Finance

Handwritten notes of Veblen's in File V-5 as follows;

(If you have said 15 or 16 it will be 16)

4 Professors Salaries	\$64,000
4 Personal Assistants	12,500
3 x 25 + 50	
3 Associate Professors	30,000
3 Assistant Professors	15,000
5 Resident Assistants	10,000
10 10 Scholars	15,000
Secretary	2,500
Librarian	3,000
New Books and Periodicals	3,000
Annals	1,500
Publications Series of books	[3,000
	<u>\$159,500</u>

(Memo con't.)

School of Mathematics
Budget

Acad. Personnel
Acad. Org.
Finance

Rent for Fine Hall	
Insurance for Professors' Retirement	\$ <u>\$12,000</u>
	\$171,500
Stationery supplies, etc.	1,000

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

In pencil is 7 Professors.

On an appended sheet there are two lists of 7 professors:
one, as follows: Dirac, Artin, Lefschetz, Morse, Alexandroff,
Noether, and ~~Wiener~~ Wiener; the next group is headed by
Albert, Douglas, Gödel, Gilfont, Denning, McShane, Whitney.

Also shown are the names of four assistants: Vanderslice,
Stone, Whitehead, and Bohnenblust.

File V-5

6/2
6/5

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Flexner's tender of appointment to Veblen, and Veblen's answer.

Filed in Vertical File under "V" for Veblen.

XXF V-5

6/6/32

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

4

It was on ~~6/6/32~~ or 6/5/32 that Einstein agreed to accept appointment to I. A. S. (See Flexner's letter to Veblen, 6/6/32.)

Verbally only - before after in terms

File IV-2

6/4
6/4

VEBLEN, OSWALD

Biographical

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

WEYL, HERMANN

Flexner to Veblen: 6/4

"I reached Berlin last night and spoke with my wife over the telephone. I also found another cable here. The news from America is not good; so that I do not know just what my future movements will be.

"This morning I called at the Kultusministerium in order to meet my old friends there, and saw Professor Windelband and Professor von Rottenburg. As a result I have written a letter to Professor Weyl, copy of which I enclose. I hope that you will understand that I mentioned him simply because I could not possibly see these men and refrain from answering their questions in a candid and a straightforward manner.

"I neglected, in writing you regarding terms and conditions to say that there will be no difficulty about the assistance etc. that you would need. I have the feeling that you ought to postpone writing to Eisenhart until I have myself seen him. I cannot tell you how anxious I am that every step I take shall be marked by the utmost courtesy and consideration for you and for those at Princeton and elsewhere who have been so largely interested in the Institute and who have helped me so freely and generously."

Flexner to Weyl: 6/5

"On reaching Hamburg, I received a cable containing very distressing news about a member of my wife's family. As my wife is in Vienna, I therefore came here immediately so as to be in easy reach of her if matters became more serious. I cannot at the moment therefore say what my future course will be.

"This morning I called on my old friend Professor Windelband at the Kultusministerium, and he quite naturally asked me what I was doing in respect to the Institute. Our relations have been so intimate and confidential that it seemed necessary for me to say that among other places I had visited Göttingen and that I had talked with you, for Prof. Windelband already knew that I am interested in a school of mathematics. I told him, however, that we have come to no conclusion and that you would take no steps without conference with him and the other proper authorities in the Kultusministerium. I hope that you will understand that I had to be candid with Prof. Windelband on the basis of our long and intimate friendship. However, you are in no way involved for I told him that you had said you would do nothing and come to no conclusion until you had consulted freely with the Kultusministerium."

"Even if you should decide with the approval of the authorities here to come to America, work would not be possible before the autumn 1933. If you should decide in the affirmative, and if your wife should wish to come with you to America during the coming winter, while you are at Swarthmore College, in order to have time and opportunity to decide on questions of living arrangements, I am sure that the Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study would be happy to pay your wife's travelling expenses.

After you have spoken with Prof. Wiedelband and others, I will if you so desire write you a letter setting forth the terms and conditions which we discussed the other day. Meanwhile I have spoken very freely with Prof. Veblen, who has been in my confidence from the beginning, and you can speak with him as freely as you choose; in order that he may thoroughly understand I am sending him a copy of this letter.

"Whatever happens, I am delighted to have made your acquaintance and I am most hopeful that some arrangement can be made."

File V-5

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Veblen to Flexner--original letter with his and Weyl's
plan for the School of Mathematics.

Filed under "V" in the Vertical File.

A, 10/18/56, Misc. Docs.

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

On June 5 Veblen to Flexner.

Raised question of immediate plans for insurance to
provide for his retirement benefits of \$8,000.

also budget & plans for 7.

IV-21 or V-5

June - August

July

6/6 p.1/4
6/8 6/10
6/10 6/12
7/12

APPOINTMENTS

Academic Personnel

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

The memorandum Flexner sent to Einstein early in June provided the following:

- (1) Salary \$10,000 per annum free of American income tax plus transportation for self and wife. (if awarded by German)
- (2) Is eligible for retirement at 65. The ¹⁵age can be postponed by mutual consent.
- (3) Retiring allowance \$7500 per annum.
- (4) Pension for wife in case she should survive her husband \$5000.
- (5) Term shall run from approximately beginning of October to approximately middle of April.

1932 Appointments
Einstein, A.
Flexner, A.

Acad. Personnel
Boag.

June - July
(see assumed
pencilled in
dates)

p. 2/4

(6) Object of the Institute research and training of a few competent workers chosen by the professor. "Salaries will all be at a high level in order that the faculty may be free from the necessity of outside earnings."

(7) Mayer to be appointed as assistant--salary shall begin at October 1, 1932 at \$100 per month. "Should he come to America his salary would be \$4,000 free of American income tax."

Einstein replied June 8 thanking Flexner for formal statement of the proposals with which he is in the main in accord. Particularly appreciative for the tax and travel cost provisions--very generous. (see translation his letter by Dulles)

Items three and four, he thought, were too high and proposed instead \$6,000 and \$3500 respectively.

* (Supplying something at the end).

He asked for an independent appointment for Mayer who did not want to find himself without a position in the case of Einstein's death.

Appointments
Einstein, A.
Flexner, A.

Acad. Personnel
Botog.

June-July
(see assorted
pencilled in
dates)

p. 3/4

10

Flexner to Einstein June 14, 1932. Agreeable to everything except items three and four, first of which should read not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$7,500, and the second not less than \$3,500 nor more than \$5,000 with the precise sum to be settled later.

The misunderstanding about taking the position arose here. Apparently Einstein meant any October but Flexner took it to mean October, 1932, and said the new relationship would begin in October, 1933. On point six he agreed, "We will so phrase the condition that you will be absolutely protected, and the same will be true of colleagues. I will myself protect them against applicants or students or conferences, according to your and their wish. On the other hand, you may be very sure that I shall myself never ask you to do anything which does not seem to you to be worth your while." Mayer did receive an independent appointment.

See com. Flexner 6/14 showing his agreement to terms

Flexner to Einstein July 12, 1932. Returned home two weeks ago. Founders delighted and insisted on the Institute paying Einstein \$15,000 either directly or part to be set aside to be available to Einstein at any time. Also extremely anxious that

At this time I have expected
Stern to be in the position
of a full-time member
of the Institute

Appointments
Einstein, A.
Flexner, A.

Acad. Personnel
Prog.

June - July
(see attached
pencilled in dates)

p. 4/4

a retiring allowance and pension for his wife should be the higher figure that he mentioned. (Flexner mentioned). Wants Einstein to be permanently relieved of any concern about income in the future.

Will probably make no announcement about the Institute until the beginning of next October. "I hope that in the meantime you may have arranged matters to your satisfaction with Professor Millikan and the Berliner Akademie. I shall...make no announcement whatsoever until you have given me notice that I may do so."

* (Supplying something at the end). (See translation of *ref. Duker* under 6/8/32).

D, Einstein, Albert

✓1932

June ⁸ ~~August~~

p. 1/2

APPOINTMENTS

Academic Personnel

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

EINSTEIN, A.

Translation by Miss Dukas of letter Einstein to Flexner 6/8/32.

I thank you for your kind letter and for the quick formulation of the proposals concerning our agreements about which we already agreed in the main. It is very generous of you to pay the taxes and our travelling expenses. To ~~xx~~ points three and four I must remark the sums are too high. I propose \$6,000 retiring allowance for \$3,500 to \$5,000. I want to ask you not to oblige me to start in October. This would be very uncomfortable for me here and it doesn't mean anything for the fruitfulness for my work there (Princeton). Point six should be drafted that officially I am not free to choose my collaborators because if this would be known I would be in a very annoying position because of the colleagues who would lay siege to me. (This holds not only for myself). To point seven I would like it if some way would be established that Mr. Mayer's appointment is independent of mine in case of my death. Otherwise I would feel that he would be without a position. I am really overjoyed

1932 Appointments

Flutner, A.

Einstein, A.

Acad. Personnel

June 8

p. 2/2

Protog.

to be united with you in such a wonderful cause and I am convinced that we will have joy in working together.

With kind regards

P. S. I am sorry to say Dr. Mayer didn't get a message of the telephone call. He is very sorry that he couldn't present himself.

D, Einstein, Albert

6/12 Sunday

POLICIES

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

BUDGET

Finance

Veblen to Flexner, June 12, 1932.

He acknowledges Flexner's last letter, of June 6, and is happy to hear that "you have probably secured three men for your Institute." He says that they were on a trip in the country with the Weyls, and found Mrs. Weyl ~~xxx~~ also enthusiastic about Princeton.

(6/5)
"Last Sunday I wrote you at length about my response to your proposal; namely, that I want very much to be attached to the new Institute. There is nothing to add except one point which you may need to have in mind when you see Eisenhart." He then asks that Vanderslice be hired as his assistant, and suggests that the Institute take over the payment of \$1,000 which would be paid by Princeton University to him as his assistant. Vanderslice was to get another \$500 for undergraduate teaching. He also serves

~~Flexner~~
notice on ~~Veblen~~ that he is going to ask for another assistant later on at about \$2,000. "There are two or three recent doctors who should be useful to me, who have not yet secured teaching positions." ~~Fests~~

His Göttingen lectures are proposed for publication in a small book to be edited by Neugebauer here. ~~He-thinks~~ This is an attractive idea to him first because it will put behind him a definite part "of this subject before going on with the rest of it," partly because it seems a good joke to be writing a book in German.

He says he ~~ix~~ has accepted an invitation to give a lecture in Vienna on June 30. He will leave Göttingen on the 25th or the 26th of June, leave Vienna on July 2, arrive at Berlin on July 4, lecture July 5 there, leave Berlin on July 12th for Hamburg where they will stay at least a week. He expects to be in England in August.

6/14

p. 1/2

✓ 1932
EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Frau
Flexner to/Einstein, June 14, 1932, a letter.

Filed in Chronological File under 1932, 6/14.

II-16

1932

Einstein, A.
Flexner, A.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY
4 Place de la Concorde,
PARIS. JUNE 14TH. 1932

6/14 Brog.

Dear Frau Einstein,

I have this morning the welcome note from your husband and your own kind note as well. I need not say that I am delighted at the decision that you have both reached not only for the sake of the Institute but for the sake of Professor Einstein and yourself whose future and future happiness is thus I believe thoroughly and congenially secured. I shall make no announcement whatsoever regarding our understanding until you write me the matters have been satisfactorily arranged both with the Berliner Academy and with your friends in Pasadena. Will you send me a line to my address

100 EAST 42ND STREET. NEW YORK

whenever you and your husband are willing to have it known that your decision has been reached. I can assure you that everything will be done modestly and considerately as far as the Institute is concerned.

May I ask you to explain to Professor Millikan that I desire not only to treat him with courtesy but to give your husband permanently and without need of further thought on his or your part the security and other conditions to which he is so amply entitled.

With renewed expression of my best wishes,

I am,

Always sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/AH

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

WEYL, HERMANN

Mrs. Bailey to Bamberger informing him of a letter to Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld informing them of a letter dated June 3 from Flexner in which he says he had a very satisfactory time in Göttingen. Weyl is interested. He also had several long talks with Veblen. "Wherever I have gone, I have been told that he is the ablest of our American mathematicians, and the man on whose judgment I can most fully rely. I therefore asked him whether in the event that the Princeton authorities were entirely willing he would come into our group. He thought that the Princeton authorities would feel it a great distinction for him to do so and that they would interpose no difficulty whatsoever, and as for himself, he looked upon it as the greatest opportunity of his life..."

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

9) might seem that F. did not want approval to appoint
of Wey, after Kable's report?

11 ... June 14 is day Fleiner's heard from the Ecker - both -
that they accepted his offer of June 6 + 10th. It was presumably
by Fleiner called the good news to Mrs. Bradley who

- handled F. himself to report it personally to David Beale -
It might appear that she held news of V commitment
until it could be washed down.

Mrs B. had cable from Fleiner which had
accepted - she took letter to C.B. she said.

1935

AMBIEN' O'

PROLEBNTICJ

1935

e/11

POLICIES

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

BUDGET

VEBLEN, O.

Administration

Academic Organization

Finance

Biographical

Flexner to Veblen, June 15, 1932.

He asks Veblen to be absolutely candid with him on the subject of the \$7500 versus ~~\$8000~~ \$8,000. He acknowledges with enthusiasm and evidence of interest "the sketch which you sent me in your letter of June the 5th." (That letter is not in ~~Veg~~ in File IV-21, from which the main body of this correspondence is taken.) He reserves discussion of details until later, except that he agrees to pay Vanderslice \$1,000, and he assures Veblen that he can "be perfectly certain that I will put your case to Eisenhart with all possible persuasiveness, and I have no doubt that he will agree that it is right for you to accept." He has taken his wife to Gastein after receiving news of the death of her uncle, and is, himself, proceeding to New York, hoping to go to Canada.

later after getting his wife's affairs in order.

"I look forward with the keenest interest and the utmost confidence to our association. Perhaps at Zurich, you will get suggestions or see people who we may want as our scheme develops."

1932

✓6/15
6/18

VEBLEN, OWSALD

Biographical

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

6 Flexner (Paris) to Veblen (Göttingen):

"The illness in my wife's family has terminated fatally. I had therefore to leave Berlin and go to her at Vienna. Her physician, Professor Eiselsberg, insisted that she go to Gastein; I stayed with her a week, took her to Gastein and then myself, in consequence, am forced to return to America to-morrow on the Bremen; so I cannot see you and Professor Weyl again at this time.

"I have your two notes of June the 5th, and June the 12th. Please thank your wife for her excellent copy. I find on comparing it with the letter I wrote in Berlin to America, that in writing to America, I placed the pension at 7500 dollars. I am quite willing to abide by the letter which I wrote to you if the difference is of any importance to you, though it would be simpler for me to make the pension one half the full salary. I am sorry that I made this error, but writing without a secretary and relying on my memory at a time of considerable worry must be my excuse. However, be absolutely candid with me on the subject

"I am immensely interested in the sketch which you sent me in your letter of June the 5th. At the moment I will not try to discuss all the details because certain questions arise in my mind regarding some items in reference to which I want to talk with you. You may however be perfectly certain that I will put your case to Eisenhart with all possible persuasiveness and I have no doubt that he will agree that it is right for you to accept. I can arrange also that the Institute take over the salary of Vanderslice (1000 dollars). The other details, we can agree upon in the autumn when we meet, for I shall try to go to Canada as soon as I set in order my wife's affairs in New York. You may be assured, however, that details like secretary, books, publication, will be provided for, as well as anything else that is needed in order to make the Institute as good as it can possibly be made.

"I wish however to guard against attempting everything at once; though neither of us is young, time for reflection and growth is necessary and there is much that we can learn from the experience of the Rockefeller Institute from which we can freely draw. They have had a good deal of experience in some of the matters you mention, which will save us from making mistakes at the outset.

"I have had in writing a favorable and enthusiastic response from Berlin, but it must be kept absolutely confidential until proper explanations have been made to the Berliner Academy and to Millikan. I hope therefore that you will protect this information completely. I look forward with the keenest interest and the utmost confidence to our association. Perhaps at Zurich, you will get suggestions or see people whom we may want as our scheme develops."

Veblen to Flexner:

"We are very sorry that your trip was interrupted so tragically and can only hope that

Mrs. Flemer will recover her usual health as soon as possible . Your news from Berlin is very exciting, and you must feel that, in spite of your personal misfortune, you are returning with a good 'bag'. I have had no chance to speak with Weyl since he received your last letter--or rather we were both too much interested in a mathematical argument when we went this morning to talk about anything else. But all the signs are favorable.

"To your questions about the difference between a \$7500 and a \$8000 pension, which you ask me to answer with absolute candor, I can only reply that it is of practical importance. The pension is so near to the amount that ^{we} actually need to live on in Princeton, in a simple way that plus or minus \$500 is likely to be felt when the time comes. I don't in the least make it a condition of my acceptance of the position, but I am trying to give a straight forward answer to your question. It did not occur to me on reading your letter from Hamburg that there was anything abnormal about \$8000 because both my wife and I remembered that as the amount which you had mentioned in talking with us about the pension.

"I agree with you about the danger of attempting too much at once. Also it is quite likely that I shall want to change some of my suggestions after further travel and thought this summer.

"A few days ago I had a long talk about Algebraists with Miss Noether. She regards Albert as the best man in America in this field, after Wedderburn and Dickson. She has the same opinion as Weyl about Artin and Deuring. Also (going outside of the algebraic field) she shares my suspicions that Gödel, the young man in Vienna who has upset Hilberts program in mathematical logic, is the best of the young Germans. I hope to get better acquainted with him week after next."

File V-5

6/15
6/18

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

See correspondence in V-5 file regarding misunderstanding as to amount of Veblen's retirement pay at 65. Flexner offered \$8,000, remembered \$7,500 and Veblen holds him to \$8,000.

Filed in V-5 file, this correspondence.

V-5

POLICIES

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Budget

VEBLER, O.

Administration
~~Academic Personnel~~

Academic Organization

Finance

Biographical

Veblen to Flexner, June 18, 1932.

There has been a slight error on Flexner's part. In his letter of June 2 when Flexner definitely says his mind was clear about asking Veblen to come to the Institute, he offered \$8,000 on retirement at 65, unless extended by mutual consent. At the same time since this letter was handwritten, he asked for Veblen to send it back or send him a copy of it. Veblen's wife hand-copied the letter, and when Flexner got it back, he raised the question as to whether or not he had said \$7500 or \$8,000 on retirement, and asked whether it made much difference to Veblen. Veblen responded that it did, indeed make a difference to him, and that he understood so clearly that it was to be \$8,000 that he trusted Flexner would see it his way. "I don't in the least make it a condition of my acceptance

6/18

p. 2/2

Pol.
Sch. of Math.
Budg.
of Vedder, O.

Admin.
Acad. Org.
Fin.
Prog.

~~to~~ the position, but I am trying to give a straightforward answer to your question. It did not occur to me on reading your letter from Hamburg that there was anything abnormal about \$8,000 because both my wife and I remembered that as the amount which you had always mentioned in talking ~~to~~ with us about the pension."

He informs Flexner that he had a long talk with Miss Noether about algebraists, and she considers Albert as the best man in this field after Wedderburn and ~~Nisenzon~~ ~~Nisenzon~~ Dickson. "She has the same opinion as Weyl about Artin and Deuring. Also, (going outside of the algebraic field) she shares my suspicion that Gödel, the young man in Vienna who has upset Hilbert's program in mathematical logic is the best of the young Germans. I hope to get better acquainted with him week after next."

V-5 File

MATHEMATICS (ALGEBRA)

Academic Activities

WEDDEBURN

Biographical

Veblen to Flexner.

Weddeburn and Dickson best algebraists in U. S. and then
Albert.

IV-21

1932
VEBLEN, OSWALD

Biographical

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

BUDGET

Finance

Flexner to Veblen:

"...Beyond that I think we should play a waiting game. I discussed the whole situation with my brother last night. He thinks that my attitude is sound and wise. In your further thought bear in mind that this is primarily a research institution, and a teaching institution only in so far as a few disciples are assembled by each important worker. Anyone who desires contact with a larger group can get it, so Eisenhart assures me, with the Princeton graduate group. We need at the top in each subject a few men of proved eminence. The number of men whom we will wish to keep permanently will, as at the Rockefeller Institute, be relatively small. Therefore the second string of men ought to be young and not so highly salaried that it is impossible for them to accept offers from other institutions. We can of course always keep anyone we want by raising his salary and improving his situation, but to do this we must preserve the possibility of promotion; and this can hardly be done if there is a second group as highly salaried as you proposed in your memorandum."

File V-5

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

FLEXNER, A.

VEBLEN, O.

Relations WOAI

Facilities

Biographical

Flexner to Veblen.

Eisenhart has offered space in Fine Hall for mathematicians
and Flexner.

~~XXXXXX~~ GENERAL

Finance

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

Flexner to Veblen, June 30, 1932.

Play safe and not commit more than 1/3 of estimated income of I. A. S. Cautions Veblen on plans for expansion.

Flexner to Veblen, July 12, 1932. Eisenhart and he have agreed to issue statement as close to October 1, 1932 as possible.

File V-5

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

~~XXXX~~ Relations WOAI

VEBIEN, O.

Biographical

Veblen refused to accept salary from Princeton after July 1, 1932, and returned payments made thereafter. Original appointment I. A. S. as of September 1, 1932, backdated subsequently to August 1, 1932. (Minutes October 10, 1932) (R. O. to Leidesdorf 3/27/50)

D. File, Veblen)

More likely he was refused salary by Peter after close fixed year

D File, Veblen

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

WEYL, HERMANN

EINSTEIN, A.

GÖDEL

Veblen *Berlin*
~~Flexner~~ in Germany to Flexner, July 7, 1932.
(6/28)

"Your telegram saying that the question of my appointment was settled reached me in Vienna. Some days later there came a very pleasant letter from Eisenhart. And I am now quite comfortably thinking of myself as a part of the new Institute.

"From Weyl I hear that he is coming to Berlin next Monday (11th) for an interview with the Ministerium. He says he has also spoken with some of his colleagues in Göttingen (which he had to do, I think). I have managed so far to say nothing except to Weyl and Einstein. On our arrival here we found two letters from Mrs. Einstein and we spent yesterday evening with the Einsteins and Dr. Mayer. It was interesting to find that Einstein is strong for the All Souls idea. He is against luxury. Pressed for details, he said that the public rooms of

Weyl, H.
Einstein, A.
Gödel

Photog.

7/7

p. 2/3

the Athenaeum in Pasadena are too luxurious but the dwelling rooms are not. I found the latter extremely comfortable, to say the least. The great question in the Einstein family now is what sort of a letter will come from Millikan...

"In Vienna I confirmed all the favorable accounts of Dr. Kurt Gödel that I have been hearing. He is 25 years old and has made the most important discovery ~~in~~ of recent years in mathematical logic. What I wanted to check up was his grasp of mathematics in general, and I found this extremely good. He is well mannered and cultivated!! My suggestion would be to offer him a lectureship for one year at \$3,000 (salary of a Commonwealth Fellow). From his point of view this would probably come best a year from now as his 'Habilitation' and first regular teaching are scheduled for next year. But from our point of view it might be well to get him in touch with American conditions before he has had time to grow into a position here. His value is well understood both in Germany and in Austria.

"Also I was much impressed with the fact that Menger, with whom Gödel studied, is himself only 30. He has done a lot in a few years."

1932
Vreys, H.
Einstein, A.
Gödel

Boog.

7/7

p. 3/3

He then goes on to tell Dr. Flexner that he has decided he wants to take on Dr. Alfred Foster as his assistant. He could be very useful in general in a different way from Vanderslice. He thinks that Foster may make another connection which would be good for him. He has been a Rockefeller Fellow in Göttingen this year. Veblen was his professor when he took his doctorate at Princeton.

7/12

APPOINTMENTS

Academic Personnel

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

Flexner to Einstein, July 12, 1932.

Mr. Bamberger suggested that Einstein should allow the Institute either to pay him the sum of \$15,000 or to set aside for his benefit the difference between the salary Einstein specified and \$15,000 in order that it might be available to him at any time for any purpose. He was extremely anxious that the retiring allowance for Einstein and pension for his wife should be the higher figure (\$7,500) (pension for wife in case she survives her husband \$5,000 per annum)

2. Einstein
From an undated memo with this appointment material it also says he should be eligible for retirement at 65--the age can be postponed by mutual consent. Term to run from approximately the beginning of October to approximately the middle of April. Dr. Mayer's salary to be \$100 per month, but should he come to America, his salary would be \$4,000 per annum free of American income tax. (Einstein's salary also to be free of American income tax (Einstein also to get transportation for self and wife.)
D, Einstein

This may have represented (considering timing)
a delayed decision by LB that the 2 men @ 15 M
(V+E) were it in time being. (See F Shustling
F.A. in letter from to NYI after Aydelott's cable
2/14. See note on memo chrono 2/18 in
which Flanner hides from LB his knowledge
that what needs terms of gift.

From an undated memo with this appointment material it
also says he should be eligible for retirement at 65--the age
can be postponed by mutual consent. Term to run from approximately
the beginning of October to approximately the middle of April.
Dr. Meyer's salary to be \$100 per month, but should he come to
America, his salary would be \$4,000 per annum free of American
income tax. (Kinstein's salary also to be free of American income tax)
(Kinstein also to get transportation for self and wife.)
D. Kinstein

VEBLEN, OSWALD

Biographical

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

GENERAL

Corporation

Flexner to Veblen:

"Thank you for yours of June 28. I note the paragraph which you quote, in your letter to Eisenhart. Inasmuch as there is no urgency, the question which you raise is one that can be deferred until we have abundant opportunity to talk it over among ourselves and the Princeton people. In general, starting upon a new enterprise, I have the feeling that all we can do at the outset is to define clearly our goal. Other questions, such as those you touch upon, need not be settled in advance. We can consider concrete instances, as they arise, and thus perhaps in course of time discover the best way of dealing with them.

"In answer to your question as to the date of announcement I should say that we shall have to sidestep a definite statement until the autumn. I have found that I can satisfy people's curiosity by saying that we are giving favorable consideration to the vicinity of Princeton. No one has pushed me beyond that point. Eisenhart and I have agreed that we will issue a statement as close to October 1 as is feasible."

File V-5

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

VEBLER, O.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte wired Flexner July 14, 1932, "Through accidentally meeting Veblen and Weyl here, learned following developments which seems advisable. Report to you. Weyl consulted Ministry Monday without clear result. He can go no further without formal offer. Apparently he needs offer by cable immediately if he is to settle matter this summer otherwise decision impossible until after November since he must consult Göttingen scientific faculty. Ministry prepared grant two years leave. Weyl thinks you want permanent appointment or three years minimum. If Weyl comes permanently prefers begin April next. If only temporarily he thinks it fairer to Institute begin following autumn. Have naturally said nothing to commit you in any way only advising Weyl communicate with you directly. Send this cablegram on possible chance you might want Weyl's decision promptly. Letter follows....Aydelotte"

1932. Weyl, H.
Veblen, O.
Aydelotte, F.

Biog.

The letter confirmed and elaborated. Weyl, Veblen and Aydelotte dined with the Einsteins. They were all enthusiastic about the Institute.

Einstein intimated he wants Mayer to have an independent appointment, not as his assistant.

Aydelotte more impressed as time goes on with wisdom Flexner's choice of Veblen.

A, Flexner Correspondence, 1925-1933 (10/17/56) returned

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

~~FLEXNER, XXX~~ EINSTEIN, A .

Flexner to Bamberger, July 18, 1932, from Magnetawan.

He has had a letter from Weyl of Göttingen dated July 4, telling him that he has not yet been able to see the Ministry but that he will do so within the near future. He has, however, had a note from Professor Einstein telling ~~him~~ ~~xxxxx~~ Weyl of Einstein's acceptance of our offer.

Weyl says, "This is what can be certainly called a most excellent beginning, and I congratulate you on your success."

Note no reference to FA's cable of 7/14

*With info Weyl had seen Ministry w/o clear results
and needs offer in writing. Monahan V. (7/17) note
AF Weyl was interviewing Ministry 7/11. This is softening
LBS up*

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

✓ 1932

7/25
7/30
8/15

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Relations WOAI

GENERAL

Finance

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

MILLIKAN, ROBERT A.

Millikan (Calif. Inst. of Tech.) to Flexner (New York): 7/25/32

"I have just had a letter from Dr. Einstein saying that you are establishing in Princeton a theoretical research institute and that he has accepted some sort of a permanent part-time annual commitment to participate in the work of this institute beginning in the fall of 1933, and that this is likely to make his continued association with the corresponding institute which has been laborously built up here during the past ten years impossible.

"Whether the progress of science in the United States would be advanced by such a move, or whether Professor Einstein's own productivity will be increased by such a transfer, is at least debatable. The work in which his interest and his activity lies is certainly much more strongly developed here than it is at Princeton, and I am inclined to think that with the astrophysical advances that are in prospect here this will continue to be the case.

"Our own arrangement with Professor Einstein has been one which he himself has expressed the desire to make as permanent as possible, but one which so far has been made possible by financing arranged for from year to year through various interested persons and agencies. We had both hoped that it would be possible to continue it indefinitely, and had we been in a position to make a definite commitment Dr. Einstein had expressed a readiness to enter into such a permanent arrangement.

"After your visit here last fall I had hoped that you would think over pretty carefully the question as to whether you could not accomplish your end better by in some way joining forces with us in our efforts at creating a research center of the highest quality in this country, at least in the field of the mathematical and physical sciences, for I feel quite certain that the net result will be finer through such combined effort than by endeavoring to build an entirely new center, especially in a city in the location of Newark. I judge from the disclosures of Dr. Einstein's letter that you have come in part, at least, to the same conclusion, since you now appear to be developing your institute of theoretical physics in connection with Princeton rather than in Newark. But isn't there the possibility of doing what you have in mind without pulling Dr. Einstein entirely away from his association with the California Institute? Indeed, I feel quite certain that the end you seem to have in mind, so far as New Jersey is concerned, can be practically entirely accomplished with very much greater satisfaction to Dr. Einstein, and also greater stimulus to his work, by letting him spend half the time which he would normally be in this country in Princeton and half the time here. Indeed, by such an arrangement I cannot see how there can be any doubt but that at least twice - and probably more than twice - as large a development in the direction in which you are aiming would be made in the United States if you could make your permanent arrangement with him one of the sort in which he would split his time in this country in that way. From our past experience I am sure that he would get nine-tenths of what he can get out of us any way

in five or six weeks instead of in twelve, and that the same relation would hold with respect to what we could get out of him. I think, too, that his contribution to the institute at Princeton would be practically as large with a five or six weeks' stay as with twelve.

"As you probably know, on account of the failure of the Fleming Trust we are very hard hit financially at the present time, and the whole job that we have been trying to do - in which you have expressed an intense interest - is being jeopardized by the curtailment of our funds.

"Won't you think this whole situation over pretty carefully and let me know if you don't think I am right? I should be glad to have some sort of a reply at rather an early date because I made a definite arrangement with Professor Einstein to be here through the whole of the next winter quarter, and succeeded in getting the financing for carrying that through, and he has written me asking whether in view of the arrangement which he has made with you I will wish to have him keep this engagement for next winter. I am of course going to write him that we shall wish him to do so, but in doing so I should like to say something in response to his letter, which tells me something of the offer you have made him in the way of a permanency and his feeling of obligation on account of his relations to Dr. Mayer to accept it even at the sacrifice of his own desires and stimulus. He does not say that the arrangement which you wish to make with him is entirely incompatible with ours, nor reveal enough about it to enable me to have a definite judgment on that point myself. I am writing you, therefore, in the hope that some such adjustment as I have suggested may be a possibility, and that you yourself when you have your attention called to it will wish it as the best means of accomplishing the real purpose that you have in mind. The Mayer part of the arrangement would not add anything to our effectiveness, and being pretty familiar with Dr. Einstein's own situation and preferences I feel quite confident that he would welcome an arrangement by which he and Mrs. Einstein alone divided the time that they could spend in this country between Princeton and the California Institute.

"Hoping that these suggestions will not seem to you presumptuous, and that they may seem to give a prospect of at least doubling the effectiveness of our joint efforts, I am Very cordially yours,".

Flexner ~~to Millikan~~ (Ontario, Canada) to Millikan (Calif. Inst. Tech.): 7/30/32

"I am glad that you wrote me with complete candor in regard to Professor Einstein. I shall be equally candid in replying to you.

"In the first place, let me say that, when I was in Pasadena last winter, I was so deeply concerned by what I heard of the financial situation of the California Institute that upon my return to New York I ventured to take it upon myself to endeavor to obtain for the California Institute the sum which you need to capitalize your deficit - so highly do I esteem the work which you and your colleagues are doing and have done in so brief a period. I assume from your letter that the parties to whom I presented the matter have not yet acted, but I am hopeful that they will do so, and, unless you prefer otherwise, I shall revive the subject with them on my return to New York. I may add that the funds, if thus obtained, would not interfere with any plans which you may have for raising funds for any other purpose. So much by way of demonstrating the regard in which I hold you and the California Institute of Technology, for I have made no such effort in behalf of any other institution since leaving the Rockefeller Foundation.

"The situation as respects Professor Einstein can be most clearly presented chronologically. I have had three interviews with Professor Einstein: the first, on the last day of my stay in Pasadena. I called on him at the Athenaeum about ten o'clock Sunday

(So AE gave Frank a bum steer saying he was Millikan who arranged the meeting)

morning, and we discussed the general idea which I had in mind, namely, the creation of a small institution at the highest possible level, beginning with mathematics and mathematical or theoretical physics and gradually extending into other fields. No word was said either by Dr. Einstein or myself regarding any association with it on his part. I told him, however, that after a long experience with scholars and scientists both in this country and in Europe, and after conferences in this country and abroad respecting the proposed Institute, I had come to the conclusion that men can as a rule be effective to the full extent of their powers only if they enjoy tranquillity, ~~and~~ are left free, each of them, to work in the way he prefers, and are made absolutely and permanently secure from all financial concern during their lifetime and the lifetime of their wives. Mr. Bamberger wished that his gift be used to create a 'paradise', if I may use the word, for scholars and scientists, and that retiring allowances and pensions be provided so that such men and their wives might after retirement be able to live as they had lived during active service. Professor Einstein was deeply interested in the plan, but beyond this neither of us said anything further at that time.

See P. 387
19 November 1932
"Altogether by accident I happened to be in Oxford while Professor Einstein was spending a few weeks at Christ Church College. I saw him again, and we had a pleasant visit together, strolling in the Fellows' Garden. We reviewed the general plan which I had previously outlined to him, and I mentioned to him the names of a few persons whom I hoped to secure for the School of Mathematics. Professor Einstein was quite enthusiastic, so much so that, towards the end of our talk, we discussed briefly the possibility of his participation, and we arranged that I was to see him again when I reached Berlin.

"Thereupon several weeks elapsed. I assume that in that interval Professor Einstein was considering the opportunities which the Institute for Advanced Study would offer. I was myself profoundly moved by the consideration that a man of Professor Einstein's eminence was still at his time of life in an uncertain position from year to year, for, as you state in your letter, you are compelled even now to finance Professor Einstein annually without an assistant. Professor Einstein himself lays great stress upon the importance of associating Dr. Mayer with his work permanently. It seems to me in his interest and in the interest of science for him to have whatever he judges he needs and wants.

616 "Our discussion at Caputh lasted from the middle of the afternoon till late in the evening. I made no effort to persuade Professor Einstein in the ordinary sense of the term, but it was clear to me that Professor Einstein attached importance to the cooperation of Dr. Mayer and to the other features of the new Institute. As we parted, Professor Einstein uttered a sentence which I noted verbatim: 'Ich bin Feuer und Flamme dafür.' On the following Monday I prepared a memorandum covering the details upon which we had agreed, location contiguous to Princeton University, residence from autumn until about the middle of April, salary, pension, etc., and an independent appointment for Professor Mayer. This offer Professor Einstein accepted. I cannot believe that annual residence for brief periods at several places is sound or wholesome. Looking at the entire matter from Professor Einstein's point of view, I believe that you and all his friends will rejoice that it has been possible to create for him a permanent post of the character above indicated.

"Please be assured that your suggestions do not seem to me in the least 'presumptuous'. On the contrary, I hope you will not hesitate to write and talk with me with the utmost candor and freedom."

Millikan (Calif. Inst. Tech.) to Flexner (Ontario, Canada): 8/15/32

"I am writing to acknowledge receipt of your very candid letter of July 30th, and

particularly to thank you for taking it upon yourself to endeavor to obtain for the California Institute of Technology some financial assistance in the present crisis. You were right in assuming from my letter that we have heard nothing from the results of that effort and I am free to confess that I am not very hopeful of its success in case the request was made merely to the Rockefeller Foundation, for that Foundation was given a fairly clear statement of our situation last April when we applied to them for some funds to enable us to go on with some important research activities which were under way and which would have to have been discontinued if such help had not been granted. Your letter gives me the hope, however, that you may have other sources of funds in mind. In any case you may be fully assured that if upon your return to New York you are able to exert any influence in any quarter which will result in our being able to weather better our present difficulties, we shall be exceedingly grateful.

"Now, with regard to the Einstein matter, I am grateful to you for giving me so detailed an account of the history of your negotiations with Dr. Einstein; though, as I see the situation, it is possible that the last word has not yet been said regarding the way in which the largest values can be derived from everybody's point of view from Dr. Einstein's participation in the scientific life of our country. I shall hope to have the opportunity to discuss this at greater length with you some time during the coming year. Meanwhile, however, since Professor Einstein is to be here in Pasadena during the next winter quarter in any case, there will be opportunity for much reflection and discussion between all of us, before there is any necessity for any action that might look to some sort of readjustment."

File III-18

7/26

1932
VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

WEYL, HERMANN

AYDELOTTE, F.

FLEXNER, A.

Flexner to Bamberger, ~~May~~ July 26, 1932.

Since writing Mrs. Fuld yesterday, he has had a very interesting letter from Aydelotte. Quite accidentally Aydelotte, Veblen and Weyl met in Berlin. This is an abstract from Aydelotte's letter:

"Weyl, Veblen, and I dined on Monday night with the Einsteins. I was much impressed with the enthusiasm which Einstein and indeed all three expressed for the new Institute. Their feeling seems to be that of the whole German learned world. I have seen Veblen several times, and the more I see of him, the more I am impressed with the wisdom of your choice both as to his ability and as to his personality."

D File, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

GENERAL

Academic Procedures

GENERAL

Educational Institutions

Flexner to Aydelotte (In Germany).

Cautioned him against urging Weyl. He hopes that the Institute "will never make a move without canvassing the experience and possibilities/ of Germany, Italy, France and Scandanavia, and Great Britain. Above all, we must guard against inbreeding. Nothing has harmed Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Chicago more than this vicious practice."

*This is a summary of the report to the President
of the Institute, Weyl. Signed by the President
L. B. A. F. on Weyl's report to the President
of the Institute, August 1932. (2119158)*

FA Confidential Files, March 7, 1957

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

CAL TECH

Relations WOAI

Flexner to Einstein, July 30, 1932.

Transmits a copy of a letter from Millikan in which Millikan suggests that Einstein spend a period of five or six weeks a year in each of several institutions. Flexner comments that this will not be satisfactory either to Einstein or to the scientists, nor will it permit Mayer to be with Einstein.

On the same day Einstein writes Flexner in German about staying in one place and about Mayer, translated exactly later.

D, Einstein, Albert, 1932-1933

1932

✓8/2

INVESTMENT

WEYL, HERMANN

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

MAASS, HERBERT

Finance

Biographical

Flexner to Maass:

"Professor Veblen, Professor Einstein and his assistant, Professor Mayer, have accepted our offer. Weyl has not yet given a final answer but cabled me last week that a ^{very} forable reply was 'immer wahrscheinlicher'. His hesitation is due to the fact that his father died just before I reached Göttingen and that separation from his mother and resignation of the most distinguished mathematical chair in Germany with other family considerations make the decision difficult. I have not urged him, because I wish the ultimate decision to be his. This will make for his happiness and content and that of his family. We shall have his answer before the October meeting.

"I am glad to know of the business improvement and the rise in the price of Macy stock. I hope that Mr. Bamberger will not urge the immediate selling."

Source: IAS Trustees - Maass, Herbert H.

✓1932

8/22

8/30

9/7

9/20

HALE, GEORGE E. (MT. WILSON OBSERVATORY) Biographical

EINSTEIN, A.

FLEXNER, A.

Correspondence regarding Einstein and time for Cal. Tech
and Mt. Wilson Observatory.

with Milikan See III-18

D, Institute Organization

8/18
8/19

8/20
8/22

P. 1/2

FOUNDERS

Corporation

8/26

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

wires
Flexner writes Bamberger in Newark that he has had two important letters from Weyl in Göttingen and also has just discussed the matter with Courant who has been with him in Magnetawan. "I believe that Weyl will come to us, but before making him final offer wish to confer with you and others available. Can arrive New York ten forty daylight saving Tuesday or Wednesday morning next week."

On August 19, 1932, Bamberger wires Flexner. "Mrs. Fuld and I feel that you should not make trip to city. Maass in New York Tuesday next. Leidesdorf not available today. We feel that if Weyl is seriously interested he will come on reasonable terms that you could offer. Our greetings to Mrs. Flexner you and family."

Flexner replied August 20, 1932, deeply touched by consideration. Will think matter over and communicate with you both Monday.

1932

Weyl, H.
Flexner, A.

Corp.

Boog.

8/18, 19, 20, 22, 26

p. 2/2

On August 22, 1932, Flexner wires Bamberger he has mailed a memorandum to them.

August 22, 1932, Flexner to Bamberger .

He writes a memorandum presenting all the relevant facts regarding Weyl to Bamberger, and sends a draft of a letter which can be mailed to him if Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld, Mr. Leidesdorf and Mr. Maass agree.

August 26, 1932, Bamberger wires Flexner. Have mailed you[r] letter to Professor Weyl today. Maass Leidesdorf and undersigned find it entirely satisfactory. Trust it will bring the bacon.

See memo + letter 8/20 & 23 Weyl A 10/18/56

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

LEIDESDORF, SAMUEL D.

WEYL, HERMANN

Flexner is at Magnetawan. Flexner to Leidesdorf,
August 22, 1932.

"Today and tomorrow I shall spend in preparing a letter to and memorandum regarding Professor Weyl of Göttingen, who will, I think, come to us. I shall send copies to Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld, you and Mr. Maass for your careful consideration before I mail the final offer to him. If he accepts, we shall be able to announce in the autumn the strongest mathematical group, insofar as it goes, that exists in any university in the world."

D, Leidesdorf, Samuel, D., 1930-1935

POLICIES

Administration

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

BUDGET

Finance

VEBLEN

Biographical

Flexner to Veblen, August 25, 1932.

815 "We had a charming visit here in the woods from Courant ten days ago. He spent two days with us and entered thoroughly into the simple outdoor life which we lead up here. He sawed logs, swam, and fished - the last-mentioned for the very first time in his life. His colleagues at Göttingen had written and telegraphed him about Weyl, and Weyl had told him that he would make no final decision until Courant returned. Nothing could have exceeded Courant's kindness and consideration."

Filye V-5

8/26

p. 12

FOUNDERS

Corporation

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

Bamberger to Flexner, August 26, 1932.

Confirms that he has mailed the letter to Weyl. He had consulted Maass and Leidesdorf and would have consulted Hardin, but he was out of town.

"The news that the papers have published that Professor Einstein is coming to the Institute naturally is creating great interest. The N. Y. Times and the Newark Evening News phoned to me for further particulars, to which I replied that you were the only person who could know if the information was correct.

"Mrs. Fuld and I are in best of health and are enjoying the mild summer weather at the seashore. We are quite enthused over the splendid work that you have done for the Institute, carrying out the policy you first outlined. I trust that you will not overtax your strength in this great work, as we appreciate you have given it much serious thought. Please

1932

Fleynner, A.

Cwp.

porug.

8/26

p.2/2

remember you are now on your vacation and allow nothing
connected with the Institute to interfere with your holiday."

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

FOUNDERS

Corporation

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Flexner to Bamberger, August 30, 1932.

"Yesterday I had a letter from Professor Einstein in reply to the letter which I wrote him after speaking with you and Mrs. Fuld requesting that he accept the higher rather than the lower salary which he proposed. He expresses his warm thanks for our generous offer and says that, in view of the severe economic conditions which may involve him in obligations to children, relatives, and friends, which he cannot foresee, he will accept the same. He looks forward confidently to a fruitful and joyous life at Princeton and to a permanent connection with us all. He tells me further that he has spoken with the President of the Berlin Academy and has agreed for the present to spend his summers in the neighborhood of Berlin. It is, in my opinion, this conversation that undoubtedly leaked out and led to the announcements in the papers."

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

CAL TECH

Relations WOI

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

EINSTEIN, A.

Flexner to Einstein, August 30, 1932

Says that Bamberger and he are delighted that Einstein has accepted the Institute's offer, and assures him that Mayer is well taken care of. The letter of appointment and the terms are not in the file. They have been removed.

Flexner alludes to a suggestion by Professor Hale, suggesting alternate years in Princeton and Pasadena, and expresses sympathy with Hale and Millikan, but is sure that the Institute should make no compromise on the on the full-time theory at that time.

D, Einstein, Albert, 1932-1933

8/31

✓ 1932
BUDGET

Finance

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

STIPENDS

~~Stipends~~
Budget / Estimated for fiscal 1933 at \$230,851, including
\$15,000 for "scholarships, fellowships or loans."

Trustees' Report, p. 5.

CAL TECH

Relations WOAI

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

EINSTEIN, A.

Flexner receives a hearty agreement from Einstein to the full-time commitment at Princeton, and points out, of course that he is committed to go to Pasadena the winter of 1932-1933. He suggests that it would be friendly if Flexner should send travel money to Mayer.

On the 13th of September, 1932, Einstein reinforces his distaste for the prospect of leaving Princeton for Pasadena after he comes to Princeton. He wants it understood by Pasadena that he has made a commitment to the Institute, and that he cannot break it. He, therefore, confirms his understanding with Flexner that Flexner should write Hale this fact, and expresses the hope that relations ~~with Pasadena~~ between Pasadena and the Institute will not depend upon his dividing his time between the two institutions.

Flexner in responding to this September 23, 1932, congratulates Einstein on his clarity, and says that until the

1932
Tech
Pleyner, A.
Einstein, A.

Relations WOAI
Broog.

p. 2/2

9/8, 13, 23

Institute becomes stabilized, it would be quite impossible to arrange for any such partitioning of time. There is left the implication that later on it might be considered as a special emergency.

D, Einstein, Albert, 1932-1933

9/27

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

WEED, LEWIS H.

FLEXNER, A.

Weed to Flexner, September 27, 1932.

Miss Sabin "told me that you had confirmed the newspaper accounts of Einstein's appointment to the new Institute. I want you to know that I am thoroughly delighted as I think the appointment is a 'ten strike'. We could not have started out in any better way, both as a demonstration of the ideals of the new institute and as a matter of selection of proper personnel. Many, many congratulations to you on this very definite and outstanding first step. And Miss Sabin tells me that there are other steps of equal significance to come before the Board at the October meeting."

D File, Weed, Lewis H., 1930-1940

GENERAL

Public Relations

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

Flexner to Finley (Editor of New York Times):

"May I venture to repeat what I said yesterday, that I hope that, in anything you write, you will 'soft-pedal' me? It is the idea which I should like to see expounded, and I am firmly convinced that the less made of me personally the better for the object which we have at heart. I think too that, while we should not wish any definite statement made as to salaries, it would be wholesome to emphasize the fact that salaries, retiring allowances, and widows' pensions will be such that the teaching staff will refrain from activities undertaken solely for remuneration.

...

"P. S.

The meeting will take place at noon Monday, so that no publicity can be given to the Institute until Tuesday, October 11."

File II-20

COMMITTEES (FINANCE)

Academic Personnel

INVESTMENTS

Finance

LEIDESDORF,

Biographical

A resolution passed by the Finance Committee empowering the Treasurer to sell all or any part of the stock of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc. at any time or times at such price as he may in his uncontrolled judgment and discretion deem proper.

Statement I read 8/3/32 shows less than $\frac{1}{9}$ th
may remain then - as of 6/30/32 only 6000 + remained.
This to legitimize L.B.'s impatient action? See A.F. to Maass
since 8/2 hoping B. doesn't insist on selling the Macy then at
D, Finance Committee Correspondence too great a sacrifice. Itz
eventually did.

1932

✓ 10/10

TENURE

Academic Personnel

SALARIES

BENEFITS

From Report of Director:

"In conclusion, I should like to emphasize the fact that the entire staff of the Institute will be on what is known as the 'full-time basis'. Salaries, retiring allowances, pensions, and aid in the education of children will be such that the Institute may fairly ask every member of the staff to devote his entire time to the work of the Institute and to refrain absolutely from engaging in any distracting work for mere sake of the remuneration which it may afford. This condition will be embodied in every understanding that is arrived at with any person who becomes a member of the staff."

Vol. 1, No. 8, pp. 2-3 - Minutes

GENERAL

Academic Procedures

declines
Flexner ~~recommends a~~ shorter working year than usual in academic institutions - perhaps
6 months.

Early, was 10/1 - 12/14 1/14 - 5/1

Vol. 1, No. 8, p. 3 - Minutes

✓1932

10/10

BUDGET

Finance

"The Treasurer presented the following revised budget for the year ended June 30, 1933:

Salaries:

Director	\$20,000.00	
Assistant Secretary	4,000.00	
Professor Veblen (at rate of \$15,000 per annum from *October 1, 1932)	11,250.00	
Assistant to Professor Veblen (Until June 30, 1933)	1,000.00	
Professor Mayer (at rate of \$100.00 per month from **September 1, 1932)	1,000.00	
Teachers Annuity (at rate of 5% a year)	<u>562.50</u>	\$37,812.50
Rent (lease expires April 30, 1933)		2,000.00
Custodian fees		2,750.00
Travel		1,000.00
Communication, printing, entertainment, etc.		1,500.00
Scholarships, fellowships, or loans		15,000.00
		<u>\$60,062.50"</u>

✓1932

10/10

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Facilities

Relations with OEI

Board accepted Princeton's offer of rooms in Fine Hall for School of Mathematics and officers of IAS.

Begins next 9/1/33 when IAS rule starts. Meanwhile
V. + VN now carried on as usual at Fine H. to Polak's
advantage who IAS paid V's 9/1/32 + VN's 4/1/33.

Vol. I, No. 8, Minutes, p. 7

1932

✓10/10

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

Princeton or vicinity decided upon by Board.

Vol. 1, No. 8, P. 4

1932

POLICIES

Administration

TEACHING

Academic Procedures

ECONOMICS

Academic Organisation

"The Report of the Director was presented and, on motion, was received and placed on file.

"Tis now almost exactly two years since the Institute for Advanced Study was formally organized, inasmuch as the Director did not assume office until October 1, 1930. Up to the present time no overt steps have been taken looking to the operation of the Institute. The two-year period has been spent in investigation, conference, and reflection. It is clear to me now after making every possible effort to secure criticism and suggestions that there is a new and unoccupied field which the Institute can occupy, namely - the prosecution of research in subjects of fundamental importance and the training of men to become investigators and teachers in higher institutions of learning. I see no reason to modify the suggestions I made that the Institute should proceed by organizing schools in successive subjects, that each school should consist of a few permanent appointees of established eminence and a number of assistants or students of promise, to whom the institution would be obligated for only a definite term of years, one or more, according to circumstances. In this way there will be a

constant flow of young scholars and scientists, most of whom will find permanent employment elsewhere. Occasionally someone of outstanding merit may be retained for a longer period or indefinitely.

"I had at the outset hoped that we might begin simultaneously two schools - mathematics and economics, but I have found, as I proceeded with my inquiries, that, while it is feasible to start at a high level in mathematics, it is extremely difficult to find the proper personnel in the field of economics. It is in my mind therefore at this meeting to make certain nominations to the Faculty of the School of Mathematics, continuing my inquiries in the field of economics until I find persons of something like equal eminence and substance.

"It is my hope that the Institute may begin active work in the autumn of 1933. I shall devote most of the current year to questions of organization, the securing of temporary quarters and of a few students with whom we may set the pace."

✓1932

10/10

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Foundations

DUGGAN, STEPHEN P.

Biographical

The Director reported in part:

"I have recently discussed with Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, Director of the Institute of International Education, the question as to the part which the Institute for Advanced Study may play in the further training of men who had exhausted the opportunities afforded by American universities. Dr. Duggan conducts a kind of clearing-house to which students in this country and in Europe, who have usually obtained the Ph.D. degree and have often had additional experience in teaching and research, apply for advice. He assures me that there is not the slightest doubt that he will be able to direct to us persons of first-rate ability from almost every civilized country who will seek to enjoy the opportunities which the Institute for Advanced Study will offer, and in no field can we do more, in his opinion, to supply a deficiency than in the field of mathematics, if we succeed in bringing together a group of men of outstanding eminence. I have similar assurances of cooperation from other sources."

Vol. I, No. 8, report appended to Minutes 10/10/32, p. 3

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

VEBLER, O.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Flexner to Veblen, October 10, 1932.

"I am forwarding to Mr. Maass, Chairman of the
Committee on Site, your letter of October 8."

Fide V-5

✓1932

10/10

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

For full text of Flexner's report to Board, see Minutes of Trustees 10/10/32 as Appendix.

Excerpt from Flexner's report:

".... It is as true today, as it was when Goethe closed his eyes in death, that 'what the world needs is more light' - more light to illuminate what is obscure, more light to enable us to reorganize our intellectual and social and political lives. No one is wise enough to tell the source from which illumination will come, but we can rest certain that the experience of the race will not in the future be different from what it has been in the past"

Vol. I, No. 8, ~~MINUTES, XXX~~ report appended to Minutes 10/10/32, p. 2

1932
NOMINATIONS

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

SALARY

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

Biography

VEBLEN, OSWALD

MAYER, WALTHER

VANDERSLICE, J. L.

Appointments, salaries, retirement benefits, etc. approved

Vol. 1, No. 8, pp. 4-6

GENERAL

Public Relations

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION

Foundations

MERRIAM, JOHN C.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

BAMBERGER, LOUIS

Flexner to Bamberger, October 11, 1932.

"Of course I have been overwhelmed with telephone messages of congratulation this morning. I shall not trouble you with them in detail, but one significant thing happened. Dr. John C. Merriam, Director of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, called me up to say that the Carnegie Institution would regard it as a privilege if they could cooperate with us in developing the work of Professor Einstein and Professor Veblen in any way possible. I imagine that this is just about the first time in the history of the Carnegie Institution when the Institution has taken the initiative."

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

10/11

GENERAL

Public Relations

Article from the New York Times, October 11, 1932 in regard to the beginning of the Institute.

Filed in Chronological File under 1932, 10/11.

A File, IAS (T)

A SUPER-UNIVERSITY

At last the dream of Dr. ABRAHAM FLEXNER has come true. The interpretation of it was made in his book on "Universities American, English, German" two years ago:

Progress might be greatly assisted by the outright creation of a school or institute of higher learning, a university in the post-graduate sense of the word * * * a free society of scholars—free because mature persons, animated by intellectual purposes * * * left to pursue their own ends in their own way * * * a seat of learning devoted to higher teaching and research.

It has not taken to itself the name of "university," which now embraces a multitude of varying types of institutions whose leaves are fair, whose fruit is much, whose meat is for all and whose greatness reaches to the heavens. Dr. FLEXNER would not condemn them to the fate of the tree that grew in NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S dream, but would see a university without the pressure of undergraduate and vocational activities springing from the same roots—an "institute" beginning with two or three men of established eminence in fundamental disciplines and looking to the addition of "schools" as the men are found to lead and to verge for more of truth.

There is no doubt a place for such an institution in America, as there was and is for the Collège de France, with its motto "Docet Omnia," in Paris. It stands only a few steps from the Sorbonne, yet is entirely "unconnected" with the University of Paris, whose motto might well be "Docet Omnes." The American university, fortunately for democracy, opens wide its doors to the many. This new Institute proposes to admit only the few, selected from the many, to join the scholars of "superior wisdom and capacity" in the unending quest for the "all" in their chosen fields. It may well be called a super-university in that its teachers and students are a small group of seekers in the van, precursors, as were President GILMAN'S four university pioneers at Johns Hopkins, with their few students.

President LOWELL, in discussing the founding of Johns Hopkins, said that President GILMAN would have done better to confer no degrees, if the main object was to develop original thinkers, "men expected to contribute deeply to knowledge, who cannot be very numerous in any generation." It is understood to be the purpose of the Institute not to confer degrees—habitually at any rate—but simply to give opportunity to the most promising and earnest advanced students, under the ablest scholars and scientists, to push beyond the present limits of human

knowledge. The universities generally must welcome such an institution as a special source of supply for their teaching forces, and Princeton must be especially pleased to have near its own democratic doors a place where, as President WILSON once said in describing the perfect place of learning, "calm science may sit ascetic, not knowing if the world passed, if only the truth came in answer to her prayer." The Institute will not carry in its title the memory of its founders, but they are to be congratulated upon seizing such an opportunity to establish and perpetuate such a Fellowship of Scholars.

EINSTEIN WILL HEAD SCHOOL HERE, OPENING SCHOLASTIC CENTRE

Accepts Mathematics Post for
Life at Institute for Advanced
Study Headed by Flexner.

BEGINS WORK NEXT FALL

Quarters at Princeton—Other
Schools to Be Added as Eminent
Teachers Are Available.

A SCHOLAR'S PARADISE

Research Free From Distractions of
Collegiate Life to Be Pursued
Under Bamberger-Fuld Fund.

Dr. Abraham Flexner, director of the new Institute for Advanced Study, announced yesterday that Professor Albert Einstein, discoverer of the theory of relativity and widely regarded as the greatest scientific figure since Sir Isaac Newton, has accepted a life appointment as head of the institute's School of Mathematics. Dr. Flexner also said that the institute would open next Autumn and that it would be situated at or near Princeton, N. J.

Professor Einstein has been appointed Professor of Mathematical and Theoretical Physics. He will occupy a home in Princeton with Mrs. Einstein, will be in residence at the institute annually from Oct. 1 to April 15, beginning next Autumn, and will make a yearly visit to Germany. Professor Einstein will devote all his time to the institute, and his trips abroad will be vacation periods for rest and meditation at his Summer home outside of Berlin.

Whether he will become an American citizen is not known, although it is considered doubtful, since he has never given up his Swiss citizenship despite his years of scientific accomplishment in Germany.

He has not decided where he will spend this Winter, but will use the time before assuming his duties at the institute to complete his work on the unified field theory, seeking to close the gap left by his early theory of relativity and solve the mystery of the nature of space, a task with which he has been occupied for several years. He may do some of this work during the coming Winter at Mount Wilson, Pasadena, Cal., which he visited last Winter.

Veblen Also Appointed.

Dr. Einstein will be accompanied here by his assistant, Dr. Walter Mayer of Berlin, who has been appointed Associate in Mathematics at the new institute. Dr. Mayer has been Professor Einstein's assistant for several years, and came to the United States with him last year. He is a mathematician who gave up his post at the University of Vienna to work with Professor Einstein.

Announcement was made also of the appointment of Professor Oswald Veblen, generally recognized as one of the leading American mathematicians and until now Professor of Mathematics at Princeton University, as a professor in the institute's School of Mathematics. Professor Veblen already has assumed his new duties and during the coming year will assist Dr. Flexner in preparing for the opening of the institute.

Professor Veblen has been at Princeton since 1905, first as preceptor in mathematics and later as Professor of Mathematics. He has occupied recently the Henry Burchard Fine chair in mathematics. During the past two years he has been visiting Professor of Mathematics at Oxford and Göttingen. He recently returned from Göttingen. He is a native of Decorah, Iowa, and holds A. B. degrees from the University of Iowa and Harvard, Ph. D. degrees from the University of Chicago and the University of Oslo and the degree of Doctor of Science from Oxford. Before going to Princeton he was an associate in mathematics at the University of Chicago, from 1903 to 1905.

His assistant at the institute will be Dr. J. L. Vanderslice, a young Princeton graduate student, who has been Professor Veblen's assistant at Princeton.

Temporary Quarters at Princeton.

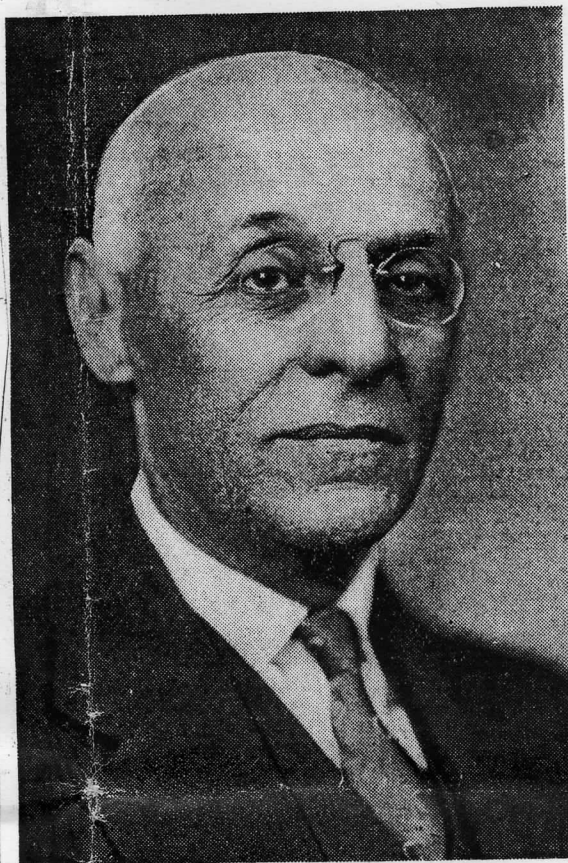
The institute, which was founded in 1930 by a grant of \$5,000,000 from Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld, former owners of the L. Bamberger & Co. department store in Newark, N. J., will be housed temporarily in Fine Hall, the graduate mathematics building at Princeton; later on other schools will be added to the School of Mathematics, and it is expected that the institute will occupy permanent buildings of its own in the vicinity of Princeton.

The location of the institute at Princeton, and in Fine Hall in particular, is especially appropriate. Professor Einstein's first visit to the

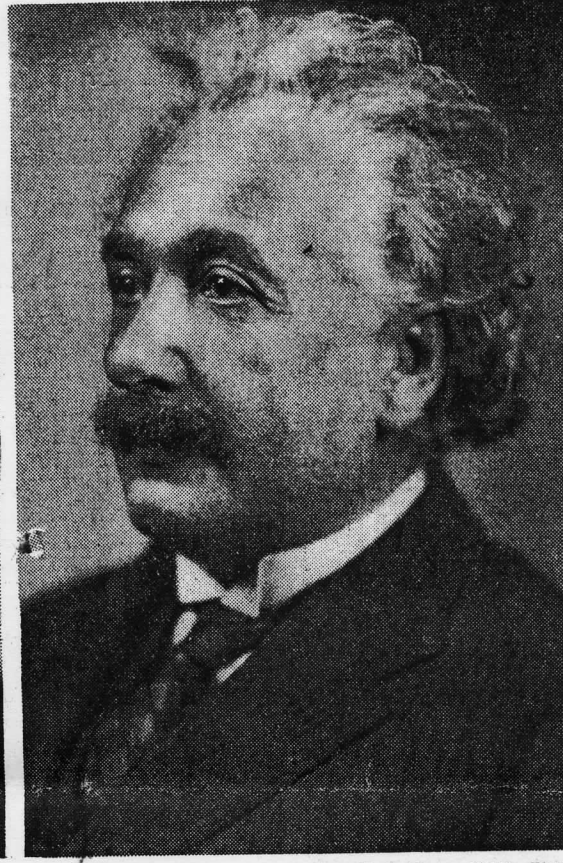
Continued on Page Eighteen.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

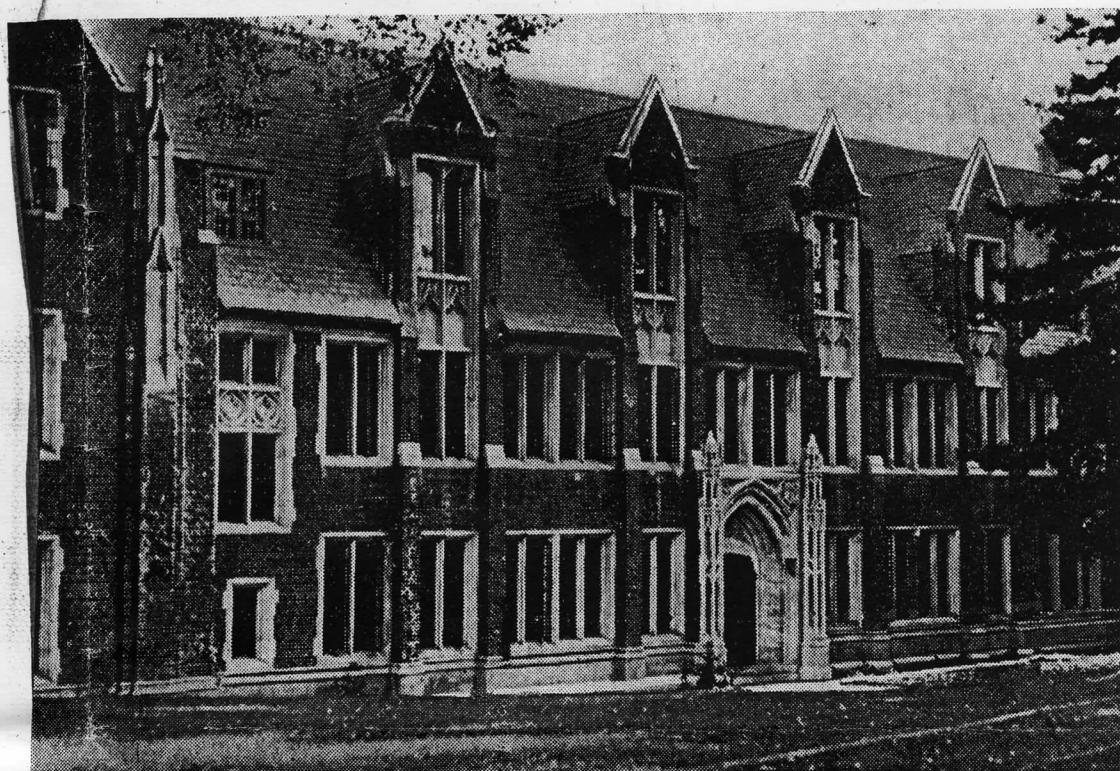
EDUCATOR AND SCIENTIST JOIN TO CREATE NEW ADVANCED SCHOOL.



New York Times Studio Photo.
Dr. Abraham Flexner.



New York Times Studio Photo.
Dr. Albert Einstein.



Associated Press Photo.
Henry Burchard Fine Mathematical Hall at Princeton University, Where the Institute for Advanced Study Will Have Its Temporary Quarters.

EINSTEIN WILL HEAD NEW SCHOOL HERE

Continued from Page One.

United States was to Princeton, because of the work being done there in mathematics and astronomy. Even then he was attracted by its quiet and peaceful nature as a place for the work of a scholar.

Fine Hall was dedicated only a year ago, and its very structure, both in exterior and interior, pays tribute to Einstein as a scientist. Among the mathematical formulae used as decorative motifs in the stained-glass window designs of the red-brick and limestone Gothic building are the Einstein equations of relativity. Inside, over a fireplace in the common room, is engraved in German a statement by Einstein: "God is clever, but not dishonest."

The building was erected as a memorial to the late Professor Henry Burchard Fine, formerly dean of the Department of Science and organizer of the Department of Mathematics at Princeton. It stands at the lower end of the campus, adjoining Palmer Physical Laboratory, in the group of graduate school buildings. Modern to the nth degree, it provides studies for members of the teaching staff and for graduate students, large lecture halls and seminar room and a library occupying the entire third floor.

It has been decided to open the institute in temporary quarters, instead of erecting new buildings for the purpose, partly because of a desire to begin simply and slowly, waiting until the most eminent teachers are available to head each school, and partly because of a definite policy to spend the money which the institute has available "for men rather than buildings."

"A Scholar's Paradise."

The institute will be unique among American institutions of higher education, being based upon ideas designed to make it "a scholar's paradise," although it is hoped that eventually it will set an example that will be followed by the establishment of similar institutions in various parts of the country, just as the establishment of Johns Hopkins Medical School has led to the spread of first-rate medical schools throughout the United States in the past half-century.

It will concentrate its aim exclusively upon quality in the selection of its teachers and students and in the nature of its work in scholarship and research. There will be no emphasis upon mere numbers, either in teachers or students or courses. It will consist of a small number of scholars, teachers, research workers and students, who will devote themselves to the really fundamental things under a regime of the most severe intellectual pattern.

The institute, it is hoped, will accomplish certain definite things in setting a new trend in higher education in America. It will remunerate its staff and faculty so well that it is expected to establish beyond question the value of the "full-time principle," showing how much greater results may be obtained when teachers are freed from the distraction and worry of seeking additional remuneration from labors outside of the university.

It is also hoped that it will establish a new line of thought toward the placing of more emphasis upon the individual among university graduates. It is expected that the institute will attract students of an independent turn of mind, who will go out from the institute after completing their work there as distinct individuals rather than as standardized products of a university professional school.

In order to further this aim of individualism, the institute will remain entirely separate from any conventional university or college conception and from the distractions of "collegiate" life in America. Thus, a statement issued yesterday at Dr. Flexner's office made it clear that while the institute will occupy temporary space in a Princeton building, it will not be a part of Princeton University.

Economics School Projected.

"The institute will consist of a series of schools, the first of which will be the School of Mathematics; the second, it is hoped, a School of Economics and History," said the statement. "The institute will be in every respect a separate organization, and while it will cultivate cooperative and friendly relations with members of the Princeton faculty, it is hoped that equally cordial relations may be established with all similar groups throughout the country."

"No definite site [for a permanent location] has yet been selected, nor have any steps been taken in respect to buildings. The students admitted will be few in numbers and will be limited to persons who give promise of unusual development in their respective subjects."

The institute's plans were announced following a meeting of its Board of Trustees at the Uptown Club yesterday afternoon. Alanson B. Houghton, former Ambassador to Great Britain, presided. The other trustees are Mr. Bamberger, Mrs. Fuld, Dr. Flexner, who was formerly director of the division of medical education of the General Education Board; Frank Aydelotte, president of Swarthmore College; Edgar S. Bamberger, nephew of the founders; Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute; Dr. Julius Friedenwald of Baltimore; John R. Hardin, president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark; Herbert H. Lehman, Lieutenant Governor of New York; Samuel D. Leidesdorf of New York; Herbert H. Maass of New York; Dr. Florence R. Sabin of the Rockefeller Institute; Percy S. Straus of New York, and Dr. Lewis H. Weed, dean of the Medical School of Johns Hopkins University. All the trustees were present except Lieut. Gov. Lehman.

Dr. Flexner, who has spent the two years since the institute was established in preparatory investigations and conferences here and abroad, read a report to the trustees supplementing his remarks at the organization meeting in 1930 on the purposes and scope of the institute. It is understood that the institute under Dr. Flexner's leadership will carry out the ideas with which he startled the American educational world in 1930, when his book, "Universities, American, English and German," was published, and the ideas that have characterized the progress of medical education in this country. His book severely criticized American universities in comparison with the European in respect to research and scholarship, and he plans that the institute shall occupy a new and hitherto unoccupied field in higher education in America—"the prosecution of research in subjects of fundamental importance and the training of men to become investigators and teachers in higher institutions of learning."

The institute will be exclusively a post-graduate university, entirely separated from the "collegiate" activities of existing American higher education and completely divorced

from the "vocational" courses of American universities which Dr. Flexner criticized so severely in his book. It will be devoted to scholarship and research in the spirit of pure science, without outside distractions.

Dr. Flexner intends to establish various schools in the institute, one by one, beginning with the School of Mathematics, as men of real eminence in their fields become available to head these schools. In each case the school will be headed by men as prominent in their field as Einstein and Veblen in mathematics, or the school will not be established, it has been made clear.

Each school will consist of a few permanent appointees of such eminence, together with a number of assistants or students of promise. It is intended that there shall be a constant flow of young scholars and scientists to and from the institute, each remaining a year or a few years and then making way for others while they themselves find permanent positions in other American institutions of higher learning.

It is likely that between now and next Autumn, when the School of Mathematics will open, Dr. Flexner will add a few other outstanding mathematicians to the faculty. When the School of Mathematics opens the students will be limited to a few persons to be selected personally by Professors Einstein and Veblen and by any other professors who may have been added to the staff in the meantime.

Wide Latitude in Method.

It is understood that ten students is the largest number that any one has suggested for any professor to work with; and if a professor feels that he can work better with as few as five or six, or even only two or three, it will be left to his judgment to work that way. Each professor will decide for himself whether to work with seminars or groups or to work with each student individually. If Professor Einstein or any other professor in the institute prefers not to give lectures or any other formal means of instruction to his students, but rather to let them simply work alongside him and learn as best they can by their own efforts, he will have complete freedom to do so.

Students will be selected on the basis of their aptitude for the work rather than the possession of formal college degrees. It is expected, of course, that most of the students will enter with Ph. D. degrees or their equivalent but the lack of a formal college training will not bar any student who otherwise is qualified to work with the professors in the institute.

The entire staff of professors and assistants will be on the full-time basis of employment. Salaries, retiring allowances, pensions and aid in the education of children will be on such a scale that every member of the staff will be able and will be expected to devote his entire time to the work of the institute. Dr. Flexner's theory has been that the scholarship of many American professors has been undermined because of the necessity to seek outside work for the sake of the remuneration it entails. He has decided to set an example by doing for the general field of university work what the Rockefeller Institute has done successfully in the field of medicine—that is, remove its workers absolutely from all distraction due to the need of earning money.

Just what the scale of salaries will be has not been made public; but it is understood that the institute's solution of the salary problem, together with its other efforts to keep its faculty free from distracting influences, so favorably impressed Professor Einstein that he remarked: "This is Heaven!"

Dr. Flexner hopes that the institute will be the forerunner of many American institutions doing the kind of graduate work now done at Oxford and Cambridge in England, the University of Paris and some provincial universities in France, and in nearly thirty universities in Germany.

As in the European institutions of

this nature, the working year of the new institute will be shorter than the present American college year. Dr. Flexner believes that six months is long enough, that competent students can receive in that time all the stimulus they need to carry them over the next six months, and that this restriction in time will save the teachers from exhausting their minds with too protracted routine. He believes that persons engaged in research often do their best work during their "vacations," so that these periods should be prolonged, and also that this will give them the highly valuable opportunity to travel and come in contact with their fellow workers in this country and abroad.

The Practical Importance.

Dr. Flexner has anticipated that he will be asked why the institute has chosen mathematics as its first effort, that some will suggest that the institute is abandoning the world and its ills in order to embark upon a subject of purely theoretical importance.

"Quite the contrary," he says in a statement prepared for the trustees. "Mathematics is perhaps the most fundamental of all the disciplines. An institution such as we are engaged in establishing need at no time ask of itself what of practical importance can be expected of this or that person, this or that subject, this or that investigation. The history of civilization proves abundantly that sound scientific work does not only gratify human curiosity but almost invariably leads to unexpected results. * * *

"Over a hundred years have passed away since Faraday at the Royal Institution in London began to play with electricity. He had absolutely no idea that his investigations would have any practical consequences or any theoretical consequences beyond the satisfaction of his curiosity, and yet everything that we do today with electricity is more or less closely dependent upon the unfettered investigations which Faraday was fortunately in position to make.

"It is as true today as it was when Goethe closed his eyes in death that what the world needs is 'more light'—more light to illuminate what is obscure, more light to enable us to reorganize our intellectual and social and political lives. No one is wise enough to tell the source from which illumination will come, but the experience of the race will not in the future be different from what it has been in the past, and an institute which enables men of superior wisdom and capacity to indulge their curiosity and to promote understanding will in due course produce consequences of which neither they nor we now dream."

No Bias in Race, Creed or Sex.

When Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld founded the institute they laid down the principle that "in the appointments to the staff and faculty as well as in the admission of workers and students no account shall be taken, directly or indirectly, of race, religion or sex."

"We feel strongly," they added, "that the spirit characteristic of America at its noblest—above all—the pursuit of higher learning—cannot admit of any conditions as to personnel other than those designed to promote the objects for which this institution is established and particularly with no regard whatever to accidents of race, creed or sex."

They also announced that scholarships and fellowships would be available for men and women qualified mentally and morally but without financial means to pursue advanced studies.

WELCOMED BY PRINCETON.

New Institute Is Assured of the University's Cooperation.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 10.—The decision of the board of trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study to locate the new institution in this vicinity was received favorably here today by the administrative officers of Princeton University.

Although the institute will not be connected officially with the university, temporary quarters will be provided for the School of Mathematics of the institute in the new Fine Hall, headquarters of the Princeton department of mathematics.

Commenting upon the relation between the institute and the university, Acting President Edward D. Duffield of Princeton said: "In behalf of Princeton University I desire to express our great interest in the decision of the board of trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study that it is to be located in our vicinity. The authorities of the university are very glad to make available the accommodations in Fine Hall for members of the staff of the institute until permanent quarters have been established."

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tion.

10/11
11/5
11/7
12/6

GENERAL (I. A. S.)

Public Relations

FRANKFURTER, F.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

EINSTEIN, A.

Einstein and Veblen.

Vertical File, Frankfurter-1

✓1932

10/11

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

CAPPS, EDWARD

Biographical

MERITT, B.D.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOI

See letter above date from Capps to Flexner regarding I. A. S.

Filed in Chronological file under 1932, 10/11.

D, Capps

D Capps

EDWARD CAPPS
CHAIRMAN OF MANAGING COMMITTEE
PRINCETON, N. J.



October 11, 1932.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
100 East 42nd St.,
New York, New York.

My dear Flexner:

I am delighted that you have enjoyed the photographs I sent you of the faun and of the bronze head found in the Agora. If the faun could only be set up in the Metropolitan Museum, it would be looked upon as one of its most fascinating treasures.

I should have answered your letter of September 21st long ago, but it tracked me up to Maine and back to Princeton so that when I opened it at last, I was in the midst of the business of opening up the University. It is too bad that when you came out to Princeton "at the end of this week", I was not here to see you but I particularly want to see you on one of the trips you are now making and if we could put you and Mrs. Flexner up in our house, that would be an unqualified delight to Mrs. Capps and me.

I am reminded to write to you because of the great news contained in this morning's paper about the Institute. It is to me personally a great gratification that you have chosen Princeton as the seat of the institution; the presence of the Institute here will be a constant stimulus to higher studies in the University, even if you rob us of our most distinguished men. I immensely admire the calm and cautious methods you have adopted at the beginning and particularly your unbounded ambition to enlist the most distinguished men in the world, as shown by your appointment of Einstein and Veblen to start with. May the Institute speedily fulfill your highest hopes! How, with such a combination as you and those who are associated with you, you could possibly have anything but the maximum of success is of course unbelievable, for you would inspire rocks and trees, - let alone persons.

I, too, when I last saw Meritt, thought that he looked somewhat strained and drawn. I hope that this year in Greece will put him in fine shape again, though it will be just like him to pitch in and work his head off at the new inscriptions we have found in the Agora that he is to publish. I will certainly take the first chance I can get to set down hard on him. He is too valuable a man to be used up in his youth. Someday I am looking forward to seeing Ben head of the Department of

(Dr. Flexner -2.)

History and Archaeology in the Institute. Seriously, I believe that archaeology as a part of history is one of the subjects that can be most successfully prosecuted on the higher levels of research in this country, and that such stimulus to research in that field is greatly needed here. Conducting excavations alone is all right if the excavator is trained to his job, but exploiting finds can be terribly superficial and will generally be so unless the scholar in question is imbued with the historical spirit from first to last and thoroughly grounded in his department of history. The bad tendency in archaeology over here today is to be attached to a department devoted to the history of art and thus to be divorced almost completely from its chief background of history.

I look forward to seeing you soon, and Mrs. Flexner if you can induce her to come down with you.

Many thanks for your messages to Mrs. Capps and your best wishes for a prosperous year.

Faithfully yours,

Edward Capps

EC:Z

10/11

~~11/20~~

P 1/2

~~1888~~ 1932
GENERAL *depus*

Corporation

PRINCETON

Relations WOAI

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

Flexner ^{in Virginia} to Aydelotte, November 20, 1939.

Flexner sends to Aydelotte the original New York Times story dated October 11, 1932, of the formal announcement of the opening of the Institute, the appointment of Einstein, Veblen, and Mayer, the cooperative arrangement with Princeton University and carrying photographs of Flexner, Einstein, and Fine Mathematical Hall.

Filed under Public Relations. To be returned to Aydelotte's Institute File in his Transfer Case.

There is also a copy of a New York Times editorial presumably of the same date which begins: "At last the dream of Dr. Abraham Flexner has

Princeton
Einstein, A.
Webster, O.
Flynn, A.

Corp.
Relatives WOI
Brog.

p. 2/2

come true." And quotes from page 217 of the book on Universities American, German. Among other things the editorial says, "President Lowell, in discussing the founding of Johns Hopkins, said that President Gilman would have done better to confer no degrees, if the main object was to develop original thinkers, 'men expected to contribute deeply to knowledge, who cannot be very numerous in any generation.' It is understood to be the purpose of the Institute ~~not to confer degrees~~--habitually at any rate--but simply to give opportunity to the most promising and earnest advanced students, under the ablest scholars and scientists to push beyond the present limits of human knowledge...Princeton must be especially pleased to have near its own democratic doors, a place where, as President Wilson once said in describing the perfect place of learning, 'calm science may sit ascetic, not knowing if the world passed, if only the truth came in answer to her prayer.'

"The Institute will not carry in its title the memory of its founders, but they are to be congratulated upon seizing such an opportunity to establish and perpetuate such a Fellowship of Scholars."

A File, IAS, (T)

1932
GENERAL

Public~~at~~ Relations

C O P Y

News Release - October 11, 1932

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study, founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld, was held yesterday. Mr. Alanson B. Houghton presided. It has been decided to locate the institution in the vicinity of Princeton, New Jersey, and to begin active work in the autumn of 1933. The Institute will consist of a series of schools, the first of which will be the School of Mathematics, the second, it is hoped, a School of Economics and History. Appointments were made as follows:

Professor Albert Einstein of Berlin was appointed Professor of Mathematical or Theoretical Physics. Professor Einstein will go to Princeton in the autumn of 1933 and will be in residence at the Institute annually from October 1 to April 15.

1932

News Release - Oct 11, 1932

Professor Oswald Veblen, until now Professor of Mathematics at Princeton University, was also appointed a Professor in the School of Mathematics. Professor Veblen's connection with the Institute began October 1, 1932.

Dr. Walter Mayer of Berlin was made Associate in Mathematics, and Dr. J. L. Vanderslice was appointed Assistant to Professor Veblen.

Through the courtesy of the authorities of Princeton University the mathematical group will be temporarily accommodated in the new Fine Hall, which is peculiarly adapted to the purposes of an institute. On the other hand, the Institute will be in every respect a separate organization and, while it will cultivate cooperative and friendly relations with members of the Princeton Faculty, it is hoped that equally cordial relations may be established with all similar groups throughout the country.

No definite site has yet been selected, nor have any steps been taken in respect to buildings. The students admitted will be few in number and will be limited to persons who give promise of unusual development in their respective subjects.

(I-2)

10/13

✓ 1932
COMMITTEES (COMMITTEE ON SITE)

Corporation

CAPPS, EDWARD

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Flexner to Capps, October 13, 1932.

The Committee on Site, ~~xxxxxxTrustees~~ two of the Trustees, and Flexner are coming to Princeton on October 14, and Flexner invites Capps along with two or three of his closest friends at Princeton to come over to Princeton Inn between 8:00 and 8:30 to meet and chat with Institute trustees.

D, Capps, Edward

1932

✓ 10/17
10/18

GENERAL (Site)

Facilities

Maass to Flexner:

"I hope you agree that the trip to Princeton was most interesting, and for my own part I have definitely concluded that there are but two of the sites we saw worthy of serious consideration, with strong inclination on my part to favor the last location. Will you be good enough to let me have your views on this subject."

Flexner to Maass:

"I most certainly agree that the Princeton trip was interesting and enjoyable. I have it in mind now to go down to Princeton quietly for a week or so for the purpose of familiarizing myself with the general situation, for that may help us in our final choice. I should like to be away from undergraduate activities and close to graduate activities. Of course, I shall report to you fully anything that is borne upon me by this informal experience." *from - communication*

Source: IAS Trustees - Maass, Herbert H.

10/22

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

Flexner to Veblen, October 22, 1932.

He acknowledges his pension application, and has seen the Secretary of the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, and Mrs. Bailey has filled out two blanks which had to be filled out before the application could be accepted: (1) Total monthly premium (\$125.00), (2) When the first annuity payment to be made to Veblen, the first day of the month following Veblen's 65th birthday, with the understanding that the date of the first annuity payment could be changed with the consent of both Veblen and the Institute. This is in accordance with the resolution passed by the Board at its meeting on October 10, 1932.

File V-5

10/22
12/5

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

FELLOWSHIPS

Academic Personnel

JESSEN

Biographical

BOHR, NEILS

TISDALE

Flexner to Veblen, October 22, 1932.

"I am sending you herewith Professor Bohr's extraordinary letter in reference to Jessen. I hope very much that the plan will work out so that he can be with you at the beginning of our first regular year's work. The Rockefeller stipend would be an ideal arrangement."

MW 1932-4

December 5, 1932, a telegram, Flexner to Veblen.

"Tisdale writes me that he has awarded Jessen a Fellowship to work with you next year also that he expects to send us a regular supply of Fellows. Greatly enjoyed my stay in Princeton."

File V-5

✓10/26

PURPOSE (Graduate School ?)

Corporation

POLICY

Administration

APPLICATIONS

Academic Personnel

See Flexner to Veblen, 10/26/32 :

"I feel very certain that persons who have not exhausted the opportunities of our graduate schools are not going to be the kind of persons you or Prof. Einstein wish to accept except in very unusual circumstances."

File IV-21 (Filed Veblen)

10/26

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

Flexner to Veblen, October 26, 1932.

"I am returning herewith Professor Wilson's letter. I do not feel that I am sufficiently well oriented myself to make any move in the field of economics. Of the men whom Wilson mentions I know Hotelling personally, but I think we shall first have to find a leader before we choose subordinates. At any rate I shall want at least another year before taking any action in reference to economics. I see no reason why you should not yourself write Wilson to this effect."

File V-5

10/26

10/29

REPORTS

Administration

DIRECTOR

HARDIN, JOHN R.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

In approving the Minutes of the last meeting, Hardin asks that the Report of the Director be spread upon the Minutes in full. It had been omitted.

Flexner to Hardin, October 29, 1932.

"I had told Mrs. Bailey to omit the Director's Report altogether, and she insisted that the important sections should appear - a compromise, which I adopted. However, I really believe that you are both right - that as a matter of history the Director's Report should appear in the minutes in full, and I shall attach it to the permanent copy of the minutes of the last meeting."

D File, Hardin, John R.

10/27
10/29
11/1

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

~~FRANKFURTER~~ FRANKFURTER, F.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

SERUYS

Correspondence regarding Monsieur ~~SAK~~ Seruys.

Vertical File, Frankfurter-1

10/28

WEED, LEWIS H.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

EINSTEIN, A.

VEBLEN, O.

from
A letter of fulsome from Weed to Flexner, October 28, 1932.

"You have achieved a perfect balance between the outstanding world figure and the best of the American school; it is the most desirable combination that we could have for the inauguration of a great undertaking in Mathematics. Comment here in Baltimore is widespread, and universal approval and commendation are heard on every side. I am more proud than ever to be connected with the new Institute even in a thoroughly minor capacity. Again many congratulations."

D File, Weed, Lewis H., 1930-1940

1932
BENEFITS

EINSTEIN, A.

VEBLEN, O.

10/29
10/31
Academic Personnel

Biographical

Flexner to Bamberger, October 29, 1932.

Bamberger has raised the question as to the eligibility of the widows of either Einstein or Veblen to receive a pension should the annuitant pre-decease her. Flexner's interpretation of the wording is that it is clearly implied.

Bamberger says on October 31, 1932, "It does not appear clear to me that pensions cease in such circumstances...if it ~~WER~~ ever was left to a jury for decision, the Institute would get off second best."

Also I was consulting insurance companies re insurance for
Einstein's pension. I had suggested this in letter 6/18/32 V-5 or IV-21

D, Bamberger, Louis, 1930-1936

10/29

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

BUDGET

Finance

Flexner to Bamberger.

Flexner making inquiries among insurance companies for insurance to cover annuities and survivors benefits--"thus placing upon the Institute a very definite responsibility rather than waiting for...[it] to fall upon us.--When we have made no provision." Bamberger agreed.

D, L. Bamberger

✓ Nov.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

SALVEMINI, GAETANO (Professor, Yale University)

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

The early part of the correspondence is not in the file.

Salvemini to Flexner, Nov. 3, 1932, a long letter in which he asks permission to lay before Flexner some ~~results~~ ideas which are the results of some 40 years of study in historical studies and in sociological readings. He proceeded to do so.

His point is that a new center of historical studies "would be useless to science and human society. . . . The literature has developed into such tremendous proportions that no historian can attack a subject without being overwhelmed by a heap of works, most of which discover what their predecessors had already discovered.

"While historians are piling up books, reviews, collections of documents, etc. , the scholars who devote themselves to social sciences, pile up doctrines on doctrines. Most of them have no historical training; they accept the most ridiculous misstatements as if they were facts carefully checked by historical research; they build castles in the air, and these castles in the air call 'sociological laws'."

He says that history and sociology are in the same situation as that in which the natural sciences would be, if every student were studying on his own account piling up facts on facts, without checking other students' statements, and without checking their own hypothetical laws with the help of other students' experiments.

He points out that history and sociology today need two kinds of work:

(1). An historical bibliographic encyclopedia with citations to all works published on that subject. The encyclopedia should have quinquennial supplements. Two or three scholars, expert in each subject, in different countries, should be entrusted with the task of gathering the bibliography of their subject, and send it to a central bureau with their opinions, where it can be shaped for publication, by a small group of scholars in the central bureau.

(2) A bridge between historical and sociological studies. In this connection he suggests a study of all the revolutions in the world. He suggests the presence of scholars who could contribute their knowledge based upon careful studies of the various revolutions in different countries.

He receives a sympathetic letter from Dr. Flexner on the death of Howland of Yale who, he says, brought him to Yale to lecture and whom he loved and respected "for his fine mind and human, generous and sweet heart." He and Flexner make an engagement for luncheon on Dec. 17, 1932 but Flexner goes to Europe before the luncheon comes and asks to be excused. No further correspondence is in the file on this subject.

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

Mr. Maass to Mr. Bamberger:

"I have read the minutes with a great deal of care. If, as Dr. Flexner seems to think, your fears are directed to the fact that under the wording of the resolution, if the present wife of a professor specified in the resolution as the beneficiary of a pension died, and thereafter the professor remarried, we would be under obligation to pension his second wife upon his death, I do not think such is the case. My understanding is that the specification of the present wife of a professor by name limits the applicability of the pension to her as the designated beneficiary, and would preclude its application to any widow by a subsequent marriage of the professor. In addition, the contract speaks of the marital status of the professor as it exists at the time the contract is made, and, the name of the professor's present wife being specified, it would have no relation, in my opinion, to any future marriage of the professor.

"If, on the other hand, what you had in mind was a desire that if the properly designated wife of a professor becomes the beneficiary of a pension and should thereafter remarry, her rights to the pension should cease upon her remarriage, then I agree with your point of view, and I have suggested that this be corrected by adding in each case to the minutes, which now read as follows: (in the case of Dr. Einstein) 'that if his wife, Elsa Einstein, survive him, she receive a pension of \$5,000 a year', the following additional words: 'so long as she shall remain his widow.'" Source: IAS Trustees, Maass, H.H.

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

MAASS, HERBERT

Biographical

FLEXNER, ABRAHAM

Maass to Flexner:

"Referring to your correspondence with Mr. Bamberger and the change in the minutes which I proposed covering the form of contract for pensions to the widows of professors, I would advise you that I find nothing in the Statutes inhibiting that form of contract. Inquiry develops the fact that the Teachers Annuity Association has never yet written a contract precisely in the form covered by the statement which you embodied in the minutes, but at the same time they state that they know of no reason why one cannot be worked out. Would it not be wise, therefore, for you to take up the matter with the Association before the next meeting of the Trustees so that we can either confirm the minutes in their present form or make such revision of them as may be necessary to conform them to whatever the ultimate arrangement may be."

Source: IAS Trustees - Maass, Herbert H.

FRANKFURTER, FELIX

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

HOWLAND

Howland's Armistice Day address likened to Gettysburg.

Filed in Vertical File under H for Howland.

A File, Frankfurter

✓ 1932
MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

ADMISSIONS (GENERAL)

Academic Personnel

BARDEEN

Biographical

Correspondence on essentiality of Ph. D. degrees for admissions in relation to Bardeen.

Not essential. This is essential. Verbal for admission in
application of Father's name to him for his son. (Father
U. of Wis. medical school.) V. important Ph D work.
as Peter H. H. H.

See Chronological

1932
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

EISENHART

Flexner to Eisenhart, November 12, 1932.

"More and more a few points stand out clearly, not because of any possible difference of opinion between you and Veblen and me, but because we are setting precedents and establishing relations which we hope will prove sound after all three of us are dead and gone...Our chances for perfect harmony, understanding and cooperation are best if each of us goes his own way."

II-17

11/12

1932
MAK
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

VEBLER, O.

LEFSCHETZ

PUBLICATIONS (GENERAL)

Publications

Lefschetz has suggested that the Institute assume some responsibility for the publication of the Annals, and Flexner, Veblen, and Lefschetz have discussed it. Veblen writes to Flexner, November 12, 1932, to confirm Flexner's offer of a contribution of \$2,000 a year, provided the cover of the Annals of Mathematics be amended to show that it is published by both Princeton and the Institute. This ~~is the~~ takes the place of support which the Annals has theretofore received from the Mathematical Association of America, and from the Rockefeller Foundation. The Annals have been supported by various institutions, including insurance companies and businesses, but the depression has left it rather

poor. Princeton contributes \$1200 a year in cash, and relief of one of the professors from one course of instruction in order to give him time for his work on the Annals. This was approximately 1/3 of a professor's teaching load.

Veblen says that if the Institute does give this contribution, "So far as I can fore-see these results, the sustaining membership in the Mathematical Society and the support of the Annals will be all that we need to ~~institute~~ [do] in the way of helping mathematical periodicals. As Weyl and I indicated last summer, however, it is not impossible that we may wish to do something about mathematical books."

V-5 File

1947

11/6

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

PRINCETON

Relations WOAI

VEBLEN, OSWALD

Biographical

Veblen to Flexner, November 12, 1932.

A confirmation of conversation between Lefschetz, Veblen and Flexner on sustaining membership for the Institute in the American Mathematical Society with a view to contributing to the expense of its publications. Dues for memberships are \$100 to \$500 a year. Veblen understands the outcome of the conversation with Lefschetz to have been a commitment subject to Trustees' approval, presumably, of \$200 a year by the Institute to the Annals of Mathematics. In view of this, it was understood that the Annals in its cover would recognize the fact that the *P.A.* Mathematical Society and the Institute were the joint auspices under which the Annals were published.

Oppenheimer to Lefschetz, November 6, 1947.

The Institute adds \$1,000 to its annual subvention starting in the academic year 1948-49.
D File, Annals of Mathematics.

11/12
11/16

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

members

GENERAL

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

FLEXNER, A.

Academic Organization

Academic Personnel

Relations WOAI

Foundations

Biographical

^{F.K.}
Flexner to Dr. ~~F.K.~~Richtmyer, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

^{F.K.}
"Dear Dr. ~~F.K.~~Richtmyer, we have made the first move in the organization of the Institute for Advanced Study by appointing Einstein, professor of mathematical physics, and Veblen, professor of mathematics. ~~This~~ this group, two or three other mathematicians of first-rate standing will be added during the course of the present year. We are planning to begin the work in mathematics on October 1, 1933.

"It is possible that there may be Fellows whom you may wish to entrust to this group, but ofcourse you will realize, as I do, that no personal consideration must influence your judgment."

~~F.K.~~Richtmyer to Flexner, November 16, 1932.

"In response to your letter of November 12, may I say that I assume you have in mind National Research Fellows who may be appointed to begin work subsequent to October 1, 1933.

"We shall be very glad, indeed, to refer prospective Fellows to you, and to the Institute."

Flexner wrote the same letter, that of November 12, to Dr. Reed of the Commonwealth Fund who replied on November 22, saying that if a Fellow is elected who would appear to be qualified for the Institute, he would at once get in touch with Dr. Flexner. Not many mathematicians apply to the Commonwealth Fund. He mentions one of their best Fellows as Henry Whitehead, now at Balliol who worked for three years with Professor Veblen before going there.

Flexner also sent his letter to Dr. Tisdale.

~~XXXX~~
~~XXXX~~

Flexner to Veblen, a telegram, December 5. "Tisdale writes me that he has awarded Jessen a fellowship to work with you next year; also that he expects to send us a regular supply of Fellows. Greatly enjoyed my stay in Princeton. Greetings to Mrs. Veblen.

V-5

1932-1933

November

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

~~FLEXNER, XX~~

~~Biographical~~

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Foundations

Flexner to Dr. F. K. Richtmyer, ^{Secretary N.R.C.} Cornell University,
November 12, 1932.

Announced the beginning of the School of Mathematics in the new Institute in the appointment of Einstein and Veblen, and suggested the N. R. C. may want to send fellows.

Flexner to Richtmyer, November 22, 1932, after seeing the letterhead and Richtmyer's response. "When I addressed you, I did not know that my brother was Chairman of the Board and that Veblen was a member. This looks like 'politics', but it really isn't--it was merely ignorance on my part.

Richtmyer to Flexner, July 20, 1933. Blumenthal, Dr. Leonard M., awarded a Fellowship in Mathematics to conduct researches on The Geometry of Semimetric and Metric Spaces. He wishes to work at the Institute.

D, National Research Council

11/12
11/26

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

MATHEMATICS

EISENHART

VEBLEN, O.

FLEXNER, A.

Relations WOAI

Academic Activities

Biographical

See Flexner to Eisenhart, November 12 and Eisenhart to Flexner regarding asking Princeton mathematicians to I. A. S. Flexner offers to hold back on Princeton faculty. Eisenhart says that would prejudice Princeton in recruiting in future. He is taking matter up with Curriculum Committee--Board of Trustees--Princeton.

II-17

1932
FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

COPE, (MISS ELLEN (Jenkintown)
Residence Jenkintown

Flexner to Miss Cope who has suggested a conference on psychology, and so forth.

"You are quite right in saying that I would not turn you away because you do not possess a lot of degrees. I happen not to possess them myself, which fact makes me extremely sympathetic with others who are in the same boat."

File II-5

11/25

1932
Flexner to Weyl

f Veblen has discussed with me fully your letter ~~of~~ and has been kind enough to show me his reply of Nov. 23. "Everything that he has said seems to me to be perfectly sound. There is only one additional comment that I should make, namely-it occurs to me that, in thinking of the Inst and particularly of the Sch. of math, you may have had in mind something like a university faculty in math. This seems to me a misconception, for it is precisely the advantage of the Inst. that, unlike a univ. faculty, there is nothing that it must do unless really first-rate persons can be obtained. We are more nearly like analogous to the different Institutes maintained by the Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft than to an instn of higher learning in the university sense of the term. We can begin, as the RIMR began, with a very few people provided they are first-rate. We can help each of them to surround himself with a few really promising individuals of his own selection. We can grow gradually in any direction in which first-rate talent is available....

Copy in Veblen's file # 5 AF 1930-32

1932

11/30
12/8

GENERAL

Academic Personnel

~~SEMINAR ON~~ ECONOMICS ~~AND POLITICAL SCIENCE~~

Academic Activities

HISTORY

LEGAL

FRANKFURTER, F.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Vertical File, Frankfurter-1

December

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

A very satiric clipping, apparently from the New York Times on the editorial page, ~~a very satiric statement~~ about the request of Mrs. Randolph Frothingham of the Woman Patriot Corporation inveighing bitterly against the menace involved to the United States in the coming of Einstein. They call Einstein a "dangerous alien." They says he is "affiliated with more anarchist and communist groups than Joseph Stalin himself," and is "an advocate of the overthrow by force or violence of the government of the United States." The writer of the Times article suggests that perhaps the officers of the American research foundation which has engaged the distinguished German discoverer of relativity to work part of his time in scientific investigation on our inhospitable Atlantic shores are now exposed to a criminal indictment for conspiracy and high treason.

The Visa form.

December

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

LEFSCHETZ

Biographical

ALEXANDER

EISENHART

VEBLIN, O.

FLEXNER, A.

See Veblen to Aydelotte December 11, 1944 explaining how Alexander was appointed by Institute and how salaries of Alexander and von Neumann were decided. See Veblen to Aydelotte November 10, 1944 on qualities of Alexander and Morse.

But V. suggested 6/19/31 + 6/5/32
different salaries -

December

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

Biographical

Early in December, 1932, The Women's Patriot Corporation of Brookline, Massachusetts, passed resolution against permitting the entrance of Einstein into the United States on the ground that he was unAmerican, unpatriotic, and extremely detrimental to the welfare of the nation.

On December 17, 1932, the United States Veterans Association passed a resolution calling the women's resolution silly, and approving thoroughly Einstein's coming to the United States as one of the greatest scientists in the world and deploring the humiliation which the resolution of the women and the attendant publicity have offered him.

D, Einstein, Albert, 1932-1933

1932
SALARIES

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

Flexner to Veblen, December 1, 1932.

"I am writing you now as I should have written you immediately after the Board meeting, but inasmuch as I knew you and I understood each other and as the minutes of the Board set forth the arrangements between us, no harm has been done by the delay. I can now state formally the terms upon which you were chosen Professor of Mathematics, namely:

"That your appointment begin September 1, 1932;

"That your salary be fixed at \$15,000 a year, of which you were to contribute 5 % monthly to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America, the Institute contributing an equal sum;

to pay his salary for 1 year

Acad. Personnel

12/1

p. 2/2

1932

Benefits
Veblen, O.

Prog.

"That, unless the term of appointment is prolonged by mutual consent, you retire at the age of 65 on an allowance of \$8,000 per annum, part of which will be paid by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America, the rest to be made up by the Institute;

"That, if your wife, Elizabeth M. D. Richardson Veblen, survive, you, she will receive during her widowhood a pension of \$5,000 a year.

"To the foregoing terms adopted by the Board I may add that I am now negotiating with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association to the end that, in so far as your retiring allowance and your wife's pension depend upon the Board, they will be covered by insurance at the expense of the Institute."

D, Veblen, Oswald

✓ 1932

12/1

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

FOUNDERS

Corporation

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

Flexner to Bamberger, sending a paper by Professor Munro
of Cal. Tech. Pay high salaries--use makeshift buildings:
way to reform higher education in United States.

D, L. Bamberger, 1930-36

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

Flexner to Veblen, December 1, 1932.

The Board has acted and Flexner restates formally the terms on which Veblen was chosen professor mathematics; namely, \$15,000 a year, contribution by the Institute and Veblen of 5 per cent each monthly for the TIAA, retirement at 65 or older by mutual consent on an allowance of \$8,000 per annum part of which will be paid by the TIAA and the rest to be made up by the Institute with \$5,000 pension to Elizabeth Veblen should she survive him and during her widowhood. "To the foregoing terms adopted by the Board I may add that I am now negotiating with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association to the end that insofar as your retiring allowance and your wife's pension depend upon the Board, they will be covered by insurance at the expense of the Institute."

1932

12/1
12/13

Flexner to Veblen setting forth terms of his appointment by Bd formally.

Salary to begin Sept 1, 1932. Salary \$15000 a year, V to contribute 5% monthly to TIAA, IAS contributing an equal sum.

"That, unless the term of apptmt is prolonged by mutual consent, you retire at the age of 65 on an allowance of \$8000 per annum, part of which will be paid by the TIAA, the rest to be made up by the Inst."

Wife Elizabeth M.D. Richardson, if she survive him, she will receive during her widowhood a pension of \$5000 a yr.

"To the foregoing terms adopted by the Bd I may add that I am now negotiating with the TIAA to the end that, in so far as your retiring allowance and your wife's pension depend upon the Bd, they will be covered by insurance at the expense of the Inst."

Veblen did not acknowledge this, and Flexner asked for ack. later, receiving it on Dec. 14--dated Dec. 13.

Time of stress over Alexander's apptmt and trouble with Lefschetz
V-5

1932

12/2

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

LECTURES

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

VEBLEN, O.

FLEXNER, A.

Relations WOAI

Academic Procedures

Academic Organization

Biographical

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

IV-21

1932
1933

12/2
February

GENERAL

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

VEBLEN, O.

FLEXNER, A.

Public Relations

Relations WOAI

Biographical

See Veblen to Flexner, IV-21, December 2, 1932; also
Veblen to Flexner, IV-21, December 16, 1932 with draft for
Bulletin #2 and Bulletin #2, pp. 4-6. Differ. But Veblen
won on reference to stipends, thereby favoring Princeton
students?

Bulletin #2, IV-21

STIPENDS

Academic Personnel

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Veblen to Flexner, December 2, 1932.

Flexner's idea of giving a few fellowships approximately equivalent to N. R. C. Fellowships is a good one. Do you intend to put something about that in the Bulletin? I should think we would want a couple of years of experience before arriving at any definite policy.

IV-21

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

FRANKFURTER, F.

FLEXNER, A.

Felix Frankfurter to A. Flexner (from Cambridge, Mass.)
Visa will be granted tomorrow.

D File, Flexner

12/6
p. 1/2

FOREIGN PERSONNEL

Government Relations

EINSTEIN, A.

Biography

FOSDICK, R. B.

Fosdick (Curtis, Fosdick & Belknap, Attorneys at Law, NYC) to Flexner (NYC)

"Dear Flexner:

"Well, I see that Einstein got his visa after all. As you said last night, it was one of those damn fool things that could only happen in the United States. Last evening I sent Stimson the following telegram:

'Action by American Consul in Berlin in regard to Dr. Einstein's visa is a deep humiliation to America. Strongly urge that steps be taken at once to remedy situation so that we may not become ridiculous before the whole world. If as a result of blundering stupidity of our representative in Berlin Einstein's visit is made impossible, history will never forgive us.'

Harry also sent an indignant telegram to Hoover and we called up Nicholas Murray Butler and got him started on the war path. He was mad as the devil about the whole proceeding and promised to raise hell. I also got Shotwell started and he sent telegrams to

1932

Washington. I got in touch with Finley of the New York Times and we were just planning out a campaign when the flash came over the wires that the visa had been ~~grants~~ granted.

"That the State Department should have dignified that absurd petition from the Woman Patriot Corporation is nothing short of a national humiliation."

File IL-23

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

EINSTEIN, A.

Flexner to Veblen.

Authorizes Veblen to ask Whitney to visit him at Princeton at
Institute expense.

"The tornado about Einstein was terribly funny for everybody except
for Mrs. Bailey who was kept at the telephone from 9 a. m. until almost
midnight. I, myself, talked to nobody. There was terrific chagrin
here among sensible people. Stimpson must have been peppered with
telegrams, for I have heard of many, and by no means, all. However,
'All's well that ends well.'"

V-5

✓1932

12/7

NOMINATIONS

Academic Personnel

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

ALEXANDER, JAMES W.

Minutes, p. 2:

"RESOLVED, That the letter presented by the Director to be sent to Professor Hermann Weyl of the University of Göttingen is approved and that the Director is authorized to transmit the same and to secure the services of Professor Weyl on the terms therein defined.

"The Director thereupon suggested the advisability of appointing an additional professor in the School of Mathematics and stated that he would like to secure the services of Professor James Waddell Alexander of Princeton University, a younger and yet distinguished mathematician.

"After discussion, the Director was authorized and empowered to negotiate with Professor Alexander and to report to the Committee or Board for approval the terms upon which such association might be established."

Vol. I, No. 9

HUXLEY, JULIAN

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

Huxley to Flexner, December 11, 1932.

"I thought it might save a little time if I sent you a letter beforehand about some of the ideas I had in mind. The reason I ventured ~~in~~ to butt in at all was that in talking to Veblen I got the impression that the general policy of the new Institute was still largely undetermined, and as I'd reflected a bit on the subject, and realized you must obviously be doing the same, thought it would be mutually advantageous to exchange some ideas. I have been much impressed with the wastefulness of the current ideas of research--that every institution of higher learning ought to try to do everything (the same wasteful principle as in education wants everyone to have courses in everything); and feel that real specialization with an idea behind it is the way to get big results.

(1) One thought I have had for some time of a place where whose prime function should be the application of the

mathematical method in every possible field--of course this has been very largely done in the physical sciences; but in biology (biometry, evolution theory, genetics, certain aspects of physiology, ecology, population studies) it is clear that much could be done, as obviously too in economics (continuing the work of Volheus, Evans, etc.).

(2) Another thing would be to foster real group research in fields to which it has not yet been applied. Here, though there doubtless will be instances, I have only examples in mind from my own subject. There is ~~xxxixixix~~ in biology a lamentable lack of general appreciation of a great deal of systematic and descriptive work done by ultra-specialists,--because the results are not yet expressible in terms ~~of~~ capable of general comprehension. In museums there are vast stores of information just untouched. e. g. Is it true, as said, that abundant species are more variable than scarce ones? Is it true, as appears to casual inspection, that some families or genera are inherently more variable than others? Does occur with the same degree of difference between the resultant species in different groups? Then there is the

1932

12/14

Heim - 5 with Peter

TEACHING

Academic Procedures

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

COURANT, R.

Biographical

Flexner to Courant, December 14, 1932.

Letter filed in Chronological file under 1932, 12/14 .

II-5

II - 5

December 14, 1932

Dear Professor Courant:

You need have no fear that I misunderstand in the slightest degree the candor with which you wrote me under date of December 7. On the contrary, I am very deeply grateful to you not only for the interest which you take in the Institute but for the freshness and freedom with which you have discussed the problems peculiar to a theoretical science as distinguished from an experimental science. The Institute is so conceived and so organized that every individual on its staff will be free to follow the methods which he himself finds most stimulating and productive. Professor Veblen's inclination is to work with individuals or with a small group, but the proximity of Princeton University makes it perfectly possible for Professor Weyl, whenever he so chooses, to pursue a different method and to assemble all those at Princeton who are engaged in advanced mathematical work. There can be no possible difficulty about this, inasmuch as we have agreed with Princeton that the students of Princeton University and the Institute can without payment of additional fee avail themselves of any of the opportunities offered by the other institution for which they are fitted. It will be extremely interesting, I think, to observe how different individuals work out for themselves different methods of procedure. I hope very much that you will continue your close interest in the Institute and your observation of

Professor Courant

December 14, 1932

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the results which it obtains so that you may feel free at any moment to give me the benefit of criticism and suggestion based upon your great experience, your splendid training, and your effective work.

I feel that the Institute is greatly honored by the action of the Göttingen Faculty in conferring upon Professor Weyl the title of Honorary Professor, and I beg you to express to your colleagues my deep appreciation of their action.

I am glad that you revived the matter of bringing Professor Windelband and Professor Rottenburg to America. Mr. Rosenwald who offered the funds for this purpose a few years ago died last year, but I shall make every effort to find some other method of accomplishing the result. I thoroughly understand that internal problems prevented action at the time when the suggestion was made. I cannot but believe that in the long run we shall accomplish most for science, most for Germany, and most for the United States if the most intimate relations of this character can be continued.

My wife, my daughters, and Mrs. Bailey join me in hearty good wishes for you and your family.

With deep appreciation,

Sincerely your friend,

Herrn Prof. Dr. Richard Courant
Mathematical Institute
University of Göttingen
Göttingen, Germany

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

MEMBERS

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

VEBIEN, O.

WEYL, HERMANN

FLEXNER, A.

Academic Personnel

Academic Organization

Biographical

Question as to whether members should be admitted only to
work with designated professor, or generally.

12/19

1932
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOI

TUITION

Academic Procedures

RAAB

VEBIEN

FLEXNER

Flexner fears remitting tuition for Dr. Raab will react
to disadvantage of Princeton University.

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12/23

1932
MAASS, HERBERT
FLEXNER, ABRAHAM
HARDIN, JOHN R.
FOUNDERS

Biographical

Corporation

Mr. Maass to Dr. Flexner:

"If Mr. B. still adheres to the views he expressed to you there is a method of amendment of the By-laws by which he and Mrs. F. may be constituted 'honorary trustees,' and as such members ex-officio of each committee. Should it be determined to follow such a course it is my belief that the designation of honorary trustees should cease with the founders, and in the enclosed 'Suggestions for Amendments to the By-laws' I have deemed that essential to preserve the dignity of Mr. B's and Mrs. F's positions should they elect to resign as President and Vice-President, respectively.

"Frankly, I have given our Sunday discussion much thought and after mature reflection can merely say that you know perhaps better than anyone else the extent of my interest in the institute and its future. If, therefore, you feel that carrying out the suggestion you had in mind will enable me to cooperate with you to promote the welfare of the project which both of us have so close to our hearts, I shall be glad to conform to your views. On the other hand, the depth of my interest is such that I will be content to continue to serve in the present, or any other capacity that may be suggested, so long as I may

have a part in bringing to fruition what has had so auspicious a beginning. I cannot, however, refrain from cautioning you that we are likely to meet with some opposition from Mr. J.R.H., and it might be well to have the matter fully determined by Mr. B. before we set it under way with the Trustees.

"In view of our telephonic conversation this morning I will not pause to discuss our personal situation here except to say that Herbert Junior has had a slight setback, which does not, however, discourage me in the least. Yesterday we consulted with Doctor Tappan, of the Desert Sanatorium, who knows both of you and Doctor Sabin and asks to be kindly remembered to each of you."

I would judge the reason Fds were ready to yield their trusteeships + adv. ships is to be found in hopes that Flexner placed for econ. development in apt of Stewart (with his Morgan + Rockefeller connections) & F. Frankfurter. Fied probably to money also.

Source: IAS Trustees - Maass, Herbert H.