

Gleanings from the Archives
(Patricia H. Labalme)

Olden Manor

On April 13, 1940, Mrs. Frank Aydelotte sent a check for \$9.10 to a Mrs. Roy Welch to pay for 130 gallons of oil left in the tank of Olden Manor. Her husband, Frank Aydelotte, was the second Director of the Institute (1939-1947) and the first to live in this historic house which has ever since been the residence of the Directors of the Institute for Advanced Study.

The property had been in the Olden family since the late seventeenth century. William Olden had helped to settle the part of Princeton that extends from Stony Brook to the west side of the town and had built the white clapboard house in 1696 on a land grant given him by William Penn. In his will (1719/20) he bequeathed the property to his son John who had married Mary Brearley in 1712 and had two sons who may have fought in the Revolutionary War. It was one of these sons, Thomas (1735-1826), who inherited the property and later bequeathed it to his son Job Gardner Olden (1807-1876) who bequeathed it to his son Charles Hart Olden (1844-1915) who bequeathed it to his son Walter Hart Olden (1872-1935). During Walter's lifetime, parts of the property came into possession of the Institute for Advanced Study, although Olden Manor remained in the family until his daughter sold it to the Institute, having leased it first to a Professor and Mrs. Roy Welch whose remaining heating oil Mrs. Aydelotte bought.

It had not been clear at time the Institute acquired the Manor what use should be made of it. On December 14, 1936, Oswald Veblen, acting for the Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Board of Trustees, sent Herbert H. Maass, Vice Chairman and Vice President of the Board, a blue-print of a tentative plan to recondition the structure. Veblen pointed out that if it were to be used as the Director's residence, there was a need to add servants' quarters. The second story would have to be modified to provide two new bathrooms and an attractive bedroom or study. The ground floor, he thought, could be used for social gatherings, for teas or buffet suppers. "A radio receiver could be installed," he suggested, "so that those who wished could listen to the Philharmonic concerts on Sunday afternoons....A piano would be a boon to many of our temporary members who are musically inclined and cannot afford to rent a piano while they are here."

But the current Director, Abraham Flexner, who was also the Institute's first Director (1930-1939), would have none of it. He was comfortably installed in the Princeton Inn, using offices at 20 Nassau Street. He had other concerns on his mind and thought the Faculty should also have other concerns on its minds. On January 6, 1937, he answered Veblen's letter with the following:

Dear Professor Veblen:

Since we parted this morning I have had interviews with both Riefler and Meritt on the subject of buildings and grounds....
[Winfield W. Riefler, Professor in the School of Economics and Politics, 1935-49; Benjamin Dean Meritt, Professor in the School of Humanistic Studies and Historical Studies, 1935-69]

I find myself drawn into a vortex which I have been preaching against all my life, namely, that universities devote an inordinate amount of time to just such operations. It is perfectly plain to me that Riefler and Meritt are tired of it, and I am sure that if I did as much speculating and walking in connection with the problem as they have done I should give up building and simply rent additional space at 20 Nassau Street.

I am quite clear that at this moment we have neither the time nor the money to bother about the Olden Manor and the Olden Farm, for there is actually a question as to whether, with falling interest rates, we will have money next year for Dirac or a Greek scholar whom Meritt would like to bring over for his Agora work. Such being the case, the Olden Farm, the Olden Manor and landscaping are out of the question. If we embark upon them we will find ourselves on the same sort of incline plane that has landed the Johns Hopkins University in the mire...

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Three years later, Abraham Flexner had retired, Fuld Hall had been built, and the Aydelottes moved into Olden Manor.

prepared for
Field Flyer
Oct 1993

GLEANINGS FROM THE ARCHIVES: The recruiting of Faculty, 60-odd years ago

[The following letters from Abraham Flexner, the Institute's first Director, to Benjamin Dean Meritt were written over a period of three years in the earliest days of the Institute. The first letter, dating from December, 1932, was written from the temporary offices of the Institute at 100 East 42nd Street and sent to Meritt at the American School of Classical Studies, Athens, Greece. Flexner and Meritt knew each other from shared interests in antiquity--Flexner was fascinated by Meritt's archaeological excavations in the Athenian Agora. But they also shared neighboring summer "camps" at Lake Ahmic in Canada. Their friendship and mutual admiration eventually led to Meritt's employment in 1935 at the Institute as one of the first professors (along with Panofsky) in the new School of Humanistic Studies. This first letter and the next show Flexner as he advised (even manoeuvred) his friend to move from the University of Michigan to The Johns Hopkins University, from which Meritt would then come to the Institute two and a half years later, and as Flexner pursued the recruiting of Faculty for the Institute's first School, the School of Mathematics. The Institute gratefully acknowledges the generosity of Lucy Shoe Meritt in making these letters available to the Institute's Archives.]

December 22, 1932

Dear Ben:

I read with very great interest the letter which you sent me from President Ames [of The Johns Hopkins University???], and I have taken it upon myself to write him urging him to fill the post temporarily next year in order that you may be able to keep your promise to Michigan and urging also that, as you have a family to look out for, he make you the most advantageous possible financial offer. I could do this with impunity, for Ames and I were classmates at college and have been friends ever since.

From your point of view it would seem to me a distinct step upward to come East. You will be near Capps at Princeton, near Pennsylvania, near New York, and in easy reach of Harvard, Yale, etc.--not to mention the new Institute for Advanced Study, which is going to tilt the educational and intellectual world still further to the East. Whatever may be said for the West--and I have no doubt that a lot can be said--the facilities, opportunities, and inducements of the country lie and are bound to lie in the

East.

I think Ames is quite right in saying that there is a greater opportunity for academic freedom in Baltimore than in most American universities. That is a hangover from the days of President Gilman, Gildersleeve, and the other great men who initiated that enterprise. The university atmosphere at the Johns Hopkins will always be more prominent than the collegiate.

I do not know anything about the present salary scale, but I believe you should hold out for a sum which will free you wholly from summer work. You must use your summers not only for recreation but for wide reading in your own field and in contiguous fields. That is one difference between the scholars of today and the previous generation both in this country and abroad. The latter were broader in scope. We have lost something through intense specialization, but a good deal of it can be retained if proper use is made of the long vacation.

I am most interested to hear about the progress of the work on the Agora. I heard [Leslie??] Shear down at Princeton the other night give a perfectly wonderful exposition of what had been done. I sat on the most uncomfortable camp stool in the United States and was utterly amazed to find that I had been sitting there for two hours. Really the time passed without my noticing it....

I have been spending these last weeks trying to round out my initial group in mathematics. That is why I haven't thanked you for the very attractive volume which you were good enough to send and which I shall read during the holidays. I returned from Princeton only last night, and now I think I have my mathematics nucleus secure--Einstein, Weyl of Göttingen (the

most eminent mathematician in Germany), Veblen and Alexander of Princeton. I have taken counsel on all sides, so that I have not been swayed in favor of Princeton. On the other hand, Princeton has men ready to be promoted to the places vacated by Veblen and Alexander, so that Princeton University will not be harmed and Princeton itself will be enormously strengthened by the collaboration of the two mathematical groups....

All of us join in affectionate greetings and in best wishes for Christmas and the New Year to you and Elizabeth and the children and those of your associates whom we know.

Sincerely your friend,

[signed] A.F.

January 11, 1933

Dear Ben:

I have been nosing around in reference to the Hopkins offer. I suspect they would be glad to offer the place at a salary of \$6,000 without summer work, though I have no absolute authority to say so. If on these terms it appeals to you, as I hope it may, let me know, and I can give it another shove. I think they will make some sort of temporary arrangement for next year if they are sure of your acceptance....

Ever sincerely,

[signed] A.F.

[A year and a half later, Meritt has moved to the Johns Hopkins and his prospects now include an invitation to spend a year at the University of Oxford. By this time, the Institute offices have also moved, to Princeton, and Flexner uses the old Institute stationary with the New York City address crossed out.]

May 22, 1934

Dear Ben:

Aristophanes has not come, but it will come. I have not really missed it, so that your so-called "lame excuse" is quite unnecessary.

The Oxford prospect sounds most attractive to me. I think it would be a splendid thing for you, from both a personal and a scholarly point of view, to get in close touch with Oxford scholars, the British Museum, and the Bodleian Library. The question of living arrangements depends, I think, largely on the length of time you are to stay there. You can probably rent a small house very inexpensively if you are going to be there a full term. We had the house of the great classicist Bywater in Norham Gardens. It was small and fairly well equipped--we left it better equipped than we found it. It is the property of A. J. Smith, who is a Fellow of Magdalen. If you do decide to go there, I will give you the names and addresses of persons who can make you further suggestions in case this house is either unavailable or unsatisfactory.

I envy you the prospect of leaving for camp as early as June 13th. I

really don't know what we are going to do this summer. I am trying to bring together a few people to make a start in the field of economics and politics, but whether I can do this best on this side of the water or on the other, I do not myself yet know....

Ever sincerely,

[signed] A.F.

[In June, 1934, Flexner was still at work on recruiting and had to forego a vacation in his beloved Canadian retreat.]

June 2, 1934

Dear Ben:

Inasmuch as you will probably be the pioneer at the lake this summer, I am dropping you a line to say that I am going to have to go to Europe this summer in the Interest of the Institute and that Mrs. Flexner and Eleanor will go along, so unfortunately Ingleside [the Flexner camp] will remain closed. I cannot tell you how reluctantly we have come to this conclusion, but, if I don't go this summer, I should have to go during next winter, and I do not feel that I ought to be absent from Princeton for any considerable time during the academic year. Spread the sad news among our friends, and tell them that we are heart-broken to miss the lake. I have no doubt that the fishing will be the best in the last twenty years and will more than recompense you and your father-in-law for our absence. Now and then, if you have nothing else to do, walk through the woods, and see if the boat-house is closed and the place in good condition....

Ever affectionately,

[signed] A.F.

[By February, 1935, Meritt has received an offer from Chicago, and Flexner is at work trying to bring him to Princeton.]

February 21, 1935

Dear Ben:

I have had two conferences with President [Harold] Dodds [of Princeton University] since you were here the other day, and I have arranged, as I promised, to have a conference with one of our own people on Monday next in New York. I am not sure whether I shall be able to return to Princeton Monday evening or Tuesday evening, for I have some other matters that I must wipe off the slate while I am in New York. I shall have also to see President Dodds again after returning to Princeton Monday or Tuesday. It may be that an additional day will elapse before I can give you the definite information upon which you are waiting, but it seems to me that the difference of a day or two cannot possibly be of the slightest importance to President [Robert] Hutchins [of Chicago University]. Matters of such moment cannot be hustled, and I think he ought to give you all the time you need in order that you may arrive at a decision with which you and Elizabeth will be entirely satisfied. In any event, I shall lose no time in communicating with you....

Ever sincerely,

[signed] A.F.

[By March, 1935, Flexner has made an offer to Meritt and details are under discussion. In April Flexner sought to answer Meritt's questions concerning subventions for his own publications and his ongoing commitment to the Agora excavations.]

April 8, 1935

Dear Ben:

Returning to town I find your letter of March 31st, which I will answer paragraph by paragraph.

The mathematicians have an outlet for their publications in the Annals of Mathematics, which is supported jointly by Princeton University and the Institute for Advanced Study. This, I suppose, is the equivalent of your publishing papers in the American Journal of Philology and Hesperia. The question of a subvention for a book has not yet arisen, and, in my judgment, is not worth taking up until the book is born. I should suppose--though I cannot, of course, commit the Board--that no difficulty would be encountered in underwriting a publication of this sort, either by yourself or in collaboration with the University of Cincinnati or some other institution.

Of course, it would be essential for you to retain your connection with the Agora work, and I don't suppose there is any doubt--though, again, I cannot commit the Institute--that the Institute would become a supporting institution....

I hope that this letter is satisfactory as far as it goes. One cannot possibly anticipate all contingencies, and we have made as few general rules as possible in order to be able to meet specific situations which productive scholars encounter....

Ever sincerely yours,

[signed] A.F.

[A few weeks later, Flexner's offer to Meritt was formally made.]

April 25, 1935

Dear Professor Meritt:

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study held April 22, 1935, I was authorized to take the first steps in the organization of a School of Humanistic Studies. I have pleasure in inviting you to become a professor at an initial salary of \$9,000 a year to begin whenever your salary in your present post ceases. It is understood that you will contribute 5% of your salary to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America, the Institute contributing an equal sum monthly, that these combined contributions will continue until your retirement and then become a basis of your retirement allowance, and that, unless your term of appointment is prolonged by mutual consent, you will retire at sixty-five years of age.

I am sending you a complete set of the Bulletins of the Institute. You will observe that we are endeavoring to cultivate the closest relations with the advanced work of Princeton University so that such facilities as the Institute may acquire and such facilities as Princeton University may possess will be open to the advanced workers of either institution without additional expense to them. Finally, the members of the faculty of the Institute are expected to regard their tenure as a full-time occupation. Though they are free to take any steps which the interests of their respective subjects require, they are so remunerated and protected that they are expected to refrain from the acceptance of payment for ordinary services. This of course does not apply to honoraria or royalties which may accrue to them in consequence of scientific activity of the high grade to which it is assumed they will devote themselves....

I am deeply appreciative of your expressed willingness to join in the establishment of a School of Humanistic Studies on the same high level as the

School of Mathematics, which has thus far operated in conjunction with the
Mathematical Faculty of Princeton University most successfully and
harmoniously.

Very sincerely yours,

[signed] Abraham Flexner

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On April 13, 1940, Mrs. Frank Aydelotte sent a check for \$9.10 to a Mrs. Roy Welch to pay for 130 gallons of oil left in the tank of Olden Manor. Her husband, Frank Aydelotte, was the ^{second} ~~first~~ Director ^{of the Institute} (1939-1947) to ^{live in this historic house which has ever since been the residence of the} ^{first} Directors of the Institute for Advanced Study.

The property had been in the Olden family since the late seventeenth century. William Olden had helped to settle the part of Princeton that extends from Stony Brook to the west side of the town and had built the white clapboard house in 1696 on a land grant given him by William Penn. In his will (1719/20) he bequeathed the property to his son John who had married Mary Brearley in 1712 and had two sons who may have fought in the Revolutionary War. It was one of these sons, Thomas (1735-1826), who inherited the property and later bequeathed it to his son Job Gardner Olden (1807-1876) who bequeathed it to his son Charles Hart Olden (1844-1915) who bequeathed it to his son Walter Hart Olden (1872-1935). During Walter's lifetime, parts of the property came into possession of the Institute for Advanced Study, although Olden Manor remained in the family until his daughter sold it to the Institute, having leased it first to a Professor and Mrs. Roy Welch whose remaining heating oil Mrs. Aydelotte bought.

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was a need to add servants' quarters. The second story would have to be modified to provide two new bathrooms and an attractive bedroom or study. The ground floor, he thought, could be used for social gatherings, for teas or buffet suppers. "A radio receiver could be installed," he suggested, "so that those who wished could listen to the Philharmonic concerts on Sunday afternoons....A piano would be a boon to many of our temporary members who are musically inclined and cannot afford to rent a piano while they are here."

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It is my conviction that we will never have any academic buildings on the farm, and I have such grave doubts as to the use of the Manor for social purposes that if I had to vote on the matter now I should vote in the negative....

I feel no inclination whatsoever to take up the question of a building, for I am not clear enough in my own mind as to what we want. I would far rather rent additional floor space in 20 Nassau Street and get our minds full of the purposes for which we exist that we will all become relatively indifferent to buildings and grounds. Mr. Gilman had a great university in two old boarding houses, and the present Johns Hopkins, with a beautiful campus, is on the rocks. I am all for the boarding houses and opposed to the rocks, as I know you are at heart.

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Our Family Ties: some
ancestral lines of Marcus
S. Wright, Jr and Alice Elder
Wright. Compiled by
Marcus S. Wright, Jr
South River, NJ 1962. put. distrib

On June 16, 1926, Alice Elder was married to Marcus Staats Wright, Jr, in Olden Manor, Princeton, N.J. This mansion property had been in the Elder family for nine successive generations. This was a family ^{whose Princeton presence dated} ~~dating~~ back to the 1600s when William Elder helped to settle the part of Princeton that extends to Stoney Brook to the west side of the village. (Many of the graves in the cemetery adjoining the old Quaker meeting hs at Stoney Brook ~~contains~~ belong to this family) In his will 1719/20 bequeath prop to son John

William

John (b. 1689 - 1757)

John

m. Mary Bresley 1712 (5th child + eldest daughter of John + Sarah Bresley of "Spring Grove Farm" at Maidenhead (now L'ville), then in Hunterdon County, West NJ

2 of his children may have fought in the Rev. War

Thomas

1735-1826

↓

Hart Elder

↓

Job Gardner Elder 1807-1876

↓

Charles Hart Elder 1844-1915 - some of Elder estate divided & sold for bldg lots

Walter Hart Elder 1872-1935 - born, reared & died in Olden Manor
soon after his death, rest of prop → IAS

↓

Alice Elder Wright

Olden Manor

Draft

~~Feb.~~ + Mrs. Welch moved out fall 1939

leased to them May 1937

April¹³ 1940 - Mrs. Aydelotte sends Mrs. ^{Roy P.} Welch
check for \$9.10 for 130 gallons of oil
left in tank.

Jan 1940. Jens Frederick Larson wrote Frank Aydelotte
abt alterations in house

1936. G. Veblen writes Macass abt reconditioning
Olden Hs
& possible uses

Bl min. Oct 13, 1966 - Resolution that Director must be
in Olden Manor

housing around the
Institute

IAS Housing Plans [1936-39] - in box w. HS papers

[Rietler's papers?]

Housing (1936 or 1937) 13 pp. doc. Dec 3, 1936

proposal that the Institute make available
land on the Olden property & lend the faculty
funds with us to build on this property,
the costs to be amortized on a monthly
basis out of the prof's salary.

May 3/1937 showing lots
prepared by Winfield W. Rietler & sent to
Alexander, Penofsky, Weyl
Penofsky's response

Oswald Veblen to Herbert Maass 12/14/36 . sent a blue print of a
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cld be installed so that those who wished cld listen
to the Philharmonic concerts on Sunday afternoons...
A piano ^{wld be a} boon to many of our temporary members who
wld like noting of "our committee" ^{are musically inclined &} cannot afford to rent a
piano while they are here.

Jan 6, 1937. Abraham Flexner to Veblen (copy to Rietler)

we have neither the time nor the money to bother
about the Olden Manor and the Olden Farm...

I wld far rather rent additional floor space in
20 Nassau St and get our minds so indifferent to
full of the purposes for which we exist that we
will all become relatively indifferent to bldgs &
grounds. Mr. Gilman had a great university in two
old boarding houses, & the present Johns Hopkins,
with a beautiful campus, is on the rocks. I am
all for the boarding houses & opposed to the rocks, viz
as I know you are at heart.

P.S. #2 If we start on Battle Road and the Olden Farm,
the only way to meet the expense... is to cut
the mathematics budget seriously...

* add to Jan 6, 1937 ltr AF to Veblen (copy to Rietler

Dear Professor Veblen:

Since we parted this morning I have had interviews with both Rietler & Meitt on the subject of buildings & grounds....

I find myself drawn into a vortex which I have been preaching against all my life, namely, that universities devote an inordinate amount of time to just such operations. It is perfectly plain to me that Rietler and Meitt are tired of it, and I am sure that if I did as much speculating and walking in conn. with the problem as they have done I should give up building and simply rent additional space at 20 Nassau Street.

I am quite clear that at this moment we have neither the time nor the money to bother about the Olden Manor and the Olden Farm, for there is actually a question as to whether, with falling interest rates, we will have money next year for Dirac or a Greek scholar whom Meitt would like to bring over for his Agora work. Such being the case, the Olden Farm, the Olden Manor and landscaping are out of the question. If we embark upon them we will find ourselves on the same sort of incline plane that has landed the Johns Hopkins University in the mire.

It is my conviction that we will never have any academic buildings on the farm, and I have such grave doubts as to the use of the Manor for social purposes that if I had to vote on the matter now I should vote in the negative.

under HS files. Housing Plans

Richter to Herbert H. Maass. June 5, 1939

Oswald Veblen - acting for the B+G Committee, requested ~~of~~ Richter
to see Mr. Monell, a Princeton gardner.....

"Battle Road Court"

Jan 6, 1937

AF to Veblen

"I am quite clear that at this moment we have neither the time
nor the money to bother about the Olden Manor and the
Olden Farm, for there is actually a question as to whether,
with falling interest rates, we will have money next year
for Dirac or a Greek scholar whom Meith would like to
bring over for his Agora work. Such being the case, the
Olden Farm, the Olden Manor and landscaping are out of
the question. If we embark on them we will find ourselves
on the same sort of incline plane that has landed the
Johns Hopkins Univ in the mire.

[busy w. Battle Road & Mercer St lots]

It is my conviction that we will never have any
academic buildings on the farm, and I have such grave
doubts as to the use of the Manor for social purposes that
if I had to vote on the matter now I should vote in the
negative....

I feel no inclination whatsoever to take up the
question of a building, for I am not clear enough
in my own mind as to what we want. I
would far rather rent additional floor space in
20 Nassau St and get our minds full of the

purposes for ~~and~~ which we exist that we will all become relatively indifferent to buildings & grounds. Mr Gilman had a great university in two old boarding houses, and the present Johns Hopkins, with a beautiful campus, is on the rocks. I am all for the boarding houses and opposed to the rocks, as I know you are at heart.

File: Olden Farm (formerly known as Olden Manor)

1947. Oppenheimers redecorate

1949. Robert H. Maass. Pres. Chr

June 7, 1960 - Kitty O. complains to a neighbor abt his taking down

1961 S. Y. Wong requests bamboo shoots from R.O. "a lovely trumpet vine on an old 8' split wood fence..."

1963. request fr D.W. Griffin to stable ~~stage~~ horse in stable

1964. Xmas Tour of House (benefit for NJ Neuropsychiatric Inst)
included 97 Olden Lane

This white clapboard house was built in 1696 by Wm Olden on a land grant given him by Wm Penn. The original structure consisted of the present partry + kitchen where can be observed the original beams. Before 1776 the study + d rm were added. Bullet marks from Revolutionary days scar the fireplace in the study. Further additions in 1856

14 Mar 1966 - Buz Henry to Sam ^{re conv. w. CK abt remuneration}
Kearson

It was clearly essential that he + his family
shd reside in the Director's hs, Olden Manor

April 21, 1966 - ^{Bd} Resolution re Need Dir living in Dir. House -
to permit Dir to exclude the rental value of house
fr income under Section 119 of Int. Rev Code

(2/18/91)

Folder: Olden Manor - Tax Exemption

Jan⁶ 1960

(Minot Morgan to S. Leidesdorf)

IAS wins case (vs. Princeton Township) - will receive 3 yrs
back taxes on Olden Manor permanent exemption in future.

Taxes are in excess of \$1000 / year.

clippings for Trenton Times & World Telegram

Jan 4 Superior Court of NJ Appellate Division: decision

Filing & composition described.

p. 4) The Township contends that the Institute is not entitled to
tax exemption under the statute because it lacks the usual
indicia of a college, school, academy or seminary; "it has
neither teachers nor pupils, in the ordinary sense, since it offers
no curricula or instruction; it does not prepare its students for
undergraduate or postgraduate academic degrees, since its
members are on the post-doctoral level and no degrees are
awarded; it imposes no discipline, since its keynote is
unlimited individual freedom, unencumbered by institutional
requirements." It readily concedes that the Institute is
a unique development in American education; counsel describes
it as "a constellation of brilliant men whose sole occupation is
-thinking & whose frontier is 'the growing tip of civilization.' ...
It is the epitome of the contemplative method & pure research."
Nonetheless — so runs the argument — it does not fairly
fall within the statutory intent of a college or school.

We are not persuaded that "college," as used
in the statute, is to be confined to the kind of institution

that has become so familiar to us, where there are teachers & pupils, courses of instruction, a conferring of degrees, and an extended discipline. The concept of college is an organic one, taking on a varying aspect in different times & places.

In its earliest & most fundamental sense it meant a collection of persons united by the same office, interest or occupation — the Roman collegium. [definitions from Oxf Eng Dict on Hist Principles - 1892, Cyclopedia of Education - 1911 - Webster's New Intern. Dictionary 1958]

We do not understand "college" to be a word of art which, by universal understanding, has acquired a definite, unchanging significance in the field of education, fixed forever in its meaning like a bug in amber. The meaning of collegium it originally held has persisted through the ages, now in the mold of the Akademie of Plato (e.g., the Academy at Florence, founded by Cosimo de Medici in 1474, or the French Academy, established by Louis XIV and chartered in 1635 — associations of scholars for investigation into the humanities); again in the form of the Institute (e.g., the Institut National des Sciences et des Arts, established in France in 1795; the American Law Institute, founded in 1923).

Is the Institute to be barred from exemption from taxation of a component building because the members, already possessing doctorate degrees, cannot receive further honors? Or because the illustrious

few scholars who are chosen to study there are deemed to profit most by introspective and individual research, rather than by instruction in - the more usual teacher-pupil relationship? Is exemption to be denied merely because discipline, in the strict sense of the word, is kept to a minimum because of the very quality of those constituting the Institute and their particular and individualized pursuit of knowledge & ideas? To do so is to impose an arbitrary limitation on the legislative intent, to ignore the clearly discernible evolution in modern-day higher education toward less formal instruction, with greater emphasis on individual study and creative research - a development which has arrived at its greatest refinement in the activities of the Institute.

A college, in whatever mold it be cast, is expected to be perpetual in its service and undeviating in its ultimate purpose, which is the elimination of the false and the fostering of the true. There must of necessity be a flexibility of form and approach if this goal is ever to be approximated. As was said in a different context by the Kentucky Court of Appeals, "For the past to bind [the college] to unchangeableness would be to prevent growth, applying the treatment to the head that the Chinese [used to] do to the feet." [case] The challenge of the times must evoke a reasoned response, else the search for the truth suffers....

Concluded that IAS falls within category of "colleges, schs, academies or seminaries" - affirmed