

Note on the selected quotations from members' comments:

The following is a compilation of representative quotations from the comment sections of the former members' questionnaires, prepared by Jane Clinton. The attached note describes the way in which quotations have been selected, identified, and presented. These comments, and a number of others not included because they duplicated sentiments already expressed here or because they mentioned particular persons either positively or negatively, appear in the index card files prepared by Jane Clinton and included elsewhere in these files.

Barbara Gale 9/21/76

SELECTED QUOTATIONS FROM THE COMMENTS SECTIONS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Note on the Handling and Selection of Comments

The computer analysis of comments and the summaries included in the text of this report cannot begin to do justice to the variety, eloquence, and thoughtfulness of the members' responses or to the amount of information contained in the questionnaires. We have, therefore, included in the appendix an extensive selection of quotations. In addition, the questionnaires themselves will be retained in the director's office so that they may be consulted in the future.

It is worth pointing out once again that the numbers involved in the comments are small, too small to be statistically significant, and that they should be interpreted very cautiously. Not everyone commented even when asked to do so on a given question; if they did, the variety of interpretations was great. Fewer still spontaneously mentioned any one particular issue or problem. On the other hand, if even five or ten people made the same suggestion or mentioned the same problem as a major one for them, what they say should be taken seriously as an indication of a more widespread feeling.

1. Identification of Individuals in Text and Appendix

Respondents to the questionnaire were given the Review Committee's assurance that their identity would be protected. Accordingly, the following steps have been taken in presenting quotations from former members, both in the text of the report and in this appendix:

-- Members' present ages have been rounded off to the nearest five years (28 to 30, 47 to 50, 62 to 65 and so on).

-- Dates of membership have been rounded off (1974-75 to 1970s, 1968 to late 1960s, 1952-53 to early 50s, and so on).

-- Fields of specialization have been indicated as narrowly as seemed necessary to the utility of the comment but for the most parts have been generalized.

-- "Non-U.S." has been included where it seemed useful in considering the content or language of the comments but has otherwise been omitted.

-- In cases where an individual might be identified in spite of the above precautions, further alterations to disguise a seldom-represented field or a unique pattern or period of membership were employed.

References to individuals within the comments have also been, for the most part, omitted or disguised. Thus praise of individual present faculty members, as well as criticism, will not be found here. The intention was to avoid a popularity contest or a rating sheet for individuals, although one wishes it were possible for the many faculty members who received enthusiastic professional and personal tributes in the questionnaire to know of the members' appreciation.

2. Arrangement of Comments in the Appendix

The quotations included in this appendix are arranged, by subject, in the following major sections, which correspond closely to the groups of comments discussed in the text of the report:

- Structure
- Value of the visit
- Development of field
- Additional fields
- Comparison of visits
- Changes in the Institute
- Policy
- Services/Facilities

Within those general sections, quotations are arranged by school: Historical Studies, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, and Social Science. Within each school, the arrangement is chronological (earliest to most recent) by the period of the member's latest visit. Because all of the members in the School of Social Science visited quite recently, no chronological arrangement was followed for that school. If there was a sufficient number of comments on a particular subject to warrant further division, an appropriate subarrangement -- by members' fields of specialization, or by positive and negative comments -- was followed, although this subdivision varied according to question and school.

For the most part, no attempt was made to have each quotation lead logically to the next, or to provide a suitable counterbalance. The arrangement itself is not meant to demonstrate particular points. It is up to the reader to consider implications and relationship through his or her reading of the comments. General conclusions resulting from the analysis of the comments appear in the text of this report.

3. Selection of Comments for the Appendix

The comments that are quoted in the text are comparatively few and are intended only to give the flavor of members' reactions on particular subjects or to illustrate general tendencies discovered in the comment sections. The comments reprinted in the appendix, however, serve a rather different purpose. They are meant to be a broad and thorough sample representing each school, all periods of the Institute's existence, both older and younger members' views, and both praise and criticism. This is not, however, a statistician's sample, with a consistent percentage of these and other divisions represented. In particular, there is a disproportionately high representation of those comments in which reader could be expected to want the most detailed selection: negative or critical comments; recent comments; comments dealing with certain central questions such as the degree of intellectual exchange at the Institute, relations with the faculty, strains felt by young postdoctoral members, and various policy suggestions.

In addition, where the statistics raise questions -- most notably in the case of the slightly higher percentage of critical comments from Natural Scientists -- a particularly large number of comments is quoted to indicate who was especially critical, at what periods, and why.

Given this selectivity, which is further enforced by the impossibility of including all of the vast number of interesting comments made by members, it is important that the whole report and the statistics it contains be considered in conjunction with the comments alone. Comparisons and generalizations must be made with care, if the individuality of members' experiences is not to be glossed over.

5/11/76
read by
PJS

STRUCTURE

Question 2.5 -- On the whole, how did you feel about the degree of structure in the working situation at the Institute?

Question 2.51 -- Would you have preferred any of the following?

- a. more lectures or seminars given by the faculty
- b. more lectures or seminars given by the members
- c. more organized contact with Princeton University faculty and research students
- d. more lectures of general interest

Question 2.6 -- Do you wish to make an additional comment on the aspects of the intellectual environment that you found most valuable or least valuable during your stay at the Institute?

HISTORICAL STUDIES

art history age 45 late 50s	"I liked it for the benign neglect, productive isolation, blessed absence of <u>ALL</u> academic nonsense."
American history age 50 early 60s	"What I remember with immense gratitude is being left alone without distractions--no demands to get my mind off my current work to write papers, give talks or engage in committees."
modern history age 70 early 60s non-U.S.	"Perhaps a means should be found to introduce every newcomer to the whole community, at least to the members of the respective School, to make acquaintances and exchange of ideas easier. (The printed list of the visiting members is not quite sufficient for this purpose.)"
American history age 70 early 60s	"A little more effort might have been made to bring members and faculty together socially. The two big receptions were a total waste, since there were too many people present. Several of the permanent faculty were very cordial, invited us to their homes, and thus new friendships were formed, but I have the impression that I was only one of very few members who were accorded this consideration. At the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences we were expected to have lunch together on the premises, and this was a helpful device; also a common coffee break, and a tea in late afternoon, at which all were expected and almost all attended. These are helpful devices."

STRUCTURE - HISTORICAL STUDIES

history age 80 late 60s	(about right), but 2.51 other: "For Devil's sake, less organization. Don't make IAS an American Express trip."
art history age 40 late 60s non-U.S.	"Question 2.51 worries me because it suggests a tendency to create more obligations. The lack of such obligations and the possibility of spontaneous personal contact between scholars was most valuable to me."
ancient history age 40 late 60s	"The Institute must always allow for the visitor who just wishes to work alone on a project. But it could <u>offer</u> far more by way of intellectual exchange for those who want it."
medieval history age 65 early & late 60s	"I think, first, that all temporary members should be expected though not required to give a colloquium at which they explain the nature of the work that they are doing at the Institute. Secondly, we were, of course, invited to colloquia at the University, but I should have welcomed more positive initiative on the part of members of its faculty, who might have asked more often what we were doing..."
modern history age 60 late 60s	"Least valuable was the pressure for interaction and for participation in group sessions...I had not expected an environment in which the time for individual research must be defended against the norm of collaborative scholarship." <u>No</u> on accomplishment of plans--"The necessity of formulating and presenting projects in the midst of research distracted attention and delayed the completion of the research." "Any exercise of duress, whether overt or subliminal, befools [the essential purpose of the Institute.]"
American history age 60 late 60s	"I found the isolation I sought--and in which I could happily pursue my own work....from my personal viewpoint, as an historian who likes to work by himself and generally to be left alone--I found the absence of intrusive organization salutary."
history age 50 late 60s	"The issue, for my discipline, seems to be this. Should the Institute concentrate on providing its traditional services to the field--time for writing, reading, informal consultation--or should it attempt a more aggressive policy of organizing, leading, guiding scholars and scholarship...I can see valid argument for <u>both</u> directions, but in terms of my own experience and needs, would probably opt for a continuation of the old ways."

STRUCTURE - HISTORICAL STUDIES

art history
age 55
late 60s

"I think that it may be a mistake to invite visiting Members to read papers. (This did not happen in my case.) My reason is a very simple one: the high standards of the Institute are likely to make a visiting Member feel that he must spend a great deal of time perfecting such a paper, with the consequence that he may be distracted for a considerable period from the work he came to the Institute to do."

history of science
age 40
70s

"Formal contacts within the Institute (e.g. in seminars) were rather less important for me than informal contacts, notably over coffee and lunch and on the housing project. Hence I should be apprehensive about a move towards a more structured working situation. In my year several discussion groups emerged spontaneously, and these were, in my view, the most rewarding intellectually. The freedom to participate in, or ignore, such groups seems a great privilege of Institute life, and I fear that a more organized structure might put subtle pressures on members to conform."

Renaissance
history
age 40
70s

"I would not like to see any major increase in the formal program of lectures and seminars in historical studies. These are, for the most part, a distraction. There should be, and for me there was, a good deal of spontaneous discussion with new colleagues. This went on in all sorts of ways, at various times and places, and was very valuable."

art history
age 50
70s

"Most valuable of all—to me, who has had almost two decades of academic life, with all its pressures—was to have complete and perfect freedom from all structured obligations (meetings, seminars, etc.) and all informal obligations (lectures by colleagues it would be tactless to skip, parties it is really an obligation to attend, etc.) and to be able to make my own work schedule and adhere to it."

history
age 55
early 50s-70s

"The notable difference now is the great number of lectures or seminars, none of which existed on a regular basis (in Historical Studies) a decade ago. In themselves they are fine, but they do cut into the main purpose of coming here (from my point of view), which is private study. I think it might be well to schedule most all the meetings in the evening, when one would come for true love of the matter more than because (as I feel is often the case) everyone seems to be going to a given one during the working day. I repeat, this is not meant to question the intrinsic worth of the meetings, but rather to question their appropriateness for the IAS."

STRUCTURE - HISTORICAL STUDIES

ancient history
age 35
70s
"Freedom to work was by far the most valuable aspect of the Institute's environment for me; I should regret any attempt to make the Institute more formal, more 'structured,' or more organized."

medieval history
age 55
70s
2.51, other: "If anything, less of the orientation in a through d (i.e. diminish the seminars etc.) The socializing (cocktail parties) and ambience was enough."

Additional comment 2.6: "The central, and indeed sufficient, nature of the place: people eminent or promising eminence being supported while each individually takes the forward leap the time and atmosphere encourage him to do."

medieval and
Renaissance history
age 45
70s
non-U.S.
"I was especially happy that I could use my entire time for research and that nobody asked me to lecture on my subject! I think it would be a great disadvantage to the Institute if it should degenerate into a sort of scholar's university where most of the time is spent in lectures and discussions. Fruitful interchange of ideas took place in private discussions at home and on walks, in an ideal peripatetic way. The structure of the Institute was all right, emphasizing the intellectual work and achievement of the individual and not forcefully nourishing collectivism."

classics
age 50
70s
"I would regret efforts to 'structure' the work at the Institute. Its greatest attraction is the absence of the constraints to scholarship even the best universities must have. Organization of seminars, visiting speakers, informal gatherings and the like should depend on the character of the permanent members and the particular mix each term brings with its changing group of visitors."

Earlier--"My initial reaction was some dismay at the lack of contact with permanent members outside of my own fields. Shortly thereafter I came to be more than content with contacts narrower than I am used to...The Director's well-intentioned attempts to provide social occasions for contacts across fields were not, to my mind, successful."

art history
age 50
70s
"The whole year was so idyllic that one hesitates to make any further comments...Nevertheless, to return to the question of cross-contacts: perhaps casual contacts in housing units, laundromat, at cafeteria and at tea supply some possibilities, but they didn't seem to accomplish much compared to what has

STRUCTURE - HISTORICAL STUDIES

been established by Lavin's initiative in organizing a Wednesday lunch for the art historians. This was enormously fruitful, and I can't imagine what it was like without it! Certainly some thought could be given to encouraging more contact between members of the same Division, and across divisional boundaries."

classics
age 45
70s

"I should like to put in a special word for one of the more organized features of the Institute--the Colloquia in Classical Studies. Granted that one or two of the presentations I heard were dreadfully bad, the majority were interesting, and some were very stimulating. The Colloquia did not put inordinate demands on one's time, and for my part I found both pleasure and scholarly value in having a sense of what my colleagues were doing. --The Institute is large enough at this time that even within a single school, it is quite possible, even likely that one may miss the opportunity of meeting a congenial scholar in a remotely related field. The Colloquia served me very well, in that I learned from them which of my colleagues I should seek out especially. I should have got far less value out of the Institute if it were not for them."

classics
age 50
70s

"The colloquia of the Historical Studies provide the welcome opportunity to get impressions of the work, the personality, and even the 'national' differences and charms of members in a way the more informal daily contacts can't provide....The intellectual environment was most stimulating. It is, nevertheless, difficult if not impossible to meet all co-members of your particular year (if you should intend to do so at all). It is quite a challenge to be able to meet highly qualified colleagues in the relaxed atmosphere of the IAS. On the other hand one appreciates the possibility to choose a more monastic approach."

history
age 30
70s

2.51, more by faculty and members, more with Princeton: "I'd like to reiterate my feeling that I would have found more scholarly interchange, in a more formal manner, most stimulating..."

Expectations: "I was disappointed at the lack of formal avenues for exchanging ideas with members of my own school. I had more formal contacts with members of the School of Social Sciences."

history of science
age 40
70s

"I doubt whether contacts should be formalized, but it might be helpful if the exchange of information between the Institute and the relevant University Departments (e.g. about seminars and the interests of members of the Institute) would be made more efficient."

STRUCTURE - HISTORICAL STUDIES

ancient history
age 60
70s
"More contact with University desirable. In the whole session I never met one of the two Roman historians there! Philosophers had monthly seminars, but there was no machinery for ancient historians to meet. It is desirable that Faculty members ensure that informal, social contacts are made between IAS members and the University (and the Seminary when appropriate)."

art history
age 40
70s
"More lectures of general interest--"It was impossible to find out what scientists were doing. Public lectures for the interested laymen explaining at least the direction of research and interest, could have been helpful."

historical studies
age 65
early 50s-70s
2.51, other: "More informal discussions on work in progress by faculty and members."

ancient history
age 35
70s
non-U.S.
"We would have appreciated more informal parties gathering members of all the schools of the Institute. Meetings of this kind were very few during our stay at the Institute and not as informal as we would have liked them to be."

ancient history
age 35
70s
non-U.S.
"I was a second term visitor, and found it hard initially to make contacts. The large majority had got over their period of adaptation and were not very susceptible to new faces. I think more and more systematic efforts should be made to integrate second term members into the life of the Institute."

classics
age 70
70s
non-U.S.
"For members arriving at the beginning of the second term, it is a bit difficult. It takes time before one has discovered what were the real possibilities of the University Library, above all before one has become integrated in the community of members. After one term, everybody has already settled, and the newcomers cannot easily enter the already existing groups. Perhaps a little party just of such members who, in the School to which the newcomer belongs, are working on more cognate subjects, would help to make one more familiar..."

MATHEMATICS - STRUCTURE

mathematics
age 65
several visits
40s-60s

"I feel the best thing that the Institute can do is to leave the members alone."

mathematics
age 35
late 60s

"It seemed as though things dragged for a long time before seminars and other activities leading to interplay between the members were initiated. It would be nice if there were some way to get interested parties together sooner. There was a certain feeling of isolation that seemed to hang on for quite a while at the beginning of the year."

mathematics
age 35
late 60s

just about right--"I felt that if several of us had desired to run any sort of a seminar (i.e. more 'structure') we were free to do so."

mathematics
age 30
late 60s

Contact with University: "This was not particularly a problem for me, since I had just come from Princeton University. However, more organized contact, such as the Joint Seminar of years gone by, would be good."

algebra
age 30
70s

"The most valuable aspect for me was the fact that I had a long, uninterrupted period of peace and quiet in which to get on with my own work. --At the same time, I felt that I wasn't taking sufficient advantage of the presence in the Institute of many eminent mathematicians." (suggests working seminars)

mathematics
age 35
70s

"I found informal seminars which met to discuss various topics very helpful, but such seminars must be organized by the members themselves."

mathematics
age 65
several visits
50s-70s

"a--every visitor can take part in as much, or as little formal activity as he wishes...the amount of 'structure' can be arranged to suit individual temperaments and needs.
b.--The number of extremely interesting lectures, seminars, etc. at the IAS and at Princeton University is so large that one has to make a choice; if more were available, one would still have to forego much that one may wish to learn (else, one does not get any work done)."

mathematics
age 35
70s

"One nice feature was the flexibility; while there I organized what seemed to be a successful IAS-PU seminar...which focused on some ideas current at that time. This was easy to do, even as a visitor."

topology age 30 70s	"Some steps might be taken to encourage more contact between physicists and mathematicians; I had hoped to learn some physics on the side (i.e. it has no connection with my research) from informal conversations, but this rarely happened."
topology age 30 70s	"More should be done to break down the barriers of specialization that seem to make intellectual communication ... difficult (e.g. between physicists and mathematicians)."
topology age 35 70s	2.51, more lectures of general interest: "Math lectures are too specific and incomprehensible even to us."
	"It would help to have more contact between the various schools. A permanent member should organize monthly or bi-weekly general-interest lectures. We have the time now to broaden ourselves. Interchange among the schools is a great possibility."
mathematics age 30 70s	Disappointed that stay did not result in more broadening: "one reason for this might be a certain lack of lectures and seminars intended to <u>introduce</u> to different areas of research. I agree that those might be helpful only (or mainly) to younger, post-doctoral members, but most of the members were of this type."
mathematics age 70 several visits 30s-70s	"In the earlier years, there were more lectures and discussions of interest to me, and I believe to other members, than in recent years. I have a feeling that programmed contacts among members with related interests have diminished."
mathematics age 50 60s-70s	"The current literature seminar 1964-66 was very valuable. The principle of having a qualified speaker lecture to a general audience on important work done by someone else is pedagogically very effective. I think it would be a good idea (and particularly useful for the youngest visitors) to revive this seminar."
analysis age 30 70s	"Seminars were very stimulating, both in their content, and in their bringing together of visiting members and faculty from nearby universities in my field for informal discussion afterwards."
mathematics age 35 70s	"As a mild criticism, I would mention that the general atmosphere at the Institute is a little stuffy. For example, lectures and seminars are very formal and--I suspect--less profitable than they would be if there were a tradition of liveliness and gentle irreverence."

STRUCTURE - MATHEMATICS

analysis

age 35

70s

"I felt that a more personal contact with the other members and colleagues could have been helpful, but this did not affect my productivity very much. Perhaps a way this problem could have been solved would have been to have more frequent informal meetings, organized by some faculty or visiting member."

NATURAL SCIENCE - STRUCTURE

particle physics
age 50
early 50s

"...the terms are rather short, and people will not have much contact with each other, unless there is some organized effort to push them closer together. This problem arises most frequently for the young postdoctoral visitors... The intellectual environment is most suited for the person who wishes to carry out some substantial piece of writing, during his visit...It really is a question of what the person who visits the Institute for one or two terms is really needing. I see no reason why the Institute should satisfy needs of this kind, but I think that visitors coming to the Institute should be aware of the fact that it is not an institution of the normal type."

Later: "I would like to have broadened both my competence in theoretical physics and my general view of human culture. I would like to have heard more from those in other areas of knowledge, about the status of their field...This kind of cross-fertilisation is very difficult to achieve from brief casual contacts at lunch and tea-time, when people are not inclined to be very serious about their work. It seems an opportunity lost....People worked separately in their own rooms on their own problems, and it seems to me that the diffusion of techniques and knowledge among the people in one place requires some positive effort on the part of somebody; I suppose this is what I meant when I noted...that the working situation was not structured enough."

physics
age 65
early 50s

"Looking back it is not the activities of the Institute which brought about the events I best remember as valuable experiences: a walk on the Institute grounds with a certain professor...I consider it most important that the Institute provides the opportunity for such chance meetings. I don't really know how such a chance could be enhanced--the temporary member comes there overawed, and is in the beginning hesitant to make use of this opportunity."

physics
age 50
late 50s

"Perhaps...more emphasis on meetings of minds through barriers of specializations. Pragmatic forms: (1) some 'general public' talks for the members of various schools, (2) more mixing in social life with some stimuli from permanent members."

theoretical
physics
age 45
late 50s

"I very much enjoyed the opportunity to give seminars and benefit from criticism."

STRUCTURE - NATURAL SCIENCE

theoretical physics age 55 early 60s	"There was an excellent balance between scientific and social activity with appropriately large amounts of time in which people were left to themselves."
mathematical physics age 40 early 60s-70s	"Although my home institution (IHES) is a research institute, I find that a lot of my time tends to be taken by nonresearch activities. I enjoy the over-abundant time that I can use for thinking at the IAS. I like the fact that I can structure my scientific contacts my own way."
physics age 35 70s	"I wish there were more interchange among members of different schools. In particular, I wish there were more general talks by the faculties on their areas of research which are understandable to the general membership at the Institute."
physics age 40 late 60s-70s	"In this era of extreme specialisation, it would be naive to expect any collaborative research work to be done by people from different Schools. However, meaningful inter-School communication could be much greater...To some extent, the Director's dinners for members (and not their families) fill the need. There should be more such dinners. In addition, each School could give a few Seminars intended for the intelligent non-specialist."
theoretical physics age 35 70s	Checked more lectures or seminars by faculty and by members, but noted "the point here is not so much more lectures but rather more informal lectures; a seminar should be a place to air ideas, not simply to present published work."

SOCIAL SCIENCE - STRUCTURE

anthropology age 60 70s	2.51, other: "more organized groups of people working on similar problems. Awareness of the desirability of this approach shown at beginning, but nothing done afterward."
anthropology age 40 70s	2.51, other: "alongside the general every-Thursday seminar, an opportunity to present some specialized materials to a smaller group."
psychology age 40 70s	"I would liked a chance to occasionally watch some of the Institute's stars in action--e.g. at a seminar on some topic of general interest."
political science age 35 70s	more contact with P.U.--"I think more might have been done to introduce members to specific faculty members at Princeton--asking whom they might like to meet, for instance, then trying to help establish contact."
anthropology age 35 70s	"Lunchtime colloquia or talks seemed to me to be an uneasy solution to the problem of structuring the working situation." Yes on expectations, "with the proviso that by the time one is really settled and working (with good discussions and exchanges) much of the year is over. Two year periods in SSS may be better. Also more informal meetings and occasions in the early weeks could be helpful (these lead to deeper ties later on.)"
sociology age 35 70s	"I thought there was a bit too much rank-consciousness and protocol in the weekly luncheon-seminars of the school of social science..."
history age 40 70s	"I found the weekly (Social Science) seminars interesting-- but disliked the atmosphere generated by the critical comments from people with little expertise in particular areas. It was the only requirement, not too arduous, but not always enjoyable."
history age 60 early 60s-70s	"I enjoy meeting and arguing with people in other fields about general questions. I also very much enjoyed participating in the Director's seminar. It fulfilled the function mentioned in the first sentence."
anthropology age 35 70s	"The most valuable was the freedom to choose the degree of solitude or intellectual contact one wished or needed for one's scholarly purposes."

STRUCTURE - SOCIAL SCIENCE

- political science
age 35
70s
"Lack of pre-arranged structure was crucial. Many persons there in the 30-40 age range were beginning to broaden their perspectives from a prior narrowly-defined professional orientation, and for this the discovery of new kinds of persons was infinitely more valuable than a program bringing together persons with interests already converging. I found particularly valuable my conversations with anthropologists and early modern historians, though I am neither."
- political science
age 35
70s
"The lack of communication between the various Schools is a puzzling problem, but it is in the nature of the Institute that improvement should come about voluntarily, not through imposition of formal programs from above."
- sociology
age 45
70s
"For my purposes at that time, it was great just to be left alone. However, the consequence of the relative isolation in which I worked was that my time at the Institute influenced my subsequent efforts much less than a year I spent at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences."
—checked more lectures by faculty and members.
- sociology
age 60
70s
"I believe the Institute is too reluctant to offer a variety of lectures, discussion groups out of a fear of intruding. My preference would be or would have been for more offerings along these lines, but with the same looseness of structure, i.e., without any expectation that everyone will attend."
- social science
age 55
70s
"I believe that theoretical psychology and theoretical linguistics could benefit greatly from greater opportunities for small groups to interact intensively over short periods of time (one to three years). However, I do not see that this activity would contribute much to the intellectual climate of the Institute, as it is presently structured. As long as the Institute is run for the benefit of the faculty, rather than for the benefit of the general, international intellectual community, such groups would be tangential and perhaps divisive."

VALUE OF THE VISIT

Included under this heading are relevant evaluations of the visit and the Institute, as well as responses to these two questions in particular:

Question 2.7 -- All things considered, did your visit to the Institute come up to your expectations? Please comment.

Question 3.1 -- How would you describe the role played by your visit to the Institute in the subsequent development of your own work?

(crucial) (very important) (important) (unimportant)
Please comment.

HISTORICAL STUDIES

American history age 75 early 40s	"I regretted that Flexner's idea of an Institute which would facilitate interdisciplinary scholarly activity did not function <u>at all</u> when I was a member."
American history age 60 early 50s	"I have nothing but sunny memories of that fall at the Institute, the freedom and quiet to work and the stimulus of lively colleagues both in my own and other fields."
medieval history age 65 early 50s	"All I can say is that I was <u>entirely</u> pleased with my year there...The freedom that was provided and the access to excellent libraries were excellent...The year there was and still is an inspiration to pursue my idea of scholarship."
art history age 65 late 50s non-U.S.	"Looking back, in my life as scholar the stay in Princeton is for me 'the Lost Paradise.'"
European history age 55 late 50s	"I did feel perhaps unnecessarily remote from the faculty, though this may well have been my fault, and I should not like to imply any criticism."
modern history age 60 late 50s	"It was important to my own subsequent work because it gave me something of a breather before opening up a new field...But I had little help in this particular direction at Princeton--where studies in this area were largely conventional and traditional, if of high standard...A subsequent period at the Center in Palo Alto was of much greater value to me in the specific direction just mentioned."

VALUE - HISTORICAL STUDIES

art history age 45 late 50s	"It was difficult for young people to give as much time as they wanted to their work due to anxiety about jobs the following year. Unfortunately I see no way around this problem which is probably far more severe now than it was then."
art history age 45 late 50s	"It was a great year in my life, full of intellectual adventure and a sense of release, independence and productivity. The Institute gave the humanistic life a <u>raison d'être</u> without all the impediments of university life--the ego trips, the pomposity, the Great Teacher routine, the academic pushing and squabbling."
art history age 45 early 60s	3.1, crucial: "Perhaps my spell at the Institute came at a lucky moment. The fact is that I matured considerably and broadened my interests while there, and I built up intellectual capital which I am still drawing on. No sabbatical has ever been so stimulating."
art history age 75 several visits 50s-early 60s non-U.S.	"...most important were the discussions with Professor Panofsky, his guests, his colleagues visiting him...And just that made everything for all parties ideal... All depends, I think [upon] the members of the Institute. Einstein, Oppenheimer, Kantorowitz, Panofsky and some other members had such a high level and received so many interesting scholars, that I have had the most important time of my life at Princeton. Till today it is a joy and a stimulus..."
history age 60 several visits 40s-early 60s	"The intellectual environment of the Institute was and remains a basic foundation of my thought and academic achievements because of the length of recurrent visits...It was the cross-fertilizing effect of exchange with highly cultivated specialists from disciplines other than my own, especially the classicists, modern historians and some physicists that were invaluable help to me."
classics age 70 late 60s	"I needed an uninterrupted year in congenial surroundings to get on with my work. This the Institute provided admirably. Library facilities were the best I have known anywhere, and the Institute did everything possible to prevent distractions. Contacts with other scholars were stimulating; but they can be time-consuming and I cut them down to a minimum--the Institute was very understanding."
classics age 60 late 60s non-U.S.	"The year I have spent at the Institute...was the happiest of my life."

VALUE - HISTORICAL STUDIES

intellectual history age 75 late 60s	3.1, important: "Largely by adding to my self-confidence."
history age 60 several visits late 50s-60s	"The possibility to concentrate totally on research, serious reading in one's field, or publishing stimulates enormously one's intellectual life. This is complemented by the possibility of talking to others who are experiencing the same heightening of interest and who, therefore, can be sympathetic audiences (on condition that one, in due course, be an audience oneself!)"
classics age 40 late 60s	"I may easily have been a member too early in my professional career. Now I am much more prepared to sustain the concentrated research required at the Institute."
history age 40 70s	"I found that the sense of privilege--that is, of the superb environment provided by the Institute--created a kind of moral pressure which made me determined to produce, not to squander the opportunity. In that way I felt a great deal more pressure (of a different sort than normally) than I had anticipated, but it was good for my work."
philosophy age 50 70s	3.1, crucial: "I am living in part on capital accumulated during the year...I made enormous progress in the fundamental aspects of my work, and I found the atmosphere entirely congenial."
ancient history several visits 50s-70s	"It was a wonderful time I spent in the paradise of the Institute...Vielen Dank für alles and anhängliche Grüße."
classics age 55 70s	"There was no negative element of any kind in my stay at the Institute. Apart from the generous housing facilities, etc., provided at nominal cost, we appreciated the concerts and lectures offered at the Institute and the gracious hospitality of faculty and members. I cannot envisage what more could have been done to enable me to concentrate on my work, and to make us live so pleasantly at the same time."
history age 55 several visits early 50s-70s	"I have said for years, and still say, that it is the place most conducive to scholarly production that I have ever known... Three of my four monographs were written here, for the most part, and several articles...it has been the most important institution for my intellectual achievement."

VALUE - HISTORICAL STUDIES

literature
age 55
70s

"My year at the Institute was without question the most intellectually exciting and rewarding year in my academic life, and I have spent almost half of my academic life in research situations...The Institute has an aura which is distinctive and unique."

archeology
age 45
70s
non-U.S.

3.1, crucial: "It took me away from time-consuming duties and gave me back habits of serious academic research. Otherwise I would have remained in a position of being unable not only to evaluate the material I already had on hand but also to embark on a new area of research. This is an especially important problem in developing countries...where young scholars are frequently forced into positions of responsibility no sooner than they complete their doctoral work because of the shortage of trained people and the need to initiate new programs."

classics
age 45
late 60s-70s

"I profited most from informal, individual exchanges with both faculty and members. Frequently I approached both with particular questions and never had anything but a generous response. --Furthermore, the most useful exchanges for me often came with members not in my own but rather in neighboring fields. Specific, expert opinion on one's own field can usually be had by correspondence and often from only 1 or 2 persons. Perspective on one's own work, however, is best acquired in conversation and from experts in generally similar or even different fields.

"I was able to complete much of the text I came to edit. More unexpectedly, I gained greater perspective on the potential contributions of my field in ways I had not anticipated, especially in discussions with modern historians, social scientists, and one mathematician."

ancient history
age 35
70s

3.1, very important: "It is perhaps true that I could have done my research outside the Institute; but I do not think I could have worked so intensively and successfully without the constant stimulus it provides. The sheer number of people working in Ancient History in and around the Institute meant that I could build up a very extensive network of contacts. While that could have been done without the Institute it could not have been done so efficiently or comfortably."

medieval history
age 55
70s

3.1, very important: "I was able to finish one book and start another. At a less mechanical level my spirit was refreshed by seeing a home for pure scholarship. (The intangibles comprising the total experience will probably not be uncovered by a questionnaire, and might be hurt by too much reorganization or systematization. Atmosphere is all!)"

VALUE - HISTORICAL STUDIES

modern history age 45 70s	3.1, crucial: "The year at the Institute was one of the most fruitful and inspiring periods of my career as a historian... For the first time in ten years I was free of teaching and administrative duties...I was able to finish a book and to start work on another. The kind of work I did at the Institute could possibly have been done elsewhere, but the specific atmosphere of the small community of scholars and the general peace and quiet was a unique advantage."
art history age 40 70s	3.1, crucial: "...my approach to iconographic studies has been completely transformed by my daily attendance at the Index of Christian Art..."
Renaissance history age 50 70s	On expectations: "I am a bit bothered to reply. On one hand (organisation, comfort, the library...) was up to my expectations. But the lack of a community life (in the sense of learning, not of receptions) was great...it is very important to find other members working in the same field, when at the Institute. The contact with other members was absolutely formal, with no exchange of experiences."
art history age 65 70s	Reason for <u>no</u> on expectations: "I felt an odd, and depressing, sense of isolation while at the Institute. I saw a lot of the people in my own field, both at the Institute and at the University, but there was no opportunity to meet scholars in other disciplines, no sense of intellectual community. I got the feeling that the faculty of the Institute consists of 'clusters' who communicate only with other members of the 'cluster' rather than with those outside...This seems to me to be a basic problem. Maybe the 'community of scholars' I hoped to find and didn't does exist in the other schools."
history of science age 40 70s	"I found the visitors relatively isolated from the permanent members--at least in historical studies."
modern history age 70 70s	<u>Yes</u> and <u>no</u> on expectations: "Ideal office for work. Secretarial staff quick and punctual. Library personnel helpful. But a poisonous atmosphere because of disagreements and conflicts among members of the faculty."
non-Western history age 45 70s	"There seemed to be less interest in using the time at the Institute for intellectual experimentation with history than I had expected. I can offer two reasons for my impression: first, the younger members, myself included, tended to use the time to complete the formal requirements of the profession--finishing a manuscript--

VALUE - HISTORICAL STUDIES

and second, the members of the School of Historical Studies tended to be overwhelmingly from areas with well established historical traditions."

MATHEMATICS - VALUE OF THE VISIT

mathematics
age 70
early 30s

"There is such an enormous amount of research in mathematics going on there, that no one can keep up with it all. It is sometimes very difficult to avoid complete bewilderment and feelings of inferiority which have harmful effects upon one's own efforts."

mathematics
age 70
late 30s

"It seems to me that each visiting member if young should be under the counsel and help from the professors. If the objective of the Institute is to provide freedom for competent and mature research men, then the young temporary members are neglected. They benefit from having more free time than while teaching and from some of the lectures but they gain little from the professors."

topology
age 60
early 40s

"The discussions with the younger people around were very mind-broadening. Also, I married one of them, thereby retaining this advantage permanently. (Why didn't she get one of these questionnaires, by the way?)"

mathematics
age 70
early 40s

"I suspect that a candid answer depends on the personal relations that develop. I had never met Marston Morse...and was apprehensive as to how best to gain his acquaintance or how much contact with him I might be able to achieve. He received me most cordially, was available for consultation and advice, and I spent substantial parts of many afternoons with him..."

analysis
age 75
late 30s-40s

"My two periods at the Institute were the best things that ever happened to me professionally. I have heard only one former Member express any doubts as to the value of his stay there, and his criticism was that the intellectual environment was too overwhelming and was damaging to his ego! For myself I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the opportunities afforded me."

mathematics
age 55
early 50s

No on accomplishment: "Potentially the Institute offers not only ideal conditions for work but especially a unique opportunity to broaden one's interests. As I look back I feel I worked hard on my own problems but failed to use the unusual opportunities to learn really new things. My own fault."

mathematics
age 55
early 50s
non-U.S.

"One cannot imagine a more pleasant place where to work. One cannot imagine a better scientific spirit."

VALUE - MATHEMATICS

topology age 50 late 50s	3.1, very important: "I returned to Britain a different person with a less parochial outlook than most British academics of that time...There is a noticeable difference in the <u>spirit</u> of Departments influenced by Princeton, and those which are not."
mathematics age 50 late 50s, early 60s	"Most valuable: contact with other visitors and exposure to most recent developments and trends. Least valuable: strong sense of competition and ego boosting. Tense intellectual atmosphere."
topology age 45 early 60s	3.1, crucial: "I was in need of the intellectual stimulation that I could have only received there. I think I was running out of ideas for my doctoral work and the challenges I met at IAS were just what I needed. I came in direct contact with the work that was right at the frontiers of mathematics...my own work made a quantum jump after my year there."
mathematics age 35 early 60s	"It was a valuable experience although not in the way I had hoped. I imagined that I would work with [one faculty member]. Indeed I had one long talk with him and he was gracious, kind, and inspiring. But my tender ego could not very well tolerate the enormous differences between us in skill, knowledge and speed. On the other hand my experience with peers was extremely rewarding."
mathematics age 40 early 60s	"IAS has been brilliantly successful, and as a young student I thought it an incredible, remote goal ever to visit there. But I wonder if it isn't a good idea to be aware--I don't know what one might do, I don't have suggestions--that some kinds of tensions and anxieties can flourish in that atmosphere."
mathematics age 55 early 60s	"I had valuable contact with non-mathematical members of the Institute during my stay--valuable not in promoting my research, but in broadening and deepening my general intellectual outlook. The IAS housing facilitated such contacts."
topology age 40 early 60s	"As a young mathematician I found the very competitive and high-powered atmosphere difficult and a little disillusioning. IAS was definitely not an ivory tower. The experience, however, was invaluable."
geometry age 55 early 60s	<u>No</u> on expectations: "When I visited the Institute, I was about forty years old. I lived in a housing project and I felt, after two months, that facing so many mathematicians every day and almost all the time was too much...I still feel that the Institute became too big and...too insulated from the common life of human beings."

VALUE - MATHEMATICS

topology
age 50
late 50s,
early 60s

"Most valuable: contact with numerous cross-section of best and most ambitious young mathematicians of the world. One saw through the young visitors what in retrospect was some of the best developing mathematics. Keep the bright young people coming."

algebra
age 50
late 50s,
early 60s

"I found many of my senior colleagues unapproachable. So I associate tension with my stay at the Institute. Perhaps this was really good in the long run, perhaps it was non-productive, I can't say for certain. But I suspect that a little less tension and a little more approachability would be a good thing. However, given the whole idea behind the Institute, (which I agree with), and given the isolation of the community from everyday life, (which I also agree with), and given the nature of mathematicians, (which is a fact), I suppose that tension is inevitable."

mathematics
age 50
early 60s

3.1, crucial: "Things which I learned and ideas which I had at the Institute kept me going for about the five subsequent years.--It has been the most productive period of my life."

mathematics
age 50
early 60s

"I would say that with some exceptions the permanent faculty was very aloof."

group theory
age 45
late 60s

3.1, crucial: "I am not sure whether many members of the review committee may realize that presently quite a large number of very talented young mathematicians must live out the greater part of their lives in mundane and intellectually discouraging environments...The Institute is a vital breath of life for some of these. In my own case I have ever since felt I was always a member of the greater scientific community."

number theory
age 40
late 60s

"I found the ease and readiness to talk to the faculty most valuable. Their easy accessibility and patient hearing to any type of question was very useful in the clarification of many ideas."

topology
age 35
late 60s

No on expectations: "I felt too much 'pressure' to do research, and until I did some work in the spring I was pushing too hard with little success."

VALUE - MATHEMATICS

mathematics age 35 late 60s	"We enjoyed our stay at the Institute immensely...As a recent Ph.D., however, I was somewhat intimidated by the rank and quality of the people around me. In retrospect it would have been better for me to have waited 3 or 4 years before attending the Institute. That way I could have better appreciated the work of others."
mathematics age 30 late 60s	3.1, crucial: "Had I not experienced it, I could never have believed the long term value to me in my work of the intangibles, intellectually, which I made acquaintance with at the Institute."
mathematics age 39 late 60s	"The relative lack of formal activities and total lack of all responsibility made an enormous amount of time available for intense solitary thought. This was <u>invaluable</u> and enabled me to do my best work."
mathematics age 35 late 60s	"The IAS plays an important role for foreigners: it facilitates tremendously the difficulties of travel abroad, especially for young researchers who might otherwise hesitate going to the U.S."
analysis age 50 late 60s	"It was glorious, having the chance to talk and work with so many persons (in fields related to my own) who seemed to know what they were doing and were willing to talk about what they didn't know as well as what they did know."
number theory age 30 70s	"In retrospect, I might have done better to have spent somewhat more of my time learning from other members (permanent and visiting), and less time on my own individual research projects."
mathematics age 40 early 60s-70s	"Being at the Institute, surrounded by great men, inspired me to work harder and better than I might have done otherwise. I also learned that scientific work is essentially done in isolation."
mathematics age 30 70s	"I found both the permanent members and the temporary members very accessible; their interest in my work was certainly very gratifying. Not only did I talk about my own work with others but I learned a great deal about other people's work. This broadened greatly my perspectives in mathematics...My year at the Institute was unquestionably the most personally satisfying and professionally profitable year of my life. I am by nature a shy person and before I went to the Institute I had apprehensions that I would just sit in an office and not interact with anyone. This situation never materialized. Soon after I arrived, [one member of the faculty] made me feel welcome and suggested some people to talk with. I think a great deal of my success there can be attributed to his friendliness and his personal interest in me. I shall never forget his kindness."

VALUE - MATHEMATICS

mathematics
age 55
70s
3.1, very important: "The period at the Institute gave me time to think about my research program and to organize my thinking... It is my feeling that, contrary to expectations in mathematics, the Institute is just as important for older mathematicians as for younger."

topology
age 35
70s
"IAS can overwhelm one. I have seen new Ph.D.'s go to IAS only to become overwhelmed and terribly disillusioned with their mathematical ability. It is not a priori good for all young mathematicians. I believe that more opportunity should be made for young, yet somewhat established mathematicians. In my case, I was three years post Ph.D. and had a position to which I could return."

topology
age 35
70s
"It was in the atmosphere of the Institute and under the influence of its members that I decided that I was on the right track. I had always done mathematics; but I do not believe that I had ever questioned 'Why?' Maybe had I asked this question at another place, my affirmation towards mathematics would not have been the same. I think this is the most valuable thing I obtained during my stay."

number theory
age 35
70s
"The year 1970-71 was a specific number theory year with about 20 members working in number theory. This was extremely valuable. It made it possible to widen my scope and to become acquainted with the last results and the crucial problems."

mathematics
age 30
70s
No on accomplishing aims: "Definitely not. My intentions... were to look at a question unrelated to my dissertation, and about which I was not at all deeply competent, but keenly interested. Shortly after arrival I had a conversation with a faculty member concerning this question, and became quite intimidated regarding him, and also my problem. I quickly abandoned my plans, and retreated to the safety of investigating natural extensions of my thesis. So far, I've still not returned to the original question."

mathematics
age 30
70s
"Members and faculty seemed to have the time to stop in corridors or in the grounds to discuss questions--not only were they free from academic obligations but contact could easily be made with the 'horizontal format' of the Institute as opposed to the 'vertical format' of Fine Hall, say."

mathematics
age 30
70s
"I would have enjoyed more contact with members and faculty of other schools."

VALUE - MATHEMATICS

analysis
age 35
70s

"On the negative side I found it extremely difficult, even at lunch, to meet with people in other schools."

topology
age 30
70s

"The two most important things are the large size of the mathematical community and the incredibly high level of quality in the permanent faculty in mathematics."

mathematics
age 30
70s

"In some specialties...it seems impossible to enter the field without some contact with one of the major centers...Most of these do not have openings for any but the 2-3 absolute best young mathematicians. IAS serves to allow access to these subjects to those of us who would otherwise be constrained to literature which is sometimes nonexistent and always two years out of date."

Also: "The mix of young and senior visitors was important to me. I usually consulted senior people on deeper, more advanced questions, but felt I could approach my peers about 'well-known' ideas...not known to me...This was especially important because I was changing specialties."

mathematics
age 45
60s-70s

"My second visit to the IAS was intended explicitly to revitalize my research after a period of increasing responsibility involving students and administration. The high level of activity and the excellent group of mathematicians at the IAS proved to be exactly what I needed."

topology
age 30
70s

"It was very valuable to be part of a large community of researchers, with similar if not common interests. This encourages reexamination of personal goals and standards. (Makes people work harder, on more important topics). It also makes available a large body of current specialized information, problems, etc. The virtue is in the size."

mathematics
age 35
70s

"The setting and physical arrangements of the Institute, the general atmosphere, the feeling of being well taken care of and treated with respect, the freedom, the traditions of the Institute, the excellence of the faculty and members all combine to make one feel very good. And they confer on one the responsibility to do something truly worthwhile."

NATURAL SCIENCE - VALUE OF THE VISIT

Note: Because of (a) the relatively high percentage of critical comments from Natural Science members and (b) the degree of change both within and outside of the Institute in physics over the years, the following comments represent an especially large sample of all those made. In particular, most of the negative comments received have been included.

theoretical physics age 60 late 30s	3.1, crucial: "I came to the Institute in order to work with Professor A. Einstein. I did, and it determined my life."
physics age 80 late 30s	<u>No</u> on expectations: "The students were good, the faculty stuffy...the faculty could just as well have been on leave."
physics age 55 late 40s	"At that time I needed more guidance than I received (which was almost none). Since then the Institute has changed considerably. But do fresh Ph.D.s receive more guidance, or is the IAS geared more for the senior visitor?"
physics age 55 early 50s	"On balance...it has seemed to me that I (and others)...might have profited more...if we had gone there from academic positions, rather than in our postdoctoral year, prior to finding jobs. Remember, that this was 1950-51, when academic jobs were quite scarce. As a result, the competition for teaching positions was fierce among the young Ph.D.'s at the Institute. Too much of our time was spent on job hunting rather than research. On the other hand, I found Oppenheimer enormously supportive of young people, provided they were trying hard. He certainly knew who was good and who was only competent, but he was always helpful, and I owe him and the Institute a great deal."
mathematical physics age 65 early 50s	"Among the younger visitors I sensed a certain spirit of strong competitiveness to which, having been new to this country, I was not accustomed and I did not altogether like it. I do not think that the Institute structure was responsible; on the contrary it perhaps sought to counteract it."
physics age 55 early 50s	"It is not always easy to realize for people who have not experienced it, how stifling the small town atmosphere in an intellectually under-developed country...is. The stay at the Institute was for me a revelation and a liberation. This is not a purely personal experience. For many years those physicists in [my country] who had spent some time at the

VALUE - NATURAL SCIENCE

Institute constituted a special group, with a broader mind and saner ideas about physics and how it should be done than prevailed at that time."

physics
age 50
early 50s

3.1, very important: "The opportunity for a young person to interact with first-class scientists was remarkable."

physics
age 50
early 50s

"The whole atmosphere and organization of the Institute was wrong for me, both for what I was interested in at the time, and for my talents as they developed later. The complete absence of reference to experiment and the real world stifled what had been a growing interest in meson phenomenology. (The latter field was where the action occurred in the following ten years!) The presence (the dominating presence, at seminars) of vociferous and opinionated middle-aged and elder statesmen was very frightening. In summary, I was not ready for the Institute experience, and will never be. Many other good physicists are not all that different from me, I believe. Where this leaves the Institute, as a useful educational or research organization, depends on how much the forceful, strong-minded individuals who can flourish in its atmosphere need its services. I think they would be better used in a University."

theoretical
physics
age 60
early 50s

No on expectations: "The Institute was a good place to be, but not quite what I had hoped, in that I did not succeed in learning much about the work the other members were doing, nor did I have much input to my own work."

theoretical
physics
age 50
early 50s

No on expectations: "My fault. I was rather young and keen to work on my own line, so I did not use the talent around enough."

"...If I were to go now, I would value the freedom to get on and complete a project...I tried to do this in '52 but was not experienced enough to work on my own, so although it was a fruitful stay, it did not match the previous and subsequent years when I was attached to outstanding individuals. (The nearest person to me was J.R. Oppenheimer, and he was too busy)."

theoretical
physics
age 50
late 50s

"A most important role was played by the director, J.R.O., who took a personal interest in young members, invited them to his house regularly and provided added opportunities for contacts with the above named persons." [Einstein, Dirac, Bohr, Pauli]

VALUE - NATURAL SCIENCE

particle physics
age 50
late 50s
"The Institute is not a good place for young postdoctoral researchers to work. Their level of tension is much heightened by their environment and I think this is detrimental to their work. I would say that the people for whom the Institute gives most benefit are those in the range 10-20 years postdoctoral."

theoretical
physics
age 55
late 50s
non-U.S.
3.1, very important: "My visit to the Institute played a very important role in my subsequent career. Before I was isolated and unknown. After having been there I was able to keep in the mainstream of theoretical physics."

theoretical
physics
age 45
late 50s
3.1, very important: "I had a reflective 'breathing spell' during which I was able to assimilate field-theoretic ideas in my bones, that I only knew in my head before. This was essential for any subsequent work at all."

theoretical
physics
age 45
late 50s
"The degree of interaction and resultant intellectual stimulation was lower than that at some other institutions with which I have been associated (e.g. Fermi Institute, U. of Chicago). This may have been due to the smaller size of the IAS rather than to any defect of organization..."
"As a fresh Ph.D. I felt rather isolated due to lack of a formal arrangement for supervision by or interaction with an Institute faculty member and perhaps due to the fact that I was unknown to visiting members in my field."

theoretical
physics
age 45
late 50s
"I came to the Institute straight out of graduate school and, in retrospect, I would say that I would have profited from more supervision...a little help and guidance at the initial stage of a young researcher's visit to the Institute would be very helpful...I do not wish to suggest that Institute faculty were unwilling to help younger members. They were simply very busy with their own projects...For those like myself who were somewhat in awe of these great men, there was a natural hesitancy in taking the initiative in approaching them. Perhaps what I am really saying is that the Institute, as it was then, was not the most suitable place for someone straight out of graduate school."
But also: "It was a very stimulating experience to be in close contact with leading members of the profession and to be a participant in revolutionary discoveries."

VALUE - NATURAL SCIENCE

theoretical physics age 45 late 50s	"I was at the Institute during a very exciting time in physics, and found the atmosphere to be tremendously stimulating."
theoretical physics age 45 early 60s	"At the time of my visit many of the visitors believed that there was a spirit of arrogance among the permanent members which made it difficult to interact profitably with them. In a one day visit ten years later, I did not sense this spirit at all. Perhaps it was I who had changed."
physics age 40 early 60s	"The whole place seemed rather <u>frightening</u> intellectually to this (then) 25-26 year old--but I suppose that is a common reaction."
theoretical physics age 40 early 60s	3.1, very important: "The most important thing was exposure to very high standards implicit in the work, and general comments (both at seminars and informally) of Institute and Palmer Laboratory permanent faculty. Specific technicalities were by comparison unimportant." But 3.4: "The one unedifying type of experience was the reaction of untenured (i.e. elsewhere) visiting members to the need to prove themselves then and there, with a view to securing their career. I imagine this problem must have become very much more acute since (with the contraction of career opportunities and tenured positions generally), and I wonder what the effect has been on morale and standards amongst more junior visitors."
theoretical physics age 55 late 50s, early 60s	3.1, very important: "Coming from abroad from relatively isolated working conditions, I met at the Institute (and Princeton University) other people with similar interests, with whom I exchanged opinions and established contacts that lasted for many years."
theoretical physics age 45 early 60s	"At that time, there was <u>too much</u> peace and quiet. People tended to stay in their own offices, with closed doors. Atmosphere at NAL or SLAC, for example, is more stimulating."
particle physics age 45 early 60s non-U.S.	"It was rather an intellectual monastery--each scientist in his own cell. Refreshing during a fairly short leave from a busy University life but not very good for the younger visitors, I thought."

VALUE - NATURAL SCIENCE

physics
age 40
early 60s

No on expectations: "As [someone] said, 'Everyone came to Princeton expecting to lay golden eggs.' Of course most of us failed. Nevertheless, it seems extremely important to keep up this expectation of possibly making a deep and significant contribution. The senior members can encourage this, rather than wasteful productivity of faddish papers, by giving the impression that they would be willing to write strong letters for those who demonstrated imagination and willingness to tackle hard problems, even when no paper resulted from the stay at the Institute."

particle physics
age 40
early 60s

No on expectations: "In the narrow context of my own research, the Institute was all that I had expected, or might have desired. But I missed--and still regret--the benefit I had looked forward to from cross-disciplinary contacts."

particle physics
age 40
early 60s

No on expectations: "Reasons mainly associated with my own stage of development. I needed more contact with active experimental work, but was not secure enough to go out and seek it through travel."

particle physics
age 35
late 60s

"My only regret was that I did not spend more time learning what other people were doing...a little time spent understanding Rosenbluth's work may have altered my career. The pressure for publications (since I held no job of a permanent nature) was quite high even though the IAS made no such restrictions."

particle physics
age 35
late 60s

Yes and no on expectations: "I felt that my first year there was not very productive; probably I was too 'green' to benefit. Perhaps it would have been better if I worked more closely with one of the faculty. I didn't fit in well at first. The second year was much better."

astrophysics
age 65
late 60s

Yes on expectations: "I was familiar with the longstanding tradition of isolated scientists and mathematicians working at their own pace. I did miss the presence of students and colleagues more than I expected."

"...I felt then, and more so now, that the IAS concept may have outlived its usefulness; a university is continuously revived by young people. Isolation from reality, excessive abstractness, the lack of need to account for one's profession probably are deleterious to all but exceptional geniuses."

done

change
phase change
Rosenbluth's
to [a professor's]
in brackets

VALUE - NATURAL SCIENCE

physics
age 40
late 60s

"I found it excellent. I have a wonderful recollection of my stay at the Institute and I enjoy the periodic visits that I make to it. I also have a feeling of deep gratitude to this institution."

physics
age 45
late 60s
non-U.S.

Yes on expectations: "I expected to find men conscious of the position of science in society and representative of a deep moral involvement toward research. I found them."

particle physics
age 35
70s

Expectations--"yes, almost"--"I think I should have been able to benefit more from the senior faculty members than I did. However, the fact that my stay was a little meager in this respect could well be my own fault."

theoretical
physics
age 30
70s

"Possibly the faculty could have given a little more guidance to the younger members (those just out of graduate school), some of whom had not yet quite enough experience to engage in completely independent research without such guidance."

theoretical
physics
age 35
70s

"not quite" on expectations: "I have profited much, but I feel that I could have profited even more.--
1. I found it difficult to make contacts and establish intellectual interchange both with the members of the Institute (NS and Math) and Princeton University.
2. Concerning NS, Princeton seemed to be asleep compared to Harvard."

astrophysics
age 30
70s

"IAS is not a good place for a fresh postdoc unless 1) he wishes to continue doing his thesis for two more years, or 2) wishes to become an 'assistant' to a professor."

theoretical
physics
age 35
70s

"The important question is not whether there were people who were working in my field themselves, but rather whether they were interested in what I was doing...I came to the Institute in order to work on problems the Institute was known to specialize in, but found it very hard to get my ideas across."

"I worked on the problem I came to work on, which incidentally I had spelled out in my initial application...Having been offered a position I presumed innocently that people at the Institute would help me work on it and would be curious to know my (usually incorrect but finally publishable) ideas..."

"For established scientists the Institute is a very productive and supportive environment. For young scientists the Institute is a very hard way to spend a post-doc."

VALUE - NATURAL SCIENCE

3.1, crucial: "After I had accepted that I was not going to gain too much by interacting (i.e. by trying to interact) I worked by myself. Then the tranquility and isolation turned to an advantage as I had plenty of time to think things through."

mathematical
physics
age 35
70s

No on expectations—"I accomplished most of the goals I had set but, in retrospect, they were too low. The possibilities were much greater than I had expected and it was too late when I realized they existed and how to take advantage of them."

mathematical
physics
age 35
70s

3.1, important: "My visit to the Institute was part of a year-long project in mathematical physics in which a number of people working in related areas were invited at the same time. Thus, there was an opportunity to have extended discussions with several people with interests related to mine; this contributed considerably to my subsequent work."

particle physics
age 35
70s

"We have very pleasant memories of the Institute and hope to return for a longer stay in the immediate future."

particle physics
age 30
70s

3.1, crucial: "The intellectual environment is extremely stimulating. I do not know of another place where I could have accomplished as much in the same amount of time...(I wish I had more contacts with members of other schools, but everybody is very shy, including myself; there is probalby little one can do about that.)"

physics
age 45
60s-70s
non-U.S.

"I found everything connected with my stay most valuable to me. Scientific contacts and conversations with members of the faculty, not concerning my work, proved extremely useful to me in the ensuing years...Apart from the usefulness of my stay to my own work, this was an invaluable experience because of the contacts I was able to have with members of the Schools of Mathematics and of Historical Studies."

physics
age 65
70s

"I feel that there are two serious deficiencies. (1) The tendency for everyone to work by himself without adequate critical evaluation by his peers; (2) the lack of intimate contact with experimental physicists and other scientists. I should add that the lack of responsibility for graduate students and their training leads, in my view, to a certain lack of sense of urgency in getting on with the job."

VALUE - NATURAL SCIENCE

physics age 55 early 50s-70s	"The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, is the finest place in the world for a scientist to work."
mathematical physics age 40 60s-70s	"It gave me great help in shifting to a new field of research: plenty of time, good responsibilities for discussion."
theoretical physics age 50 70s	3.1, crucial: "I was invited to IAS after a period of intensive administrative struggle...which had left me very little time to think in peace. The stay at IAS enabled me to recapture necessary meditation on long-range research projects, within an atmosphere both very quiet and intellectually very ambitious--the best combination for providing incentive to research."
physics age 55 late 40s-70s	3.1, very important: "It has been a splendid place to do research without interruption. The exposure to new problems has been very helpful and stimulating."
plasma physics age 45 70s	"For some disciplines absolute peace and quiet are essential; for others especailly plasma physics, astrophysical sciences etc. that are strongly interactive, a large throughput of visitors is necessary to keep the discipline alive. It is fortunate that Princeton Plasma Physics Lab. is close by to provide such interaction and I hope the astrophysicists enjoy the benefits of the Astrophysics department's proximity."

SOCIAL SCIENCE - VALUE OF THE VISIT

sociology
age 35
70s
3.1, important: "I wanted to work uninterruptedly and found the Institute setting very supportive."
But: "Isolation of social science school is unfortunate."

anthropology
age 35
70s
Ranked interchange with visitors in own school "important"; interchange with visitors in other schools "very important"-- and commented: "I found contacts with physicists, mathematicians and historians most salutary and most rewarding. Also the SSS was most catholic and accommodating of various fields and specializations."

psychology
age 35
70s
"It struck me as the ideal place to find the time and peace for some project that normal pressures and commitments prevent you from getting down to. I should think the feeling of being wrapped in cotton and protected from all everyday cares would begin to get to you if you were there for too long at a stretch."

political science
age 35
70s
"Most valuable--time and opportunity to write. Least valuable--contact, discussion, interaction. By March I felt as though I were in a monastery."

No on expectations: "Because I had expected to learn more than I did. As it was, I concentrated on my own work--in an elegant form of solitary confinement."

political science
age 35
70s
3.1, crucial: "The Institute provided a splendid working environment. Technical matters were handled by a superb supporting staff. The group of scholars was an excellent size, large enough to provide variety of stimulation, small enough to get to know well. The absence of pressures associated with the home university left everyone quite open to free discussion of mutual interests...I ended up undertaking a project unrelated to my previous background and training. The Institute's atmosphere was highly supportive of new undertakings and totally free of the petty sort of supervision which would have constricted originality."

psychology
age 40
70s
"Overall, I was delighted with everything, and recall the period with much gratitude and nostalgia...My only negative feeling about the Institute...was that the place seemed strangely lacking in any air of intellectual excitement. For example, in talking with other visitors it never happened that some event of intellectual interest had just occurred at the Institute and caught everyone's attention. For the most part, I welcomed this serene isolation, but I would also have welcomed e.g. a

VALUE - SOCIAL SCIENCE

lecture series bringing in outstanding people. I had the impression that few visiting members were broadened by their stay, by exposure to current developments outside their own specialty."

anthropology
age 40
70s

3.1, crucial: "As a foreigner, to participate in an intellectual framework of the best quality was a crucial step in the definition of my personal role in the development of anthropology in [my country]."

social science
age 40
70s

"...the atmosphere of the Institute was most stimulating. It is a tremendous boost to one's ego to be part of such an environment, and I believe that this affects one's work."

psychology
age 45
70s

"We were all a bit slow getting to know each other: alcohol might have helped. For me, the special virtue of the Institute was that it enabled me to meet people of outstanding gifts from other disciplines."

social science
age 45
70s

"I had hoped to find an opportunity to spend a year freed from the distractions which make it so difficult to work in a concentrated fashion in one's home base. The Institute provided all that I could reasonably have expected, and I enjoyed my stay thoroughly and found great benefit from it."

political science
age 45
70s

No on expectations: "The general atmosphere that particular year was vitiated by internal conflict which could not but affect visitors. In addition, I found at the Institute a degree of formality to which I am not accustomed. It seems that this stemmed from (a) instructions to staff; and (b) from the carry-over into many aspects of Institute life of the sort of hierarchical relationship that seems to prevail in the original schools, and which is perhaps appropriate to senior-junior relationships in mathematics, etc., but is not in the social sciences."

Very important on value to own work: "A year off after several years of interruption in my own work due to administrative responsibilities was very salutary. Unfortunately, I cannot say in truth that being at the Institute, rather than being, say, in Paris or London on my own, was very important."

American history
age 45
70s

"The only effective community of scholars I discovered emerged from the visitors themselves. Easy interchange with the Institute's faculty scarcely existed. No means seemed to develop to bridge the distance between permanent status and transience."

VALUE - SOCIAL SCIENCE

sociology
age 50
70s

"Least valuable: it took too much time to get to know the fellows and to appreciate their respective intellectual capacities...There was little contact across the schools. (exception: Historical Studies) besides accidental personal contacts. From the viewpoint of the Institute there may have been a certain 'underutilization' of the intellectual capacities of the members."

sociology
age 50
70s

3.1, crucial: "Without the stay at the Institute it would have been absolutely impossible to complete several publications I was eager to do and it also would have been impossible to undertake new intellectual projects."

anthropology
age 55
70s

3.1, very important: "I think the year was crucial for me 'psychologically,' and immensely important to my work. Being invited to participate in Institute activities was important to my self-esteem. I was able to advance my research substantially, and to learn from colleagues. I received valuable criticism... I rate the year 'very important' intellectually, and 'crucial' in its other meanings to me."

economics
age 60
70s

"Most productive sabbatical I've ever had. Well beyond my expectations...It filled a role that NSF, NIH, foundations do not and cannot; I was able to work on what I found intellectually stimulating, interesting and for which I had special competence. (For all the others a roman à these is necessary)...The physical arrangements, the option of total isolation, made it possible to work."

history/
social science
age 60
70s

"I would be dissembling if I did not add that the conduct of the permanent Institute faculty varies enormously, some being readily available if sought out while others make it all too clear that they wish no contact with visiting members. Whether intended or not, the impression is created that there are first and second-class citizens in this academic community."

~~drawbacks~~
"...my main misgiving about the Institute is the existence of a permanent faculty--despite my very high regard for some of them. It is hard enough to avoid the drawbacks of faculty in-breeding in universities where there are some institutional safeguards."

social science
age 60
70s

No on expectations: "...I was marvelously free from routine meetings and chores. But I also expected interaction on a regular and not lunching basis...Until I finally decided to treat stay at the Institute as a gift of time, I kept trying to discover

VALUE - SOCIAL SCIENCE

how collaboration on themes of common interest could be set up. Once it became plain that this was not part of the way the Institute functioned, I wondered why I was there. Then I decided to enjoy the free time and did my own thing."

"The people in the Natural Sciences and Mathematics seemed to interact much more; you could see them talk, scribble on backs of envelopes, talk shop. Those in the historical and social sciences (maybe because they are older) tended to limit contacts to lunch and even then conversation was just that.--I would suggest that faculty in these last two schools may want to reconsider what to do with visiting members..."

humanities
age 65
70s

2.6 "Too little intellectual interchange (a strong contrast with the Palo Alto Center)."

"My overall impression was one of isolation of the members from one another and from Princeton. As I have said above, the contrast with the Palo Alto Institute could hardly have been greater.--In my own special area of concern...I believe too many appointments have been made of worthy specialists and not enough of good 'generalists' who are, to be sure, very hard to find...For fear of misunderstanding (in a questionnaire context that rather provokes negative comment) I very much enjoyed my stay and was grateful both at the time and retrospectively for the opportunity."

DEVELOPMENT OF FIELD

Question 3.2 -- In your judgment, how would you describe the impact of the Institute in the intellectual development of your field in the last 10-15 years?

(crucial) (very important) (important) (unimportant)

HISTORICAL STUDIES

history age 50 late 60s	unimportant -- "In the field of history, I don't think that the Institute's role in the discipline has been significant in developing new methodologies or new conceptual visions. Ours is an old, individualistic, anarchistic discipline that does not submit itself to structures, directions, organization, except very slowly and gradually."
history age 65 late 40s	important--"History is not a field capable of progressive development. An historical work is the discrete product of an individual author. However, there is no doubt...that the Institute is a place where the historian is stimulated to do exceptionally fine work."
history age 30 70s	unimportant--"This is hard to judge. The institute has provided time and a good working environment for many historians, but I don't think it has helped interchange between fields and specialties to the degree that it could and should. This should be one of its most important roles."
modern history age 75 early 60s	important--"Where there was a concentration of scholars-- permanent faculty and visitors--I believe the impact was considerable. This came about in part through the output and reputation of the permanent faculty--especially in ancient history, classical archaeology, and history of art, for instance. The historical fields are so vast and various that this scattered impact was inevitable..."
history age 70 70s	very important--"Members of the faculty have broken some new ground...or have clarified broader aspects...but particularly the faculty has selected visiting members with a solid scholarly background and valuable projects, some of which have been published and have contributed to the intellectual development of the field."

DEVELOPMENT - HISTORICAL STUDIES

classics
age 60
early 50s

crucial--"Classical studies are a small field, which may grow even smaller if the big foundations don't keep a corner for them."

classics
age 70
late 40s,
early 60s

very important--"There is no doubt that the fact that each year a group of scholars in the classical field have been provided with facilities for research has been most productive. The published work growing out of their time at the Institute is impressive, and has been enriched by the opportunity to work not in isolation but where discussion and interchange of ideas day by day is spontaneous and informal...The visiting European scholars often give lectures and seminars at North American graduate schools, and we in Toronto have found such visits a great stimulus to our graduate students."

ancient history
age 50
early 60s

very important--"The Institute serves American studies of ancient civilizations (not just history, but art, philosophy, epigraphy, science, and philology), (1) by funding and lodging scholars towards the development of their ideas in published form; and (2) by keeping American scholars of ancient civilization in touch with their opposite numbers from Europe (whose numbers are greater, and whose work is of a somewhat higher quality than can be found in the U.S.)."

ancient history
age 60
late 60s

very important--"My answer supposes that my field be defined as general ancient history. For that the work of the American School of Classical Studies in the Agora Excavations, for which the cooperation of the Institute has been a most important part, has been of very great importance indeed. Further the work of Alföldi on Roman history, of Cherniss on Greek philosophy, of Gilliam on the Dura documents, etc., have all been of great importance to the field."

ancient
philosophy
age 55
70s
non-U.S.

crucial--"In my opinion there is no doubt that the Institute has played an unparalleled role in the encouragement of the most important research in the field of Ancient Greek Philosophy. There must be few major scholars in this area who do not owe a great debt to the Institute, and it has also encouraged successfully younger scholars of exceptional potential. It is much to be hoped that this field of interest will be continued at the Institute, since it would be extremely wasteful to throw away the reputation and library facilities firmly established now in the international academic world."

DEVELOPMENT - HISTORICAL STUDIES

classics age 65 late 60s non-U.S.	important--"In the field of classical philology the development in the last 10 or 50 years is not so important... Our knowledge is very old and begins in the days of the Greeks, 2500 years before our times...Only specialities are developed in the last 15 years, not the great aspects..."
ancient history age 35 70s	very important to crucial--"In the field of classical archaeology the work led by Professor Thompson in the Athenian Agora has been quite outstanding--and the evidence unearthed, architectural and epigraphical, has virtually transformed our knowledge of Athenian history. The Institute's contribution to ancient epigraphy has been outstanding. Under Professor Meritt it became the centre of studies in Attic epigraphy and under Professor Habicht the epigraphical coverage is being extended to include most areas and periods of the Greek East."
classical archaeology age 65 late 60s	crucial--"It has given so many excellent scholars the opportunity for getting something done which they needed to do but had difficulty in completing, and at the same time of sitting back and looking at things afresh. Professor Thompson's initiative and judgement in their choice have made the Institute an immensely valuable force in this field."
classical archaeology age 45 70s	very important--"In the last three years an absolutely central, if discrete, role. If one were to trace down the main contributions to the field one would find that they began or were completed at the Institute. In addition, it has made a regular, ongoing contribution to excellence in classical archaeology. Professor Homer Thompson has been the key stone; without drawing attention to himself, he has fostered excellence through a wide variety of innovative efforts."
classics age 55 70s	crucial--"The work done by and under the direct influence of Professors Thompson, Meritt, and Cherniss has reoriented our entire thinking about Greet antiquity, and has left no aspect of its study unaffected."
medieval history age 45 70s	unimportant--"This is a difficult question. Perhaps what I mean is that I do not <u>know</u> of any remarkable influence. But in any case I do not suppose that the lack of such influence is a mark against the Institute's contingent in my field. The example of solid scholarly achievement within established domains may be even more important. Indeed, without the least prejudice to important new methodologies (some of which are very pertinent to my work), I would suggest the maintenance of strength in traditional scholarship is an important function of the Institute."

DEVELOPMENT - HISTORICAL STUDIES

- medieval history
age 40
late 60s
- unimportant--"The School of Historical Studies in general but with notable exceptions...is intellectually more conservative and unoriginal than the history faculties of a dozen major universities and colleges."
- Renaissance history
age 40
70s
- "The Institute has provided a setting in which, through personal contacts and published work, a generation of scholars have advanced the discussion of virtually all areas of Mediaeval and Renaissance history. Members have been chosen not with regard to their conformity to some arbitrary canon of topics or methods, but for the interest and importance of their projects. The results include most of the major books by most of the principal American (and many European) scholars published in the last 20 years."
- Renaissance history
age 40
late 60s
- important--"The IAS was not in touch with what I regard as the most important developments in the field of history as a whole, e.g. the work of the 'Annales' school in France."
- Renaissance history
age 40
70s
- "...almost all of the leading figures in Florentine and Italian Renaissance history have been at the Institute. This continuity is reflected in the field's outstanding record of contribution to historical scholarship, and, whatever the counter-arguments might be to such recruitment in a fairly defined area of historical studies by the faculty, I think it extremely important and justified by the results."
- early modern history
age 50
70s
- very important--"My judgment is based on the number and quality of publications I have come across whose authors acknowledge their visit at the Institute as having helped them in their work."
- early modern history
age 55
70s
- unimportant--"The work of most of the permanent members of the Historical School is aside from some of the most important developments in the historical discipline of recent years. The School is too heavily weighted towards classics and ancient history. Moreover, some of the faculty scarcely stand in the front rank of scholarship."
- modern history
age 40
70s
- "The Institute has had an impact on modern European history because it has allowed a number of European historians to carry on their own work and has improved contacts among them. Felix Gilbert played a critically important part in this. However, it would not be accurate to say that the Institute has had the kind of effect on my field that I suppose it has had, say, on mathematics. This is partly due to the way historians work."

DEVELOPMENT - HISTORICAL STUDIES

modern history age 40 70s	crucial--"In my field standards of academic achievement are hard to define; they have to be experienced. In this sense, by bringing together (and inspiring) historians of different interests and schools, the Institute made a crucial contribution to the intellectual development of my field in the past 10-15 years."
American history age 55 late 60s	unimportant--"The field of history is neglected at the Institute. The emphasis is in archeology and philosophy. I hold both fields in esteem; but that does not take the place of history. The Institute needs a leader in historical studies even more than it needs the most esteemed scholar."
art history age 65 early 60s	crucial--"Erwin Panofsky and Millard Meiss determined the development of art history not only by their own works but also by selecting the right kind of members (both older and younger) to be invited by the Institute. Their influence can hardly be overestimated."
art history age 50 60s-70s non-U.S.	very important--"I think one has here for a field like Art History not to put the same expectations as for the natural sciences. I am, however, convinced that the choice of scholars of highest standing as Visiting Members for the Institute has allowed to bring forward a great amount of work of the highest value and that the international family of art historians has enormously gained by the Institute as a center of exchange."
art history age 50 70s	important--"Research accomplished by IAS visitors...has been very 'orthodox' in character. Strictly art-historical problems, as those have been defined by a century of art-historical research, have been studied and dealt with competently and satisfactorily. But there have been no visitors known to me who have proposed and pursued questions of a type <u>not</u> pursued before, and who have enlarged the range and methodology of art-historical research. To some extent this has been true of permanent IAS members too. The most brilliant art historian on the faculty... was Erwin Panofsky--whose major innovative work was accomplished or begun, however, before he joined the Institute."
history of science age 40 late 60s	"The field [the history of ancient and medieval science] is vast, but the number of competent workers is small; they are all disciples of Neugebauer. Many have been supported by the Institute during the last two decades for some period of time, and Neugebauer himself has, of course, been so supported."

MATHEMATICS - DEVELOPMENT OF FIELD

analysis age 35 60s-70s	very important--"The Institute serves not only as home to some of the very best mathematicians, but as a meeting place where one can develop a uniquely broad and balanced perspective on the problems of contemporary mathematics."
mathematics age 35 70s	crucial--"Periodically, the mathematics done at the Institute by the accumulation of young mathematicians there (visitors primarily) is of the highest calibre, and often is of a catalytic nature. This varies from year to year, eg. topology, algebraic geometry, number theory, etc."
mathematics age 30 70s	crucial--"In a word: dissemination. It seems that most mathematical developments are known either first or second in Princeton, according to whether or not they took place there. Much mathematical communication emanates from the IAS."
mathematics age 60 70s	important--"It is true that, in the areas where I work, the Institute has had little direct influence; yet by its being there, the Institute helps create a climate of importance for mathematics as a whole and therefore has significant impact for all the mathematical community, especially for those of us fortunate enough to have been members."
mathematics age 40 late 60s	very important--"The IAS has played <u>the most important role</u> of any institution in the development of mathematics in the world, in particular U.S.A., since 1935. The traditional centers in Europe were dissipated or distracted during and since WWII, and IAS has maintained this culture. Its importance cannot be overemphasized."
mathematics age 40 early 60s	important--"(1) Giving young mathematicians from all countries the chance to come to one of the great centres of really active research and hence form their own standard for life. (2) Increasingly (as money gets scarcer), allowing established workers to take a year off free from administrative responsibility. Used to be easy to arrange this in other ways."
mathematics age 45 late 50s-70s	crucial--"The IAS plays a unique role in the mathematical world as a center of pure research. The total human intellectual resources of mathematical expertise in the Princeton area (IAS and University combined) are unmatched anywhere. Since the various fields of mathematics tend to be inter-related and the best mathematics usually arises from the novelty of combining elements from 'different' subject areas, a great deal of the most interesting ideas of the past few decades can be traced back in origin to the Institute."

DEVELOPMENT - MATHEMATICS

analysis
age 35
70s
crucial--"Everyone knows this."

algebra
age 55
early 60s
very important--"The stimulation of high quality research and the recognition of its importance as a central activity, rather than a peripheral one, has contributed enormously to the strength of mathematics in this country."

topology
age 40
late 60s
crucial--"In its frequent 'years of specialities' it has solidified and firmed new and exciting work."

mathematics
age 55
early 60s
unimportant--"I think the Institute was a major contributor to the development of American mathematics up to about 1960 (the year I was there) but I don't have the same impression of its importance recently. I don't really know what has changed it. Partly, of course, it has been because so many other sources of support have appeared...I suspect also, however, that it is due to the faculty. No one, surely not I, would fault their mathematical competence, but too few of them have the temperament to give support and inspiration to the young mathematicians who come."

mathematics
age 60
early 60s
very important--"Perhaps I should say crucial in some areas, and very important in others. In part this has been because of work done by visitors rather than the permanent faculty--who have often done their most famous work before being named to the Institute. But the permanent faculty is absolutely vital to the functioning of the Institute. They have the judgment to select the younger, less known visitors, the knowledge to guide them, and the standing and greatness to inspire them."

"It seems to me important that permanent faculty continue to take seriously their obligation to encourage the growth of those who come for one or two year visits."

geometry
age 40
late 60s
important--"Good things have come out of the Institute, but no more so than at other major research institutions."

topology
age 45
late 60s
crucial--"So much more has been done in the past twenty year period in Geometric Topology than would have been expected at the beginning of the period. Much of this was done at the Institute and much more was encouraged by the contributor being able to visit, to be nearer the scene of action."

DEVELOPMENT - MATHEMATICS

topology
age 45
early 60s

crucial--"Many of the developments in the last 15 years were directly due to the chemistry provided by the Institute in bringing together mathematicians with diverse backgrounds . and common goals. There are numerous specific instances in my field where work of different people was cemented into major syntheses as a result of discussions at I.A.S."

topology
age 40
early 60s

important--"The impact is by individuals rather than by the 'Institute.' The Institute has made research easier and more rapid. I doubt whether the disappearance of the Institute would be more than a severe disruption of progress in research. No single Institute is all that important in scientific progress."

analysis
age 45
late 50s

important--"While there continues to be very good analysis done at the Institute, it is no longer a world center for the subject. For example, by 1965 Paris, in particular Orsay, had replaced IAS as far as harmonic analysis was concerned. This situation may very well change in the near future."

"If there is a drastic diminution of the number of graduate students and post-doctoral researchers at the leading universities then IAS would once again be unique in the concentration of first-rate, active young scholars that it can provide."

NATURAL SCIENCE - DEVELOPMENT OF FIELD

physics
age 55
late 40s-50s

very important--"While the Institute was of crucial importance to Physics in the late 1940's and the 1950's, it has not been quite that important since. This is not a defect but merely a sign that the Institute has been successful. Other centers of excellence emulating the Institute have grown up."

theoretical
physics
age 45
late 50s

very important--"I believe it is correct to say that the Institute was one of the leading institutions for theoretical physics during the period after WWII till the second half of the Fifties. It no longer holds this position although it retains a very high quality. It is unreasonable to expect that a person or an institution should be the perpetual leader. The credit for the preeminence of the Institute in earlier days must go largely to Oppenheimer."

theoretical
physics
age 75
late 40s-50s

"It is difficult to answer this question, because the impact of the Institute depends in my opinion very much on the state of the various scientific disciplines. In physics, I think, there is since the forties a real slowdown or even stagnation of progress...The Institute had nothing to do with this, but of course it suffered from it.

theoretical
physics
age 35
70s

very important--"1. Due to the high quality of the members and visitors in theoretical physics and the close ties with Princeton University, the Princeton physics community (Institute and University) has been one of the major centers of research in theoretical physics in the last decade.

"2. The Institute has had enormous impact as a training center for postdoctoral research."

theoretical
physics
age 45
late 50s

important--"My impression is that in the past 10-15 years, the 'output' of the Institute both from the faculty and from visitors, has been a less significant factor in the development of theoretical physics than in previous years. This is not to say that the work is not valuable or important. Rather, it perhaps is an indication of a greater decentralization of physics research in the recent period."

physics
age 60
70s

important--"I believe that the primary impact of the Institute cannot be measured by the research produced at the Institute. Rather it is the ideas, contacts, inspirations carried away by the members when they leave."

theoretical
physics
age 55
early 60s

important--"Its impact is in proportion to the number of people there."

DEVELOPMENT - NATURAL SCIENCE

theoretical physics age 45 late 50s	important--" <u>Small</u> number of <u>unusually significant</u> publications by Institute faculty and, to a lesser extent, by visiting members."
particle physics age 35 late 60s-70s	very important--"The Institute has always been an important center of work in Elementary Particle Physics. But judged by its own high standards, its impact on the field decreased in the mid and late sixties. In recent years, however, the Institute is again playing a pioneering role..."
particle physics age 35 70s	important--"It is a little embarrassing to have to rank IAS on the scale above. However I think that despite the very good intellectual and material resources placed at IAS disposal, this institute has not been a major centre for development of particle physics during the past 10-15 years. However, maybe it is unfair to try to compare IAS to very big institutions such as CERN, etc."
high energy physics age 40 late 60s	very important--"In high energy physics, the Institute does not seem to be the prominent place anymore. It is probably too small for that. Very important work has been achieved however and the total output (per head) compares favorably with many other places."
particle physics age 50 early 60s	important--"In the present situation in particle physics the role of experiment is leading. This does not mean, however, that purely theoretical institutes are not very necessary."
astrophysics age 35 late 60s-70s	important--"The astrophysics effort was very small 5 years ago but has grown rapidly since then. It has become an important meeting place for astrophysicists from all over the world."
astrophysics age 25 70s	important--"Small group, but per capita influence very good."
plasma physics age 40 70s	very important--"The impact on plasma physics of the Institute <u>is</u> that of Professor Rosenbluth. Those who have studied with him now occupy prominent positions in the community. In addition, those who study plasma physics at the Institute have access to the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, the most important national laboratory in the field."

SOCIAL SCIENCE - DEVELOPMENT OF FIELD

sociology age 40 70s	unimportant--"Except for the aggregate impact of the Institute on the visitors--which is unmeasurable by me--I do not estimate the impact of the Institute highly, because the Social Sciences are too large to be so influenced, and the School is new."
social history age 35 70s	important--"The social science school has not been around long, but it has done a good deal to develop contacts between historians and social scientists. Its impact has been as much through contact with Princeton historians and members in the historical studies school as through the social science school itself."
economics age 60 70s	"Little in economics or economic history. However its standard of workmanship benefits <u>every</u> scholarly discipline."
social science age 40 70s non-U.S.	"...one thing <u>is</u> clear from my travels around some 15 universities in the U.S.A. and Canada in 1974-75, and that is that the IAS is now acquiring a reputation in this field--where previously, of course, it had none."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS

Question 3.3 -- Are there additional fields of scholarship that you feel ought to be represented at the IAS?

HISTORICAL STUDIES

archaeology

age 50

70s

"I do not feel the question can be put in such general terms. Obviously the Institute can have only a small fraction of the fields of scholarship represented on its permanent staff and a larger but still limited number among its visitors. Rather, when an opening occurs, there is a need to consider what emphasis and trends should be reflected in the new appointment while maintaining something of the tradition and the resources the retiring scholar has developed...Though I think of myself as something of an academic 'progressive' I would urge the Institute to err...in the direction of preserving traditional, proven fields and steering clear of intellectual and scholarly fads."

medieval history

age 55

early 60s

no—"The quality of the Institute (or of any institution) depends upon the calibre of its staff and not the number of fields covered...Adding new fields is perhaps the wrong way to assure quality, just as replacing retiring members in a field without primal regard to qualifications can lead to a compromise of standards. In my opinion the above question (3.3) is loaded and will yield erroneous conclusions."

art history

age 50

70s

"Sort of--It would be extremely desirable to have more historians (defined broadly as historians of art, ideas, economics, political history, social history, music, etc.). The vastness of history in terms of chronological periods, cultural phenomena, institutions, etc., is such that the permanent faculty is stretched very thin indeed in trying to represent it."

early modern
history

age 50

70s

"Ideally, but I don't think it makes that much difference. The people matter more than the precise fields of study!"

"I did find the definition of who was technically in Historical Studies and who in Social Science somewhat arbitrary; some in the former are really philosophers. Ancient history and archaeology might be said to be 'over-represented' compared to modern history, but I appreciate that there are good historical reasons why this is so at the Institute."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - HISTORICAL STUDIES

American history yes—"I strongly feel that the Institute, if it is to be a
age 55 serious center for historical studies, must have a major
late 50s historian of the national period of American history."

"The most disappointing thing about the year was the
absence of other modern historians--not merely American
historians, but any historians who were doing work in the
19th and 20th centuries."

history yes—"...the centuries between the Renaissance and the present
age 65 are almost totally unrepresented in the School of Historical
70s Studies...As a result, the School of Social Science is dealing
broadly with present concerns in various fields, except for
the historical. The gap between these two schools is too wide
and large...It is incomprehensible to me that Western Europe
in the 18th and 19th centuries should not be represented in
the permanent faculty. The same goes for the United States
from Jamestown to the present, at least in terms of political,
economic and social history."

early modern yes—"In history, the early modern and modern fields, comparative
history history, and the newer forms of political, social and economic
age 55 history should be better represented in the Faculty. The
70s History Faculty needs to have closer relations with the Social
Sciences." Suggests joint appointments of both faculty and
visitors.

Renaissance "In general, I gained more from the social science visiting
history members than from the history faculty or visitors."

age 45
70s

yes—"Sociology or ethology. This is the discipline which could
perhaps best tie together the historians and social scientists
to the scientists across the green. It is also the most
important coming field in the study of human behavior."

"I do favor further expansion of Social Sciences. If the
field...is a childhood disease--in the immortal words of one
member of the Institute during the Bellah affair--then it is a
disease to which more attention and resources should be devoted."

history yes—"The study of contemporary evolution of society in the
age 60 countries of advanced Western civilization...My own experience
early 40s, of working on problems in that field at the Institute has
60s convinced me that I benefited enormously by the intellectual
environment of the place. More scholars should be given the
opportunity of the international, pluri-disciplinary, community
living provided...It should counterbalance somewhat the excessive
specialization of modern scholarship..."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - HISTORICAL STUDIES

ancient history age 40 70s	yes--"For my purposes, a greater representation by modern historians and by humanists outside the field of classics (linguists, students of literature, philosophers, scholars of religion) would help bridge the current gap between classicists and social scientists."
art history age 65 70s	yes--"All the humanistic disciplines: cultural history, history of ideas, history of religion, history of literature, etc. I realize, of course, that the Institute faculty cannot be suddenly enlarged or redistributed, but it nevertheless seems a matter of urgent priority to redress the balance within the School of Historic Studies, which in its present state simply perpetuates a cluster of specialties whose presence can be understood only as a historic accident during the early years of the Institute."
literature age 55 70s	yes--"Post-classical literary history, concerned with the historical literatures of the currently living languages of the world, is entirely unrepresented in the permanent faculty, and this seems a very unfortunate hiatus. Literary history of the medieval, renaissance, and later periods strikes out in so many different directions, and overlaps with so many other fields (history, philosophy, religion, art, etc.), that it is perhaps the most central of all the humanistic disciplines...No single appointment could strengthen as many other additional fields now represented at the Institute as the addition of a sufficiently broad-gauged scholar in literary history."
literature age 45 late 60s	"I found most disappointing the absence of literary-critical, literary-historical and literary-theoretical colleagues." Suggests Renaissance literature in particular-(1) little library support (2) would tie in with classics (3) Princeton University has some complementary strength.
art history age 50 early 60s-70s	yes--"...one regrets that all the modern philologies are not sufficiently represented at the Institute. For the study of humanities this is certainly a great loss. The Institute should have someone for the history of English literature and the Romanic literatures. I wonder also if the history of philosophy or, as one says in English, the history of ideas is sufficiently represented."
ancient philosophy age 40 late 60s	"...The discipline of philosophy falls awkwardly <u>between</u> the faculty units of the Institute." Suggests "systematic (as distinct from historical) philosophy...The Institute should concentrate on those areas where (a) there are well-established

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - HISTORICAL STUDIES

traditions of controlled, precise scholarship, (b) interdisciplinary connections are especially strong and productive. This, if I am not mistaken, is close to the traditional conception of the Institute. But I think, it is a fair criticism that in the past some of those areas--e.g. classical archaeology--have been represented more than adequately and to the detriment of other potentially productive areas."

biomedicine,
philosophy
age 80
early 50s

yes--"Philosophy--because of intellectual need to keep up with developments in ethics, in logic, and in esthetics. Theoretical biology, especially in neurophysiology--in order to understand something of how our brains work."

"It might be wise to promote an effort at humanistic balance to scientific work at IAS."

social theory
age 35
70s

yes--"Philosophy, if possible. This is now achieving a greater rapport with anthropology, history, and substantive moral and social questions. The field is outstandingly represented at the moment in the USA, so recruitment would be easy."

classical
archaeology
age 50
late 60s

yes--"Prehistoric archaeology--both old world and new world. The most interesting development in archaeology in recent years has been the discovery of common grounds of interest among archaeologists working in Europe, the Near East, and the Americas..."

classics
age 45
70s

yes--"The Institute should for the most part continue to concentrate on what it has always done well...Nevertheless I wish to reiterate my support for the decision to move cautiously into Islamic Studies. Islamic Studies are naturally linked with the classical and mediaeval interests which are already strong at the Institute, and because of the nearness of Princeton University, they can be undertaken without putting an immense additional burden on the Institute for support, particularly library support."

history of science
age 75
40s-70s

yes--"For all branches of conventional historical studies the inclusion of oriental areas is of primary importance, both by itself and as counter-balance to the classicistic tendencies inherited from the 19th century. The fields in question should reach from the ancient Near East to the middle ages (Arabic, Syriac, Persian, Sanscrit.)"

art history
age 70
40s-late 60s

yes--"Palaeography, brilliantly represented by E.A. Lowe, should again have a permanent representative...I think that the Institute was an even more inspiring milieu when small. On the other hand...the greater number of colleagues have certainly been real advantages. In any case, I would wish the Institute not to become even bigger..."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - HISTORICAL STUDIES

medieval history age 70 late 50s	no--"Not additional (fields)--but I think it would be wonderful if the medieval staff of IAS were built up to the peak it had with Panofsky, Lowe, Meiss, and Kantorowitz."
medieval history age 45 late 60s-70s	yes--"I think a really superior faculty member in any of the following medieval fields would be useful: 1) Medieval Latin literature, 2) Latin palaeography, 3) Western medieval archaeology...I speak as a historian, and thus no doubt biased... The Institute is virtually unique in...support for the study of the roots and early centuries of Western civilization. In times of almost cataclysmic change, it is crucial that the many very fruitful fields of scholarly endeavor...not lose the historical perspective which the work of good investigators in...the earliest generations of our civilization can provide. The Institute has supported these endeavors in the past and must not abandon them now."
art history age 40 late 60s	yes--"For me and for some other colleagues it was strange that there was nothing in the field of church history, history of devotion, etc. Given the stress on medieval cultural history this is an unhappy situation especially for historians of the middle ages."
	The following comment, although not on additional fields, has some relevance to the above:
reformation history age 50 late 60s	"I would repeat that the presence of the Princeton Theological Seminary and its facilities is a particular attraction to anyone in my field. The other visiting members in my field during the year I was there clearly recognized this and so do some of the permanent faculty. But I still suspect that more advantage could be taken of these additional resources."
history age 65 50s-70s	yes--"The addition of history of religions and literature in the ancient and medieval worlds would greatly strengthen the work done by faculty and visiting members in ancient and medieval studies."
ancient history age 35 70s	no--"Given the excellence of the existing fields of study, it would be a pity to dissipate the limited funds available to the Institute on new developments, which are inevitably expensive in terms of staff and plant."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - HISTORICAL STUDIES

history of science no—"The Institute is a place for individuals rather than
age 45 fields...To achieve some continuity of traditions is
late 60s desirable, but not necessary. The main objective should
be to bring the best people together regardless of their
fields."

"The Institute works best, for me at least, when the
number of people present is small...Unfortunately, in
recent years the number of members and visitors has grown..."

classics "Do not over-expand it. So much of the Institute's value is
age 45 associated with its still fairly limited size and range of
70s interests. I know that older members think that it is already
too large...It still works at its present size, but it is
already coming close to the size which will lead to fragmentation
into small special interest groups...Do not range into too many
different fields...it can leave its imitators to take up fields
that are not represented..."

classics no—"BUT the 'no' depends on the notion that Faculty members in
age 50 a given field will not only be experts of the highest calibre,
70s but people who look outwards and freely supplement their own
primary interests by suitably selected Visiting Members. My
basic idea is expansion by evolution rather than instantaneous
creation."

early modern no—"I am impressed by the new (to me) School of Social Sciences,
history but it already strains the great advantage of the Institute
age 55 (in the past) of having little groups of like-interested scholars.
50s-70s More faculty diversity will increase member diversity, and
unless the number of members be proportionately increased the
diversification of faculty interests will reduce intellectual
camaraderie to some extent."

medieval history no—"Scope is just right. The IAS'unique value resides in the
age 55 juxtaposition of people who work in the forefront of exact
late 50s sciences...with people who work in the forefront of exotic
traditional disciplines...The creation of the School of Social
Sciences (of which I approve) should alleviate guilt feelings
about IAS being out of step..."

medieval history no—"I think the history school adequately skims the several
age 55 humanistic disciplines. A number of 'soft' sciences, whose
70s practitioners live on trendy, journalistic topics and display
more flashy Madison-Avenue gimmickry than solid method or lasting
results, could too easily lower the Institute's horizons."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - HISTORICAL STUDIES

classics
age 55
50s-70s

no—"I cannot take a very comprehensive view of this. Subjects that interest me are well-represented. While I certainly have no objection to others, I should regret any tendency for the Institute to extend itself--particularly as regards library acquisitions--to a point where facilities become shortchanged, on the one hand, or too crowded and vast on the other thus destroying any sense of intimacy."

ancient history
age 60
late 60s

no—"...The Institute was trying to do too much...There is no point in taking a man to an Institute unless it has all the materials he will need and a circle of colleagues working on subjects so closely related to his own that serious technical discussion will be possible. The Institute should limit its fields and increase its strength in them." (He spent a lot of time commuting to his own library.)

classics
age 60
50s-70s

no—"...attempts to increase the number of fields represented at the Institute, while laudable per se, may tend to weaken the degree of support available for those fields which in the beginning formed the core of the IAS. It would be folly for the Institute to abandon any of its original fields of research support...conversely it may be a dangerous error in strategy to attempt to introduce other fields, the logistic support of which (for library and laboratory facilities, etc.) may detract from the full support of the older fields...the eminent success of the Institute in the past should not be endangered by any attempt to broaden (and thus to weaken) the basic structure."

medieval history
age 70
late 60s

"Obviously no single institution can cover everything. I would hope that the Institute would emphasize the esoteric and unfashionable--others can be counted on to be perpetually plunging into the 'mainstream' of the moment."

classics
age 70
50s-60s

no—"The Institute's work should be more concentrated on its classic tradition than in the last years."

"The changes were dangerous for its classical tradition, which becomes more and more important in our barbarian world."

classics
age 65
late 60s
non-U.S.

no—"Not too much fields, concentration on the fields of the beginnings of the Institute seems better to me. Oft ist weniger mehr!"

"Little, but first quality seems to me to be the best. Sociology seems to me a concession to a vogue, not apt for the IAS. Strict learning in mathematics, physics and antiquity seems better, in the IAS."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - HISTORICAL STUDIES

classics

age 65

60s

"In my view the field of scholarship is less important than the personal qualities of the scholar--judgment, perceptiveness, imagination, width of reading, sympathy, articulateness, and of course the ability to be proved right. It is impossible to cover every field in detail."

"I found most valuable the critical intelligence of faculty members, who were working in fields only slightly related to mine, but who had the ability to comprehend my problems from outside and to discuss them with me (e.g. medieval historians, historians of science or art)."

MATHEMATICS - ADDITIONAL FIELDS

mathematics

age 45

late 50s

"The permanent members of the Institute are among the outstanding mathematicians in the world and generally have very broad interests. However the mathematics department at the Institute as a whole is not broad enough....It seems to me that the Institute should make a serious effort to broaden the spectrum of subjects represented in their faculty in cases where first rate people are available...." Also urges visiting appointments not too closely linked to the interests of the faculty.

geometry,

analysis

age 40

late 60s

"Main criticism is that interests of faculty are too close-- this is not accidental, since this particular field (Lie groups applied to number theory) is the most interesting area in mathematics at present time, but eventually traditional role of geometry and mathematics, physics (analysis underlying both) will reappear....This is also something permanent members are well aware of, and they should be supported in attempting to correct it."

analysis

age 30

70s

yes--"I think the addition of a permanent member in either analysis or applied mathematics would be advantageous. I feel that these are very important areas in mathematics and should be represented at the IAS. I realize, however, that finding people of the stature of the present permanent faculty is extremely difficult. I definitely feel that it is far better to have the very best mathematicians at the IAS, rather than just to have a 'good' person just because he is in an area that is not represented there."

algebra

age 50

60s-60s

yes--"...I have heard criticism (e.g. from fellow NSF panelists) that mathematical interests at the Institute are too narrow and tend to play favorites with certain fields. For example, how would a young probabilist, or statistician, or Courant-type p.d.e. man fare at the Institute?"

analysis

age 45

70s

yes--"I heard from some people that there is a somewhat of a lopsidedness in the general emphasis on topology (algebraic and differential) and not enough on analysis. I think this is true to some extent."

analysis

age 65

30s

"Why operator algebra has not been represented since von Neumann's death is public gossip."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - MATHEMATICS

algebra
age 40
late 60s

yes--"Applications of mathematics to other sciences including social sciences, because it is increasingly becoming clear that many fields like biology and economics progressively use fairly sophisticated mathematics."

analysis
age 50
early 50s

yes--"I think the emphasis in mathematics could well have been shifted somewhat toward those areas of mathematics that interact with other disciplines...After von Neumann was gone, the emphasis in mathematics at the Institute was almost entirely (so far as I could tell from a distance) on the most highly structured and most 'pure' areas of the subject, and the attitude fostered there was one of disdain for the applications of mathematics. I don't think that was healthy for the country or for the state of mathematics."

applied
mathematics
age 70
30s

yes--"To my mind the primary purpose of mathematics is to collaborate with the physical, biological and social sciences... The mathematical world is in sad shape. There is an over-emphasis on research to the exclusion of breadth, cultural background, and pedagogy. Most mathematicians are narrow specialists, cultural ignoramuses, and horrible teachers... I would like to see the Institute take responsibility and leadership in a variety of areas."

mathematics
age 55
early 60s

"Yes, but I don't know what fields. Mathematics, for all of the marvellous progress that has been made in the last ten years, is clearly getting into a rut. The mathematicians, at least, need to make some outside contact."

analysis
age 50
50s

yes--"(Perhaps this is not so much a field as a change of emphasis within a field). I believe that some 'fringe' mathematics would be useful, as reflecting the current changes in the approach to mathematics by e.g. non-physical scientists. Few mathematicians are aware of, or, if aware of, sympathetic towards such interface areas. The Institute could perhaps exert a civilizing influence here."

mathematics
age 35
late 60s-70s

yes--"Probability. This is an important field that interacts with several fields of mathematics represented at the Institute. Some probability is also a bridge between mathematics and physics."

mathematics
age 35
70s

yes--"Some sort of 'applied mathematics,' to give a sort of continuous spectrum from the 'purest mathematician' to the theoretical physicists (applied mathematicians themselves) to the experimentalists and engineers at other institutions."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - MATHEMATICS

then topology; now interested in application age 50 late 50s	no--"Even though <u>no</u> I would like to explain. The Institute's strength in the 50s was through <u>people</u> , not fields. To name fields is to fossilize. It so happens that the good people then worked in vigorous fields and the fields got the reputation, but they have declined. But one area of thought that individuals at the Institute should be encouraged in, is Applications. 'Pure' thought is all very well, but some is more significant than others--how, how can it be financed, how can the public appreciate it, how can 'pure' thought avoid degeneracy and decay?"
algebra, topology age 40 60s-70s	did not check either yes or no--"...Such a question one would like to answer with 'yes'. I, for instance, would love to see 'Biology' represented at the Institute. But, of course, then one needs labs etc, which could change the whole environment radically. So I rather say <u>no</u> ."
logic age 40 60s-70s	"I would like to see an exciting geologist, biologist, chemist or psychologist at the Institute. However I would <u>not</u> like to see a separate department. I feel that some of the recent social-governmental areas are simply fads and would not want to see them gain a foothold at the Institute. I rely on my colleagues in mathematics and physics to make the proper judgments."
analysis age 40 late 60s	yes--"I feel there should be some biomedical representation... the field is now, and is likely to remain, an extremely exciting and important area."
topology age 45 early 60s	yes--"Were I now to be a visiting member, I would like to be able to talk to philosophy scholars of a wide range of interests. I would also appreciate the chance to talk to, and work with, computer scientists in the area of artificial intelligence, such as chess-playing programs." "It would be better, in my view, to remain top notch in areas represented already, rather than to dilute resources... Still philosophy would fit in with the School of History and might serve to link this school more easily with the other schools."
analysis age 50 late 50s	yes--"For example, experimental psychology. Interdisciplinary chat is valuable to academics on leave, in suggesting directions in which they might branch out in future research...Any facility enabling academics to get away and think may aggravate their endemic failing: complacent blindness to the urgent problems of society. George Kennan's association with the Institute did nothing to break the isolation of most members from the 'real world.' I wonder what would--or if this objective is achievable without sacrificing the atmosphere of invitation to scholarly concentration."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - MATHEMATICS

topology age 35 70s	"My main comment is a plea to keep the Institute academic, and not to join the stampede towards 'applied' areas. There is nothing wrong with applications, but in the ordinary universities across the country, basic research in mathematics is under assault. The long-range consequences for the subject could be very bad. The Institute must remain the 'capital city' of U.S. pure mathematics."
analysis age 45 late 60s	no--"I think you will dilute the effectiveness of the entire Institute if you expand any further."
topology age 40 70s	no--"There are dangers in 'diluting' the membership. It becomes more likely that a stranger will <u>not</u> be in one's field and one is less likely to strike up a conversation--much of the Institute's value would then be lost."
mathematics age 55 early 50s	no--"Don't be stampeded into shifting the Institute into areas of 'immediate relevance to society' to any great extent, which is how the recent controversy sounds to an outsider."
algebra age 55 40s-50s	no--"Expansion into many more fields is tempting especially when the Institute has been so successful with mathematics. But I am afraid this will spoil (is spoiling) the essence of IAS as I found it--an intimate <u>community</u> of scholars with very common interests. Narrowness of discipline would be disastrous for a university, but is probably a sine qua non for IAS."
topology age 35 late 60s	no--"IAS is ideal for research involving a great deal of <u>meditation</u> . Emphasis on contact experiment combat application publication, public image productivity utility etc. would ruin it."
mathematics age 65 30s-50s	no--"Unless you have very, very much money and very wise leadership, you cannot afford excellence in many areas."
analysis age 35 70s	"Certainly not if they detract in any way from the truly exceptional program in mathematics (stick with an international winner!)"
topology age 40 late 60s	"The Institute has been remarkably successful at mathematics. Given that, I was very sorry to see it spread its resources thinner in order to open up a school of social sciences which may or may not be successful. There are various institutes in the social sciences, but IAS is unique in America in pure math..."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - MATHEMATICS

topology
age 30
70s

no--"My no is only based on the financial problems of the Institute. Certainly any field of scholarship could benefit by large representation at the Institute. I believe that spreading the resources thinly is a mistake. I know that if there were only half as many topologists here as there are now, this place would be much less than half as good a place for topology."

mathematics
age 50
70s

"Obviously, the answer depends on available resources. Everything I have said indicates my enthusiasm for the School of Mathematics. That operation is probably at about optimal size. I don't feel it needs enlarging, but I think it would be a disaster if it were reduced in order to launch new fields, where the potential for leadership is quite uncertain."

mathematics
age 60
late 50s

only comment on questionnaire--"I believe that the Institute would be more effective, and its administration would be less problematical, if it concentrated on mathematics and theoretical physics. Its resources seem too limited for it to be able to do justice to other scholarly endeavors as well."

analysis
age 35
70s

no--"In pure mathematics I think the spread of interests of faculty and visitors was very good; of course size precludes having every subspecialty represented...The mathematics school works very well and doesn't need any big changes. This is a unique and valuable institution in mathematics. I would not object to additions or changes that would not dilute the quality of the Mathematics School."

analysis
age 55
40s-50s

no--"I like mathematics and physics."

mathematics
age 50
early 60s

no--"I have given a selfish answer. From the point of view of achieving progress in mathematics, I don't think adding more fields would be any help. However, from the point of view of fields not now represented, it would be very beneficial if done as well as it is in mathematics."

mathematics
age 35
late 60s

no--"How could you include additional fields without chopping down the woods to build more buildings?"

NATURAL SCIENCE - ADDITIONAL FIELDS

physics
age 80
late 30s
yes—"Experimental science. The world of modern learning is not just a mental exercise."

particle physics
age 40
early 60s
yes—"Experimental physics: not necessarily as an active laboratory but at least having as visitors those associated with actively planning or trying to analyse results of experiments elsewhere."

particle physics
age 30
late 60s
"...I hope your computer will forgive me for not supplying it with a wealth of 1, 2, and 3's and can accept the following remark on a major omission in the academic environment offered by the Institute.

Thus: progress in high energy physics is greatly influenced by experiment and in the current absence of a quantitative theory, by the phenomenological analysis of experimental results... Phenomenology needs both strong theoretical and experimental stimulations and also excellent computer support. The Institute presumably cannot support major experimental endeavors but one might imagine they should try to correct the (possibly) resultant over-refined theoretical atmosphere, by a vigorous program in phenomenology."

theoretical
physics
age 35
70s
"Parts of experimental physics and phenomenology, but these are present to a degree at the University."

physics
age 40
late 60s
yes—"More of the so-called applied physical sciences, bridging the gap between mathematics, physics and engineering."

plasma physics
age 45
70s
yes—"Perhaps Applied Sciences should merit a professorship."

particle physics
age 40
70s
"It did not affect me but I got the feeling that only fields very close to the interests of faculty were represented (among visiting members.) I would have preferred a somewhat broader range of interests."

theoretical
physics
age 60
late 30s
yes—"I believe that the Institute, which was put on the map by Einstein's presence, ought to have a relativist among its professors."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - NATURAL SCIENCE

statistical mechanics age 50 early 60s	"Difficult to answer since field coverage changes with changing faculty. Clearly high energy theoretical physics keeps biggest share. Could afford more staff members from condensed matter physics."
physics age 40 70s	yes--"Other fields in physics--general relativity, high energy phenomenology (quarks etc.), nuclear physics, statistical physics."
theoretical physics age 55 early 50s	yes--"I realized that at the age of 28, I still had a very narrow view of physics as a whole. As much as I appreciated the occasion to deepen my understanding of my own field of research, I now regret the near absence of occasion to broaden my outlook."
physics age 35 70s	yes--"Yes, but I feel that it is also important to keep the Institute small. It would be nicer to have more visiting members in statistical and general physics and fewer in elementary particle physics."
particle physics age 40 early 60s	yes--"Certainly life sciences ought to be stronger. One of the peculiar possibilities afforded by the Institute ought to be in areas of cross-disciplinary contact, and the physical science/ life science interface is exciting and will probably remain so."
astrophysics age 40 70s	yes--"(1) Aspects of theoretical biology could well be represented. (2) Sociology is possibly still too fuzzy to be appropriate for the IAS."
biophysics age 80 early 50s	yes--"The progress of biology depends on its extension of quantum mechanics and solid state physics. I think a position for theoretical biology, or biology in general might bear good fruits, narrowing the gap between atomic physics and quantum mechanics and biology."
theoretical physics age 65 late 30s	yes--"Bio-related sciences because I firmly believe that the big discoveries and the crucial developments (from the human 'fate' point of view) will be made in that area rather than in physics, etc."
theoretical physics age 45 late 50s	yes?--"...it would appear to me that the Institute brings together an ideal combination of people for the discussion of the long range goals of society, taking account of the impact of technology."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - NATURAL SCIENCE

physics age 65 70s	yes--"I do feel that the interaction of society and various intellectual disciplines, particularly science, though much written about, has not reached into government and most peoples' thinking--i.e. most politicians think of science in terms of practical pay off and not in terms of its revolutionary impact on the very structure of society. In my opinion the Institute could make a contribution in this area."
psychology age 70 late 50s	yes--"Fields of <u>disciplined</u> scholarship, to be sure, but fields that spread out from the concentration on mathematics and physics."
astrophysics age 65 late 60s	"I remain somewhat doubtful about attempting to retain the 'ivory tower' tradition indefinitely...I felt that Kaysen's attempts to broaden the IAS into new fields were steps in a <u>favorable</u> direction. The internal upheaval showed them unwelcome to many of the permanent members--which suggests that his attempts were also in the <u>right</u> direction."
fluid mechanics age 70 late 40s	yes--"There should be an improved interface between the social and physical sciences."
physics age 55 40s-60s	yes--"Social Sciences. Despite the difficulties this area has caused in the past, it still seems a good idea to have the Institute do in this area what it did for mathematics and physics in the first 30 years of its existence."
physics age 35 70s	yes--"Music...some scholars and historians of music would add greatly to the intellectual environment of the Institute, and they would fit in well in the School of Historical Studies which already has a number of distinguished art historians."
astrophysics age 65 late 60s	yes--"The freedom the IAS provides should permit it to welcome scholars and public figures (e.g. journalists rather than professors of art history, or former political leaders) to more closely approach the real world."
theoretical physics age 35 70s	yes--"More humanities, and life sciences. The Institute is too small, and needs to have a more diverse community of people since it is so isolated from the real world. Also it should work on subjects which are concerned with people rather than on academic challenges per se."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - NATURAL SCIENCE

theoretical
physics
age 45
early 60s

?--"A responsible answer would require more thinking than I have done on the subject."

theoretical
physics
age 50
70s

"I could not answer this question in a non-arbitrary way."

physics
age 55
late 40s

maybe--"To answer this question one should make a comparison with similar institutes in the U.S. and abroad and see to what extent duplication or complementation is desirable."

theoretical
physics
age 75
40s, late 50s

yes, perhaps--"It is...doubtful whether more disciplines would help to create more unity."

"I have only a strong feeling that one should not try to make it larger. Small is beautiful!"

astronomy
age 40
early 60s

yes, ?--"In principle yes, but...it seems to me you have done as well as you have (besides the immense one-time prestige of having had Einstein and Oppenheimer) because you have been-- or have tried to be--really excellent in a very small number of fields."

theoretical
physics
age 45
early 60s

"It seems to me, the IAS should not be primarily a place for close collaborations, but rather a place for independent thinkers whose fields and interests are such that advanced mathematics can play a role. This, on the side of the physical sciences at least, has been done well by the IAS, and it should continue, since no other comparable place exists."

theoretical
physics
age 55
early 50s

no--"...It is perhaps not of the highest importance just what fields the Institute cultivates; what is important is that there should not be too many and that the Institute should not grow very much. I do not think that the Bellah affair was entirely a matter of personalities as the press suggested. Growth and diversification are painful, and in this case I could not see that the goal of 'broadening the Institute's coverage' could possibly have justified the dislocation. The Institute is not a university."

particle physics
age 30
70s

no--"Definitely. Rather disturbed by what I perceive as incessant demands to change and 'improve' the present format... The Institute should continue to try to maintain a commanding

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - NATURAL SCIENCE

excellence in the few areas it has always covered. It would be folly...to move into additional areas of scholarship with its limited resources, areas which are perfectly well covered by any number of universities and 'centers.'

theoretical
physics
age 50
late 50s

no--"Not because I feel that IAS could not have chosen another set of fields, but because I believe that now that the choice of fields has been made, they should be kept. IAS efforts should not be spread too thin. 'Critical mass' of a sufficient number of faculty and members is needed to provide the necessary stimulus for significant contributions. Fields which become uninteresting should be phased out, but IAS has been in existence for too short a time for this to have happened...If one tries to make changes and adjustments too rapidly, one runs the risk of following fads."

psychology
age 65
early 60s

no--"Except that anyone in a field marginally represented there should have some company. We were a trifle lonesome."

mathematical
physics
age 40
late 60s

no--"I feel the first and most important job of the Institute is to preserve a scientific leadership, by making appointments at regular intervals of the highest caliber, and by inviting outstanding short term visitors. Of secondary importance are developments of new areas."

theoretical
physics
age 40
70s

no--"Since it is not possible to cover the whole spectrum with only a small number of persons, it would look more important (in particular to prospective visiting members) that a high level be reached in the fields that are represented than to have a large number of fields be represented. (I have the vague feeling that I misunderstood the question)."

SOCIAL SCIENCE - ADDITIONAL FIELDS

anthropology age 35 70s	"The Social Sciences are young at the Institute yet already widely respected: the permanent membership <u>must be expanded</u> . The selection of visitors is imaginative and well informed. There is no need for representing every field: rather a representation of the best current work should be aimed for and that is the direction in which the SSS is moving at this time."
political science age 45 70s	yes--"...the Institute should give some thought to its goals in 'social science.' If it hopes to have an impact in some broadly conceived field, such as 'comparative macro-sociology,' for example, it cannot limit itself to appointments in one or two disciplines."
anthropology age 60 70s	no--"If I understand the prospects of the Institute, it is not likely to expand much beyond present strength. What I would like to see is more work between people in the several schools: given the archaeological strength already present, expand its activities in such a way that newer approaches using archaeological tactics, refresh a field which need not be so conservative. On the other hand, given some of the strengths in history, re-orient the work there so as to include non-western people's histories. All of this requires not so much new 'fields' as more cross-disciplinary use of strength already there."
anthropology age 40 70s	no--"However I think that the social science activities must be expanded because they represent the most active link between the Institute and the 'third world,' or in other words, between the Institute and the crucial problems of mankind in the near future."
political science age 35 70s	yes--"A methodologist for the School of Social Science (someone like H.M. Blalock or John Tukey, for instance)."
sociology age 35 70s	yes--"Social theory. To make social sciences work in IAS setting, I think you must have a major theorist as a catalyst for the work of the various social science visitors. Someone like Habermas, Levi-Strauss or Ossowski would give the school a vitality it at present lacks."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - SOCIAL SCIENCE

social theory
age 45
70s

no—"I suppose the most decisive focus of the Social Science School is theory—or it ought to be...I certainly hope the social science school is allowed to develop and flourish. . There was obviously a lot of antagonism to the whole notion of 'Social Science,' to the use of resources, etc. But this disciplinary chauvinism was pointless and misguided. It can hardly be denied that Social Science is crucial to our imagination, that the several related disciplines do in fact create the terms with which we view the social world (even if it really isn't 'science') and that a center for social thought is an excellent proposition."

sociology
age 50
70s

yes—"Certainly the School of Social Sciences deserves to be expanded particularly with scholars with inter-disciplinary interests and capable of and interested in working with historians."

sociology
age 45
70s

yes—"As the social sciences rediscover history and as history discovers it can enter the cage of the social sciences without being devoured, the Institute could make a difference by bringing in such people as E.A. Wrigley, Emmanuel le Roy Ladurice or Laurance Stone."

"I am distressed to see the social science program contracting."

linguistics
age 30
70s

yes—"I am sorry that the Institute's program in theoretical linguistics has been discontinued and hope that it will be revived in the near future...(1) the proximity of Princeton University with its strong program in the Philosophy of Language would attract scholars and lead to useful interactions, (2) this is a field which the Institute's format (a small, select group of researchers working intensively without laboratory facilities) would benefit maximally, and (3) of the humanities and social sciences, this is one of the fields in which knowledge is expanding most rapidly, hence research ought to be most productive."

linguistics
age 35
70s

yes—"As of now, linguistics no longer is represented. I would like to see it at the Institute again, because the Institute has had a significant and beneficial impact on the field. It would also be a wonderful idea to have cognitive psychology represented again as there are many theoretical problems in this field which would benefit from contemplative reserach. The importance of psychology to research in economics and other social sciences should not be neglected either."

ADDITIONAL FIELDS - SOCIAL SCIENCE

psychology age 40 70s	yes--"Psychology--specifically, physiologically based psychology dealing with the fundamental problems of learning, perception, cognition. This overlaps with neurophysiology on the one and and computer science on the other. To my way of thinking, the question of how brains are designed is the major outstanding scientific problem, and major breakthroughs seem not far off. However, the field is chaotic, partly because of an absence of coherent theoretical treatments. (In other words, not every brain scientist needs a lab; some could thrive at the Institute.)"
psychology age 45 70s	yes--"I do still feel that psychology--real, human psychology-- should be given a chance to take root."
anthropology age 55 70s	yes--"I believe that sociology, which has both an intellectual history and a theoretical thrust different from anthropology, should be represented."
anthropology (not physical) age 35 70s	yes--"Physical anthropology--because interest in the biological aspects of human social behavior are being intensively explored and some major thinking about the implications of this research needs to be done."
philosophy age 65 70s	yes--"I'm amazed that philosophy (my chief interest) should have been so steadily ignored."
social history age 35 70s	yes--"I feel that modern history in general is not sufficiently represented on the historical studies faculty. In my opinion there should be one or two more modernists, of whom one should be an Americanist. American history is certainly the most under-represented field."
anthropology age 40 70s	yes--"I feel the Social Science section could profit by development of humanistic studies--philosophy and literary criticism particularly--of a sort that the more traditional Historical Studies School is not yet prepared to encourage."
economics age 60 70s	"Great to have the range that <u>was</u> present."
economic history age 40 70s	no--"Small is beautiful...The main point I wish to convey in my foregoing answers is the importance of the <u>small scale</u> and <u>informality</u> of the IAS. There is always a temptation to say 'yes' but it seems more important to keep the numbers small and to invite members who have some general as well as specialised interests."

COMPARISON OF VISITS

Question 7.5 -- How did your second or subsequent visits compare with your first?

art history
age 50
60s-70s

"In 1973 I came as someone charged with great responsibilities at home and being lucky to have a quiet time for work. I used my time at the Institute only for writing. I got perhaps less out in stimulation than in 1961, but more in achievement."

modern history
age 60
early/late 60s

"I felt a tension and a pressure during my second tenure that had been absent during my first, and these were inimical to the goals of my membership."

mathematics
age 70
30s-50s

"First visit: extraordinary year for me in the newborn Institute...Opportunity to meet the great and future great in an informal congenial atmosphere--did some good work, which led to a lot more--broadened my view of the world of mathematics immeasurably--the best year of my life!

Second visit: continued with collaboration and we obtained interesting results, still being cited--met many more first-rate mathematicians--learned much from lectures and seminars--a very good year!

Third visit: I was chairman of the department...and had not had a year free from heavy academic duties since...my second visit...[The year] gave me much needed time to complete [an important work] under particularly happy circumstances. The year at the Institute was important in the sense of enabling this work to be carried out."

mathematics
age 55
40s-70s

"With each subsequent visit there has seemed to be steadily less activity of the type I found so stimulating on my first visit. It may be that the change is in part at least in me rather than the Institute since I can proceed with my work without external stimulation. However it is certainly not the case that I would not enjoy such activities...There would certainly be other places I could go when on leave where there would be more activity in the fields of my primary interest but I find the atmosphere of the Institute so pleasant and conducive to productive work that I have preferred to go there. I do feel though that the organized activities are now of a more specialized form and that a person coming as I did on my first visit would not find them as accessible as I found them at that time."

COMPARISON OF VISITS

algebra/topology age 40 60s-70s	"The second and in particular the third time was much more pleasant than the first, since it generally takes just about half a year to adjust, e.g. to find out about libraries in the town and university or to forget to be afraid of permanent members or other prestigious people."
mathematics age 70 40s-70s	"A visit to the Institute does more for a mathematician when he is young."
analysis age 60 40s-50s	"Living better second time. However, things generally more impersonal...i.e. more people rushing around that I never talked to."
topology age 50 50s-60s	"First visit: absolutely crucial in letting me get feeling to how to relate my own work to mainstream of mathematics." (Also: it "came very early in my most productive period of research. Without the visit, I would not have accomplished nearly so much in the next several years.") "Second visit: Very important, not crucial. I made the mistake of doing more of my own work and less of sampling the work of others."
mathematics age 55 40s-50s	"My reason for attending the Institute the last time was to have good working conditions but not particularly to find people with whom to interact. Good working conditions are useful but not terribly significant in the long run...The first two times...my main interest was to learn from the faculty and visiting members...The early visits were important for my subsequent work."
mathematics age 60 50s	"My first visit was much more important than my second visit. As a beginner in research I was really helped by the stimulation and freedom to work uninterruptedly which the Institute provided. It is more important to have <u>many</u> young temporary members and a <u>few</u> older, experienced (temporary) members than the other way around."
mathematics age 35 60s-70s non-U.S.	"My second visit was much more rewarding than the first. On the second visit, I had continual and stimulating mathematical discussions with other members, and with faculty at Princeton University and the Courant Institute. On the first visit I was much more isolated and suffered from the feeling of inferiority common at the Institute. I do not feel that the Institute is

COMPARISON OF VISITS

the ideal place for somebody to go who has just finished a Ph.D..., unless he is going to work with a specific person. On the other hand, for a person who is taking a break from teaching after 5 or 10 years, it is an ideal place to visit. My second visit was extremely stimulating and beneficial."

mathematics
age 50
50s-60s

"During later visits, my personal contacts with faculty members improved. I felt less inhibited to talk to them than I had during my first visits. Also, we became more similar in age and position."

theoretical
physics
age 45
50s-70s

"The first visit was at a formative stage in my career, and was exceedingly valuable in getting my research going in new directions. I have actually accomplished much more in the shorter second visit, but it has served a very different function--a chance to get away from the university, meet new people and ideas, and to formulate a new set of problems..."

physics
age 55
early 50s
late 60s

"My first visit was post-doctoral, and the experience was invaluable in meeting my contemporaries and developing a professional competence. It was an exciting and unique experience for a young man. Second visit was 16 years later--useful, enjoyable, stimulating, but not on the level of the first. The difference was mainly in me, although the loss of Oppenheimer surely was a serious one for the morale of the physics community."

physics
age 50
late 50s
late 60s

"First visit was more stimulating and exciting for me, possibly because I was fresh out of graduate school, and it was eye-opening. This personal view overrides any objective differences in physical facilities at IAS."

theoretical
physics
age 55
50s
non-U.S.

"Second visit was more fruitful, because of previously established relations with faculty members, greater fluency in English, familiarity with all circumstances, Institute housing."

linguistics
age 35
70s

"The imbroglio over the School of Social Science did occur during (the time between visits), and its repercussions persisted into the following year. As a member of that school, I occasionally felt a bit of an outcast...I think the main difference in my experience of the two visits was that I felt more hope during the first one that the Institute would invite further members in areas related to my own."

CHANGES IN INSTITUTE

Question 7.6 -- During the time in which you have been familiar with the Institute, have you perceived any changes in the Institute that significantly affect the usefulness of the membership experience?

archaeology
age 55
60s-70s

"I am staggered witnessing the emphasis laid upon size and quantity in the development of the Institute. I feel that this is not only prone to be detrimental to the quality but also to the very concept of the Institute as a closely knit and fruitfully interrelated spiritual community."

history
age 60
50s-60s

"I feel that the Institute in expanding has lost some of the comparative cohesion that it had. It is also possible that it has not been able--and this may be virtually impossible--to continue to attract really outstanding scholars such as it had when I came here first (even then some of the geniuses had died recently)."

history
age 75
40s-70s

"The enormous expansion of the membership has resulted in a drastic reduction of contact between different fields. Social affairs are no substitute for the daily contact between a small group of earnest workers as it existed in the early days of the Institute."

archaeology
age 60
50s-70s

"Since 1939 I have followed the growth of the Institute in the physical sense, the enlargement of its library facilities, the burgeoning of its faculty and of the number of visiting members. All these are important developments which have contributed to a constant improvement in the benefits which accrue to the members..."

ancient history
age 65
50s-60s

"I noticed no essential changes in the character and spirit of the Institute. Each time it offered wonderful conditions in which to live and work, and this I attribute both to the facilities offered and to happy personal relationships."

medieval history
age 60
early 60s-70s

"None really, but, although I could see the tensions building, I enjoyed Kaysen, his seminar, and the efforts he was making to correct the only weakness of the Institution of the past, the anomie of its members, especially apparent in mid-year. At the same time, I liked the old school, and would not want it to go too far in either direction."

CHANGES IN INSTITUTE

history of art age 70 40s late 60s	"It may sound impolite, but I think that the Institute was an even more inspiring milieu when small. On the other hand the new library and the greater number of colleagues have certainly been real advantages. In any case, I would wish the Institute not to become even bigger..."
Renaissance history age 65 60s-70s	"On my second visit, I felt that the cohesion of the academic community of the Institute was less strong than on my first visit, when it had impressed me very much. This may have been partly due to the recent establishment of the School of Social Sciences, which was not yet fully integrated in the life of the Institute. But these changes, which may have been only temporary, did not in any way affect the usefulness of my membership."
modern history age 60 60s-70s	Refers to increased tension and pressure--"It is not the introduction of the school of social science that produced the regressive change...but rather the anticipation of that introduction...in the other schools. In my experience, social science breeds its own mores and the question is whether the Institute will be absorbed by them or will sponsor a kind of social science which will be appropriate to the original purposes of the Institute. I opt for the latter."
archaeology age 55 50s-70s	"The protracted disagreements about professorial appointments which have created uncertainty and division in recent years were either not so much in evidence or not so much perceived by me in the earlier years. They have the effect of making it harder to feel at home in the Institute."
classics age 45 60s-70s	"There were three main changes between my two terms: 1) the enlargement of housing and office space, which seems good to me; 2) the addition of a School of Social Sciences, which I find quite useful; and 3) the development of some divisions among the faculty, trustees and the administration. It is less important who was at fault--if anyone was--than there be agreement on purposes and aims in the future."
analysis age 45 50s-70s	"Of course it has grown considerably and there is not quite the same intimacy there was. But given the growth in the ambient intellectual-scientific-community I think the growth at the Institute has been rather well controlled."

CHANGES IN INSTITUTE

topology age 45 early 60s-70s	"I have not seen any decline at all at the Institute. Excellent younger people continue the quality of the permanent faculty and visitors. The Institute would however be shaken by great expansion in size, or scattering of efforts to embrace many new activities or by decline in its funds."
topology age 45 50s-70s	"It is difficult to distinguish between changes in myself and changes in the IAS...Certainly, the improved facilities (had a positive effect). I also felt that the faculty had tended to become a little more realistic in their expectations of the individual visitors."
topology age 45 early, late 60s	"New buildings are very useful: larger lecture room and library."
topology age 40 early 60s-70s	"From my point of view the Institute offers much the same in the way of advantages as it did during my first visit."
mathematics age 50 60s-70s	"The change in size carried along with it several other changes. No longer did one get to know all the members, the membership became more factionalized and I did not get to know any of the physicists (even those which I later found out were working in their way in areas closely related to my interests) in sharp contrast to 1964-66. On the other hand increased size has some advantages, increased breadth of interests, and a better chance for a specialized seminar to succeed, or a fruitful collaboration to materialize."
algebra age 40 early, late 60s	"It seems to have gotten very big and this seems to (1) separate the faculty from the younger--or at least more modern--visitors and (2) make everything a bit formal. But these are not serious problems."
mathematics age 45 late 60s-70s non-U.S.	"Yes, the second time members talked a lot on changes that had taken place at the I.A.S: The inclination that there was at the lead of the Board to introduce less 'pure' directions of sciences and arts; the fears that the Institute would give in to societal pressures to do 'useful' things, closer to the public etc. This is not a salutary effect, because it affects the 'peace and quiet.'"

CHANGES IN INSTITUTE

analysis age 60 40s-50s	"The last visit in 1954-55 was marked by a sense of diminished intimacy and scientific contact; and a more institutional and impersonal flavor. The Institute was beginning to attract people for its convenience of physical facilities rather than possibilities for important scientific communion...In part these changes are nation- or world-wide, in part they were perhaps inevitable with age and growth, but...one might have hoped that the Institute would do more to promote the spirit of scientific dedication and unity..."
topology age 45 50s-70s	"Between 1957 and 1975 the Institute has overspent some, and the change from rather modest buildings to rather immodest ones sets wholly the wrong tone. A modest cafeteria which serves dinner is more useful than an immodest one which doesn't..."
mathematics age 45 50s-70s	"The successive boom and deflation in the support given to scientific research certainly affected the atmosphere among the young members of the Institute (in view, among others, of the scarcity of jobs)."
algebra age 40 late 60s-70s	"I rather liked the old cafeteria etc. Everything seemed to be closer to each other the first two years. There is a constant danger for institutions like the Institute to lose [their] character and functions by enlargements. So far, it seems, the Institute has managed to deal with this danger more or less successfully. But it should be part of future policies to face this danger consciously."
mathematics age 55 40s-50s	"I find the Institute has grown to an unwieldy size. It is too large to feel in touch with all that is going on—even in one school."
mathematics age 50 50s-70s	"According as faculty members get older, the Institute becomes also older. I wish the Institute to have a youthful character forever."
mathematics age 70 50s non-U.S.	"Science suffers from its sectorisation and also each research institution. The Institute could not stop that evolution, but aided in the old times to slow it down...[While] at the beginning the relations between mathematics and theoretical physics did exist, a gap appeared between these two departments and finally I had less interest in what happened at the Institute."

CHANGES IN INSTITUTE

applied
mathematics
age 65
30s-60s

"In my last visit to IAS I found a world quite different from my first one. I had changed and it had, too. It had lost vitality and coherence and had become a collection of enclaves that had no interaction instead of a group of scholars who respected each other and often worked together."

mathematics
age 50
early 60s
late 60s

"In talking with some younger mathematicians who have been visiting members more recently, I get the impression that the membership experience for them was not what it was for me. There did appear to be less enthusiasm about the visit. There may be several reasons for this attitude. One, I expect, is that the faculty is getting older and there is getting to be a generation gap between faculty and visitors. There was the criticism of unavailability of some faculty. This is not new. This criticism was prevalent much earlier."

theoretical
physics
age 50
40s-60s

"When I first arrived in 1949 there was a crowd of young theorists (physics) at the Institute--deliberate policy of Oppenheimer. There was touch football on the lawn and lots of talk, talk, talk about physics. It was great...The Institute will probably never recapture the spirit of those days. However, the research grind on my subsequent visits was the same as ever. With the expansion of the housing facilities the conditions of work became even better.

"S.O.B. that he was in many ways, Oppenheimer gave a spirit to the physics activity at the Institute that is no longer there. I don't mean to say that physics is dead at the Institute; far from it...But now it is only one center among many."

physics
age 55
early 50s,
70s

"The advice and help given by the Faculty to younger members of the Institute seemed greater from about 1958 onwards than in earlier years."

astrophysics
age 65
early, late 60s

"Additional advantages of my second visit were more Institute lectures in my field and more contact with Institute faculty. The national trend to less formality influenced the Institute and made it easier to talk to faculty."

physics
age 55
40s-70s

"I have noticed a general bureaucratic hardening of the arteries. Evidence: general unpleasantness about the use of the cafeteria and library. This affects people who, like me, are normally at the university. It was made clear to me, for example, that the Institute didn't approve of casual use of the cafeteria; it is all right if a) you are a member, b) you are with a member,

CHANGES IN INSTITUTE

c) you are there to attend a seminar. In the old days, one went there to see and talk to whomever one ran into, and if one didn't run into anyone one ate anyway. Now one is reluctant. I know at least two other Princeton faculty members who have had unpleasant experiences and feel the same way. It isolates the Institute and that is bad. It also is bad from the point of view of competition with Cambridge and New York. We need every bit of pleasant ambience we can achieve to compete with them... The Institute has become less important relative to other centers in physics and to a lesser extent in mathematics. Thus it attracts a somewhat smaller fraction of the best visitors."

physics
age 55
40s-70s

"The main change I notice is a much greater compartmentalization. In the early days all the physicists followed what the others were doing. This is no longer so. This may or may not be the fault of the Institute. It may just mirror the increasing specialization in science."

physics
age 35
60s-70s

"...growth has carried with it a shift away from the Institute's traditional emphasis on the scholarly and theoretical towards fields of a more practical and applied nature. This is unfortunate... This remark does not refer to the controversy over the School of Social Sciences, some of whose members have as scholarly preoccupations as anyone, but to individual fields within Schools."

sociology
age 40
60s-70s

"Yes. The School of Social Sciences has developed in a way that does much credit to its founders--avoiding boring mechanistic economics and sociology. Its existence should also help shake up the History School--which needs it."

psychology
age 55
40s-70s

"This is not an easy question to answer. The Institute has changed; it is bigger in every dimension, so there is less pressure to interact with people in other disciplines, which is a loss. The faculty seemed just as uselessly ornamental then as now, but then it was exciting just to exchange a few words with one of them or to ride in the Institute station wagon with Einstein, etc. But I have changed more than the Institute has, so it is not easy to factor out the institutional components in my different perceptions."

POLICY

These comments include general attitudes toward change and purpose, the role of the director and faculty, and specific suggestions.

HISTORICAL STUDIES

history
age 80
late 60s

"When I was there I found the atmosphere very pleasant and helpful. If the Institute is still the same don't change. The misfortune of civilisation in America is the blind urge to change for change's sake. Civilisation means stability."

art history
age 80
30s-70s

"The Institute as I first knew it seemed to operate as a small community of scholars devoted to learning who were unharried by factional feeling and undisturbed by intra-mural administration. That seems to me the way it should forever be. Expansion should be restrained. Pure research should be the be all and end all. Conscious effort to make the Institute 'relevant' is incompatible with its true raison d'etre and with the purpose of its founder. The Institute should guard its uniqueness and avoid distractions of the agora, academic or otherwise. The kind of work done there will, if fostered in the future, of itself inevitably, though silently and invisibly, improve the quality of life."

history
age 80
40s-70s

"In the present situation it seems to me of primary importance to restore a feeling of stability to the Institute as a whole. Therefore the fewer organizational changes the better."

medieval history
age 70
60s

"The Institute was one of the first of the 'think tanks,' and was a novel experiment when Abe Flexner (whom I knew quite well) organized it. Now there are many such, operating in many fields and on many patterns. I personally believe that there is no 'best' method of doing anything: it is humanly wise to maintain diversity. The Institute works. I hope those in charge of it will not impetuously tinker with it."

classics
age 65
30s-40s

"I looked on the Institute as the 'Ivory Tower'—until recently. I hope the Board will have the courage to restore and maintain this quality. Let the mediocre whine—but let us support the elite."

POLICY - HISTORICAL STUDIES

Renaissance history
age 65
60s-70s

"I consider the Institute unique not only in its contributions to scholarship on the highest level, but also in the manifold ways in which it has helped to present the values of Western civilization [illeg.]...It has succeeded in creating ideal conditions for the pursuit of research and the interchange of ideas...Such conditions are not easily achieved, and are liable to be adversely affected by substantial changes...I fondly hope that the Institute will be allowed to preserve and develop traditions that have proved so successful in the past."

classics
age 55
70s

"My one concern is that the Institute should stay the way it is. We are living in a society which often does not understand the need for scholarly research in fields such as historical studies which do not immediately yield visible results, and I hope the IAS will be strong enough to resist pressures from that quarter."

classics
age 50
60s

"In 1966-67 there seemed to be no faults to find with the School of Historical Studies. And friends who have been Members in recent years, whether for the first time or not, are as enthusiastic as I was--and am to this day."

history
age 50
60s

"The overall purpose or 'ideology' of the Institute ought to continue to be disinterested scholarship. There are few if any academic institutions that are not becoming increasingly pragmatic and result-oriented. Surely, the United States can afford one institution that is different in this respect."

archaeology
age 45
late 50s

"I think the Institute should never again allow itself to be dragged through the press, and the fewer fancy innovations are contemplated the better."

art history
age 45
late 60s

"Please, do not enlarge the Institute further, neither as to buildings or to number of members. Quantity will eventually lower the quality."

ancient history
age 45
70s

"As far as I am concerned I am grateful to the Institute for enabling me to do my work in ideal conditions. It should remain for ever in its structure. No change, no 'innovation'!"

art history
age 45
60s

"The Institute is superbly designed for its purpose, and it works so well, in my experience, that I am alarmed that something might be changed. The 'life-style' is exactly right; it certainly does not need to be more luxurious, nevertheless I think it should be a priority that living (including e.g. shopping!) should be kept trouble-free and agreeable. And I think it should remain a matter of choice whether one mixes with other scholars or not."

POLICY - HISTORICAL STUDIES

intellectual history age 40 60s	"The Institute works best, for me at least, when the number of people present is small, and the organization of the place is least in evidence. Unfortunately, in recent years the number of members and visitors has grown, and the troubles of the Administration have pervaded the entire institution. I hope that in the future peace and quiet will return."
ancient history age 45 late 60s	"Your committee: I am suspicious of the real motives behind its appointment, and I am upset by the absence from it of a permanent member of the School of Historical Studies. Question 5.4, was anything lacking: "No. And I wish the Institute had stayed as it then was."
history of science age 40 70s	"The Institute is unique in providing a stimulating environment free from other duties--and in its support of research in sometimes esoteric areas. These are characteristics that must be preserved!"
history age 35 70s	"Though I'm not usually drawn to conservative positions, I will take one here: the IAS as it stands--despite a few rough edges--is a marvelous institution. One should be <u>very</u> careful about tampering with it."
modern history age 55 70s	"Once in the Institute I discovered there a clear 'identity crisis,' an unclarity about what the Institute was supposed to do and how to do it. The very fact of such a crisis was not a surprise for somebody who observes the current academic scene (in USA and elsewhere) but it was the helplessness of those involved to rethink and reformulate which was disappointing."
American history age 55 late 60s	"I recognize that the Institute has been divided. I believe the person to lead the Institute must serve <u>not</u> as <u>Director</u> , but as the <u>Chairman</u> of the <u>Faculty</u> . No other course can possibly enable the Institute to find itself, and its mission or set it up as the distinguished center it should be."
medieval history age 50 70s	"The faculty, it would seem to me, is in a special sense the heart of IAS and that circumstances should be paramount in administrative appointments, policies, and decisions."
medieval history age 55 50s	"The Institute must adhere to the principle of the faculty's sovereignty in intellectual matters, and that includes appointments. This principle is not without dangers, but they are incomparably smaller than the dangers of outside interference (or action

POLICY - HISTORICAL STUDIES

perceived as such by a significant segment of the faculty).
The Director should be a person whom the faculty (by definition primadonnas, otherwise they should not have been appointed) will regard as their intellectual peer."

philosophy
age 50
70s

"I think that the Institute is a splendid place, and I have great confidence in the sense and judgment of the permanent members."

ancient history
age 40
late 60s

"If choices had to be made, I would argue for a smaller permanent faculty and a larger number of visiting members. This would both safeguard criteria of extraordinary international distinction for the permanent faculty and greater diversity of fields and scholarly companionship in the total work of the Institute."

ancient history
age 50
60s

"With some remarkable exceptions, the list of scholarly publication by permanent faculty in history, which I saw a few years ago, convinced me that the Institute's funds could be much more productively spent on more visitors, less permancies." (Adds that he too needs a change after a year's research and writing.)

"Were it possible to find the right kind of person, I would consider replacing some of the permanent faculty (supposedly full-time in research) with distinguished emeriti (-ae) who were naturally friendly and intellectually gregarious types, and part of whose duties and stipend would look to entertaining (drawing in Princeton University faculty)."

early modern
history
age 50
70s

"The idea of a single intellectual community is very hard to combine with modern specialization, and with size...I wonder whether a slight difference in the 'mix' as between permanent members and one-year or half-year visitors would help; that is to say, more people on two, three, even five year fellowships or visiting professorships. Historical Studies is already so large and covers so wide a range of fields of interest, that merely to have more and more varied visiting members would be to endanger its existence as any kind of intellectual grouping or 'meeting of mind,' which in my view is widely enough stretched already."

ancient history
age 40
70s

"Visiting members with suitable projects might be encouraged to come for 2 or even 3 years, not merely one year or a term. This may apply already in other Schools, but in Historical Studies is or was exceptional. Some category of membership intermediate between Life Members and one year visitors would be invaluable to someone whose work warranted a stay of such length."

POLICY - HISTORICAL STUDIES

medieval history age 55 70s	"I think more effort should be made to <u>bring</u> members to the Institute, by invitation. Some very large fish never get invited, and some rather small ones do swim through."
archaeology age 50 70s	"The international character of the Institute is one of its great strengths. Contacts made there may have the most valuable consequences. But I feel I should add a comment made to me by a European visiting member to the effect that the Institute has a special obligation to American scholarship and that European scholars on the whole are relatively less burdened by the demands of teaching and administration and have more opportunities for membership in research institutes and academies. Here again it is a matter of keeping the right balance. One of the functions of a permanent member should be to maintain contacts with younger scholars throughout this continent and to assist in their development by introducing them to the Institute and to the international group of scholars."
archaeology age 75 late 60s non-U.S.	"From my own experience, I think that the scholars invited should be specifically those who need, in this special period, free time to write and finish a book, quietly--as a monk in a monastery--and not people who enjoy a free trip to America."
ancient history age 40 late 60s	"The School of Historical Studies...lacks that dialectical element which <u>could</u> be achieved by arranging in advance to bring together each year at least one group of persons working in closely-related fields."
art history age 50 70s	"I would urge consideration...of a new membership program that would offer IAS support...to a given project for a long period of time. There are scholars who are embarked on research projects of indubitable merit and originality, that call for an ongoing effort of many years...Whether the proper mode were to grant 2 and 3 year memberships, or to undertake to re-invite the scholar concerned a 2nd or 3rd time at pre-established intervals, I am not sure. I speak out of personal interest. My own research project will require many years to complete."
archaeology age 55 50s-60s	"I feel that there is an unresolved conflict between individual and project-related scholarship."
art history age 50 50s	"Conferences with limited participation by leading specialists (five to ten) and of limited duration to discuss one well defined topic would be most productive, in my opinion. The topic

POLICY - HISTORICAL STUDIES

could be chosen ad hominem, for the benefit of a temporary member if he agrees to participate, or otherwise. Too often scholars in the same field lack opportunity to exchange opinions unburdened by other obligations and in favorable surroundings. I am thinking of conferences of two or three days, perhaps weekends, the participants being invited as guests of the Institute."

art history
age 45
60s

"1) publications sponsored, edited and financed by the Institute (periodical and/or book series);
2) archive facilities for keeping papers of distinguished permanent members."

literature
age 45
60s

"New provisions of U.K. taxation mean that British visitors to the USA are taxed very heavily (at British rates) on all U.S. earnings. This has the effect of making a visit of less than a year crushingly expensive...Special arrangements (e.g. payments in kind) may have to be thought of, if you wish to continue to have many members from this country. Appeals to the U.K. government, if numerous enough, may have some effect. To think of intellectual exchange...being sharply reduced in this way is a worrying prospect."

history
age 45
70s
non-U.S.

"I received a stipend of \$3000 for one term, and \$500 for family's travel. Tax-wise, it would have been better if I could have had a settling-in allowance of \$500, and refund of family's fares (which were approximately \$3000)."

archaeology
age 45
70s

"The lack of travel support for my family was a serious financial burden. I expect (and hear) to be so for other members who come from distances beyond Europe and some must have to refuse the invitation for this reason. The price of a single ticket is more than double that for western Europe."

modern history
age 55
70s
non-U.S.

"For somebody who wants to gather material for a large scale historical research sorties to Washington, Harvard etc. were indispensable--but I had no money for it and nobody would listen, as if there were no historians around who know that history cannot be written without gathering material."

ancient history
age 45
70s

"Finance: the Institute's policy of providing adequate funds for a relatively large number of Members, rather than lavish funds for a small number, is in my opinion absolutely right and I hope very much that in any changes this principle will be adhered to."

POLICY - HISTORICAL STUDIES

history
age 70
30s

"I regret to say that the Institute has not kept us informed of new developments. Never have I received a news letter or progress report. Dr. Robert Oppenheimer did send me in 1955 a copy of 'The Institute for Advanced Study Publications of Members,' for which I am ever grateful."

intellectual
history
age 60
late 50s

"In my view the Institute is not as well served as the Center in Palo Alto by its former fellows (as the Center would call them). I don't feel the same involvement with the Institute because I am not asked about members to be invited, I receive no reports of what goes on, I am not made to sense any personal responsibility for its wellbeing or its policy. All these things are expected of me from the Center and I appreciate the opportunity of helping when and where I can."

Renaissance history
age 50
70s
non-U.S.

"The Institute was an experience with no development. I mean no other news about the Institute life, after my departure, no information about the works in progress at the Institute and so on. Generally speaking, many times it is difficult to recognise the membership reading the products of its members. Seldom it is possible to find greetings in some Acknowledgments. What I suggest is the print of something like the Proceedings of the Institute, a Bulletin, at least a News Letter."

MATHEMATICS - POLICY

mathematics age 55 70s	"One could fervently hope that it could remain largely unchanged, on its present course. In my view, it is a <u>successful</u> institution, doing exactly what it should be doing."
algebra age 50 50s	"The School of Mathematics is surely one of the most successful intellectual groups ever assembled in the history of mankind. It would be an act of pure barbarism to take actions that would destroy or weaken it." "I think the great majority of mathematicians on the entire globe want the School of Mathematics to stay exactly as it now is and would oppose any change in the organization of the Institute that would result in any weakening of that school."
mathematics age 45 60s	"I think the IAS has been a vital institution for the development of mathematics in the last decades. It is very likely that any major change in its policy could only be for the worse." "I was extremely happy with the Institute as it was and I HOPE IT WILL CONTINUE TO STAY SO."
analysis age 40 60s	"The reputation of the Institute is world-wide and of historical class. Any major new projects should be formulated and carried out with care, with the emphasis on permanent intellectual significance and quality of personnel second to none, and with reasonable consultation with the permanent staff."
mathematics age 35 60s	"From my limited perspective, I see no need for a review of the functions of the Institute, in terms of possible changes for the better. Perhaps financial pressures are impinging on the continued operation as is?"
mathematics age 30 70s	"Judging from my own experiences during my visit, I don't think it is possible to improve much (at least in my own field) on IAS. I had every possibility both for activities, or peace and quiet if I wanted that. Looking back my time at IAS was a valuable and happy experience."
mathematics age 50 50s-60s	"I came there first...from graduate school, to work more intensely and profitably than ever since. It was a place where everyone worked hard and loved mathematics. Ten years later it was very different, and the change was not all in me. Permanent members were more isolated, visitors were less excited, everybody was bored on week-ends. Since that time the...internal squabbles have laid the rest of the myth to rest. What we want IAS to be it isn't and, probably, can't be in these times...An advanced degree

POLICY - MATHEMATICS

program ought (I think) to be part of a restructuring. Possibly permanent members should not be permanent, so they keep in contact with the mundane world. To the extent that IAS has expanded in the past, Mathematics has suffered--dilution is not a good answer....This survey is very welcome, although fifteen years overdue."

mathematics
age 40
late 60s

"In general mathematics taken too seriously--also true at Harvard. Our forefathers used to spend time in various 'mathematical recreations'--broadened their outlook and contact with other fields. This is comment on contemporary mathematics which applies especially to IAS."

mathematics
age 30
late 60s
non-U.S.

"We seem to live in an era of rapid change...it would seem desirable to review the Institute's activities frequently, certainly every five years. This links up with the harsher economic climate which the West (including the West's universities) have been moving into for some eight years now."

mathematics
age 65
40s

"Possibly over the next quarter-century, a greater concern with the problems with which our country seems to be faced might be timely.

"I doubt if Western European academic elitism will have much to contribute to our country over the next 25 years; perhaps the time has come for the IAS to become concerned with our own problems on a working level. Our college faculties in the natural sciences have to teach students who are concerned with the 'relevance' of what they are learning. Unless the staff of the IAS shares this concern, it is hard to see how the IAS can be effective in providing leadership to the academic community which must, in turn, provide leadership to college and graduate students.

"This means facing up to difficult engineering problems and not just writing learned papers or cultivating Ivory Tower specialties."

topology
age 40
60s

"There is a certain stiffness in the atmosphere at the Institute, at the higher levels, which is a definite drawback. This is a result, I suspect, of the very hierarchical tradition, and manifests itself in many ways. The seemingly absolute authority of members of the administration in their domains, the stiffness of relations with permanent members, the flawless physical appearance insisted on in the physical facilities. A few more loose ends allowed, and a little bit more wear allowed in all directions, would help the atmosphere."

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mathematics age 55 70s	"The director should be chosen with the goal in mind that (s)he would be a true intellectual leader for faculty and visitors, not just an administrator responsible mainly to the trustees. My feeling is that, in 1972-73, the director was out of touch with the intellectual program of the Institute and was mainly a financial manager. One needs both administrative and intellectual leadership, both actively engaged, neither in a state of passive potentiality. Surely such a director could be found, although the search may be difficult."
mathematics age 40 60s	"The Institute should concentrate on areas where intellectual and academic eminence is not in dispute, and the Director should therefore be a man who closely understands such an area."
mathematics age 35 70s	"Sometimes it appears as if the academic part of the Institute is ruled by the administrative part. It resulted in some not so pleasant circumstances. A more balanced distribution of power would be welcome."
mathematics age 40 60s	"Clearly one reason for this questionnaire is to formulate a policy to avoid the conflict which arose in the Institute a few years ago. I have not been drawn into this conflict myself, but understand from many sources that these disputes absorbed more energy than went into research for a while, and that as a result visits to the Institute were not so profitable. I sincerely hope that the new Director will not be in conflict with the permanent staff. On my visit, Robert Oppenheimer seemed the ideal Director: a man of unquestioned distinction and personal benevolence."
algebra age 50 50s	"...the Institute has had a very important and positive influence on American mathematics. Whether it will continue to be so important might well depend on new programs, making the faculty more approachable. The internal bickering seems absurd to outsiders, possibly it is symptomatic of some internal weakness; hence, a possible clue to improvement."
mathematics age 30 70s	"Some of the older faculty at the Institute have grown distant from current, exciting work in mathematics. An effort to insure that there be a more regular turnover of faculty would be welcome since it would insure the vitality of the interaction between faculty and members."
analysis age 65 50s	"I believe there should be a mandatory retirement age so that the Institute could be revitalized every once in a while...or else members when they believe their most creative period is

POLICY - MATHEMATICS

finished should voluntarily become a faculty member at a university where their knowledge and expertise would be invaluable to training Ph.D. students, etc."

mathematics
age 35
70s

"For the Institute to be successful it is essential that the faculty be absolutely first rate. I feel that not all the modern appointments have been of quite the same caliber as the original ones. (And I don't mean the School of Social Science.) I hope that extreme care is taken with future faculty appointments. During any future search for new faculty, I would hope that the opinion of the community of scholars within the discipline would be gathered through some sort of survey."

topology
age 50
50s

"If the Institute has to economize (and perhaps in any case) I think it should phase out the permanent appointments; those who have had them would, I believe, have been more influential in University posts and have done work which was at least as good."

analysis
age 30
70s

"In terms of longer range planning it would probably be wise to consider limited terms for permanent members. This would permit greater diversity and broader representation of the mathematical interests of the permanent members with those of the community at large. Semi-permanent members might also interact a great deal more with the visiting members."

mathematics
age 50
60s

"I would like to point out that the activities of the Institute have international aspects. Since many of its members are visitors from outside the United States, the Institute influences scholarship in other countries, via the work of these visitors.

"I hope that the Review Committee will also consider these international aspects, and their implications for future policy."

mathematics
age 35
70s

"I think of the IAS primarily as a haven for individual scholars. It's best for people with well defined and well motivated projects, I feel. People who are beginners, say, or looking for new directions, could be swamped by the amount of activity in the Princeton area. 'Intellectual disciplines' which involved 'teamwork' should be avoided, as the individual is the crucial unit at the IAS."

analysis
age 35
60s

"I hope the faculty will admit a reasonable number of young people who are not necessarily from prestigious schools or have famous people writing for them or represent fields different from those of the faculty. Perhaps these are high risk people and cannot be admitted in large numbers, but I think it is important to have the Institute open to such types."

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topology
age 35 (male)
60s-70s

"Women members are still a small minority."

mathematics
age 75
30s-50s

"...In both instances I found the atmosphere propitious and congenial, so that I accomplished what I had set out to do and enjoyed the company of other members of the Institute while I was there.

"I always felt that the Institute suffered by not having any educational goal to pursue. Perhaps that has changed, as some Princeton students are now said to work with one member or another of the Institute as candidates for Princeton degrees. Certainly many permanent members of the Institute have exercised their privilege of giving neither lectures nor seminars, and some have been so preoccupied with other demands upon them as to be virtually inaccessible to other members (this was the case at certain periods with von Neumann and Oppenheimer). It seemed to me that a possible strategy for avoiding this weakness might have been to invite each year as temporary members and special lecturers a certain number of youngish (30-45) scholars with something special to offer as a result of unusually fruitful research. Such lectureships would, of course, become something of an academic prize and tend to stimulate good work as well as to enliven the atmosphere at the Institute itself."

analysis
age 60
40s-50s

"My impression is that the Institute might be better rooted and strengthened, at the cost of quite moderate distraction and increased busyness, by closer contact with graduate instruction and training."

mathematics
age 35
60s-70s
non-U.S.

"By and large, a great place to visit...However I do feel that the set-up at the Courant Institute at New York, with graduate students and graduate courses, is a more healthy and fruitful one."

foundations
age 35
70s

"My only suggestion is that rather than invite 1-2 members in logic every year, you invite 3-4 members in logic every other year."

"The year was all right. I was somewhat isolated there, because of my research emphasis, but it's good to be alone sometimes."

algebra
age 50
60s

"It might be possible to arrange, as a general rule, that some special topics be designated for each Institute year--these being publicized 2-3 years in advance. This would encourage concentration of visitors in these fields. The actual organization... could be very variable: there might be no organization at all

POLICY - MATHEMATICS

beyond the initial announcement, or there would be a full-scale meeting (like that of Professor Borel in 1968-69) with invited participants, a programme of lectures etc. In the latter case, I think there would be a strong case for publishing some proceedings." Elsewhere mentions importance of 1968-69 meeting and publication of the notes.

mathematics
age 30
70s

"During my stay there was a constant flow of mathematicians working in my field or related fields. This was very important. In this connection I find it most valuable that every year a specific subject is chosen as main subject."

analysis
age 30
late 60s

Reason for no on expectations (two checks for no)--"If the Institute is going to mix generalist years with years devoted to particular topics, I consider it most important that all prospective members be informed which is happening the year they intend to visit."

"The year in question almost everyone was in finite groups. I was not told this in advance."

topology
age 40
70s

"It would be helpful to have a one-paragraph statement from each member about his proposed research, distributed at the beginning of the year. It would then be easier to make contact with younger members."

"It is important that most people spend the year at IAS (or at least a semester). That insures stability and cooperation. Short conferences would not be anywhere near as valuable. However, specialised summer conferences might be useful and would make use of IAS facilities which are almost abandoned at that time. The policy of having an informal 'topology year' or 'algebraic geometry year' is quite important to developing the critical mass necessary for exploration of new areas."

mathematics
age 40
60s
non-U.S.

"If the IAS can keep a file of former members seeking a change and makes it available to chairmen of departments of universities in U.S. and other countries, it may be useful."

topology
age 30
70s

"...visiting lecturers at the Institute always learn a lot about what is going on, as well as contribute to the situation. Perhaps there would be value in a program of one-week visiting lecturer positions, administered with an eye to geographical as well as topical diversity."

POLICY - MATHEMATICS

mathematics
age 65
40s-70s

"Have more lecture notes of recent years available."

topology
age 50
50s

"Publication of lectures (as mimeographed notes, for example) and, yearly, of the seminar talks in the seminars of the IAS faculty would be very useful--more so, because of the speed, than their appearance as, say, 'Springer Lecture Notes.'"

"...with the current publication delay-time, the Institute is just about the only place where one can get detailed information quickly about the latest developments in many fields."

algebra
age 30
70s

"My main complaint was the erratic way in which renewals were granted during 1972. In my case, a (negative) decision was not taken until March. An earlier decision would have made job hunting much easier. Some of the applications for renewals of members were turned down, then accepted. A clearly formulated policy would have avoided much of the discontent that members in my position felt during the spring semester."

mathematics
age 35
60s-70s

"In the time that I have been familiar with the Institute, times have changed financially. The Institute is one of the few remaining sources of support for the second half of a sabbatical year for many people and virtually the only source of research support for a young person. I feel that it is more important than ever that the Institute arrange its finances with a view toward carrying on indefinitely."

analysis
age 40
60s-70s

"I would only re-emphasize the importance to the mathematical community of the Institute's fellowship program. There are very few alternatives available at present, and I hope the IAS program will not be curtailed."

topology
age 45
50s-70s

"Since so-called 'pure' mathematics has virtually no sources of support outside of the teaching component of the universities, the impact of IAS on mathematics has been enormous for the dollar amount spent by I.A.S...IAS has been the most important single factor for the development of mathematics in the USA...in terms of a new director it would be essential to have someone who would recognize the preeminence of IAS in mathematics and the need to keep it so."

"With the drying up of outside funds such as senior NSF fellowships and support during sabbaticals, I worry about the IAS being able to finance more senior mathematicians...I personally felt that I

POLICY - MATHEMATICS

had a lot more to offer the Institute during my succeeding stays than during my first stay. In my three visits, I always had outside support. All of these sources no longer exist!"

Later—"In view of the sources of funds for mathematics I do not see how it is possible for IAS not to provide some support for almost all of the visiting members in mathematics. I have known a number of worthy candidates who could not accept an invitation to IAS recently because of what they thought was inadequate funds."

NATURAL SCIENCE - POLICY

physics
age 55
50s

"When you are in Princeton the Institute seems very much the center of the world, but in fact it is one institute among many, especially if one considers all the universities there are. But it has a unique flavor that depends on its size, location, mission, the kind of people who are there. There is perhaps something a little old-fashioned about it. If this uniqueness is taken away, it is hard to see what would be left. I hope it remains small, specialized (though the fields of specialization should be varied from time to time), and cordial. The struggles of a couple of years ago involved the exertion of large forces, forces on a scale appropriate to a huge university; when exerted on so small an institution they nearly crushed it. It should be run like a small place, informally, for the benefit of the scholars who work there and not for that of the Institute as such. There isn't, or at least there shouldn't be, any Institute other than them."

physics
age 60
40s-60s

"...the IAS ought to be (in physics): above everything a meeting place of the best young theoretical physicists, where they can compare their respective power and find their place in the community of physics. The role of the senior faculty members is a rather restricted one. It consists in the best choice of the non-permanent members, and...to see to it that the interaction and the (friendly) competition between the young people takes place. This seems to be easy, requires, however, hardly less than the sacrifice of at least one permanent member, who identifies himself with his school and relinquishes his other ambitions. I think this is more or less what Robert Oppenheimer did, and did very successfully, during the best years of his directorship. I do not know whether he has found a successor in the School of Natural Sciences. My visit in 1968 left me in doubt as to this question."

astrophysics
age 50
50s

"With only a limited number of faculty members there is a tendency to fix the range of interests covered for a long period. During this period the focus of a subject may change. Therefore you need either (i) more faculty, to spread the interests or (ii) faculty appointments for a limited period only."

physics
age 35
70s

- "1. I feel that the Institute would benefit (in the area of theoretical physics) by making greater efforts to attract senior scientists of the highest quality as short term members or for sabbaticals.
- "2. An additional permanent appointment of a young man within the next five years is essential for the health and vigour of the department."

POLICY - NATURAL SCIENCE

physics
age 35
70s

"I was in the particle physics group. My one complaint is that it is simply too small on the senior and intermediate level. I would strongly suggest increasing the number of longer term (5 year) visiting memberships.)"

"I should think there would be little trouble in attracting some very high quality candidates."

physics
age 45
50s-70s

"...I would suggest a modest program of invitations for senior physicists as a way of strengthening the physics program...The program in NS at present is more diverse formally than in the past...but is probably more specialized in fact...get several senior physicists to visit...whose interests are somewhat overlapping, and who can provide more breadth for the program."

physics
age 30
70s

"...it might be better to have more intermediate level appointments (3-5) years). For people who come here directly from graduate school, the time and energy consumed in looking for jobs after 1 or 2 years is disruptive."

physics
age 55
50s-70s

"The Institute has facilities and organisation, as well as the prestige, for the study of special project areas over a period of a year with small groups of invited members. These could be either in specialist conventional academic subjects, or in unconventional inter-disciplinary combinations of subjects, for example in the areas of energy studies, environmental studies, or social sciences. These programs would require organisational help from outside the faculty, if the full potential was to be developed."

physics
age 50
60s-70s

"Although I recognise, and sympathise with, the needs of the faculty, it might benefit visitors if more faculty members could be in residence for more of the 'summer' recess."

physics
age 65
30s

"As a member of Princeton faculty I would welcome more chance to hear IAS faculty and members on our campus. Also our graduate students would benefit from such lectures."

physics
age 55
40s

"Make available (at least to past members) current work. For example: send periodically lists of preprints and lecture notes available. This would help greatly in keeping informed of IAS activities in the specific fields."

SOCIAL SCIENCE - POLICY

anthropology
age 35
70s

"My experience at the Institute was quite satisfactory. I would not recommend fundamental changes in its organization or procedures, at least as I perceived them from the social science division."

psychology
age 50
70s

"I would wish the Institute to continue its own independent intellectual activities. As it is increasingly difficult for academics to do the thinking they are, in part, ostensibly paid for, at least one haven for those who can justify their continuing chance to concentrate on an intellectual problem must be preserved."

social history
age 40
70s

"The question of the relations between social science and history schools is one that I think needs looking at. The two have very different aims and approaches, but it would be hard to argue for the superiority of one tradition over another."

"I am sorry to say that I can think of little but praise and am not therefore of great help. But, let praise be given! And, I suppose, don't change too much."

sociology
age 60
70s

"I am ambivalent about organizations like the Institute...they stand in danger of providing facilities for the type of intellectual interchange which by rights should be an integral part of universities."
But—"...the fact is that most of our great universities have become mass institutions and for that reason are not as congenial an environment for scholarly work as they probably were in the past. Here is where the Institute and other centers like it can make an important contribution. But such scholarly centers have their built-in problems...they are too detached for their own good while universities are too involved."

social science
age 50
60s-70s

"I think that were the Institute to rid itself of its expensive structure of permanent members, it could afford to have expanded programs of visitors."

"It seems to me that the single most difficult decision facing the Trustees of the Institute is whether or not to maintain the structure of permanent members. If a questionnaire such as this appears to demonstrate that they are both highly productive and very influential on the visitors, then the structure is a demonstrated success. Otherwise, it seems a doubtful way to use the resources."

POLICY - SOCIAL SCIENCE

- political science
age 35
70s
- "The one comment I have about the Institute as a whole is that permanent appointments are probably too long and temporary appointments too short. No project is conceived and brought to completion within a year; persons at the Institute tend to be at one of a variety of stages of a project, but they are never truly 'Institute' projects. Two-year appointments should be considered. On the other hand, one cannot help wondering whether a permanent appointment at the Institute is altogether a good thing. Difficult to refuse, of course, but ten-year terms might be better."
- social science
age 55
70s
- "I still believe that an institution like the IAS can play an important role on the national scene, but my confidence has been weakened by events that have transpired in recent years. It seemed so obviously important when the great refugees made up the faculty and support for the kind of work they could do was so hard to find...Today, with broader support from other sources, anyone who would have been qualified to join the faculty in its great days can find more attractive opportunities elsewhere. The obvious conclusion would be to reorganize the Institute, abandoning the assumption of a distinguished faculty as presently unattainable, but that seems as easy as trying to reorganize a graveyard."
- social science
age 40
70s
- "Establishment of limited-term professorships (e.g. 5 years) in place of permanent professorships over a period of time should be seriously considered. There is some criticism that entrenched interests control too much and that the professors tend to be an old-folks club. Many 'younger' people like myself would like to feel that they might spend a longer time at the Institute...The opportunity for more people to spend longer terms at the Institute without affecting the number who go for one or two years might improve the long-term effectiveness of the Institute."
- social science
age 45
70s
- "I am in no doubt that the Institute was an excellent place for members. For faculty I was less sure. Most of the members I think derive more intellectual benefit from contact with other members than from contact with faculty. This is partly a matter of numbers but not entirely so. It might be well to think of ways of reducing the sense of 'gap' that was sometimes apparent--perhaps an intermediate type of post part way between a member and faculty, say a 3 year appointment; perhaps arrangements which ensured that faculty spent periods of time away from the Institute in other contexts; any arrangements which produced a less 'patterned' effect would be worth considering."

POLICY - SOCIAL SCIENCE

anthropology
age 60
70s

"I think the Institute suffers from the major contradiction affecting all first rate institutions in the US. Since appointment and promotion depend primarily on excellence of published work, persons selected as faculty inevitably are those making important contributions, visible and recognizable. Persons having those talents do not necessarily make good teachers at universities or good colleagues at the Institute; they are concerned with their own affairs, which is as it should be. But then why invite visitors? The answer is, of course, that some people can do both...But there is a problem there..."

linguistics
age 30
70s

"I assume that one policy change that the committee will consider is the possibility of shifting away from permanent appointments to long-term visiting appointments. It is my belief that such a change would lead to more productive use of the Institute's resources in terms of the total knowledge generated in fields related to mine, if not in all fields as well."

social science
age 55
70s

"I have wondered whether more structured plans to invite collaborating groups of members might not be more productive than the present professor-centered system, but I recognize the difficulty in making such arrangements."

sociology
age 50
70s

"It might be possible to combine...a period devoted more specifically to the individual scholarly work of visiting members and a period of one or two months in which faculty, long term visiting members and some invited guests would focus on one or two themes related to their work perhaps leading to a joint publication. Since now a days international congresses have become too massive and round table conferences often too short, an intermediate format of an intensive working seminar might be fruitful. However, to organize such an activity is far from easy."

anthropology
age 55
70s

"I've wondered whether, were it financially feasible, it would be either intellectually useful to visiting scholars or to possible associates, to invite a few very junior colleagues who might be in a research associate or assistant role to the visitors. Unusually promising graduate students...might benefit (as might those with whom they worked) from a year of this sort."

SERVICES/FACILITIES

Question 5.4 -- Was there anything lacking in the Institute's facilities, services, and support or organizational arrangements that would have made your work easier and more fruitful?

Note: In this section comments are organized by topic rather than school. General comments are followed by those on staff support, work facilities, housing, food service, shopping and transportation, athletic facilities, arrangements for dependents, medical care, costs, and the need for information.

mathematics
age 30
70s

"No, [nothing lacking]. The organisation was superb. Inconspicuous, but superb."

mathematics
age 50
late 50s

"It was almost too good. I lived in Princeton for the session 1963-64 while visiting the Courant Institute, and found how much I had been cocooned by the IAS from the rigours of American life. I don't blame the Institute for this but perhaps foreigners should be warned of the effectiveness of the Institute's sheltering!"

history
age 40
late 60s

"Something which is not perhaps taken seriously in this questionnaire is the extent to which physical comfort and natural beauty--both of which were present in full measure at the Institute--makes easier serious work, for some people at least. I have never felt so alive and so eager to be and do, and to some extent that was surely because there were so few distractions, not merely academic but practical and aesthetic."

American history
age 40
70s

"...the comfortable surroundings--office, dining room, etc.--added to the pleasure, and the esthetic pleasures--however costly--also were very important to me. It is one place left in a world rapidly deteriorating where everything seems to work and to be well done.

"I hope that you will not be forced to retrench too much because the amenities are often the keys to the success of the place. They succeeded in providing me with just the freedom and comfort most supportive of my work..."

SERVICES/FACILITIES

- mathematics
age 40
60s
"The facilities and arrangements are in many ways ideal, and very comfortable, and I would like to return someday--this time to expose myself to new ideas. Sometimes it is so comfortable it seems unreal, and when one doesn't feel able to do research for awhile it can be depressing. The rest of the time it is excellent."
- classics
age 45
70s
"Marvellously efficient and friendly management without any of the atmosphere of bureaucracy--surely unique in the academic world?"
- mathematics
age 55
50s
"The administrative arrangements and cooperativeness of the staff were outstanding. Indeed, the staff gave the impression that they were there for the good of the scholars: a very refreshing attitude."
- mathematics
age 40
60s
"As everyone else is, I was overwhelmed by the competence of the secretarial staff. All the support people were very good but the technical typing was truly amazing."
- mathematics
age 65
50s
"...the staff of the secretary was for me helpful in two circumstances. a) To type my theorems when I have obtained theorems; b) to ask to me why I gave no papers to type, when I obtained no result and gave no papers."
- social science
age 30
70s
"I was surprised at and occasionally hampered by the inefficiency of the secretarial staff in Social Sciences. (The secretarial staff at my department in my home university, for example, is much smaller in relation to the faculty it serves but is more competent and faster.) The one or two secretaries who were competent were overburdened because some members did not want their work done by anyone else.
"In general I found that the staff, though often courteous, was lackadaisical, and this impression was supported by comments from other members."
- physics
age 35
70s
non-Western
"The facilities were generally near perfect. One would have been happier, however, if the administrative staff (with the notable exception of Mr. Morgan) had treated the visiting members less patronisingly."
- mathematics
age 35
70s
"I thought that there was a lot of waste in services. This one fellow who ran errands in one of the Institute's cars would always leave his motor running for very long periods needlessly... I don't think that you always get your money's worth out of the nonprofessional staff. However, I think that Charlie Greb does a great job, and he certainly helped us tremendously."

SERVICES/FACILITIES

history age 40 70s	"Just occasionally there were jams in the typing services. I find it absurd that one should compete for the secretary's attention or that she should be under pressure if she receives several big typing jobs simultaneously. Why can't the work be farmed out, either within the IAS staff or, when necessary, to a typing service outside the IAS?"
social science age 65 70s	"I didn't get as much work done as I had hoped--partly because the physical basis (fantastically overheated office, minimal secretarial aid) was less than satisfactory."
natural science age 40 60s	"I remember (even though as a married man I hardly cared) that at the afternoon teas the secretaries had been explicitly <u>forbidden</u> to fraternize with the visiting members. Now really!"
physics age 55 40s-70s	"The cake and cookies at tea have deteriorated dreadfully over the years. The staff seems much less cheerful. Has something happened to them?"
astrophysics age 25 70s	"Xeroxing was very inconvenient in 1973-74, and is still unavailable at night. This is not as insignificant as it may sound. Otherwise, very satisfactory."
mathematics age 60 70s	"Better access to a photocopying machine would have eased the physical burden of library reference work. Lack of fast and easy access to such a service is my only criticism of auxiliary services. Secretaries had far too much control over this vital auxiliary."
history age 50 70s	"The one and only lack...was the absence of do-it-yourself and pay-for-yourself Xerox facilities...A machine in the library, fed by one's own nickels, would be a great convenience."
history age 55 70s	"Xeroxing facilities are an elementary service nowadays and it does not befit such a serious institution to restrict so severely this kind of service."
psychology age 40 70s	"...One useful service that now occurs to me would have been to have someone who could go to the Princeton Library and Xerox articles, but that's quite trivial."
astrophysics age 30 70s	Suggests "a draftsman-photographer to produce figures and slides. Such work is performed by Princeton University people--at a stiff rate. Perhaps the total cost in time and money for the entire staff would warrant a full time person."

SERVICES/FACILITIES

history age 40 70s	Does suggest "a good typing chair. The ones now there are too soft and low, and cannot be used comfortably. That is imperative."
physics age 70s	"1. Bicycle racks at each building would be helpful. 2. There weren't enough desk chairs in building E. I ended up buying myself a comfortable desk chair."
history age 65 50s-70s	"A less antiquated typewriter would have been welcome and would still be welcome."
physics age 30 70s	"For the people in plasma physics it would be worthwhile if Professor Rosenbluth would arrange for desks at the Plasma Physics Laboratory so that members of the Institute could better take advantage of PPL's facilities."
sociology age 45 70s	"I found it a singularly difficult place to conduct collaborative work: little space for informal meeting, research activity, storage of data. No facilities for social science research."
physics age 50 50s	"I think that living at Institute housing was a very important part of the social and professional advantages provided by IAS. My wife and I both enjoyed the close contacts. It gave me a real sense of being immersed in the atmosphere of IAS. In a practical sense, I could work at any hour of the day or night... pick up a book or journal at the library on impulse, and follow up instantaneously on an idea. I could not do this in my apartment since I had young children...I certainly considered and consider now those who lived away from IAS as very much deprived."
astrophysics age 30 70s	The importance of "the availability of attractive housing cannot be overstated. The ability to arrive and immediately start work is the deciding factor for many visitors who chose the Institute for sabbatical leaves over equally attractive (academically) alternate possibilities."
history age 35 70s non-U.S.	"The convenience of living in the Project was a major factor in my working so successfully. It makes an immense difference arriving to find accommodation and all essentials provided... Both my wife and I were very impressed by the quality of life at the Institute, and we welcomed the cultural activities provided. The free Institute concerts were particularly enjoyable and impressive, and it would be sad to see them discontinued for reasons of economy."

SERVICES/FACILITIES

mathematics age 50 60s	"Recent visits to the Institute have disclosed a very marked deterioration of the Institute housing operation and facilities."
mathematics age 40 70s	"The staff was extremely kind, courteous, competent and helpful. I did have a couple of small complaints. The beds in our apartment were old and uncomfortable (we finally went out and bought ourselves a bed). Also there was too much lawn-mowing. The grass was mowed every week, even during a long dry spell. This was hard on the grass and made it look ugly, and the unnecessary noise from the mowers was irritating."
-- -- 70s	"I thought it was ridiculous to supply married couples with single beds, although I understand that some people would prefer it this way...In any case though, both of the beds in my apartment had little support and should be replaced immediately... I recall that the air-conditioning in ECP was set uncomfortably low (i.e. <u>too</u> cold) and everyone complained about this, but it was never repaired...Generally speaking, though, I enjoyed very much knowing the people on the housing staff."
history age 35 70s	"Our upstairs neighbor on Von Neumann Drive was a peripatetic physicist who solved most of his problems between midnight and 3:00 a.m. If we ever have the privilege of another term or year at the Institute, we will <u>demand</u> a single-story house."
history age 60 50s-60s	"The arm-chair/couch provision in the project is not, I think, up to standard for more senior people."
social science age 40 70s	"...if you have a rule about pets then it must be made to operate otherwise (a) it is unfair to those members who are responsible enough <u>not</u> to bring their dogs etc. and let them loose and (b) it is a worry to parents with small children in open yards. I strongly suggest a clear directive on this and well before visitors arrive."
mathematics age 35 70s	"Food is important. Morning coffee, lunch, and/or afternoon tea are excellent opportunities for chatting about mathematics and learning a lot (I did not get to supper much)."
history age 60 50s-60s	a—"I think that I should find the present arrangement (dinner not available), if my wife were not with me, more than a little inconvenient and disagreeable. Moreover dinner with a few of one's fellow members fairly constantly was academically, and otherwise, very profitable."

SERVICES/FACILITIES

b—"There is no real 'Common Room' where members might sit in the evening reading newspapers or talking and in comfort. Perhaps two adjoining rooms would suit best: one for reading and the other talking. There are areas where these services are presently available, but none is, I feel, really alluring. --Perhaps it would be possible to combine both of the above in a modest solution."

mathematics
age 35
60s-70s

"...regular dinner service would probably be more helpful to me than almost anything else I could realistically suggest-- both for reasons of convenience, and because mealtimes are good opportunities for certain types of intellectual interchange."

history
age 75
40s-70s

"The reduction of eating facilities is a great inconvenience for someone who has no car."

mathematics
age 50
70s

"I was living as a bachelor, without a car, for most of my stay. It was very convenient that the cafeteria was open at night for dinner. I understand that this is no longer the case, for what are no doubt valid reasons of economy. Were I at the Institute now, I should welcome it if (say, at the noon meal) the cafeteria would sell prepared (perhaps frozen) meals that one could warm up in one's quarters."

mathematics
age 50
50s

"Perhaps some vending machine available outside normal catering hours and capable of providing coffee and sandwiches (for example) would have been useful, especially at weekends."

mathematics
age 30
70s

"Is it really true one cannot drink wine in Fuld Hall? It would have been nice to have a place to sit and talk and drink unmolested after dinner but we kept getting kicked out of everywhere."

ancient history
age 35
70s

"A small shopping center or drugstore and something like a pub or cafeteria where it would be possible to have a drink with other colleagues outside the 'official' hours."

history
age 45
60s

"A small store in the housing project for the basic groceries and stationery would be a tremendous help, particularly for elderly people, mothers with small children and members without a car."

mathematics
age 40
60s

"One very specific thing bothered me a lot. The refrigerators in the bachelor apartments were so tiny that I always had to make extra, time-consuming errands...If there were a couple of extra, spare refrigerators in the service building, where one could store extra things, that would be a big help."

SERVICES/FACILITIES

mathematics

age 40

60s

"Our stay in the housing project was very pleasant and the service staff were very efficient and courteous. Perhaps the transportation to Princeton town could be made more frequent. It may not be a bad idea to have a cooperative store organized and managed by the members' wives to take care of some shopping."

history

age 65

60s

"For a bachelor who does not drive a car some evenings and all week-ends can be somewhat lonely. In particular it would be good if there was at least one evening bus from town to campus, say at 9:15 p.m., and a few weekend buses."

history

age 45

70s

"Transport: we managed without a car and found the limousine service to Princeton and the shopping centre invaluable. As every year there are numerous Members from abroad needing to buy a car for twelve or six months and then sell it, would it be possible for the Institute to have available cars which could be leased by Visiting Members during their stay at Princeton?"

history

age 40

70s

"We had minor difficulties with the schedule for the housing project estate wagon, which did not seem to take full account of the needs of mothers with children of school age (e.g. of their need to be home to receive children etc.); the remedy here would simply be to consult parents early in the first term, in my view."

history

age 40

late 60s

"Reception at Kennedy or Philadelphia airport might help those on first visit to U.S. Any assistance...on automobile purchase at time would also help. Access to canteen for families. But otherwise excellent."

mathematics

age 40

70s

"Research is a sedentary activity and people also need outlets for physical energies. The sports facilities are very inadequate."

mathematics

age 40

60s-70s

"As I realize now, concerning my health (esp. backache) something like a swimming pool...would have been great. Secondly, something like a neighborhood pub for the housing project might have proved useful for developing appropriate social contacts. But how to organize such a thing?"

history

age 40

70s

"If it does not sound too bold: for people who work predominantly in a sitting position (and, therefore, like myself, often suffer from back trouble) a swimming pool would have been a useful asset

SERVICES/FACILITIES

mathematics age 40 60s	"It would be nice if Institute members could, for a reasonable fee, play on the nearby golf course."
mathematics age 75 40s-50s	"As a family of five we enjoyed immensely our life in the Institute--the whole environment had tremendous impact on our children, who were aged 17, 14, and 9...More could be made of the pleasant conditions for family and community life in the 'Project.'"
physics age 50 early 50s	"My wife was socially very unhappy."
mathematics age 55 early 60s	"Living on Einstein drive was too much of one thing. Always the same group. I was newly married at the time, and the situation was particularly unpleasant for my wife. She felt completely isolated."
history age 45 60s non-U.S.	"No [nothing lacking]. This is an honest answer, not a polite one. What is just as important is that my wife would agree. I was most impressed by the trouble that was taken to make one's life as free from day-to-day difficulties as possible. In retrospect it struck me that the resulting contentment of my wife and children was very beneficial to my work."
history age 55 70s non-U.S.	"May I add how much my wife, also a scholar (Ph.D. in art history...) appreciated the opportunity to work at the Institute's library and how much this stay contributed also to her work and scholarly development."
mathematics age 40 60s	"I think the housing is very valuable. It makes it easy to spend evenings and weekends working with other mathematicians. One's whole life is much more focused on research than is the case with other living arrangements. True, the divorce rate is high, but..."
mathematics age 35 60s-70s	"The Institute is such a total environment by itself that a year here is fine for a member but difficult for the spouse. The spouse needs activities away from the Institute with different people. I have no constructive suggestions for how the Institute can help with this problem."

SERVICES/FACILITIES

mathematics age 30 70s	"Expansion of the nursery, and hiring someone to organize and coordinate social and craft activities would probably help... It may be felt that such organization should be undertaken by those interested. In the past a certain amount of this has been done. However the apparent rarity of people with appropriate interest in organizing, together with the extreme lack of continuity in the community, will insure frequent disappointment with this course of action."
physics age 30 70s	"My wife and I had a very enjoyable year and I felt I had benefitted considerably from the opportunity. The only disappointment was that my wife was unable to work. In fact several people in Princeton were very helpful in trying to arrange employment, but the combination of lack of availability and visa restrictions made this impossible. I think this is not an uncommon problem amongst the foreign wives who are without children and are often fairly well qualified and used to a full time job."
social science age 35 70s	"It was an <u>extremely</u> difficult experience for my wife--and for many other wives. Much more could have been done to make their lives more pleasant and agreeable. The laundry was a carnival of disorder. The Institute did not help organize a day-care center for small children. Wives with their own professional interests were given neither opportunity nor encouragement. The Crossroads School was excellent. Otherwise, as stated above, wives with small children had a hard time."
social science age 55 70s	"I felt that the arrangements for dependents, spouses, etc. (I was not accompanied personally by my wife or children) were... clumsily handled; there seemed to be a very clear sexist, even backward element to the patterning of residence and recreation, and a very unimaginative approach to the human accompaniments of scholarship. I must stress that I did not suffer personally in any way--in fact, I think an unaccompanied scholar, particularly a male, probably has the best of all possible worlds at the Institute."
history age 35 70s	"I felt there was a very serious need for child-care facilities and arrangements for children under 6. The lack of such facilities made the year more difficult for many wives of members and also for some of the more 'modern' male members who shared household duties."

SERVICES/FACILITIES

history
age 40
70s

"I might mention the problems of schooling. We felt a distinct lack of appreciation...of the needs of certain children (especially those from Britain and Holland, for example) to make progress in formal learning. More readiness to allocate children to the various grades in a flexible way would help. It may be that the Institute could exert some pressure here, though it obviously has no power. Our information suggested that the Johnson Park School had shown a greater understanding of these problems than Community Park managed to do."

mathematics
age 40
60s

"I was unhappy with medical care in Princeton. I don't know if IAS can do anything to help in this matter. Some group arrangement would have been most helpful."

physics
age 45
60s-70s

"The universal rise in prices (including the Institute cafeteria charges and the rent in the housing project) is not matched by a comparable rise in the Institute grants for visiting members. The cancellation of dinners at the Institute cafeteria will probably inconvenience single people or members who have come without their families. These shortcomings, however, have not reached the point of affecting the usefulness of the membership experience."

physics
age 50
late 50s
non-U.S.

"Some active guidance in the first period for a foreigner which does not know (a) customs (b) is not fluent in English...I would do better, if I would know at that time (1) more about the structure and services which the Institute can offer (2) more about the academic customs in anglo-saxon countries... I suggest specifically to try to organise some special 'introduction' to Princeton and U.S."

history
age 55
early 60s

"Being left alone can have its drawbacks when a visiting member arrives for the first time. A quick orientation to what one's privileges and duties are, if any, would help. Professor Felix Gilbert was kind enough to drop by, in my case, apparently on his own, to offer any needed help or guidance."

history
age 55
late 60s
non-U.S.

"Information for those visiting the U.S. for the first time. The IAS told us all about itself, but nothing about schools in Princeton (except the Project kindergarten), nothing about driving licences, motor insurance or such basic facts of life. We had friends...who devoted hours and hours to helping us settle in. We wished we had not had to call on them so often for things that could so easily have been put on paper for the benefit of all new Members."

SERVICES/FACILITIES

history
age 65
60s-70s
non-U.S.

"I felt, especially on my first visit, that not enough was done expressly to tell visitors what facilities were available. For example, it was weeks before I knew that I could cash checks on the campus. I think there should have been a comprehensive manual of 'cans and cants'/'dos and donts.'"

history
age 70
60s-70s
non-U.S.

"Information concerning the Princeton libraries and institutes (for instance art history and Arabic studies) would be useful for the newcomers. I had to rely on the benevolence of other members and friends in Princeton to learn my way."

mathematics
age 40
70s

"Perhaps our biggest complaint was the lack of cooking utensils and kitchenware, especially when we were told that such would be made available. My complaint is not really that these things were absent, but that we were led to believe that more would be furnished. We could have brought a few of these things with us."

classics
age 50
70s
non-U.S.

"I know that it is difficult to give specified advice on how to handle trunks and the like which arrive at the IAS earlier than the owner, separately. When I left I was astonished to learn that it is sometimes cheaper and much easier and quicker to have sent even heavy trunks by air-freight instead of by boat. The formalities of these procedures are sometimes difficult to understand for foreigners and a little bit more advice would certainly be appreciated."