May 3, 1937

Dear Mr. Sloog:

After conferring with the professors in the School of Humanistic Studies I regret to say that the collection which you offer is not one which is likely to be useful to their immediate work. They realize of course the great value of a collection of this kind to a bibliophile, but they are themselves interested only in works that have special research value to their studies.

Thanking you for your courtesy in calling our attention to this important collection, I am

Sincerely yours,
ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Maurice Sloog
The French Book Corporation
29 West 56thStreet
New York City

AF:ESB

M. SLOOG

"Au Quatrieme"

THE
XVIIIth Century
Shop
The French Book Corporation
29 WEST 56th STREET
NEW YORK

Cable Address
SLOOGRICE, NEWYORK

Telephone
CIrcle 7-4116

April 21, 1937

Mr. Louis Bamberger
602 Center Street
South Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Bamberger:

One of my customers, Mr. A. P. Moore has for the last twenty years devoted himself to the study of Typography, Iconography and Bibliography.

He has formed for his work a magnificent library covering the different fields of litterature in which he was interested. One of the important parts is a collection of nearly four thousand catalogues of Books and Prints sold at auction from 1720 up to date.

All the great sales held all over the world are represented viz: Le Duc de Lavalliere, Madame de Pompadour, Le Comte de Hoym, Paris d'Illerie, Mirabeau Males herbes, Didot, Lord Spencer, Huth, Heber, Bradley, Bryton Yves, McKee, etc..

Of course it is not a Bibliomaniac nor a Bibliotaph's library but a working library in which every volume as its "Raison d'etre" some in cloth binding, some in paper wrappers.

My customer, taking a great interest in the developement of the Institute of Advance Study at Princeton has asked me to approach you with the following proposition.

Should the Board of Directors of the Institute of Advance Study be interested in the eventual purchase of his library he will be willing to forsake, for the wellfare of the Institute, half the value of my appraisal of his library. vis: Should my appraisal total ten thousand dollars his share would be five thousand dollars and the Institute's share five thousand.

Of course, should the Board of Directors take into consideration his generous offer it would not be binding in any way until the appraisal with a short little description would have been submitted, but what Mr. A. P. Moore desires to know before having

the library catalogued and appraised, is, if his proposition will interest the Board of Directors and in that case, give it an option to be taken up when the catalogue shall be ready.

I know, Dear Sir, the great interest that you are taking in the development of the Institute of Advance Study and in the Newark Museum of Art and that is the reason I am taking the liberty of writing you in regard to the offer of Mr. A. P. Moore.

I could have asked a word of introduction from Mr. Michael Schaap who has known me for a long time or from Dr. Rosenbach, but, strange to say, in all my undertakings I must act on my own initiative.

But, I can assure of one thing; my appraising, cataloguing, and expert knowledge of books and prints have never been contested.

The catalogues of the F. H. Halsey collection of prints and books which were sold at the Anderson Galleries from 1916 to 1918 (twelve parts) and the Cortland Field Bishop collection of French engravings sold at the American Art Association Anderson Galleries in 1936, speak for themselves.

I do hope, Dear Sir, that you may see your way clear to induce the Board of Directors of the Institute of Advance Study to acquire the A. P. Moore library as the nucleus of a Bibliographic, Iconographic, and Typographic reference collection which will be of the greatest importance for the researches of its members and the future aquisition of books by the library.

Respectfully yours,
The French Book Corporation

Maurice Sloog

ms;mkc

April 24, 1937

Mr. Maurice Sloog
29 West 56th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Sloog:

Mr. Louis Bamberger received your letter of April 21 regarding the library of Mr. A. P. Moore, in which you felt the Institute for Advanced Study might be interested.

The Institute's office is located at
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey
and your letter has been forwarded there.

If there should be any interest in this library, they will no doubt communicate directly with you.

Very truly yours

Walter H. Farrier
Secretary to
Mr. Louis Bamberger

B

A. M. Smith

St. Simons Island, Ga.,
March 18, 1935.

Dr. Abraham Flexner, Director
The Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Doctor Flexner:-

I have just received a copy of the Institute's Bullecton No. 4, and am both pleased and puzzled by the paragraph which states that the Institute has made, during the past year, a tentative beginning looking forward ultimately to the establishment of a school devoted to humanistic studies.

May I encroach upon your time and ask that you give me information, if you can do so consistently, as to the fields you contemplate covering in this School, if and when established?

Will the studies be restricted to the narrow field of polite learning of the Greek and Roman Classical eras, as was the case with studies of the Humanities during the Renaissance, or will the range be so comprehensive as to include studies of all subjects that affect the cultural welfare of the human mind? I assume that, in either case, the studies will not be confined to either ancient or modern literature and art, but will cover, so far as possible, the entire period of human history.

May I express the hope that you will be able not only to establish this School, but to make it so broad as to include studies of all elements, ancient and modern, historic and prehistoric, that affect the mental development of the human race, as I am sure you desire to do?

It appears to me that this School for Humanistic Studies could, with vast benefit to humanity, take up, as one line, the study of myths and the causes from which they arose and the extent to which they became the basic ideas of the oldest religions. I am under the impression that most of our universities have no such courses of study and that, in the few that have, the courses are confined to the study of Classical mythology, with no consideration of the causes of origin of the myths and without regard to the relations of mythology and religions, and are, therefore, sadly inadequate and unproductive.

You may recall having received a letter from me, under date of May 8, 1933, suggesting that this study of the origin of myths and their growth into primitive religions, if resulting in further enlightenment, would be of vast benefit to

humanity by enabling us to separate the mythical and superstitious from pure religion.

In order to avoid further tresspassing upon your time through repetition, let me say that my letter of May 8, 1933, gives the reasons why such study of the origin of myths and their growth into primitive religious systems is of vital importance to the peace, happiness, and cultural development of humanity. It also expresses my life-long and intense desire to take up and pursue such study, with the aid of those most highly qualified, and in such environment as would make it possible for me to devote my entire time and thought to the subject.

I note your statement in Bulletin No. 4 that "Two young scholars have been engaged in studying the resources of Princeton and adjacent centers in preparation of further steps when the time is ripe." My financial condition is still as low as it was when I wrote you in May, 1933, with little prospect at my age (fifty-eight) that it will ever improve sufficiently to enable me to give up struggling for a living and to pay, also, the cost of devoting the remainder of my life to this particular line of study. I have had a wide and varied business experience as a stenographer, accountant, commercial secretary, publicity writer, and in special work for five departments of the Federal government and in one state department, all of which have given me opportunity to study humanity individually and collectively. Is it not possible that you could use my services in the investigational and preparatory stages of the project to establish the School for Humanistic Studies and give me an opportunity to take up this study when the School is established?

Please accept my heartfelt expressions of my appreciation of your consideration of this letter and my letter of May 8, 1933.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Albert M. Smith

Albert M. Smith,
St. Simons Island, Ga.

March 20, 1935

Dear Mr. Smith:

I have your very kind favor of March 18, and I am glad to reply to your inquiry. The brief statement contained in the Bulletin on the subject of humanistic studies covers everything that could possibly be said at this time. The Board has indicated an interest in the subject in the broadest sense of the term, but no concrete steps have been taken, and I am not sure at this moment when steps will be taken. I imagine that we will proceed, as we proceeded inthe case of mathematics,-select one or two persons of outstanding importance in the field and then allow the development of the school to come from the inside rather than the outside, but this is only surmise on my part. There is nothing that I have any authority to do. Future actions of the Board will be reported in the press and in the Bulletins that are issued.

With deep appreciation of your interest, I am

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Albert M. Smith
St. Simons Island
Georgia

AF:ESB

St. Simons Island, Ga., Mar. 8, 1935.

The Secretary
The Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Madam:-

Will you kindly send me a copy of the bulletin of the Institute covering the periods since Bulletin No.2 was issued, a copy of which you sent me in 1933?

3 + ✓
Mar. 11, 35
E.L.B.

I am profoundly interested in the work and objectives of the Institute.

Very truly yours,

Albert M. Smith

Albert M. Smith,
St. Simons Island, Ga.

A. M. Smith

St. Simons Island, Georgia,
May 8, 1933.

Dr. Abraham Flexner, Director
The Institute for Advanced Study,
Fine Hall, Princeton, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Please permit me to congratulate you upon your wisdom in deciding to establish in The Institute for Advanced Study first a School of Mathematics, as that science is the measuring-rod for all others and the most exact of all.

May I suggest that you consider having The Institute take up research in Comparative Mythology, as one study fraught with great possibilities for the enlightenment and welfare of humanity. As primitive religions developed from still more ancient myths, the subject naturally would include, also, Comparative Religions, so far as the myths form their basic ideas. In order that superstition may be removed, religion must be rationalized to accord with natural law before it can be effectively and thoroughly humanized. The ever existing need for humanizing religion in order that it may cease to be used as a means of expression for racial hatreds and as an excuse for oppression and persecution seems as great today as at any time since the Middle Ages.

Though all of the sciences may be grouped, in the broadest way, under only two classifications, man's concepts of Mind and Matter, with Mathematics considered as phenomena of Matter or noumena of Mind, as one prefers, the more practical method is to classify them as Sciences or Philosophies according to whether Mathematics may be applied to them. This arbitrary division is, however, far from perfect, because there are numerous vital theories of the sciences--notably, the Nebular Hypothesis, the recent theory that the moon was thrown off by the earth while both were still in a molten or plastic condition, the theory of the formation of the Solar System and other systems by aggregation of matter already solidified, and the theory of biological evolution, which can never be tested by Mathematics.

Mythology naturally must come under the classification Philosophy, as neither the myths nor any theories of explanation of their origin and meaning that have ever been advanced contain any principle or detail to which Mathematics can be applied. It is this utter lack of empirical susceptibility, more than all of their other numerous inadequacies to fit the facts and satisfy the Reason, that has caused so many theories to be advanced, fought for and against so fervently without decision, and abandoned by some for newer theories just as unsatisfying. Among these theories in explanation of the origin of myths and primitive religions are: Animism; Ancestor Worship; Totemism, with Andrew Lang among its principal proponents; Sun Worship, advanced by Max Muller and others; Phallism, so cleverly adapted by Fraser; and the various beliefs that the myths were invented by primitive man to account

for recurrent natural phenomena, such as seasonal changes, or even devised by Satan to confuse Mankind.

Will it surprise you to know that there exists, unannounced to the world and unknown except to me, a theory of the origin of primitive myths that is based on physical premises and is, therefore, capable of being tested mathematically? Also, that this theory has, apparently, no "missing link"; and that, though it covers a large number of facts of the various sciences--some of them major mysteries that no previous theory has cleared--it so circumstantially fits them all as completely to satisfy the reason and convince one that it must be true?

I have a vast amount of data covering this theory that was prepared by my father during years of patient research pursued by him with very inadequate facilities in the most unfavorable environment, as he was compelled by my mother's ill health to live in Florida when that state was mostly frontier, where he could not make direct contact with scientific associations and consequently belonged to none. As a boy, I was familiar with the general theory, through discussions with my father, who gave me grounding in theoretical science which I have constantly endeavored to add to and keep up to date in the years that have followed, though my environment and conditions have not been much more favorable than those under which my father labored-and in some respects worse.

Before his death, which occurred in 1907, my father turned over to me his data on this theory and some other scientific subjects, and since then I have struggled to make a living for my family and to educate my children and tried to make sufficient money in addition to enable me to devote myself, without worries or distractions, at some time in future, solely to checking every fact in this voluminous accumulation of data, in a friendly environment which I hoped to find, where the most complete reference facilities exist and where the aid of specialists would be available to me when needed, particularly the assistance of advanced mathematicians in determining the validity of the premises on which the theory is based.

In the thirty-three years I have been married, I have managed to rear my children and give them the education they desired and have lived, though I went "broke" three times-the last time, I fear, permanently, when, in 1926, in an effort to secure this competence that would enable me to pursue the research I had at heart, I put all I had into real estate investments, which a year ago I voluntarily turned over, with my home, to my creditors for their protection, leaving me penniless now--but still with one ambition and a single hope of realizing it eventually.

Not being willing to give this theory to the world until it has been checked and tested and verified as far as possible, and knowing that, unless the Smithsonian Institution be so considered, there was only one establishment in America that was endowed for similar purposes, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, I learned with much pleasure of the generous endowment made by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld to found The Institute for Advanced Study and that their purpose was to provide means and facilities to encourage those so inclined to pursue studies beyond the limits possible in the universities and to the utmost extent of their individual capacities while free from financial worries and distractions, and, also, that a baccalaureate degree (which I do not possess) would not be an absolute requirement for admission.

Because The Institute is in the formative stage, and particularly because you have established a School of Mathematics as the first essential, thus affording the assistance I would first and most need, I ask that you consider my suggestion for research in this line--neither a School nor a Chair being necessary for awhile, if at all, as I see it--and let me know if the suggestion appeals to you sufficiently to warrant your going into it farther; in which case, with your permission, I shall take pleasure in sending you an outline of this theory.

Very respectfully yours,

Albert M. Smith

Albert M. Smith,
St. Simons Island, Georgia.

May 11, 1933

Dear Doctor Smith:

I beg you to accept my warm thanks for your kind favor of the 8th, and for its extremely interesting suggestion. Unfortunately, under existing circumstances, there is no likelihood that we will undertake any further development for the present, but I shall keep your letter and consider its recommendations when the time comes.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Albert M. Smith
St. Simons Island
Georgia

A. M. Smith

St. Simons Island, Georgia, Mar. 12, 1933.

The Secretary,
The Institute for Advanced Study,
100 East 42nd St.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

In response to my request you sent me a copy of Nulletin No.1, Organization and Purpose, which was intensely interesting to me.

Will you not do me the favor of informing me as to the present stage of development of the Institute in respect to both organization and operations? I should like to know whether it has begun operating, and as much as possible as to what it is prepared to undertake in the way of research studies.

I shall appreciate very much your giving me as full information as you can along these lines.

Very truly yours,
Albert M. Smith
Albert M. Smith,
St. Simons Island, Ga.

March 15, 1933

Mr. Albert H. Smith
St. Simons Island
Georgia

My dear Mr. Smith:

I have your inquiry of the twelfth. The Institute will open in the autumn at Princeton, New Jersey, with a School of Mathematics only. I shall send you Bulletin No. 2, which describes the proposed work of the School of Mathematics, just as soon as it is issued. It is now passing through the press.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

A. M. Smith

St. Simons Island, Georgia, Feb. 1933.

4

Dr. Abraham Flexner, Director
Institute of Advanced Study,
Pine Hall, Princeton University,
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Will you favor me by sending as complete information as possible regarding the purposes, scope, and plan of organization and operation of the Institute of Advanced Study?

Bulls. #1 ✓ #2 ✓

I am interested in the facilities and opportunities the Institute will afford both for study and research work.

Very truly yours,

Albert M. Smith

Albert M. Smith,
St. Simons Island, Georgia.

ML
C.F. Smith

180 Appleton Ave.
Pittsfield, Mass.
17 January, 1933

Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey
Mathematics Department

Gentlemen:

I have read with considerable interest of the new school of mathematics to be established under the direction of Professor Einstein. My work and study in the actuarial field requires a thorough practical knowledge of the calculus, including the calculus of finite differences.

I will greatly appreciate it if you will favor me with information as to the possibility of obtaining the benefit of the course of mathematics under Professor Einstein without undertaking any other subjects. Such a program would, I believe, greatly benefit me in my work.

Very sincerely

C.F. Smith

C.F.Smith

January 24, 1933

Dear Mr. Smith:

I shall send you shortly Bulletin No. 2 describing the work which the Institute for Advanced Study will offer next year. It is now in course of preparation.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. C. F. Smith
180 Appleton Avenue
Pittsfield, Massachusetts

AF:ESB

C. L. C. Smith

November 25, 1932

Dear Mr. Smith:

Please accept my thanks for your kindness in writing me and sending me your pamphlet entitled "The Greater Evolution." I am, at the moment, overwhelmed with material which I am compelled to examine but I shall read your essay at the earliest possible moment.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. C.L.C.Smith
C/o H.E. Geddis and Company
31 Panama Street
Wellington, New Zealand

AF/D

C.L.C. Smith

C/o H.E. Geddis and Co.,
31 Panama Street,
Wellington,
23/10/32.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Director,
Institute of Advanced Study,
Princeton,
New Jersey,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

TABLOIDING NATURAL SCIENCE.

I expect the very title of this letter makes you wish to put it aside unread. And if you do start it, I fear that the academic mind will at once be revolted by the haste with which I flee from all detail - which is usually science's most familiar friend. I have to confess that in getting to grips with my subject the evasion of detail in the fourth paragraph has occasioned even me some uneasiness; however, I am not above seeking specialist assistance on this point.

In a word: I wrote some time ago to Harvard, Yale, Oxford and Cambridge suggesting the constitution of an institute such as you now direct. I also forwarded the basis from which it should work. This consisted of a "rationalisation" of the natural sciences in the form of "The Greater Evolution," a formula from which I proposed specialists in each branch of exact study should start. Their work would all go towards a "Foundation of Learning" from which the entire education system of the world of tomorrow might proceed.

I congratulate you upon having succeeded where I failed, and I send you my work for such value as it may have. May I suggest that it pretends to solve with the same answer space's place in cosmic evolution, and the relation between the formation of worlds and the origin of life. As I have attempted to draw the common principles from all branches of natural science into one formula, and have tried to use biology as a key to unlock physics, I am likely to despair if my crude - for all first efforts such as this must be in a manner crude - "rationalisation" falls into the hands of a specialist, too fixed, in any single branch of natural science. If it escapes your waste-paper basket, I hope it may meet your liberal attention, and then that of somebody generous enough to pass slips (if such he regards them), and weigh up the work for its percentage of entirely new perspectives.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

G L B Smith

Encl.: "The Greater Evolution."

The Greater Evolution

By C. L. C. SMITH.

PRINTED BY WHITCOMBE & TOMBS LTD.

September 29, 1931

My dear Elliott Smith:

Thank you very much for the reprint of your Peking paper. I found it on my return from Canada, and I shall take it home with me today and read it this evening.

I cannot write any Englishman these days without expressing my own admiration and that of my fellow-countrymen for the straightforward way in which they have faced their serious problems. Henry James was right when in the early days he said, "It is a gallant race."

With all good wishes and warm regards to you, Hill, and other friends,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. G. Elliot Smith
University College
Gower St., W. C. 1
London, England

AF:ESB

G. Elliot Smith

INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY,
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,
LONDON, W.C.1.

TELEPHONE:
MUSEUM 7824.

5 February 1931.

Dear Mr.Flexner,

I am glad to have Bulletin No.1 of The Institute for Advanced Study, defining the organisation and purpose of your scheme which is of particular interest - all the more so after the conversation I had with you on December 16th.

I shall watch the development of your schemes with intense interest, because it will affect the attitude not only of your own Institute but of universities in general, to the treatment of their staffs. At the present moment I am wrestling with such a problem as it affects myself, and this serves to sharpen my interest in the proposals you are putting forward. For many years I have been hoping, unfortunately in vain, for the opportunity of building up an instrument of real research in comparative neurology - a field of research which I think offers exceptional opportunities for fruitful work of far-reaching importance. Although we have the instrument for such a work here, the trouble is in getting the leisure for attempting to cope with problems of such complexity, and I am seriously thinking of searching elsewhere for the freedom and the leisure to deal with the work that I have already done, and the issues that emerge from it.

I ~~hope to send you today~~ am sending you a lecture I have just delivered in Edinburgh on the Peking work, which is exciting even more intense interest in this country than I found to be the case in America two months ago - which is saying a good deal.

With kind regards,
Yours very truly,
G. Elliot Smith
Professor of Anatomy.

I am now debating whether to accept the invitation to the Chair of anatomy in Edinburgh, which would give me a freedom from financial worry that cramps my work here.

Mr.Abraham Flexner,
The Institute for Advanced Study,
100 East 42nd Street,
New York City,
U.S.A.

January 21, 1935

Dear Professor Smith:

I have no words in which to express how deeply I was touched by the joint letter which I received from you and your colleagues. Princeton has been inexpressibly kind and generous to us - both the University and the townsfolk. The letter which you and your colleagues have sent me shows, what indeed I already knew, that the economists and social scientists connected with Princeton University would coöperate with the Institute economists unselfishly and impersonally in trying to advance a study in which they all are profoundly interested and to which they have all devoted their lives. I have in my own mind no doubt whatsoever that we can repeat in the field of this thorny and difficult subject the experience, coöperation, helpfulness, and tolerance characteristic of the mathematicians in Fine Hall. It would not be possible to aim at a higher ideal, and we shall all be satisfied with nothing less.

With genuine gratitude and deep appreciation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

P.S.
I am sending this letter separately to every one of the gentlemen who signed the letter to me. A.F.

Professor James O. Smith
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

AF:ESB

Care of H. Schroeder, Esquire
9 West 10th street,
New York, N.Y.

August 5th, 1937.

Dear Dr.Flexner:

My husband has written asking that I reimburse you for the cable which you kindly sent him.

Upon telephoning Western Union I find that the charge for sending eleven words at deferred rate is $3.88 . I enclose therefore a check for this amount.

Should this not be the sum which you paid, I shall gladly send you another check for the difference.

I thank you for your co-operation.

Sincerely yours

Katharine Dennis Smith

Mrs. Myron Bement Smith

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

1206-A

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ACCT'G INFMN.

TIME FILED

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

Myron Smith
American Consulate
Teheran (Iran)

Regret funds unavailable Writing

Flexner

(Charge Institute for Advanced Study
April 20, 1937)

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES.

April 8, 1937

Dear Mr. Moe:

Many thanks for your very kind favor of April 7, giving me a detailed account of the work of Mr. Myron Bement Smith. I shall submit it to Professor Herzfeld, with whom he desires to work in the field of Persion archaeology.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim
Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City

AF/MCE

August 6, 1937

Mrs. Myron Bement Smith
Care of H. Schroeder, Esq.
9 West 10th Street
New York, New York

My dear Mrs. Smith:

In Dr. Flexner's absence, I have received your kind letter of August 5 enclosing a check in the amount of $3.88 as reimbursement for the cablegram sent to your husband.

The cost of this cablegram was paid by the Institute and was considered an expense of administration. I am sure that Dr. Flexner would not want you or your husband to reimburse the Institute for this item, and I am accordingly returning your check herewith.

Sincerely yours,

MARIE C. EICHELSER

Secretary to Dr. Flexner

MCE:MBG

April 26, 1937

Mr. Myron Bement Smith
c/o American Consulate
Teheran, Iran

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study held their meeting on April 19. Unfortunately, in view of the general decrease in return upon investments, it was found impossible to make an appropriation which would enable us to provide a stipend for you. I therefore cabled you as follows:

"Regret funds unavailable Writing"

With great regret,

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF/MCE

April 5, 1937

Mr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Moe:

Dr. Flexner would be much obliged to you if you could send him a curriculum vitae of Myron Bement Smith, who was a Guggenheim Fellow for 1927-1928. If you cannot do this, can you let Dr. Flexner know his age and something of his education?

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Secretary

April 6, 1937

Dear Dr. Goodchild:

On March 23 I wrote asking if you could give me information regarding the age, training, activities, and experience of Mr. Myron Bement Smith, Isfahan, Iran, who has applied for admission to the Institute and referred me to you. Inasmuch as I have not heard from you, I fear that my letter or your reply has been lost in the mails and am therefore taking the liberty of addressing you again on the subject.

With much appreciation,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Donald Goodchild
American Council of Learned Societies
907 Fifteenth Street
Washington, D. C.

AF:ESB

April 8, 1937

Dear Mr. Goodchild:

Please accept my warmest thanks for your very kind favor of April 7, in reply to my inquiries about Mr. Myron Bement Smith. I shall follow your suggestion and write to Professor Blake at Harvard. Mr. Smith wishes to come to Princeton to work with Professor Herzfeld in the field of Persian archaeology, and his equipment would seem, as far as I can learn, to be admirable.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Donald Goodchild
American Council of Learned Societies
907 Fifteenth Street
Washington, D. C.
AF/MCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY CABLE ADDRESS · GUGMEMORA

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y·

April 7, 1937.

Dr. Abraham Flexner
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Myron Bement Smith's vita is as follows, to 1927:

Born January 19, 1897, at Berkshire, New York. Education: Studied drawing under Fletcher Carpenter and life drawing in the atelier of Frank von der Lancken; University of Rochester, 1921-22; Columbia University, Department of Architecture, summer 1923; Beaux Arts Institute of Design, 1923-26; Yale University, School of Fine Arts, B.F.A. in Architecture, 1926.

Architectural offices of Claude Bragdon, 1916, Richard H. Dana, Jr., 1924, and Cross and Cross, 1926-27. Research in Italian Brickwork, summer 1925.

Publications: North Italian Brickwork," in The Architectural Record, January to July, 1927. Articles in The Architectural Forum, Garden and Home Builder and Pencil Points.

Thereafter he worked as a Guggenheim Fellow on the brickwork of Lombard Italy, during the period March 15, 1927 to September 15, 1928.

Upon his return to the United States Smith worked for Simon & Simon, architects, Philadelphia, for about a year, during 1928-29. The year 1929-30 he was a student at Harvard, Department of Fine Arts.

For the following years, until 1933, he was the Secretary of the American Institute for Persian Art and Archaeology. Your best source of information about that period of his life would be Horace H.F. Jayne, Director of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

In the Spring of 1933 Mr. Smith went to Iran on an ACLS Fellowship and he has been there ever since that date.

My record of Mr. Smith's publications since he was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship is as follows:

North Italian Brickwork. The Architectural Record, LXI: 65-74, 1927 (2 plates and 18 figures).

North Italian Brickwork, Part II; The Early Renaissance in Milan. Ibid., LXI: 161-171, 1927 (3 plates and 12 figures).

North Italian Brickwork, Part III; The Santa Stefano Group in Bologna. Ibid., LXI: 257-268, 1927 (3 plates and 25 figures).

North Italian Brickwork, Part IV; Lombard, Gothic and Late Renaissance in Milan. Ibid., LXI: 360-371, 1927 (2 plates and 11 figures).

North Italian Brickwork, Part V; Cremona. Ibid., LXI: 441-452, 1927 (3 plates and 11 figures).

North Italian Brickwork, Part VI; Venetia. Ibid., LXI: 521-532, 1927 (4 plates and 14 figures).

Italian Stonework. The Architectural Record, in four parts, as follows: Vol. 64: 225-234, 323-333, 515-523, 1928; and Vol. 65: 49-56, 1929 (3 plates and 109 figures).

North Italian Brick Chimneys. Ibid., in four parts, as follows: Vol. 66: 57-66, 161-170, 217-224, 1929; and Vol. 67: 155-162, 1930 (10 plates meas. dwgs. and 64 figures).

Nail Studded Doors from North Italy. Ibid., in two parts, as follows: Vol. 67: 544-551, 1930, and Vol. 68: 169-174, 1930 (7 plates meas. dwgs. and 21 figures).

"An Analysis of Florentine Stonework, Part I." (1 plate, 13 figures). Same, "Part II." (1 plate, 11 figures). The Architects' Journal (London), 73: 193-194, 211-215, 229-230, and 246-249, 1931.

"Persian Islamic Brickwork." (4 plates, 14 figures.) The Architectural Forum, 57: 53-62, 1932.

"Imām Zāde Karrār at Buzūn, A Dated Seldjūk Ruin." Archaeologischen Mitteilungen aus Iran, 7: 65-73, 1935. (6 plates).

"Material for a Corpus of Early Iranian Islamic Architecture: I., Masdjid-i Djum'a, Damāwend." Ars Islamica, 2: 153,171, 1935. (1 plate, 30 illustrations).

I have copies of most of the publications listed. You may borrow them if you wish.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Allen Moe

MYRON BEMENT SMITH

Born: January 19, 1897 at Berkshire (Newark Valley), New York.

Field of Special Interest:
History of Architecture,
Early Iranian Islamic Architecture, Brickwork.

University Education:

1920-21 University of Rochester
1921-26 Yale University
1923 (Summer) Columbia University, Dept. of Architecture
1929-30 Harvard University, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
1932-33 New York University, Graduate School of Fine Arts History
1932 Columbia University, Graduate School, Dept. of Indo-Iranian Languages.

Degrees, Awards, Honors, Fellowships:

1921-22 Yale, First ranking scholar of his year in Architectural Design
1922-26 Second medal and minor awards, Beaux Arts Institute of Design (Architecture)
1926 Second ranking scholar (Architecture) for course of four years
1926 B.F.A. (Architecture), Yale University
1926 First alternate, Wm. W. Winchester Traveling Fellowship, Yale University
1927-28 Fellow, John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, for research in Italian Mediaeval Brickwork.
1928 Regrant, Guggenheim Fellow.
1929 University of the State of New York, admitted as Registered Architect
1933-37 Research Fellow, American Council of Learned Societies, (with regrants), for research in Iranian Architecture.

Field Work and Expeditions:

1922-24 Colonial Architecture of Connecticut
1925 Italy: Mediaeval Brickwork
1927-28 Italy: Mediaeval Brickwork, Renaissance Stonework, pre-Gothic Stuccoes
1933-37 Iran: post-Alexandrian - pre-Safawid Architecture; Explorations in Adharbaidjan, Kurdistan, and 'Irak-i Adjam.

Professional Career:

1916 Architectural office of Claude Bragdon, Rochester
(1917-18 Private soldier, Wardmaster, Base Hospital 19, Vichy, France)

Professional Career (continued)

1918-21	Sub-engineer and draftsman, physical laboratory, Taylor Instrument Co., Rochester, New York
1922	Draftsman, architectural office of R.H. Dana, Jr., New York City (summer)
1926-27	Designer, architectural office of Cross and Cross, New York City
1928-29	Executive, architectural office of Simon and Simon, Philadelphia
1930-33	Secretary to the Board and to the Executive Committee, and Executive Secretary of American Institute for Persian Art and Archaeology, New York City
1930-31	Secretary, American Committee, International Exhibition of Persian Art (London)
1931-33	Editor: Publications of American Institute for Persian Art and Archaeology.

Fine Arts and Special Studies:

Drawing and Painting under F. Von der Lancken
Architectural Design, Perspective, Shades and Shadows, Engineering, History of Ancient, Mediaeval and Renaissance Architecture, History of Ancient Art, Methods and Processes of Painting
Greek Sculpture, under Dr. Gisela Richter
Gandhara Sculpture, under the advice of Prof. Michail Rostovtzeff
Mediaeval Art, under Prof. A. Kingsley Porter
Art and Culture of Italy in the Middle Ages, under Prof. Chandler R. Post
Eighteenth Century English Painting, under Prof. Chauncey Brewster Tinker
Islamic Ceramics, under Dr. Maurice S. Dimand
Indo-Iranian Literature, under Prof. A.V. Williams Jackson
Islamic Art, under Prof. Rudolph M. Riefstahl
Persian language, private tutoring by native Persians
Museum administration, under Prof. Paul J. Sachs.

Professional Societies:

Iktinus Society (President, 1926), New Haven
Royal Central Asian Society (incorporating the Persian Society), London
India Society of Arts and Letters, London
British School of Archaeology in Iraq, London
Societe des Etudes Iraniennes et de l'Art Persian, Paris
Mediaeval Academy, Cambridge
American Association of Museums, Washington
American Oriental Society

Publications:

NORTH ITALIAN BRICKWORK, in Architectural Record (New York)
Part I: LXI (1927): 65-74 (2 Pl. and 18 figs.)
Part II: LXI (1927): 161-171 (3 Pl. and 12 figs.)
Part III: LXI (1927): 257-263 (3 Pl. and 25 figs.)
Part IV: LXI (1927): 360-371 (2 Pl. and 11 figs.)
Part V: LXI (1927): 441-452 (3 Pl. and 11 figs.)
Part VI: LXI (1927): 521-532 (4 Pl. and 14 figs.)

THE WHEELER-BEECHER HOUSE, BETHANY, CONN., in Architectural Forum (New York)
Part I: XLVI (1927): 193-200 (4 Pl. and 5 figs.)
Part II: XLVI (1927): 503-504 (1 Pl. and 1 fig.)

BRICK THROUGH THE AGES, in Garden and Home Builder (New York), Jan. 1927: 354-61

ITALIAN STONEWORK, in Architectural Record (New York)
Part I: LXIV (1928): 225-234 (2 Pl. and 32 figs.)
Part II: LXIV (1928): 323-333 (1 Pl. and 23 figs.)
Part III: LXIV (1928): 515-523 (28 figs.)
Part IV: LXV (1929): 49-56 (1 Pl. and 24 figs.)

NORTH ITALIAN BRICK CHIMNEYS, in Architectural Record (New York)
Part I: LXVI (1929): 57-66 (3 Pl. and 18 figs.)
Part II: LXVI (1929): 161-170 (2 Pl. and 18 figs.)
Part III: LXVI (1929): 217-224 (2 Pl. and 13 figs.)
Part IV: LXVII (1930): 155-162 (3 Pl. and 16 figs.)

NAIL STUDDED DOORS FROM NORTH ITALY, in Architectural Record (New York)
Part I: LXVII (1930): 544-551 (4 Pl. and 12 figs.)
Part II: LXVIII (1930): 169-174 (3 Pl. and 9 figs.)

AN ANALYSIS OF FLORENTINE STONEWORK, in Architects' Journal (London)
Part I: LXXIII (1931): 193-194, 211-215 (2 Pl., 13 figs.)
Part II: LXXIII (1931): 229-230,246-249 (1 Pl., 12 figs.)

PERSIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS, in The Antiquarian (New York), Feb. 1931, 30-32, 66, 68 (13 figs.)

ASTERABAD, (Foreword to "Excavations at Tureng-Tepe, near Asterabad" by F. R. Wulsin), in Bulletin American Institute for Persian Art and Archaeology (New York), II, 1-bis, (March 1932)

PERSIAN ISLAMIC BRICKWORK, in Architectural Forum (New York) LVII (1932): 53-62 (4 Pl. and 14 figs.)

Publications: (continued)

PERSIAN FRESCO PAINTINGS, in Publications American Institute for Persian Art and Archaeology (New York) IV (Oct. 1932), "Notes", 14-18, (48 figs.)

(With Ernst Herzfeld): IMAM ZADE KARRAR AT BUZUN, A DATED SELDJUK RUIN, in Archaeologische Mitteilungen aus Iran (Berlin), VII, no. 2/3 (1935): 65-81 (6 Pl. and 1 plan)

MINBAR, MASDJID-I DJAMI', MUHAMMADIYÈ, in Athar-é Iran (Paris and Tehran), I, 1 (1936), 173-180 (4 figs.)

MATERIAL FOR A CORPUS OF EARLY IRANIAN ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE,
I. MASDJID-I DJUM'A, DEMAWEND, in Ars Islamica (Ann Arbor), II, 2 (1935); 153-173 (30 figs. 1 folding plan)

THE MANARS OF ISFAHAN, in Athar-é Iran (Paris and Tehran), I, 2 (1936): 311-358 (29 figs.)

AHAMMIYYAT-I BANAHAI-I ISFAHAN AZ NAZAR-I 'ILM-I ATHAR-I KADIMEH, (The Archaeological Importance of the Monuments of Isfahan), (in Persian), in Salnameh-i Ma'aref-i Isfahan 1313-14 (Yearbook of the Isfahan Department of Education), Isfahan, Aug. 1936), 75-87, (13 figs.) Reprinted, (in English), in Journal du Touring Club de l'Iran (Tehran), May-June 1937: 1-5; July-August, 1937: 1-3.

MATERIAL FOR A CORPUS OF EARLY IRANIAN ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE, II, MANAR AND MASDJID, BARSIAN (ISFAHAN), in Ars Islamica (Ann Arbor), IV, 2 (1937): 5-40 (2 pls., 4 sketches, 51 figs.)

(With Ernst Herzfeld): TWO DATED SELDJUQ MONUMENTS AT SIN (ISFAHAN), in Archaeologische Mitteilungen aus Iran (Berlin, VIII, 4, (1936): (in press), pp. _____, (1 plan, 1 dwg., 12 figs.)

(With Paul Wittek): MINBAR, MASDJID-I DJAMI', NAIN, in Ars Islamica (Ann Arbor), V-1 (1938): pp. _____ (in press).

Contributions to Encyclopaedia Britannica (14th edition), Architectural Forum, book reviews, etc.

In Preparation (results of original fieldwork):

THE MASDJID-I DJUM'A OF ISFAHAN (book)

MATERIAL FOR A CORPUS OF EARLY IRANIAN ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE (eleven additional numbers in this series)

Seven articles on Iranian Islamic and pre-Islamic Architecture and Decoration

Four articles of synthesis on Iranian Islamic Architecture

THE STUCCI OF SAN PIETRO SOPRA CIVATE (article)

TAKHT-I SULAIMAN (two articles)

March 24, 1937

Dear Mr. Moe:

Many thanks for your kind favor regarding Mr. Myron Smith. Your letter reminds me of the old Quaker who was quoted by William James as saying to his wife, "All the world is queer except me and thee, and thee is a little queer."

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Henry Allen Moe
John Simon Guggenheim
Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City

AF/MCE

TELEPHONE: DISTRICT 3395

CABLE ADDRESS: ACOLS

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
MEMBER OF THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ACADEMIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
907 FIFTEENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 1727
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, 1780
AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY, 1812
AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY, 1842
AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1869
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, 1879
SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS, 1880
MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, 1883
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, 1884
AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, 1885

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION, 1900
AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1902
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, 1904
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1904
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1905
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, 1906
HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY, 1924
LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1924
MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY OF AMERICA, 1925

7 April 1937

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I must apologize for my tardiness in replying to your inquiry of March 23 concerning Mr. Myron Bement Smith. For the past two weeks I have been so continuously occupied with committee meetings and preparations therefor that I am far behind schedule with my correspondence.

My acquaintance with Mr. Smith dates from 1932 when he was General Secretary of the American Institute for Persian Arts and Archaeology. He asked for a fellowship for work on Persian architecture of the Islamic period. His application was supported by Horace H. F. Jayne, M. I. Rostovtzeff, Maurice S. Dimand, Rudolf M. Riefstahl, and Langdon Warner. It is worth noting that our Committee on Fellowships and Grants was sufficiently impressed by his record and plan of work to appoint him to a fellowship despite the fact that he did not hold the assortment of academic degrees usually required of applicants. (He holds a degree of B.F.A. granted by Yale in 1926). Aside from the opinions of those who know him, the Committee was influenced by his experience as a practicing architect, his previous work on a Guggenheim fellowship in Italy, and the fact that in preparation for entering a new field he had set himself to work energetically equipping himself by studying Persian, and collecting all available material on monuments to be studied, and arranging it in convenient form for field work.

When he left this country in the Spring of 1933 on an ACLS fellowship he was thoroughly prepared for work. His equipment, I should add, was not supplied by us, but was purchased from his own savings.

A motor accident for which he was not responsible delayed his work five months, and our Committee, the following year, granted him an extension of stipend for this period. He did not return upon the expiration of his fellowship, but kept at work for over two years. At the end of that time (in the fall of 1935) our Executive Committee granted him a special continuation of his fellowship for a period of one year.

I am not competent to express an expert's opinion of his work, but am writing from the administrative point of view. If you have not already done so, you might get an opinion from the Chairman of this Council, Professor Robert P. Blake of Harvard, who has seen Mr. Smith at work, and who can give you a more scholarly estimate than I can. I should say, however, that to the best of my knowledge Mr. Smith is one of the two or three best investments among the 78 Fellows of the Council.

If I have neglected to give you the sort of information you need, please let me know, and I shall be sure to reply more promptly than I did this time. Mr. Smith, I almost forgot to say, is forty years old.

Sincerely yours,

Donald Goodchild

Donald Goodchild
Secretary for Fellowships and Grants

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton
New Jersey

Smith

March 23, 1937

Dear Dr. Goodchild:

May I ask you to give me such information as you possess regarding the age, training, activities and experience of Mr. Myron B. Smith, who has applied for admission to the Institute and referred me to you for detailed information?

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Donald Goodchild
American Council of Learned Societies
907 Fifteenth Street
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

CABLE ADDRESS . GUGMEMORA

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y·

March 23,1937

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I have a very good opinion of Myron Smith and I say that with complete knowledge of his personal idiosyncracies. I put the matter this way because any investigation of Smith is bound to lead to his personality, sooner rather than later. Many folks, including my wife, definitely dislike him. I, on the contrary, just as definitely like him. The causes of the dislike all come to this: He speaks his mind and his prejudices a bit to freely for some folks' tastes. He would, I am sure, regard himself as a pretty sophisticated fellow; on the contrary he is shy and gauche. There's the rub.

But he has an excellent mind and he is a grand worker; and better men than I judge his work to be exceedingly fine. With Dr. Herzfeld at hand to advise concerning Smith's work in Iran it is not for me to pass judgment on that. But I can say that I have known Smith these ten years, and have known him well, and he is developing all the time. He has that prime requisite of a scholar that he can and does improve his mental equipment as he goes along.

Furthermore, he has an eye and he has taste-- in short, Smith is a connoisseur as well as a scholar. I could give pretty persuasive examples of that but this statement may suffice.

As for me, I am definitly on the plus side about Smith. I like, respect and admire him. He would want nothing more in this world than to be able to work by Dr. Herzfeld's side. I should advise you to meet Smith before you make up your mind either way.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Allen Moe

M:D

Smith

March 22, 1937

Dear Mr. Moe:

I wonder if you would be good enough to give me such particulars as you possess regarding Mr. Myron Bement Smith, to whom the Guggenheim Foundation made a grant for 1927-1928, and I think 1928-1929. He has made application to me and referred to you as reference.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Henry Allen Moe
Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City
AF/MCE

April 8, 1937

Dear Professor Blake:

Mr. Myron Bement Smith has applied for a grant from the Institute for Advanced Study for the purpose of enabling him to work in the field of Persian archaeology with Professor Ernst Herzfeld. Mr. Goodchild of the American Council of Learned Societies suggests that you might be willing to give me a candid expression of opinion regarding his fitness for an opportunity of this kind. I shall be very happy if you can do so, and I can assure you that any communication that you make will be treated in the most confidential manner.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Robert P. Blake
American Council of Learned Societies
907 Fifteenth Street
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

MYRON BEMENT SMITH
~~POST BOX 7 ISFAHAN, IRAN~~
~~TELEGRAMS AND CABLES~~
~~'SMITH ISFAHAN'~~

February 24, 1937
(Isfahan, Iran)

Dear Doctor Flexner,

I am pleased to learn from your kind letter of January 28th that I am acceptable as a Member of The School of Humanistic Studies in The Institute for Advanced Study. You will not, I note, be in a position to make a statement regarding stipends until the end of April when the Institute budget is compiled, and further, that I may expect to hear from you again shortly after that date. Inasmuch as I shall make no definite plans for next year until I hear from you, I shall be grateful if, when the time comes, you will do me the added kindness to send me a cable (at deferred rate, and for which I shall be glad to reimburse you). My telegraphic address will be: MYRON SMITH AMERICAN CONSULATE TEHERAN. Post should be addressed: Care of American Consulate, Teheran, Iran, via U. S. S. Russia.

Sincerely yours,

Myron Bement Smith

Doctor Abraham Flexner,
The Institute for Advanced Study,
20 Nassau Street,
Princeton, New Jersey.

(over)

1/1

P. S. In addressing me as Dr. Smith, you honor me with a title which I do not deserve. I hold no Ph. D. degree.

MWS.

January 28, 1937

Dr. Myron Bement Smith
Post Box 7
Isfahan, Iran

Dear Dr. Smith:

I have your kind letter of November 24 and have consulted Professor Herzfeld, who tells me that he will be delighted to have you here as a member of the Institute to work with him. I am, however, at the moment unable to make any statement regarding stipends inasmuch as the budget of the Institute is not compiled until the end of April. You may expect to hear from me again shortly after that date.

Sincerely yours,

AF:ESB

MYRON BEMENT SMITH
POST BOX 7 ISFAHAN, IRAN
TELEGRAMS AND CABLES
'SMITH ISFAHAN'

November 24, 1936

My dear Doctor Flexner;

During the academic year 1937-38 I should like to work with Professor Herzfeld in The School of Humanistic Studies of The Institute. My field is Architectural History; in particular, the Early Islamic Architecture of Iran.

In 1933 I was appointed Fellow under the American Council of Learned Societies, for field work in Iran. My studies of the monuments have continued, first by reappointment as Fellow, later as an Expedition of the Council. This Expedition, with a personnel of six, is now attempting definitive studies of two major monuments, the field work of which will terminate this Spring.

Professor Herzfeld is acquainted with me and with my work. Dr. Henry Allen Moe has kindly suggested that I refer you to him. (I was a Guggenheim Fellow for 1927-28, with a re-grant.) Dr. Donald Goodchild of the A.C.L.S. is also in a position to give you information about me.

I should like to apply not only for admission to the Institute, but for a stipend to cover living expenses. In the event that you can consider such an application, I shall be glad to fill out whatever forms you may care to send me.

Very truly yours,

Myron Bement Smith

Dr. Abraham Flexner
The Institute for Advanced Study
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR PERSIAN ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Telephone: CIRCLE 7-1083 724 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY *Telegrams & Cables:* PERSIANART NEWYORK

Office of the Secretary

May 6, 1932

M. B. Smith

Gentlemen:

I am writing to ask if Dr. Flexner has any prepared statement as yet on the program for the Institute of Advanced Study. If such statement is available, I should like very much to have a copy.

Faithfully yours,

Myron B. Smith

Myron Bement Smith

Institute for Advanced Study
100 East 42d Street
New York City

May 7, 1932

Mr. Myron Bement Smith
American Institute for Persian Art and Archaeology
724 Fifth Avenue
New York

My dear Mr. Smith:

In response to your inquiry of May 6, I am sending you Bulletin No. 1, which describes the organization and purpose of the Institute for Advanced Study. I am placing your name on our mailing list that you may be kept informed as the project develops. It will probably be a year or more before the actual work of the Institute starts.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Assistant Secretary

Schmoluchowski

November 27, 1936

Dear Dr. Smoluchowski:

Thank you for your very kind note. We shall be delighted to have another visit from you or a visit from any of your colleagues in Poland.

The Institute is growing slowly, and you can keep in touch with it from year to year as the Institute bulletins, which you will receive, are issued.

Give my greetings to Professor Kuratowski and accept for yourself kindest regards from Mrs. Flexner and myself.

Always sincerely,

Dr. Roman Smoluchowski
Leczycka 4 m 2
Warsawa 22
Poland

AF:ESB

M. L.

Warszawa 22
Łeczycka 4 m 2
Nov. 7th

Sister
Mrs. Duncan H. Reed
320 E. 72 St.
New York City

Dear Dr. Flexner,

I am very sorry indeed I did not have an opportunity to see you before going to Europe. During summer I was in the West and after I came back I had only a few days before leaving.

The short visit to the Middlewest and to the West gave me an opportunity to meet a number of physicists in different universities working on the same field as I do. I enjoyed the trip very much.

Looking back on the time I spent in Princeton I think I learned and did more than I could expect. This is mainly

due to the excellent conditions of work I had. I would like very much to express my sincerest thanks for making possible my stay in Princeton. I cannot believe very well that in other conditions I could do so much and I wish I could continue sometime the work I started.

Kindest regards to you and Mrs. Flexner

Roman Smoluchowski

January 23, 1936

Doctor Roman Smoluchowski
24 Dickinson Street
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Doctor Smoluchowski:

On the recommendation of the professors of the School Mathematics I take pleasure in informing you that you will receive a stipend of $750 from the Institute for Advanced Study during the second term of the academic year, 1935-1936.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Assistant Secretary

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
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TELEGRAM		FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED	X
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COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

September 23, 1935

American Consul
Warsaw, Poland

Romane Smoluchowski admitted

Institute Advanced Study

Charge Institute for Advanced Study

1,45

April 9, 1935

Dear Mr. Warburg:

I shall send your letter of April 8 to Professor Veblen, who will confer with his colleagues about Mr. Smoluchowski. The settlement of matters of this kind is entirely in the hands of the staff. I shall be happy if they can do anything to help your friend.

With all good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Frederick M. Warburg
52 William Street
New York City

AF:ESB

van Hoytemastraat 45
's-Gravenhage (the Hague)
Holland.

13th March 1939

School of Economics

Dear Sir,

Referring to the interview my father Professor Dr. J. Snapper had with you during his last stay in America I herewith beg to inform you with the following details concerning my studies and my work.

I took the Master of Science degree in Economics at Amsterdam University in December 1937. I continued my studies at London School of Economics under the supervision of Professor von Hayek till September 1938. After leaving London, I entered into the Service of the Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging at Amsterdam, one of the largest Joint Stock Banks of the Netherlands, where I stayed as a volunteer till December 1938. In that month Professor Dr. Tinbergen, one of the leading figures of the Econometric Society, asked me to join the scientifical Staff of the Trade Cycle Research Branch of the Dutch Central Bureau of Statistics at the Hague. I got however a temporary appointment there, but at last I am working as a member of Professor Tinbergen's scientifical staff.

I am now very interested into investigation

Postponement of payment, budget problems, investment problems, all sorts of questions concerning the rate of interest etc. It will be impossible however to go into these studies, before they are published as I am in Governmental Service.

No doubt my father will have handed you a copy of the article about stocks, which Dr Lachmann and I have published in Economica. I would be very pleased to know your opinion and the criticisms on the above mentioned study.

I hope to continue this investigation, in which I intend to express in mathematical relations:

1° the willingness to hold stocks.
2° the influence of the rate of interest on stocks.
3° the influence of the elasticity of demand on stocks.
4° the influence of the elasticity of supply on stocks
5°. the influence of speculation on stocks.

Futhermore it will be quite possible that an article, in which I shall explain a method to measure the degree of pleasure economy in the consumption of foodstuffs will be published in a Dutch periodical.

It would be possible to send you an English synopsis if you are interested in this study.

Hoping to have informed you well enough, to let me know your views on me and the plans my father discussed with you

Now at the Bureau of Statistics, I remain
The Hague
under Prof. Tinbergen

Yours faithfully
Pieter Graaff

March 31, 1939

Mr. Ernst Snapper
112 Graduate College
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Mr. Snapper:

Dr. Flexner would be happy if you would come in to see him at your convenience, as he has a letter from your brother.

Very truly yours,

ESB:MGH

Secretary

October 13, 1939

Dear Dr. Snyder:

I have your kind note of October 11. At present there is no work going on in the Institute in the field of Roman history, so that we have absolutely no facilities such as you would require. I hope that in the near future we may be more fortunately situated, and I am keeping your letter on file with a view to that contingency.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Walter F. Snyder
224 Woodlawn Avenue
Merchantville, New Jersey

AF/MCE

224 Woodlawn Ave.,
Merchantville, N. J.
October 11, 1939

The Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Sirs :

I am a young scholar, aged twenty eight, with a special interest in problems of precise chronology in the History of the Roman Empire. In 1936 I took my doctorate at Yale University under Professor Rostovtzeff. In the two years 1936 - 1938 I was Fellow at the American Academy in Rome, and during the past academic year I was Research Associate in Classics at Swarthmore College. This present year I am devoting to the prosecution of my own research; but I am finding two important difficulties, and it is to overcome them that I should like to ask your help.

In the first place it is exceedingly difficult to carry on work efficiently without more convenient access to a good specialized Classical and Historical library. Living here at home, as I must for reasons of economy, I find that the Library of the University of Pennsylvania, which is more nearly accessible than any other, is too distant to be used freely. Also, it is unfortunately deficient in a number of indispensible works.

The second difficulty is a matter of substance though it is also a matter of form. It is the dangerous isolation to which a young scholar is exposed in the absence of a formal academic connection. This, I believe, it is very desirable to avoid.

An appointment to work under the direction of the Institute and a small grant to cover the necessary expenses of residence in Princeton for the remaining months of this academic year would meet these two difficulties admirably. If there is any possibility that a temporary arrangement of this kind can be made I shall be most grateful.

I may add that in addition to my specialized study of precise chronology I have considerable special knowledge and interest in the fields of Latin Epigraphy, Papyrology, and Roman Numismatics. In these fields I have published several studies.

The following professors will be glad to give their opinion of the quality of my work:

Prof. M. I. Rostovtzeff, box 1916 Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.
Prof. C. B. Welles, box 1544 Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.
Prof. R. P. Robinson, Department of Classics, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio
Prof. Mason Hammond, Lowell House, D 31, Cambridge, Mass.

For more general qualifications of character and ability I suggest also inquiring of any of the following:

Mr. Chester A. Aldrich, Director of the American Academy in Rome, Porta S. Pancrazio, Roma 29, Italy
President Frank Aydelotte, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.
Prof. A. C. Johnson, Department of Classics, Princeton University
Prof. C. W. Mendell, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Also, of course, I shall be glad to furnish any further information

you may wish to have. And I repeat that if it should be possible for the Institute to make a temporary appointment in my favor I shall be most grateful.

Yours very sincerely,

Walter F. Snyder
Walter F. Snyder

Sociological Review

LE PLAY HOUSE

35 GORDON SQUARE,
LONDON, W.C. 1

Telephone :
Museum 9905

19th February, 1934.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Princeton,
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Flexner,

We have heard from Dr. David Mitrany that you might be interested in the new SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW, the first number of which we are now sending you. We believe that this fills a gap in existing publications which has long been felt.

The enclosed circular sets out our aims and we hope that you will give it your support.

Yours sincerely,

for the SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW,

J. E. Dugdale

Asst Editor.

Hawkins Lane 7
Brookhaven
Long Island
August 8, 1935.

Dear Dr. Flexner,

Thank you for your note, and for your interest in my letter. I shall of course be delighted to discuss with Dr. Riefflen the matters of which I wrote, and should be very glad to hear from you, when the time comes, as to how this may be possible.

The above will be my address until the session begins, and I can in any event always be reached through Columbia.

In case there is a prospect that the Institute may become more definitely interested in my work,

perhaps. I may venture to let you know that the New Zealand possibility, of which I understand Professor Seligman spoke to you, must seemingly be definitely decided in October, though the academic year out there does not begin till March.

Thank you for your kind wishes. I am long restored and working on my "interim" book.

Yours Sincerely

R. M. Sonter.

Souter

June 24, 1935

Dear Dr. Souter:

Returning for a few days to Princeton I find your very interesting letter of May 20. Though the major appointments have been made in the field of economics, the appointees have never met and have never had a chance to exchange views as to procedure. When they come together here in the autumn I shall give Dr. Riefler your letter of May 20 and if you are still within reach I am sure that he would be delighted to have a conversation with you.

I hope that you have entirely recovered from your bout of influenza.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. R. W. Souter
90 Morningside Drive
New York City

R. W. Souter ~~Economics~~

90 Morningside Drive
New York City
May 20, 1935.

My dear Dr. Flexner,

Professor Seligman, to whom I am irremediably indebted for his extraordinarily kindly interest in my personal career, told me of his letter to you, and asked me to write and send you some of my publications. I accordingly forwarded a selection of those that seemed most relevant, but this letter has been delayed by a bout of influenza.

The two review articles I send, not so much for their specific subject-matter (the one on Fetter is of course pre-N. R. A!), as because I think some parts of them may serve to indicate a general attitude which I hope to develop in a series of volumes. The Pollak Prize Essay was the occasion of my coming to this country seven years ago. At that time I was led by my interest in the problem of Saving and the Business Cycle to undertake an inquiry into "the dynamics of saving" a field in which, as you of course know, a good deal of work of the first importance has since appeared. In the course of this study it was gradually borne in upon me that, underlying this problem as usually conceived, and bound up with its really satisfactory scientific formulation and solution, were certain basic problems involved in the general theoretical foundations we have inherited from our predecessors. I found myself unwilling, or rather

unable, to shelve these deeper difficulties. I have in consequence been progressively led to my present conviction that the science is today once more ripe for one of those major structural developments of which the incorporation of marginal utility analysis into Value Theory in the middle of the last century is an example.

I am uneasily conscious that this brief statement may sound like the veriest truism. Everybody (it may be said) realises the need for a major advance in economic theory today. To this I should reply that there is no general agreement as to the basic character of the required advance, and, further, very little genuine recognition of the need for a basic advance in my peculiar sense of the term. Perhaps two examples may best briefly convey my meaning.

Mr. J. M. Keynes has recently hinted (New Republic, February 20, 1935) that our greatest need can be met by the discovery of a specific "flaw" in the Classical theory of Interest -- and that he himself is on the verge of putting his finger on this "flaw". But I hold that it is not so much a question of detecting a localisable flaw as of effecting an organic developmental transformation throughout the entire structure of our fundamentals.

Again, from the more general standpoint of Value Theory as a whole, Professor F. H. Knight of Chicago -- one of the most distinguished theorists in this coun-

try, who must be admitted to have provided some of the most brilliant apercus of his generation -- holds that "what is new in economic theory is not likely to be true", and that price or utility mechanics -- provided its rather narrow limits are properly defined and recognised -- is a completed and self-consistent body of doctrine, incapable of further internal development of a really radical or transforming kind. He is thus driven to regard the attack upon "higher problems" (which he advocates) as something necessarily external to this primary and permanent core of doctrine. In my judgment he thereby, for all really intellectual purposes, unwittingly capitulates to those he regards as his enemies -- the "pragmatists" and anti-theorists, who usually argue that utility mechanics is a very pretty piece of intellectual gymnastics, but not adapted to cope with our really serious problems. I hold, as against both these schools, that the history of human thought provides no true examples of what has been a significant body of thought being merely embalmed and placed in a glass case. Such systems of thought are superseded by undergoing internal logical criticism and transformation.

The essential (if still rather bald) outlines of the transformation which I believe Value Theory is destined to undergo in the twentieth century are at last, after seven years of much painful thought, fairly clear to me, and I expect to spend the greater part of the remainder of

my life in contributing to their development and elaboration. I have in the last few years gained immeasurably in confidence that I am indeed on the right track, not merely from the subjective progress of my own thought, but also from a growing recognition, parallel with this, that it is in true harmony with the advances being made and striven for by a considerable number of more specialised thinkers in several different departments of the science. My own personal ambition is to provide general illumination and (as it were) philosophical self-consciousness of its own real nature for what I am persuaded is a general intellectual movement of our time.

I made an elementary start two years ago with the publication of my "Prolegomena to Relativity Economics", a small introductory volume as you will see. I have since been at work on the two companion volumes announced in the preface -- to be called, respectively, "The Concept of Economic Welfare" and "An Essay in the Pure Theory of Money and Interest". Meanwhile the Prolegomena has already attracted a reasonable amount of attention both here and abroad, and has been the subject, inthis country, of two full-length critical review articles (Parsons, Q. J. E. May 1934 and Knight, Am. Ec. Rev. June 1934). Knight's position is definitely hostile. After giving the arguments of these writers full consideration, I find no reason to retract, or even to modify, the substance of any part of my position. But it is now clear to me that, from an ex-

pository standpoint, the Prolegomena suffers from undue compression, and also that my implied philosophical position, which has been most oddly misconstrued, needs explicit presentation. I am accordingly deviating temporarily from my original long-term programme and plan to bring out in the near future (I trust by the end of this year) a book to be called "The Crisis in Economic Science". This book will be in no sense a revision (or even an amplification) of the Prolegomena. It will begin with a definite account of my basic philosophical position. The succeeding chapters will deal with a number of problems not expressly discussed in the Prolegomena, such as "perfect and imperfect competition" and the particular relation of "economics to "technology", and also in advance fashion with some of the topics later to be treated more exhaustively in the two succeeding volumes to the Prolegomena. I feel this is the best way both to reply to my more important critics and to make my position clearer.

I find that my "Relativity" parallel makes some people uneasy. So long as it is handled responsibly and not in a mere "quack" spirit I see no cause for this. In the last century the conception of "evolution" was first seriously developed in biology, but rapidly fertilised a wide range of sciences. Nor is it possible, as some would suggest, to confine a dominant conception to the science in which it originates until it has been "perfected there and its full implications understood. This is to imply that it spreads to other fields by mere imitation or

"analogy", whereas in fact it belongs to the general development of the thought of the age.

Since the purpose of this letter is to convey to you as clearly and compendiously as possible the general nature of the work I believe I have to do, perhaps I may close by characterising it from another angle. As an economist who originally took honours in philosophy, and who has naturally been mainly influenced by the English philosophical tradition, I have almost of necessity been much interested in the undoubted fact that English economic theory has never, to this day, been so profoundly affected as has English political theory by the breakdown of Utilitarianism. And I have come to regard this anomaly as providing me with my personal vocation in economics. The Master of Balliol has recently remarked that T. H. Green and the English Idealists were essentially democrats and liberals who, confronted by the intellectual collapse of Utilitarianism , went to two "very undemocratic sources" Plato and Hegel, for inspiration wherewith to repair the damage to English Liberal political theory. Regarding myself as very broadly belonging in this tradition, I have come to believe that it contains a vital clue to the problem, in economics, of providing something more than a merely <u>defensive</u> reaction to the militant challenge of a Marxism (and for that matter a Fascism) that traces back to German Hegelianism. It is my conviction that the Anglo-Hegelian tradition of which Lindsay speaks is capable of providing the economic as well as the political

theory of the English-speaking peoples with a positive and constructive answer to the Left and Right Wing political and economic extremes that German Hegelianism has bred today in Germany and Russia.

For several reasons I have come to feel that this country today provides me with the best intellectual climate in which to try to develop my own contribution to this task, but in any case I am now irrevocably committed to it. Should you be interested to know about my programme in more detail, I should of course be delighted to reply to any inquiries you might wish to make. With sincere apologies for this perhaps over-long letter,

Yours very sincerely

R. W. Souter.

Economics

May 11, 1935

Dr. R. W. Souter
Columbia University
New York City

My dear Dr. Souter:

In Dr. Flexner's absence I acknowledge receipt of the following publications from you:

Pollak Prize Essays
Prolegomena to Relativity Economics
Modern "Monopoly" as "The Gentleman Crook"
"The Nature and Significance of Economic Science" in Recent Discussion

I am sure Dr. Flexner will examine these with a great deal of interest.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

Sowers

December 16, 1932

Dear Mrs. Sowers:

I remember with the utmost pleasure and interest our days together at Luxor and I am delighted to realize that your own memories are as fresh as mine. It is extraordinarily kind and generous of you to tell me the story of your life from that day to this, and I congratulate you most heartily that you have found a husband who is also a comrade, and that you possess in your little boy something that will add interest and joy to every day of your life.

You and your husband are quite right, in my judgment, in the opinion which you express. The Institute for Advance Study was founded by suggestion for the very reason which you express - namely, that there might be in America some place for persons of training, ability and intelligence who cared for the things of the mind and spirit. Our educational system is, from top to bottom, perverted by the supposed need of training boys and girls to be financial successes. Since meeting you, I wrote a book on Universities in which I ridiculed that entire conception of

Since meeting you, I wrote a book on Universities in which I ridiculed that entire conception of education, pointing out at the same time how it had demoralized our colleges and universities. You and your husband have found

education, pointing out at the same time how it had demoralized our colleges and universities.

You and your husband have found the way in which to indulge your taste while earning a livelihood. That seems to be the ideal solution in America at the present time. I cannot remember whether, when you were at Luxor, we told you anything about our two daughters, but they are animated by precisely the same spirit as you and your husband and they are working out their careers in precisely the same method. Fortunately, they find that there are more than a few rebellious spirits of our own kind, so that they have friends who are fighting the battle of life on the same basis as they are.

What a pity that I did not know that you were in Pasadena, for I was there last winter; but I shall be coming again and I shall make certain that I shall see you.

Mrs. Flexner is very well and joins me in warmest greetings and best wishes to you and yours.

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mrs. Roy Vernon Sowers
495 Maylin Street
Pasadena, California

AF/D

Arthur Spaeth

Bull. No. 4 sent May 31, 1935
See str. 27

Küsnacht, Zürich

Switzerland

Spaeth, Arthur

Eduard Spranger
das Wesen der deutschen
Universität

Spranger

November 15, 1932

Dear Professor Spranger:

I beg you to accept my very warm thanks for your pamphlet entitled "Das Wesen der Deutschen Universitäten" which I have read with very great interest.

I hope very much that on my next visit to Berlin, I may have an opportunity to discuss with you the many questions which arise in connection with the development of universities in all countries.

Meanwhile, may I ask you whether your acquaintance with English is sufficient to enable you to lecture in English, or to read a lecture which you may have written in German and which has been translated into English? I am occasionally asked to suggest persons to fill appointments of this kind and I am very certain that you, with your knowledge and experience, could render us a very distinct service, though at the moment I have nothing definite in mind.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Herrn Prof. Edouard Spranger
Hohenzollern Dam 39
Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany

AF/D

November 2, 1939

Professor Charles E. Springer
14 Spruce Street
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Professor Springer:

On the recommendation of the professors of the School of Mathematics of the Institute for Advanced Study I have pleasure in notifying you that you are invited to become a member of the Institute for the academic year, 1939-1940.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BARLEY

ESB

Secretary

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

November 1, 1939

Dear Mrs. Bailey:

The professors of the School of Mathematics recommend admission of Professor Charles E. Springer to the Institute for the year 1939-40. Professor Springer obtained his Ph.D. at the University of Chicago in 1938, and is Associate Professor of Mathematics at the University of Oklahoma.

Yours sincerely,

Oswald Veblen

Oswald Veblen

Mrs. Esther S. Bailey
Fuld Hall
OV:GB

P.S. Professor Springer is now in Princeton, living at 14 Spruce Street, no telephone.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
SWARTHMORE, PA.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

28 October 1939

Dear Mrs. Bailey:

Mr. Veblen will tell you soon about C. E. Springer, an Oklahoma Rhodes Scholar. From 1930 to 1939 he was Assistant Professor of Mathematics at the University of Oklahoma and in 1938 received the Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. He is in Princeton this year and has been recommended by the entire Mathematics school for membership in the Institute. Since Veblen has consulted or will consult every member, you may include his name in the list as soon as you get word from Veblen.

Springer entered Merton College, Oxford, in 1927 where he studied for two years. In January, 1939 he went back to Oxford for a postponed third year, but has recently returned to this country due to England's participation in the present war.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Mrs. Esther S. Bailey,
Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, New Jersey

Inst Gen Sloan-Kettering

SLOAN-KETTERING INSTITUTE FOR CANCER RESEARCH
RESEARCH UNIT OF MEMORIAL CENTER
FOR CANCER AND ALLIED DISEASES
410 EAST 68TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, NEW YORK

November 11, 1957

The Director
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I would very much appreciate the opportunity of gaining some idea of your institutional policy with regard to honoraria to seminar speakers. I am attempting at this time to evaluate our institutional practice in comparison to other institutions. Our current policy provides an honorarium ranging from $25 to $75 per seminar and frequently full reimbursement for related travel. We tend to restrict ourselves to speakers for whom long distance travel is not necessary.

It would be extremely helpful to have your views on seminar honoraria as they relate to both practice in your institution and your personal knowledge and opinion on what is done elsewhere. If it all possible, I would appreciate receiving any information you can give me by November 20th.

Very truly yours,

Bernhard Mecke

Bernhard Mecke
Administrator

BM:pd

no answer

Slocum, John H.

New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations
Cornell University

April 19, 1950

File - No answer.
EWL.

Dear Director Oppenheimer:

As a part of my doctoral thesis on the labor relations of colleges or universitites and their maintenance employees, I am endeavoring to gather information on the extent and scope of collective bargaining which is carried on between these groups. Questionnaires are being sent to all private colleges and universities in northeastern United States listed in the Education Directory of the Federal Security Agency. In addition, I am currently making a more intensive study of the labor relations of Columbia, Yale and Wellesley and their maintenance employees. This thesis is being written under the supervision of the faculty of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University.

I should be extremely grateful if you would assist me in this study by completing the enclosed questionnaire, or referring the questionnaire to someone in your institution who is thoroughly familiar with your labor situation as it relates to maintenance employees. The information which you may supply will not be identified with the name of your institution without your express permission.

You will note that the questionnaire deals only with maintenance employees. The study is not concerned with professional, technical or clerical employees. Rather, it includes those positions usually found in the departments of Buildings and Grounds, Residence Halls, Dining Halls, or other service, operating and maintenance departments.

The questionnaire is divided into four sections, and in most cases it will not be necessary for you to complete all the sections. At the beginning of each section you will notice an explanatory sentence. In this way, I have tried to keep the number of questions down to a minimum.

So far as I know, there has not been a study similar to this one, and I believe the results may be of interest to all college and university officers concerned with personnel matters. I should be glad to send you a copy of the analysis of these questionnaires if you are interested in obtaining such data. You may indicate your desire to receive this information at the bottom of the questionnaire.

I am enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope to facilitate your reply. Thanking you in advance for your cooperation, I am

Sincerely yours,

John H. Slocum

John H. Slocum

JHS:th
Enclosures (2)

Questionnaire on Labor Relations of The Institute for Advanced Study and Maintenance Employees

(Definition: The term "Maintenance Employees" includes all non-professional employees with the exception of clerical and technical employees. It does include all employees who perform non-supervisory maintenance or service functions in such departments as Buildings and Grounds, Residence Halls, Dining Halls, Power Plant or other service, operating and maintenance departments.)

If additional space is needed for answers, please use reverse side of sheet.

A. Please answer this section whether or not your maintenance employees are organized into a labor union.

1. Number of all non-professional employees. ___ Male ___ Female ___
2. Number of non-supervisory maintenance employees. ___ Male ___ Female ___
3. What office handles personnel function for maintenance employees?
4. Does the same office handle personnel for other non-professional employees? _____
5. To what officer is the office (Question 3, above) directly responsible?
6. If the information is easily available, what percentage of your employees are over 65 years of age? _____
7. Do you now have a pension plan in operation for maintenance employees? _____. If yes, is it compulsory? _____. Do employees contribute to pension fund? _____. Was the plan the result of collective bargaining with a labor union? _____. Is the union a party to the operation of the pension system? _____. Does the same pension plan include other non-professional employees? _____. Does the same plan include professional employees? _____. At what age may an employee retire? _____. At what age must he retire? _____.

B. Please answer this section only if your maintenance employees are not now, but have in the past, been organized into a labor union; of if your maintenance employees are now organized, but there was in the past a completely different union which has ceased to exist. These questions apply only to the defunct union.

1. Name, number of local, and National affiliation of union(s).
2. Approximate dates of union(s) life _____
3. Briefly state the main reasons why you believe the maintenance employees organized.
4. Briefly state the main reasons why you believe the union(s) ceased to exist.

C. Please answer this section if your maintenance employees are now organized into a labor union.

1. Name, number of local, and National affiliation of union(s).
2. Name and address of union(s) Secretary(s) or President(s).
3. Has the union(s) been certified by the state labor relations board? ___
4. Number of maintenance employees in union(s) _____
5. Number of maintenance employees covered by contract(s) _____
6. Date of first agreement(s) with union(s) _____
7. What officer(s) handles the negotiation and administration of the union agreement for your institution? _____
8. How much discretionary power does he have in negotiation and administering the agreement?
9. To what officer is he responsible? _____
10. Relationship of that officer (Question 7, above) to personnel office for non-professional employees, if there is a separate personnel office.
11. What officer(s) ratifies the agreement for your institution?
12. Do local officers of the union, national officers, or both negotiate for the union? _____ If just local officers, must national officers ratify the agreement? _____
13. If the parties to the first union contract were not the same as subsequent parties, please list in order the various parties.

14. Briefly state main reasons why you believe the maintenance employees organized into a labor union.

15. If there is a history (check) of strikes ____ or lockouts ____ in your relationship with a union of maintenance employees, please attach a separate sheet giving the following information: (a) approximate duration of each, (b) principal causes, (c) how settled, (d) means used to settle (e.g. mediation, arbitration, continued bargaining, etc.), (e) whether you consider the settlement a victory for your institution, the union, or a compromise.
16. How many disputes have gone into arbitration proceedings? _____
17. How many times have you utilized the services of state mediators _____, or federal mediators _____ to resolve disputes with the union?
18. Do you now have a joint labor-management committee? _____. If yes, are its functions primarily informational, problem solving or other?

    How often does the committee meet? _____
19. If you once had a joint labor-management committee, but no longer have one in operation, what, in your opinion, are the chief reasons why it no longer functions?

20. What do you consider to be the major problems or issues in the history of your labor relations? (For example, wages, hours, etc.)

D. <u>If you have a printed or mimeographed contract, and can send or loan me a copy of the current contract, there is no need to answer the following questions. If you cannot send a copy of your current contract, an answer to the following questions would be appreciated. If you are sending a copy of the contract, and would like it returned, please check here _____.</u>
1. Date of present agreement(s). _____ 2. Termination date(s)_____
3. Provisions of reopening clause, if any. _____
4. Major types of occupations included in the bargaining unit(s).

5. Union security provisions (e.g. union shop, check-off, maintenance of membership, etc.)

6. Must temporary employees join the union? _____
7. Provision in contract for temporary employees.

8. Are any jobs "living in" jobs, or jobs which carry board and/or room? _____. If yes, which jobs? _____
   Are the employees given board and room as a part of their compensation or are such charges deducted from their salary? _____
   Are "living in" jobs in a collective bargaining unit? _____
9. Basic work week for Buildings and Grounds _____, Kitchen _____, Dining _____, Maid _____, Watchmen _____, Power _____
   Others _____
10. Overtime provisions

11. Amount of shift differential or premium pay, if any. _____
12. Which jobs are split shift jobs? _____
13. Provisions of cost of living adjustment, if any.

14. Provisions for guaranteed annual wage or annual employment, if any.

15. Holiday provisions. Indicate whether with pay.

16. Vacation provisions. Indicate whether with pay.

17. Seniority provisions.

18. Briefly list the main steps in the grievance procedure.

19. Is there a no-strike clause? ____ No lockout clause? ____
20. Main provisions of health and welfare clauses, exclusive of pensions. (e.g. hospital insurance, sick benefits, etc.)

21. Is there a section in the contract dealing with "contracting out" of work? _____ If yes, main provisions.

Are you interested in receiving a copy of the analysis based on this questionnaire? _____

Mr. John H. Slocum
N.Y.S.S.I.L.R.
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Smith, Myron

February 9, 1944

Dear Dr. Smith:

I discussed your letter with the faculty of the School of Humanistic Studies of the Institute at its meeting yesterday and am instructed to say to you very regretfully that there seems no possibility of our inviting you to become a member of the Institute for the academic year 1944-1945. Plans already made promise to tax the facilities of the Institute to the fullest extent.

I am extremely sorry that it is not possible for us to offer you here at this time the opportunity which you need.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Dr. Myron Bement Smith
Libray of Congress
Washington, D. C.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON

Private

29 January 1944

My dear Doctor Aydelotte:

Would it be possible for you to renew, for the academic year 1944-45, Dr. Flexner's invitation that I become a Member of the Institute for Advanced Study? My hope is to take a leave of absence for a year from my post on the permanent staff of the Library of Congress. This year would be devoted to preparing for publication material gathered in Persia while a Research Fellow of the American Council of Learned Societies, in particular, of further monographs in the series, MATERIAL FOR A CORPUS OF EARLY IRANIAN ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE.

It has been possible to carry on, outside the forty-eight hour Library week, the preliminary organization of this material, including the drafting of plans and the printing and labelling of several thousand photographs. It is certain, however, that the opportunity to submerge without interruption in the ideas which these plans and photographs illustrate must be sought in a milieu devoted to study. The time is at hand when I can, without qualm of conscience, take a year of leave and fulfil the obligation to the Council and to myself. The Army has declined my services. My responsibility to the Library of Congress can rest with the inclusion in its 1944-45 budget of items which would establish, for the first time, the Near Eastern and Islamic fields in its permanent activities. My war-connected work has now fallen off to a negligible amount which can be transferred to others.

Should it be possible for you to consider this application I should give you, at the appropriate time, permission to communicate with the Librarian of Congress in this connection; meanwhile, I am bringing it to the attention of the secretariat of the American Council of Learned Societies, to our friend Dr. Henry Moe, and to Dr. John A. Wilson of the Oriental Institute. Should you wish to talk with me, I shall be glad to come to Princeton or to meet you in New York.

Very sincerely yours,

Myron B. Smith

Myron Bement Smith
Chief, Iranian Section

Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Director,
Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Smith, Otto J. M.

July 15, 1947

Dr. Otto J. M. Smith
Box 216
Dalton, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Smith:

In reply to your letter of July 12th, I take pleasure in sending you under separate cover a copy of Bulletin No. 12, the most recent Bulletin of the Institute. As you will see from reading the Bulletin, the Institute offers opportunities for post-doctorate research in three fields, mathematics, economics and politics and humanistic studies. There are no formal courses as such, but members of the Institute are given freedom to pursue their own researches in their own manner and to consult informally with members of the Faculty. In making appointments to membership in the Institute, careful consideration is given by the Faculty of the School to which a candidate is applying, of the relationship which the candidate's project of work bears to work currently in progress in the School.

Applications for membership in the Institute should be presented in February or March prior to the year in which the individual would like to come. The application should include a curriculum vitae, a list of publications and a brief statement of the applicant's project of work. This material is then presented to the Faculty of the School concerned for decision and action. The doctor's degree is, of course, required for admission.

I trust this will give you the information you need. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to write again.

Yours sincerely,

Jane S. Richardson
Assistant Secretary

Box 216
Dalton, Pennsylvania
July 12, 1947

Institute for Advanced Study,
Office of the Registrar,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Please send me complete information concerning the Institute and its professors and research men.

How are appointments to the Institute made?

Are there formal courses offered for post-doctorate students by resident professors?

Very truly yours,

Dr Otto J M Smith

Otto J. M. Smith.

Inst Gen Smith Stratton & Wise

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Director

FROM: Minot C. Morgan, Jr.

SUBJECT: Smith, Stratton & Wise **DATE:** February 23, 1954

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

I have pursued the matter of putting the firm, Smith, Stratton & Wise, on a retainer basis for the Institute.

In order to arrive at an appropriate figure, we have reviewed the work that they have done for us over the past twelve months for which we have been billed (and some for which we have not been billed) and have arrived at the figure of $300 annually. This is well within our budget for legal fees and appears to me to be very reasonable. I think that it will prove to be a great convenience to both Mrs. Barnett and me and I am sure that it will also include small chores for faculty and members.

May I proceed?

Respectfully submitted,

M. C. Morgan, Jr.

MCM:cu

concur
RO

Smith, Walter A.

December 4, 1946

Mr. Walter A. Smith
RR #1, Box 28
Cortland, Indiana

Dear Mr. Smith:

Dr. Aydelotte has asked me to thank you for your letter of December 1st and to send you under separate cover a copy of the most recent Bulletin of the Institute. As you will see from the Bulletin, the Institute offers opportunities to individuals who have been granted a doctor's degree, to do post-doctorate research in mathematics, economics and politics and humanistic studies. If after reading the Bulletin you have further questions, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Yours sincerely,

Jane S. Richardson
Secretary to Dr. Aydelotte

Cortland Indiana
Dec. 1, 1946.

Dr. Frank Aydelotte,
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Sir:

As I am a teacher & would like to advance my education I saw the advancement your university is offering & would like for you to send me information in regards to it.

Here thanking you for the trouble, I remain your Friend

Walter A. Smith.

Smith, W. Douglas

March 1, 1947

W. Douglas Smith, Esq.
90 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Smith:

Now that you have succeeded in vacating this unnamed street I would like to draw up Professor Earle's deed and amend Professor Meritt's in order to give both of them title to the land up to the Maxwell line. Do you have the papers in your office which would enable you to do this? If so please proceed at once.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

Copy to Miss Miller
Professor Earle
Professor Meritt

October 23, 1945

Dear Mr. Smith:

For several years we have given the Stony Brook Hunt Club permission to hunt on the Institute property during the open season. We have never liked to do this since we would like to make this a game preserve, but it was represented to us that it would be difficult to police the land and that this hunting club would at least keep other people off. We have found that this does not work and have decided this year to post the land, forbid all shooting, and do our best to protect the game.

Can you procure for me a supply of the proper posters and can you give me any advice as to what we should do in the way of stationing guards? Could we count on the township police to assist us? The acquisition of the Maxwell property will give us control of a large and more compact area than ever before and it seems to us that this is the moment to inaugurate the new policy.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Mr. Douglas Smith
90 Nassau Street
Princeton, N. J.

FA:KK

October 20, 1945

Mr. Douglas Smith
90 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Smith:

(1) Now that the contract of sale has been signed with Maxwell I should be grateful if you would consult Mr. Sincerbeaux and Mr. Bunn and immediately take such steps as are necessary to wipe out the so-called unnamed street between our land and that which we are buying from Maxwell as well as the extension of Battle Road. I should like to get them removed from the Township maps and I can, if necessary, get a petition from all the property holders in that neighborhood that this should be done.

(2) I assume that you are having Mr. Sincerbeaux prepare an accurate survey of the land which we are buying and I hope that on it he will mark the position of the houses on our land as well as on Mr. Maxwell's.

(3) I should like your advice about the sale of Professor Lowe's house which is now contemplated. Professor Lowe built his house on the same plan as our other professors by which we sell the professor a lot on Institute grounds and finance the erection of the house by a mortgage on very easy terms. In all such cases the Institute has insisted upon a recapture clause which provides that at any time that we need the house for Institute purposes or at any time that the owner wishes to sell, we have the first right to purchase, paying the owner $1,500 for the land which was the price we charged him for it and paying for the house at its appraised evaluation at the time that the purchase is made.

Lowe built his house on those terms and has been paying interest and amortization on his mortgage according to the plan in force for all the members of the Faculty. He has not, however, signed a contract and the land has never been deeded to him. The reason for this was certain details such as a right of way for Professor Weyl across his land, etc. which have only recently been arranged to the satisfaction of all parties. Now that Lowe is selling his house I don't think we need to go through the formality of drawing up a contract with him but I am a little puzzled to know whether he is selling the house or whether we are. The Institute still owns the land. Lowe put up in cash

approximately 50% of the cost of the house while the Institute advanced the remainder. What we want now is an orderly way of making the transfer and providing the new owner, Dr. Zworykin, the proper deed, including this recapture clause and the proper provision in regard to right of way. Since there is no disagreement among the parties concerned, the only task is to regularize the somewhat informal status of the whole matter at this moment. Lowe considers himself morally bound by his contract with the Institute even though he has not signed it and the new purchaser, Dr. Zworykin, is entirely willing to be bound by the same terms. You may feel that you would like to discuss this matter with me and if so, I should be glad to have you come out at your convenience some time in the next few days.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

Copy to Miss Miller

DOUGLAS SMITH *and* EDGAR S. SMITH

COUNSELORS AT LAW

announce the dissolution of the law firm of Smith and Smith as of September 30th, 1945

The above attorneys will continue, individually, after the above date the General Practice of Law

(Specializing in Wills, Estate and Real Estate Law)

at their present offices, on the fourth floor of

The First National Bank Building, Princeton, N. J.

Each attorney will complete such matters as he may have been handling prior to the dissolution of the firm

Is ?

Snijders, Chr.

Chr. Snijders
Villa Romana
Via Senese 68
Firenze.

Firenze April 7th 1949.

The Director
School of Advanced Studies
Dept. of Fine Arts.
PRINCETON.

Dear Sir,

The Assisitant Director of the Courtauld Institute, University of London, Dr. Whinney, suggested I should offer you the following photographs which the Courtauld Inst. has just acquisted.

The collection consist of 561 phot. of the frescos from the church of S. Francesco in Assisi, 110 phot. of the S. Silvestro chapel, and 100 phot. of the abbazzia di S. Pietro a Monte Civate.

These photographs wre taken during restauration work on the churches and therefore enlargement of many details up to the present unobserved were rendered possible.

The prices are as follows (not including postage.)

261 phot. 21X27cm.	of the life of S. Framcesco	(Assisi)	Lire	78.300
300 " "	of the old and new testament	"	"	90.000
110 " "	of the S. Silvestro chapel	(Florence)	"	33.000
100 " "	of the Abba zia di S. Pietro	(Civate)	"	30.000

Thanking you in anticipation, and waiting an early reply,

Yours faithfully

Snijders

Samples forwarded
under seperate cover

Inst Gen Socialist Labor Party

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

New Jersey Campaign Headquarters
102 SEVENTH AVENUE
HADDON HEIGHTS, N. J.
JULIUS LEVIN, State Secretary

September 16, 1957

Institute for Advanced Studies
Princeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

The Socialist Labor Party, the only bona fide party of Socialism in America, is now conducting its New Jersey State Gubernatorial Campaign.

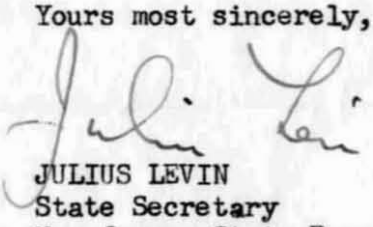
We have received many inquiries from college students, teachers and institutions of learning throughout the nation in recent years, especially during the last National Election. Requests were made for information about the Socialist Labor Party's principles and program for a Socialist reconstruction of society. Our State organization has arranged therefore, to have our candidate for Governor, Mr. Ronis of Bridgeton, N.J., accept invitations to address student bodies of colleges and universities in the State.

Briefly, the Socialist Labor Party contends that the only worthwhile issue in this campaign is whether or not the social system under which we live, Capitalism, shall be retained. We believe that Capitalism has outlived its usefulness. Furthermore, we are convinced, and have demonstrated the correctness of our contention, that Capitalism is the basic cause of modern wars, poverty, corruption, racism and all the other ills with which present day society is afflicted. Therefore, the Socialist Labor Party program calls for the abolition of the capitalist system, its political state and capitalist private ownership of the means of wealth production. It calls for the erection of a new kind of government, an In dustrial Union Government; under which the means of production would be owned by all the people collectively and operated to satisfy human needs and not to make a profit for the few private owners. Only a Socialist Industrial Union administration, a government based on industry itself and organized in such a way as to give to the workers democratic control of the economic life of the Nation, can solve the many social problems we face today. This is the goal which the workers must strive for, and which they can reach via the ballot backed up by their economic power organized into Socialist Industrial Unions. This is the only program that can bring peace, security and freedom to the people of America.

We feel certain that what Mr. Ronis has to say to amplify the above brief remarks, as well as answer questions from his audience will prove educational, informative and enlightening---if not stimulating. It is strongly felt that many of your students, especially such college groups as political and social science clubs, as well as faculty members, will be doing themselves an injustice if they do not avail themselves of the opportunity to hear Mr. Ronis present the Socialist Labor Party viewpoint.

Please write to the undersigned at the above address, advising of the time, date and place Mr. Ronis can appear at your school, if you decide to extend an invitation to him.

Yours most sincerely,



JULIUS LEVIN
State Secretary
New Jersey State Executive Committee
Socialist Labor Party

P.S. Should you desire further information or literature about the Socialist Labor Party I will be happy to forward free of cost whatever is desired upon receipt of your request.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF SCIENCE AND LEARNING

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

From October 1st, 1939:

SCOTT POLAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE,

LENSFIELD ROAD,

CAMBRIDGE.

From 6, Gordon Square, London, W.C. 1.

Institute for Advanced Study

20 Nassau Street

Princeton N. J.

U. S. A.

Society for the Protection of Science and Learning

Solomon - Delatour, Gottfried

October 23, 1945

Dear Mr. Rosenwald:

I send you my warmest thanks for Berger's book, "The Jewish Dilemma," which I shall read with the greatest interest. I shall be glad to send on to you any ideas which the reading suggests to me.

I have explored with members of our Faculty the possibilities for Dr. Gottfried Solomon-Delatour. He is evidently a man of unusual ability and should be very useful in the right place. There seems, however, to be no opportunity for him here at the Institute since he works in a field which no member of our Faculty is cultivating.

It may be that the best thing to do is to suggest his name to Alvin Johnson, but before doing that I should like to talk to Dr. Mackay of the Princeton Theological Seminary. I am taking the matter up with Dr. Mackay today and shall let you know his reaction as soon as I have it.

It was a great pleasure to see you at the meeting the other day and I especially appreciated the fact that you stayed over long enough to have a talk and to meet some of the members of our Institute group.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Lessing J. Rosenwald, Esq.
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

FA:KK

Sommer, Maria

February 10, 1951

Dear Miss Sommer:

Thank you for your letter of February 8th. Mr. Toynbee returned to England early in December; and I do not know when he plan to return to the United States, either to the Institute or on lecture engagements. I am sorry that I cannot be more helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,
Secretary to the Director

Miss Maria E. Sommer
184 West 82nd St.
New York 24, N. Y.

184 West 82nd St.
New York 24, N.Y.
Feb. 8, 1951

Institute of Advanced Studies
Director's Office
Princeton University
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate it very much if you would let me know whether Professor Arnold J. Toynbee is planning to speak either at Princeton or in New York. I am sorry to bother you with this information but I have not been able to find out so far anything concerning Professor Toynbee's lecture or speaking engagements.

Thank you very much.

Yours Truly,

Maria E. Sommer

Southeastern Louisiana College

Southeastern Louisiana College
HAMMOND, LOUISIANA

May 16, 1947

Dear Sir:

We are repeating a study I made a few years ago on college attendance in Louisiana and will greatly appreciate your kind assistance.

I would like to have the home address of each student enrolled in your institution who gives his home as being in Louisiana. I am not particular about the name of the student. I am enclosing a postal card addressed back to me on which you may give me the information if you only have a few enrolled. If you have a student directory that gives the home addresses, it will be quite sufficient for my use if you will just mail me one of those directories.

In order to get this information, if it is necessary for you to do any considerable amount of tabulating and running of files, I shall be glad for you to employ a student or some other reliable person to make the list and send me the bill for the labor. I shall be glad to defray any other expense necessary.

If the postal card is insufficient, you may drop it in the wastebasket and use a letter or some other means of getting me this information.

If you should be interested in a copy of the study after it is finished, I shall be glad to make a note of it and mail you a copy.

I shall be deeply grateful if you can assist me in getting this information.

Yours very sincerely,

G. J. Tinsley

G. J. Tinsley
President

GJT:nvs

Souvarine, Boris

September 12, 1944

Dear Dr. Souvarine:

Your letter of July thirty-first applying for membership in the Institute in order to make a study of the French Counter-revolution has been very carefully considered by our Economics faculty. I regret to say that your study does not seem to fit closely enough into the program of work which we have planned this year to justify us in offering you a stipend here. I think your project is an important one and I earnestly hope that you will find elsewhere the opportunity you are seeking.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Dr. Boris Souvarine
62 Perry Street
New York, New York

FA:KK

Dr Souvarine's curriculum vitae and outline of research project returned 9/29/44 at his request
9/29/44.
ie

Please return to F.A.
WWS
RBW

B. Souvarine
62 Perry St., NYC.

July 31, 1944

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Director, Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Sir,

I enclose a project of research which I hope you will be good enough to consider as the basis for an application for membership for one year of the Institute for Advanced Study (School of Economics and Politics).

During the past three years, which I have spent in the United States, it has seemed to me that an important gap in the literature on political developments could be filled by a work on the French Counter-Revolution, a topic which is important not only for the intellectual history of France but also for the present situation all over Europe. It is a question which is closely linked with the political background of the future peace negociatiations and with the reorganisation of Europe.

I have already gathered together a considerable amount of material in the course of the reading which I have done in my spare time, with a view to writing a book on this subject, but in order to proceed to the practical realisation of the project, i.e. the actual writing, I need about one year during which I should be free from other duties and could devote all my time to this work.

There are several people in Princeton who are in a position to give you references concerning my character and abilities: Mr. DeWitt C. Poole (Princeton and Washington, D.C.), Messrs. Gilbert Chinard, Friedrich A. Lutz, Julian Bonfante, Claude Chevalley, and Charles de Tolnay.

When I came to this country I was sponsored by the New School for Social Research of New York and can refer you to Messrs. Alvin Johnson and Max Ascoli, Director and Dean respectively of the New School. If you wish I can also add other references from Harvard, Columbia and New York Universities.

Enclosed are a short curriculum vitae, and an outline of my project for research together with a summary table of contents.

I am married, and have a step-daughter who is nineteen years old and is Vassar Fellow at Radcliffe College (Graduate School).

At the present time I am working for Harper and Brothers, (publishers, New York) on an historical research work which will be finished towards the end of September.

Yours very truly,

B. S.

(Boris Souvarine)

2905 Russell Rd.
Alexandria, Va.
Sept. 29, 1945

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Gentlemen,

Please send to my address above your announcements of the programs in economics and mathematics for the current year.

Very Truly Yours,

Vivian Oberle Spencer

Spencer, Vivian Eberle

October 1, 1945

Miss Vivian Eberle Spencer
2905 Russell Road
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Miss Spencer:

Under separate cover I take pleasure in sending you a copy of our most recent Bulletin which contains information concerning the work of the Institute for Advanced Study. The work of the School of Mathematics and of the School of Economics and Politics is described in chapters two and three respectively. As you will see after reading the Bulletin the Institute offers opportunities for post-doctorate research to persons whose projects of study are closely related to the work currently in progress at the Institute.

I hope this will give you the information you need. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Yours sincerely,

Jane S. Richardson
Assistant Secretary

Sep. cov. 1

Spengler, J J

November 15, 1946

Dear Walter:

I have yours of November 14th with a copy of your letter to Spengler. Let me know when you have the arrangements completed and I will write him a formal letter.

Yours sincerely,

Professor Walter W. Stewart
Institute for Advanced Study

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

November 14, 1946

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Here is a copy of the letter I have sent to Spengler.

As I told you, Professor Earle joins with Riefler, Warren and myself in this recommendation of an invitation to membership to Spengler. While he does not know Spengler personally or his work, he is willing to accept the judgment of the three of us, supported by Professor Notestein.

Sincerely,

Walter

Walter W. Stewart

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Institute for Advanced Study

November 14, 1946

Dear Mr. Spengler:

After consultation with my colleagues in the School of Economics and Politics and with the Director, I want to confirm the arrangements we discussed for you to become a member of the Institute for the academic year 1947-48.

My understanding is that you hope to have a sabbatical leave from Duke for that year and that you will receive during that period one-half of your salary from the University. As I explained to you, our membership stipends are normally at about the scale of fellowships granted by the various foundations, that is, $2,500. These stipends are exempt from Federal income tax. You will be under some additional living expenses if you take up residence in Princeton, but I hope that what you will receive from the University while on leave plus the proposed membership stipend, will be adequate to cover your expenses. If this is not the case, please let me know so that I can inquire whether it would be possible to make some adjustment in the stipend.

As you know, Dr. Willits of the Rockefeller Foundation is now in England and has conferred with Professor Jewkes of the University of Manchester concerning a joint study of current British industrial developments. When Willits returns we will learn what form the proposal has taken and what the prospects are for Foundation support. My understanding is that Jewkes would like you to spend some time with him in Manchester. In that event for such period as you are with him you would be financed out of the funds provided for the Jewkes project rather than by our membership stipend, but there would be no reason why you should not continue as a member of the Institute while you were abroad.

November 14, 1946

While we have had several conversations on the subject, it would be helpful if you would indicate in a brief outline the work you propose to carry out during a term of membership in the Institute. I am sure you understand that as a member you would be free from academic routine and could, therefore, pursue your own research work with such consultation and intellectual companionship as the Princeton community can offer. In this connection Professor Notestein of the University and his group at the Office of Population Research join us in the hope that you can spend the coming year at the Institute.

When you have completed arrangements for leave from Duke, please let me know. A more formal letter of invitation to membership will then be sent to you by the Director of the Institute.

My best regards both to Hoover and to yourself.

Sincerely yours,

Walter W. Stewart

Professor J. J. Spengler
Department of Economics
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Spier, Fred S.

November 29, 1945

Dr. Fred S. Spier
11 West 42nd Street
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Spier:

Dr. Aydelotte has asked me to thank you for your article and to say that he will study it at his earliest opportunity.

Yours sincerely,

Jane S. Richardson
Secretary to Dr. Aydelotte

DR. S. SPIER

LAY CONSULTANT FOR EUROPEAN
INTERNATIONAL LAW

TRANSLATION SERVICE

LONGACRE 5-6880

11 WEST 42ND STREET
SUITE 1302 (NEAR FIFTH AVE.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 28, 1945

Dear Sir:

Filled with deep anxiety and sorrow about the historical trend of our times, I have tried in the enclosed pages a new though somewhat radical approach to finding a way to prevent the inevitable catastrophe.

Sensing the urgency of action I am not waiting for the publication of my book, but am sending this condensed version to a number of leading scientists. If at least a few will agree with my views, I shall try and bring them together for further discussion, - and then my own mission will be completed.

May I hope that you will find the time to read this short article and let me have your views, and if affirmative your willingness to co-operate?

Thanking you for listening to a stranger,
I remain,

Very truly yours,

Fred S. Spier

Fred S. Spier

Spitz, Susan

January 31, 1950

Dear MissSpitz:

Thank you for your note of January 30th. We do not have a Dr. Caleb Greene as a Member of the Institute. We do have a Dr. H. S. Green from Edinburgh.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,
Director's Office

Miss Susan Spitz
103 Calhoun Place
Bridgeport 4, Conn.

Jan. 30, 1950

Dear Sir:

I would like to know if there is a physicist named Dr. Caleb Greene on the staff of your fellows.

Sincerely,

Susan Spitz
103 Calhoun Place
Bridgeport 4, Conn.

Sprout, Harold

April 17, 1940

Because of an error the name of Mrs. Harold Sprout was omitted from the mimeographed Institute directory. Therefore, Professor and Mrs. Sprout have been overlooked when invitations have been sent out to Institute social events. Would you please add to any list you are using the names of Professor and Mrs. Harold Sprout, 28 Murray Place, Princeton?

Edward M. Earle

Square Dancing

LOS ANGELES: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

COPY

January 1, 1952

Dr. V. L. Klee
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Vic:

I hope you will continue the square dances at Fuld Hall during my absence.

Perhaps Ted Martin will be willing to take over my small function of being more or less responsible for keeping things in order.

You should clear dates with Miss Kosthue each time in order to be sure there are no conflicts relative to the use of the Common Room.

Regards,

E. F. Beckenbach

EFB:gd
cc: Professor W. T. Martin
Miss Doris Kosthue

Square Dancing

SQUARE AND FOLK DANCING

The next square and folk dancing party for Institute staff and members will be held in the Common Room of Fuld Hall, on Thursday, November 29th, from 8:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. Thereafter, at the same time and place on alternate Thursdays.

Beginners and spectators are expecially welcome.

Please bring two-bits (25¢) per couple to feed the kitty for refreshments (cider and do-nuts).

Vic Klee will give a repeat preformance of his excellent instruction and calling.

E. F. Beckenbach

Beckenbach (Math.) would like to start up the square dancing again per attached letter. Klee, one of our Members, has records of his own and can call the dances, so that we would not need to call on anyone at the University to assist. We can therefore restrict the dances to our own members; and we will probably not have any of the old troubles. Beckenbach is willing to take the responsibility for seeing that they go well.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

October 30, 1951

Mrs. Katherine Russell
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Russell:

In accordance with my recent conversation with you and Miss Kostue I have talked with Professor Pais concerning the advisability of reinstituting the Saturday night square and folk dance group at Fuld Hall.

He expressed considerable enthusiasm, and he and I composed a notice which Miss Kostue is typing. We suggest that this now be posted in a conspicuous place so that the extent of the interest in the project might be determined.

I might add that Professor Klee has about one hundred square and folk dance records at hand, and that he has had some experience in conducting and calling for square dances. He would be willing to do this for us, especially if it is decided that the dances be restricted to being internal affairs.

OK
JRO

As you know, there was some difficulty in past years in connection with square dancing in Fuld Hall. Accordingly, I hope you will clear this matter with Dr. Oppenheimer and that if we proceed with the program we will first make such plans as will eliminate the likelihood of untoward incidents.

Sincerely yours,

E. F. Beckenbach

E. F. Beckenbach

EFBcdu

CC: Mr. Fleming

February 16, 1950

Dear Mr. Edsall:

Your note of February 14th about the Institute square dances has come; I have been unable to reach you by phone, so I wonder if you would call me during the day at Princeton 2580. I could tell you more about the dances than I could easily write.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. John D. Leary)
Aide to the Director

Mr. Robert R. Edsall
141 1901 Hall
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Robert R. Edsall
141 1901 Hall
Princeton University

February 14, 1950

Institute of Advanced Studies
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Secretary,

As secretary of Princeton's International Association, I write you to see if you could tell me about the square dances which certain of our members have told me about or have been to. I should like to know if it were possible that we occasionally send small groups of students to these dances. I should appreciate it if you could give me any information about these dances - when, where, how often, price of admission, etc. And I should appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible, for we would like to complete the Association's calendar of events.

Thank you kindly for everything you do.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Edsall
Sect-Treas of the Princeton
International Association

SL - SS (CLOSED)