

Bach Society of N. J.

March 12, 1942

Mrs. Arthur F. Simpson
The Bach Society of New Jersey
The Newark Museum
43 Washington Street
Newark, New Jersey

My dear Mrs. Simpson:

Dr. Aydelotte asks me to thank you
for your kind letter of February 25th and to
tell you that we cannot take advantage of your
generous offer, for the Institute does not have
a Music Department.

Yours very truly,

MARIE C. EICHELSER

Secretary to Dr. Aydelotte

THE BACH SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY

RODNEY SAYLOR, CONDUCTOR

OFFICE: IN THE NEWARK MUSEUM
43 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.

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February 25, 1942

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

My dear Mr. Aydelotte:

The Bach Society of New Jersey will give its ninth annual performance of Bach's monumental work, the Mass in B Minor, Tuesday evening, April 28th, in the Mosque Theatre, Newark.

We who have been fortunate enough to hear the work come away feeling that our lives are so greatly enriched by it that we want to share our experience with others. In these days of a war-torn world the younger generation necessarily will miss much of the happiness to which it is entitled and it seems our duty to offer as much of a background as possible for the enjoyment of good music.

I wonder if in your music department you have ever considered giving your students an opportunity to study the B Minor Mass, with the idea of climaxing this study by attending the performance. As a help towards this end, if you have no music department, or, if you have no records available, the Bach Society will gladly send gratis to your music appreciation group a representative who, with the use of scores and records, will help to bring out some of the outstanding beauties of this incomparable music.

I realize that your current program may be full but I am bringing the matter to your attention with the hope that you will be able to find a free hour to devote to this work, and that in making up your plans for another year you will again include it.

If you wish further information concerning this plan you may telephone Mitchell 2-0011, or send a letter giving possible dates.

Sincerely yours

Woochy D. Simpson

(Mrs. Arthur F. Simpson)
Chairman, Schools and Colleges
Committee

DDS:DD

B MINOR MASS

(Complete)

Johann Sebastian Bach

Ninth Annual Performance

presented by

The Bach Society of New Jersey

RODNEY SAYLOR, Conductor

•
SOLOISTS

RUTH DIEHL, Soprano EDWARD KANE, Tenor
LYDIA SUMMERS, Contralto WELLINGTON EZEKIEL, Basso

THE CHORUS OF THE BACH SOCIETY
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

•
at the **MOSQUE THEATRE**

1020 Broad Street - Newark

Tuesday Evening, April 28th, 1942

at 8:00 o'clock promptly

Doors are closed at eight o'clock

THE BACH SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY

43 Washington Street - Newark, New Jersey

Telephone Mitchell 2-0011

I enclose my check for \$ _____ . Kindly send me the following tickets for the performance of the B Minor Mass to be given at the Mosque Theatre, Tuesday Evening, April 28th, at 8 o'clock:

_____ Orchestra at \$2.75 _____ Mezzanine at \$1.10

_____ Orchestra Circle at \$1.65 _____ Balcony at \$1.10

The above amounts include Federal tax.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Please make checks payable to The Bach Society of New Jersey

Tickets also at L. Bamberger and Company - Kresge Department Store - A. K. DeLemos Music Store

Steinway Piano and Hammond Electric Organ—Griffith Piano Co.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE 10, NEW YORK

March 13, 1947


SCHOOL OF MUSIC
COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS

Mr. Frank Aydelotte
Director of the Institute of Advanced Study
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

May I take the liberty to ask if the Institute has any provisions for assisting persons in the arts in doing original work? I am asking in regard to myself, for I have a number of fairly extensive musical projects which I find it almost impossible to realize under the strenuous administrative circumstances of a School of this dimension. Having already had two Guggenheim Fellowships and a Pulitzer award, I am scarcely in a position to expect more assistance from these sources. Wouldn't it be some advantage to the community in Princeton to have a few more active musicians around who are not just enslaving the present with blind admiration for the past? I believe our Chancellor would entertain a request of mine for a leave of absence if there were any hope of something materializing.

Sincerely yours,



Ernst Bacon
Director of the School of Music

EB:ga

March 17, 1947

Ernst Bacon, Esq.
Director of the School of Music
Syracuse University
Syracuse 10, New York

Dear Mr. Bacon:

I have no doubt that it would be a very great advantage to the Princeton community to have you here but I am sorry to say that it would be impossible for the Institute for Advanced Study to make an appointment in music. We have a rigid rule that we do not appoint people unless their researches run parallel to something that we are doing. I wish we were doing something in music but at the moment we are not.

Would it be worthwhile for me to put up your case to Randall Thompson who, as you may know, is now at Princeton? He was also a Guggenheim Fellow and was at one time head of the Curtis School. Indeed, I resigned from the Board of Trustees of the Curtis School when they terminated Randall Thompson's appointment. It might just happen that he could find some kind of support for you from Princeton University.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE 10, NEW YORK

April 3, 1947

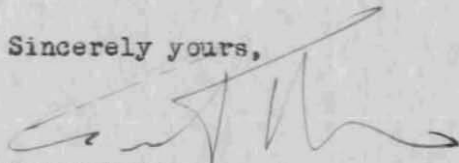
COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS
SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Mr. Frank Aydelotte
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Aydelotte:

Thank you for your cordial note. I would be happy indeed if you would put the request up to Randall Thompson, who is a friend of mine. I am happy to know that you took Randall's part in a situation that seemed to me outrageously dictatorial, not to say stupid. I don't know how much he knows about my music. I probably know his better, and have the highest regard for him.

Sincerely yours,



Ernst Bacon
Director of the School of Music

EB:ga

Ernest Bacon

April 9, 1947

Dear Professor Welch:

I enclose a letter which I received recently from Bacon of Syracuse who is looking for an opportunity to do some further work in music.

As you know, we have no Department of Music at the Institute and consequently have nothing to offer him here. Is there any chance that there would be an opening for him in Princeton University?

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr

Frank Aydelotte

Professor R. D. Welch
Department of Music
Princeton University
Princeton, N. J.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

April 21, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I apologize for being so slow in replying to your letter of April 9th and its enclosure from Ernst Bacon. Mr. Bacon seems so confident that he could do us all a great deal of good that I wish I could take him up on his offer! Unfortunately, we have no funds at our disposal for such projects as he suggests.

With cordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,

R. D. Welch

R. D. Welch, Chairman
Department of Music

RDW:hw

Bacon, Ernst

April 23, 1947

Dear Mr. Bacon:

I have taken up your case with the Chairman of the Department of Music of Princeton University and am sorry to say that they have no funds which they could devote to your project.

The answer to the question you raise as to whether it would be a good thing for Princeton to have you here I would say is an unmistakable affirmative. The sad thing is that Princeton University has no money for research in music and music is one of the subjects which the Institute for Advanced Study does not touch.

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr
Ernst Bacon, Director
School of Music
Syracuse University
Syracuse 10, New York

Frank Aydelotte

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

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CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

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

E. Baer
Rickmansworth (Herts)

Migne offer roan acceptable if binding good. Morocco preferred if price not over two hundred ten pounds.

Wire reply.

Lowe

Charge to Institute for Advanced Study

April 18, 1940

5.52

Baer, Gertrude

July 29, 1940

Miss Gertrud Baer
c/o Inteman
37 Washington Square
New York City

Dear Miss Baer:

I have your note of July 28. As far
as I know at the present moment, Friday, August 2, will
be convenient for me to see you. When you reach
Princeton, won't you please telephone - Princeton 2580 -
and confirm the appointment?

Yours sincerely,

FA:ESB

New York City
37, Washington Square
c/o Inteman

July 28th/40

Dear Dr. Aydelotte -

I expect to be at Princeton at the end of the coming week. Would you allow me to see you and ask your advice on one or two matters? Dr. Peter van de Kamp last night encouraged me to write you, though you may not recall my having had tea with you at your house in Swarthmore

I came over from Europe
only a few weeks ago
and should greatly appreciate
your kindness to see
me.

Letters to the above address
would reach me at present
and I should be grateful
to know whether the coming
Friday would be a convenient
day for you.

Yours very truly

Herbert Baer Geneva
Switzerland

Bailey, B. A.

September 10, 1936

Mr. B. A. deV. Bailey
1436 Washington Heights
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Bailey:

Returning to Princeton, I find
your inquiry of July 23. I regret to inform
you that there are no fellowships for work in
Asiatic art provided by the Institute for Advanced
Study.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Secretary

July 28, 1936

Mr. E. A. deV. Bailey
1436 Washington Heights
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Bailey:

Your letter of July 23 has come
while all of the officials of the Institute are
away from Princeton. It will be brought to the
attention of the proper person in the autumn.

Very truly yours,

MARIE C EICHELSER

UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

ANTHROPOLOGY

1436 Washington Heights,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.
July 23, 1936.

Fellowship Committee,
Institute of Advanced Study,
Princeton University,
Princeton, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly inform me whether any of your fellowships for advanced study are available at the present time. I should also appreciate your informing me if - with the subjoined facts in mind - I might be an eligible candidate for a research or other fellowship under the aegis of your Institute:

Although not possessing academic degrees, Asiatic art has been my field for many years past, and I have lived and traveled extensively both abroad and in the Far East. I am at present engaged in interpreting and making a catalogue raisonné of Tibetan paintings for the University Museums, and for some time have been concerned with the field of Northern Buddhism.

Have done considerable writing in connection with research work in various phases of Oriental art - among the more recent is a monograph on Chinese Ku-Yüeh-Hsüan ware appearing in the December 1935 issue of the "Burlington Magazine" (London), and a paper on Tibetan art published by "Parnassus" (New York), in February of this year.

I recently submitted as a project for the "Houghton-Mifflin Literary Fellowship" competition of 1936, a "Manual of Chinese Art" designed for collegiate courses as well as for those interested generally, and intended to fill a seeming need for such an elementary text-book of American provenance. Both awards were granted to works of fiction, but I have been advised that the judges accorded my entry special consideration, and invitation was extended to submit completed ms., for publication by Houghton-Mifflin Company.

I should like to finish my plan as outlined, but because adequate handling of the subject involves special problems, present prospects for doing so are none too bright. I am, therefore, anxious to find out whether in any way for this project or some other, I might qualify as a scholarship incumbent. Be so kind as to address me as above - my residence.

Very truly yours,

B. A. deV. Bailey
B. A. deV. Bailey,

D. Bailey

Please ask Professor Mayer if he received
a letter from David Bailey and whether he wishes
this letter ^{to be} acknowledged by us.

ESB

Prof. Mayer did receive the
letter & will not answer it &
does not care to have this answered.
The 1-page memo - he would have
read if it were sent without inquiry

but it all looks like nonsense

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DAVID ALGAR BAILEY
SEWAREN
NEW JERSEY

Nov. 6th. 1933

The Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton University.

My dear Sir,

I write in reminder of my note of enquiry to Dr Mayer on October 18th. The question was asked if it was in order for me to submit a one page Memo in establishment of a certain mathematical "convenience" as a geometrical formation, and which being done then indicated the completion of the unitary field concept.

It would be submitted, of course, on the understanding that if accepted as "new and useful", then it would be proceeded with.

Yours truly,

David Algar Bailey

David Allyn Bailey
703 New Brunswick Avenue,
Perth Amboy, N.J.

March Thirteen
1932

Dear Dr Flexner,

Thank you for your kindly letter of the 10th. inst.; and I am so glad to hear that the Institute is now going to get on an actual operative basis. May I venture to suggest that no matter the subject of study you will proceed through the stages A,B,C, defined in my Memorandum to you of December 20th. last.

Before filing away the incident of our contact I am going to make of you a personal request. For now just about a year I have been struggling to get a hearing before a competent group. In May last I was at the nearest I have been to this: Dean F.J.E.Woodbridge, Columbia, wrote, "I confess that I have had you much on my mind....I have tried to make arrangements for a meeting at which you might come and address a group of students and officers of our Department. I now find that this is impossible to arrange because those whom I should like to have present are now busy with doctor's dissertations and examinations...." He left for Berlin that Fall.

Now, within the last two weeks, I have made contact with Dr. J.J Coss, Executive Officer, Dept. of Philosophy, Columbia, and have his interest. His mind, however, being concentrated upon executive work; upon the Summer Session, and not upon Philosophy, to get what I am seeking will probably mean terribly hard going. I enclose a recent letter to him.

Can you not help in this my search. In a variable way I have given you some evidence of my worth, and of my not being a shadow chaser. In May 1928 Dr. David Starr Jordan saw fit to say of me in an open letter, "....I have every assurance that my new friend...has sound views on organic evolution and sane ideas of human psychology....He is no purveyor of canned thoughts nor of herd enthusiasms....As a worker withal for world unity he has earned a double welcome into California...."

I send you a brief memo and diagram (No.4) just send to London, (Wyndham Deedes), and which will interest you. The burning problem of all Time, and in the answer to which is the answer to every problem, is this, "There are two states of operative Existence. The ~~one~~ says, "Onward, ever Onward"; the other says, "There is nothing but Death." The burning problem is, "What is the source of these two eternal driving powers?" And in the answer to that lays, of course, the solution of every problem confronting Mankind."

I have the answer to that problem.

As this will be my one and only appeal to you I am (much against my intellectual wish), including in it something that attacks the emotions: I am entirely without personal funds and am being kept alive and going by someone who, largely as result of the strain, is seriously undermining

their health. It is not life and death, but it is next door to that. I spent my all on a fight in Britain to make her face (1924-7) her unemployment problem. My proposals were most influentially endorsed, and in part became adopted.

I deplore making this appeal, but am encouraged to do so because it is my understanding that it was largely due to sources outside yourself that you yourself got started on your life's work on behalf of Mankind.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Meyer Bailey

Dr Abraham Flexner,
The Institute for Advanced Study,
New York City.

March 15, 1932

Dear Mr. Bailey:

I have your kind and very moving note with its enclosures. I regret profoundly that the charter of the Institute for Advanced Study makes it absolutely impossible for the Trustees to appropriate funds towards the support of any individual.

I beg you to believe me, with all good wishes and great regret,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. David Algar Bailey
703 New Brunswick Avenue
Perth Amboy, New Jersey

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

703 New Brunswick Avenue,
Perth Amboy, N.J.

DAVID ALGAR BAILEY

March Nine
1932

Dr Abraham Flexner,
The Institute for Advanced Study,
New York City.

Dear Dr Flexner,

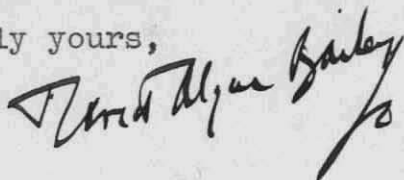
Not knowing exactly the objective of the Institute it is very hard indeed for me to know just what to send you. That is why I would so much like to talk with you direct.

At this instance I send along the copy of a letter which my dear friend Sir Wyndham Deedes is trying to get published in one of the London weeklies. It is possible you may know of Deedes. He was with Allenby in Palestine, and has played some considerable part in Jewish affairs.

Also I enclose a copy of a letter to Dr. John J. Coss, Columbia University. And as well one to Bishop Freeman, Washington--written following reading his address before the Jewish, Catholic, Protestant, Conference.

I am trying to show you the range of my philosophy outside its mechanism, or scientific, foundation, and which latter, altho the very foundation of all the rest, I consider it inadvisable to present save and unless I myself am present.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "David Algar Bailey" with a stylized flourish at the end.

March 10, 1933

Dear Mr. Bailey:

I have your kind favor of March 9 with its enclosures. Since I saw you last, the subject with which the Institute will begin its career has been selected. Though I am not at liberty to tell you what it is, I regret to say that it will not be of a philosophical nature. Inasmuch as the Institute will grow very gradually, I do not know when we shall be in position to consider the next step, but I shall be very happy indeed to keep you informed.

With very great thanks, I am

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. David Algar Bailey
703 New Brunswick Avenue
Perth Amboy, New Jersey

AP:MSB

DAVID ALGAR BAILEY

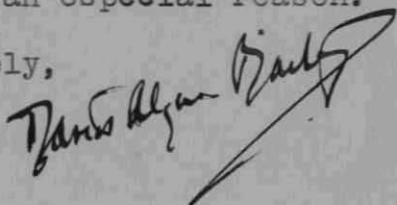
Perth Amboy,

February 4th. '32

Dear Miss Bailey,

Thank you very much for your note of advice. Unless you have standing orders to the contrary I would like to have my letter and enclosures sent on to Dr. Flexner. There is an especial reason.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Algar Bailey". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed word "Sincerely,".

Miss Esther Bailey.

705 New Brunswick Ave.,
Perth Amboy, N.J.

Acta.
Feb. 31
S.S.B.

DAVID ALGAR BAILEY

February 2nd. '32

Dr Abraham Flexner,
Institute for Advanced Study,
100, East 42nd. St., N.Y.C.

Dear Dr Flexner,

The Memorandum submitted you in December being more specific than general---a mechanism for Thinking, and then its application to a definite problem---it seems necessary I let you have at least a roughly prepared synopsis of what my studies have developed. Therefore the enclosure, in confidence.

This I must add. I have not any actual personal wish to write a book. But as not to do so would be selfishness, therefore I must. It will, however, be purely a text book, brief, and will not be written and sent the rounds of the publishers.

Instinctively, my first approach is to academic bodies, and to those whose financial identification with them brings suggestion they too are seized with the significance of Knowledge and its increase. If I fail to arouse interest there, then I must do what necessity ever does---go lower down the scale of intellect, but, higher up that of intelligence: the principle which underlies and leads to the coming of rebellions. "Wisdom cries out in the street...."!

I wish for a hearing. But it must be only before those competent intellectually, and pledged (assuming conviction) to, and able to, at once proceed to, (1) Aid me so I can prepare the text book (finance and counsel); (2) Make known the Philosophy: for if it holds the value indicated, then it is of vital significance at the present period of history.

Personally, I am not interested one

-2-

one/
iota in publicity, prestige, and so forth. Such things but mean an over-load of work, useless distraction, and to a philosopher are valueless indeed.

We have, however, a duty towards God and Man, and this I am pledged to (consciously since the day the Lusitania was sunk; with complete sense of direction since January 1929)

Therefore I am relentless in my attitude towards arrogance and ignorance in public office; patient with those admitting their lacks, and persistent in my determination to make known the philosophy that Providence has seen fit to express through my intellect. This persistence is by some interpreted as being egoism: it is just the opposite. Mostly, such people see reflected their own unfortunate blemish.

I shall hope to hear from you at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

Woodrow Wilson

703 New Brunswick Ave.,
Perth Amboy, N.J.

D. A. Bailey

DAVID ALGAR BAILEY

January 8th., '32

Dear Dr Flexner,

Thank you very much for your very comforting letter. Doubtless you too have known what it is to be a lone spirit. By your recent utterances and book I judge you a man forever tearing away at every form of hypocrisy, false gods. This does not bring companionship, nor many kind words from high office. And certainly not economic security----when most needed.

So at times even one word is as a treasure from Heaven.

If, now, you will bear in mind that altho not destitute, yet I am fighting against very great odds, progress for all concerned will be hastened.

Cordially,

David Algar Bailey

Dr Abraham Flexner.

105 New Brunswick Ave.,
Perth Amboy, N.J.

DA. Bailey

DAVID ALGAR BAILEY

December 20th. 1931

Dear Dr Flexner,

Herewith is the Memorandum
you asked me to send in to you for presentation
to the Trustees of the Institute. I feel you
will find it of interest.

I shall be very pleased to
learn it is being circulated, and hope you will
let me have a copy.

Cordially yours,

David Algar Bailey

Dr Abraham Flexner,
Institute for Advanced Study,
100 East 42nd. St., N.Y.

December 30, 1931.

Dear Mr. Bailey:

I have your kind favor of December 20th.

At the moment there is nothing I can do
in reference to it but I shall keep your letter on
file for use whenever the opportunity arises.

Very sincerely yours,

AF:AMK
Mr. David A. Bailey
703 New Brunswick Avenue
Perth Amboy, New Jersey

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

109 New Brunswick Ave.,
Perth Amboy, N.J.

DAVID ALGAR BAILEY

December 31st '31

Dear Dr Flexner,

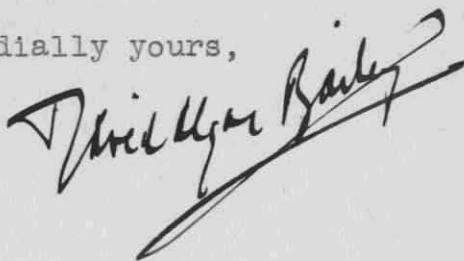
Your note of yesterday afternoon in acknowledgement of my letter and the Memorandum dated December 20th, is very disappointing. I took considerable pains in compiling what I understood you wished to have, but you make no comment as to its suitability, lucidity, and so forth, or of your ultimate intentions concerning it. I trust that from a hasty scanning of it you have not formed the opinion I am the member of some sect. It should be needless to say I am not; but that every sect and school of philosophy recognizes itself in my writings.

You make no mention of my letter and enclosure of December 22nd., and so I judge you have not time to pursue this. Will you therefore return that thesis to me: the one dealing with Dr. Osborn's evolution theory, I mean.

I have taken the liberty of sending copies of the Memorandum to my very dear friend, Sir Wyndham Deedes, London, and who is expecting to arouse the interest of learned bodies in England; and also one to Tagore, who has come to see that my views are profound and directly related to the world's serious condition.

Cordially yours,

Dr Abraham Flexner.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "David Algar Bailey". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

January 5, 1932.

Dear Mr. Bailey:

I am very sorry indeed that you were disappointed with my note.

What I am doing is to accumulate memoranda on various subjects from many sources. I am myself no judge of the merit of a subject like philosophy, or mathematics, or science, or philology. The memoranda which I accumulate I am hoping to submit to those who are competent and who may advise me in the choice of subjects and persons. I have handed your memorandum in precisely the same way as others.

With all good wishes and high regard,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:AMK

Mr. David Algar Bailey
703 Brunswick Avenue
Perth Amboy, New Jersey

705 New Brunswick Avenue,
Perth Amboy, N.J.

DAVID ALGAR BAILEY

December 12th. '31

Dr Abraham Flexner,
150 East 72nd. St.,
New York City.

My dear Sir,

I am deeply interested in your recent comments upon "American Universities", and almost entirely in agreement. I wish to believe that at least some of the faculty are victims of the mechanism; that they become intimidated, and as well are over-worked.

In the Spring of this year I had a few lengthy discussions with Dr. F.E.Woodbridge, Columbia (now in Berlin), upon fundamentals. His reaction to them on May 6th., was, "I have thoroughly enjoyed our talks....I have tried to make arrangements for a meeting at which you might address a group of students and officers of our Department.....impossible to arrange because those whom I should like to have present are now busy with.....we are all pretty distracted."

Later, when I began pressing and sought Dr Butler's influence, Woodbridge funked it. I credited this to the fact that altho he sensed something immense in my philosophy, yet he was unwilling to take the responsibility of identifying his chief.

I should say here that I recently began fighting to present a philosophy as profound as that of Spinoza, Kant, Spencer, and which, naturally, partly blends them. So far, and without ~~my~~ presenting my own reasoning, but simply talking "Spinoza", there has come an invitation to become co-director of the Spinoza Center, Roerich Museum. This, however, is not what I wish: I want a hearing before a small group of learned men who, upon being satisfied, are able to compel public attention.

Can you aid me in this? May I call

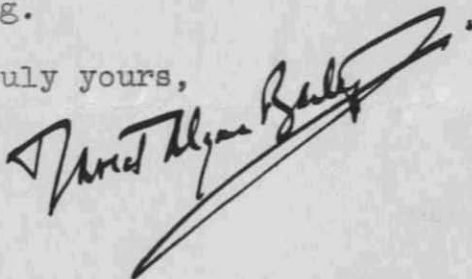
DAVID ALGAR BAILEY

call/

with, or send you a brief thesis?

It being likely I shall be in New York this coming week (Wednesday or Thursday) I will take the liberty of telephoning.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "David Algar Bailey". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name. It features a prominent, sweeping underline that extends across the width of the signature.

December 16, 1931

Dear Professor Bailey:

I have your very interesting letter of December 12, and I should hope very much that I may have an opportunity to talk with you. For the present there is no possibility of bringing together such a small group as you suggest, for we are in the general early stages of thinking out this institution and have taken no steps whatsoever towards the realization. I shall, however, be deeply indebted to you for any suggestions that you may yourself make in the form of a memorandum, for it is in such form that I am seeking suggestions from those who are dissatisfied with current conditions.

Very sincerely yours,

Professor David Alger Bailey
703 New Brunswick Avenue
Perth Amboy, N. J.

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

Baily, J. A.

March 10, 1938

Dear Mr. Baily:

I have your inquiry of March 8. I have myself no complete list of societies and institutions which offer associateships and fellowships. I suppose you could procure a list of that kind by writing to Dr. George F. Zook, Education Office, Interior Department, Washington, D. C. If Mr. Zook is unable to furnish it, perhaps it could be procured from Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, Institute of International Education, 2 West 45th Street, New York City.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. J. A. Baily
724 Champagneur Avenue
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

AF/MCE

Montreal, March 8th, 1938.

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

Dear Sirs,

I would be greatly obliged if you would furnish me with a list of the societies and institutes in the United States, other than the universities, which offer associateships and fellowships in mathematics or statistics.

Thanking you in expectation of your kindness.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Barry.

724 Champagneur Avenue,
Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Baird, Alexander

THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

May 26, 1942

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Division of Graduate Studies
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Would you be so good as to let me know whether you would have any openings for a friend of mine in New York, Mr. Alexander Baird (Bardoskevsky, polish by birth).

Mr. Baird is a graduate of Sorbonne. You will please find a brief summary of his background attached. I have met him several times and believe that he has real promise. His special interest is Finance Economics; he speaks English fluently and is quite articulate. Dr. Donald Young of the Social Science Research Council and Mr. Wesley C. Mitchell have interviewed him.

It seems to me very important that he get an opportunity to do advanced work under direction rather than take an Assistantship or Instructorship in one of our teaching universities.

I would appreciate any suggestions you are able to make in this matter.

I was very much interested in your Fear of Victory article in the last Intelligencer.

With kind personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Francis D. Tyson
Francis D. Tyson

FDT/csl

Enclosure

Alexander Baird: Curriculum Vitae

Born March 1912, at Zurich, Switzerland

Education:

High School (Gymnasium) at Lodz. Graduated 1931.

University of Warsaw. Graduated 1935 as Magister Juris.

Research work at the Universities of Lwow and Cracow, 1935-38.

University of Paris (Sorbonne) 1938-1940; Diploma of Postgraduate.

Studies of Political Economy (Doctorate), Diplome d'Etudes Superieures de Doctorat d'Economie Politique. Also studied at the Institute of Statistics.

University of Coimbra, Portugal, 1940-41.

Scholarship:

Entraide Universitaire Internationale de Geneve.

Languages:

French, Polish, Russian, English, Portuguese, German.

(Reading only): Italian and Spanish.

Experience:

Practised law and was for a time general secretary of the hosiery cartel in Poland (Zrzeszenie Polskiego Przemyslu Ponczoszniczego). Wrote articles on economic problems of Eastern Europe for the following papers: Republika; Glos Poranny; Codzienna Gazeta Handlowa (Daily Commercial Gazette); etc. Lectured.

Subject of Special Research:

Monopolies and state directed economy.

Writing a book on "The economic background of the Modern State," (a comparative international study).

References:

Prof. Roger Picard, New School for Social Research (former professor at Sorbonne).

C. D. Williams, lawyer, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

Freda Utley, 286 West 11th Street, New York City.

Prof. Francis Tyson, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 15, 1942

Dear Mr. Tyson:

I have thought over very carefully your letter of May 26th and at the moment can think of no opening for Mr. Baird. I should be glad to keep the outline of his life on my desk and if I find any possibility for him I shall not fail to let you know.

With warmest thanks for your kind remarks about my article, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Professor Francis D. Tyson
Department of Economics
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

FA/WCC

Dr. Aydelotte

Bajpai, Girja S.

November 6, 1942

Sir Girja S. Bajpai
2700 Macomb Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir Girja:

Professor Leslie Shear told me over the telephone last evening that you had agreed to come to Princeton on December 2 to speak to the Nassau Club and to the Women's College Club in the evening.

Mrs. Earle and I very much hope that you will be our guest on December 2, and that you will stay over night with us. You can come back to our house for an afternoon nap after your Nassau Club engagement, have a quiet family dinner with us and, we hope, a restful night. On the following morning, we can have a good long talk, and I am sure Dr. Aydelotte will make an effort to be in Princeton at that time.

With all cordial good wishes and with keen anticipation of your visit,

Sincerely yours,

Edward Mead Earle

Baker Taylor Co.

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NEW YORK November 29, 1930

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Taylor Co.

Mr. Abraham Flexner
Director
The Institution for Advance Study
100 East 42nd Street
New York City:

Dear Sir:

Your letter of November 19th is received and we thank you.

However, we regret to say that without information as to what the institution would spend with us, we cannot make a discount offer. If your orders would be but retail business we of course would be obliged to charge retail prices. On the other hand if they assumed any proportion and would justify a library discount we would be glad to extend it.

Why not send your orders to us over a period and if we find that they justify a discount we will allow it.

Yours very truly,

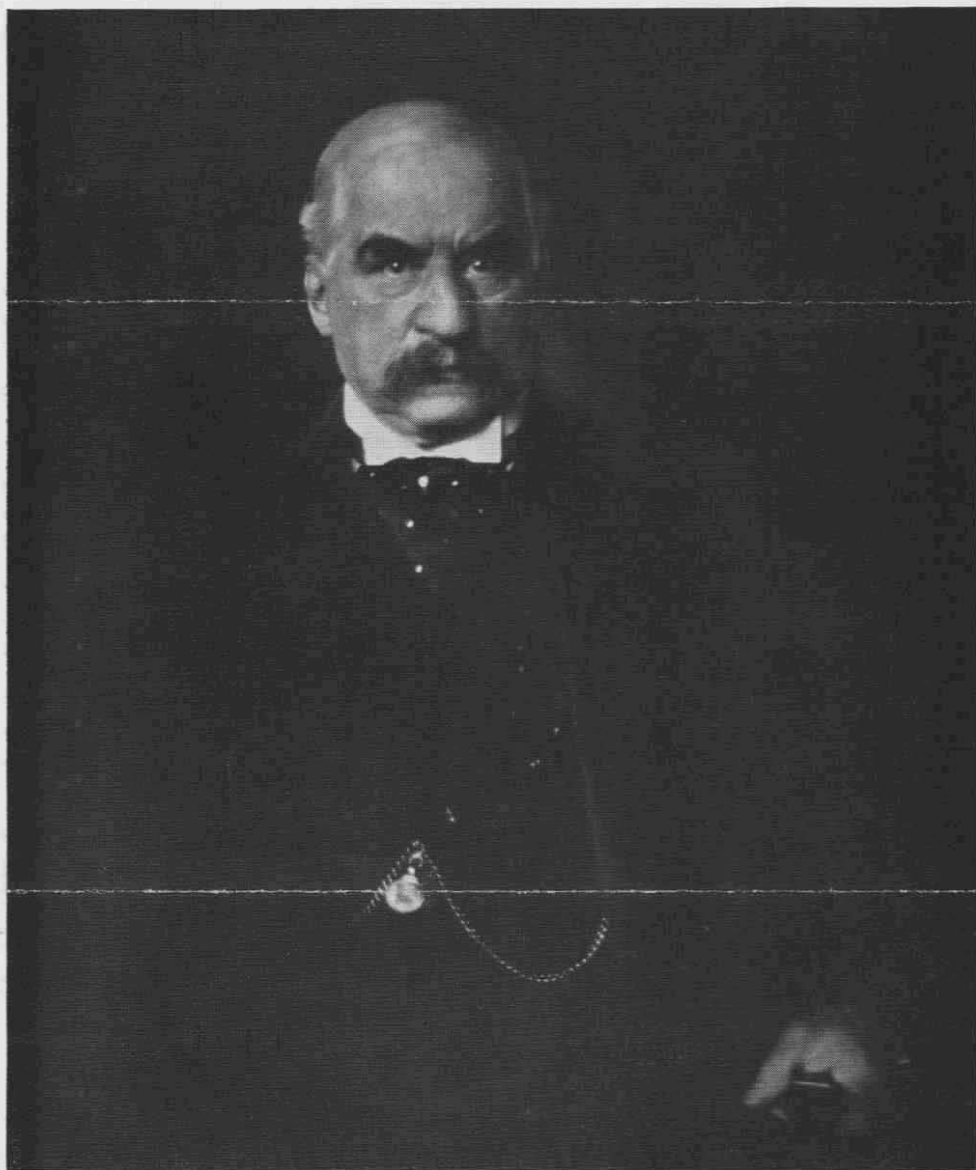
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BY

GP

GP:MY

*The Story of the Great Financial Institution
and Its Masterful Creator*
J. PIERPONT MORGAN



THE HOUSE OF MORGAN
A Social Biography of the Masters of Money
By LEWIS COREY

An Epic of the Transformation of American Civilization

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- Chapter 1—ARISTOCRACY
- Chapter 2—COLONIAL ORIGINS
- Chapter 3—JOSEPH MORGAN, INNKEEPER
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- Chapter 5—FINANCE: GEORGE PEABODY AND JUNIUS MORGAN

Part 2—CIVIL WAR

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- Chapter 32—THE STRUGGLE FOR CORPORATE REGULATION
- Chapter 33—MONEY TRUST: MORGAN TESTIFIES
- Chapter 34—DEATH
- Chapter 35—THE HOUSE OF MORGAN: 1913-29

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riman, Rockefeller, etc., and the forces are analyzed which resulted in J. Pierpont Morgan achieving supremacy over all.

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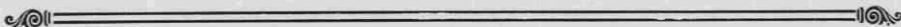
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NEW YORK November 18, 1930

Mr. Abraham Flexner
Director
The Institute of Advanced Study
100 East 42nd Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

In replying to your inquiry of November 14th we have to say that before making a quotation it would be necessary for us to have some information as to how much would be spent for books per year.

If you will please advise us on that point we will be glad to report.

Thanking you for your early reply, we remain

Yours very truly,

THE BAKER & TAYLOR CO.

BY 

GP:MY

November 19, 1930

The Balcer & Taylor Company
55 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

It is absolutely impossible for me
to answer the inquiry in yours of November 18.
I should suppose that for some time to come
our orders will be small and occasional, but
they will increase as our needs develop and
when we come to the point of forming a library.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

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Form 1

To President Thomas S. Baker October 31, 1937
Carnegie Institute of Technology
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Delighted to see you tomorrow Would have replied
 earlier but only returned to Princeton last night

Abraham Flexner

Charge Institute for Advanced Study .69

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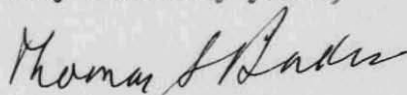
September 11, 1933

My dear Dr. Flexner:

Here is a letter that Professor Weissenberg has asked me to forward to you. I do this with great pleasure as I had the opportunity of meeting Dr. Weissenberg recently and was greatly impressed by him. His address is that at the head of the letter which he has sent me and which I am enclosing..

I thank you for your recent letter and I hope that you can give me a few minutes of your time in the near future.

Very sincerely yours,



Thomas S. Baker

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
20 Nassau Street,
Princeton, New Jersey

September 25, 1933

Dear President Baker:

On arriving at Princeton, I found your note enclosing Professor Haber's letter. I am sorry to say that we have at present no plans for development of the experimental sciences, and I shall write Dr. Weissenberg to that effect. I continue to receive the most ghastly news from the German universities.

My wife and I are now living at the Princeton Inn, and the Institute for Advanced Study, with offices at 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, will begin activities on October 2. If you find yourself in this vicinity, I hope very much that you can visit us.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

President Thomas S. Baker
Carnegie Institute of Technology
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
AF:GB

Ballou, F. W.

FRANK W. BALLOU
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
FRANKLIN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
THIRTEENTH AND K STS. NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

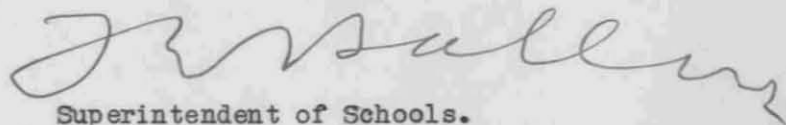
October 30, 1935

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

My dear Dr. Flexner:

I appreciate very much your cordial note of October 24, 1935, suggesting that I visit Princeton. I am going to keep your note on my desk and shall hope that some time within the next month or so it may be possible for me to spend a day at your institution. Just now, however, there are so many matters pressing for attention that I cannot indicate how soon I may be able to give myself the pleasure of visiting your institution.

Yours very sincerely,


Superintendent of Schools.

FWB:GE

FRANK W. BALLOU
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 22, 1935

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

My dear Dr. Flexner:

I regret more than I can tell you to learn that the Institute for Advanced Study closes on May 1, because I know that it will be impossible for me to visit the Institute before that date. This is vacation week for our schools in Washington, but it is an especially busy week for me. Pressing official matters will keep me at my desk daily for the next two weeks.

Regretting my inability to visit you, but assuring you that I shall take a rain check and contemplate using it next fall, I am, with kind personal regards

Very cordially yours,

FW Ballou
Superintendent of Schools.

FWB/RDS

October 24, 1935

Dear Dr. Ballou:

You wrote me last April that you would accept a rain check and visit us some time this autumn. Princeton is now at its best. Wouldn't it be a good time for you to run up from Washington for a day?

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Administration Building
Thirteenth and K Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

FRANK W. BALLOU
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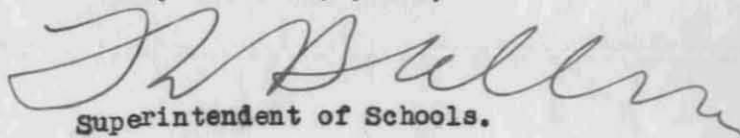
April 11, 1935

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

My dear Dr. Flexner:

At the meeting of the Board of Education held April 3, 1935, the Board at my request authorized me to make a trip to Princeton some time this month or next provided I found that my official duties here would permit. The Board also authorized me to be in New York on Friday night of this week, and also to attend a Rotary Conference in Salisbury, Maryland on April 28, 29, and 30. I know that I shall not be able to make the trip to New York Friday of this week owing to the pressure of business, and I am beginning to doubt that I will be able to get away to the Rotary conference at the end of the month. I am quite sure that I will not be able to get to Princeton this month. I am still keeping the matter in mind and hope to visit Princeton some time in May.

Very sincerely yours,


Superintendent of Schools.

FWB/RDS

April 13, 1935

Dear Superintendent Ballou:

I have your kind note of April 11.

Inasmuch as the Institute closes May 1, I hope very much that you may find a day when you can come prior to that date. I should like you to see Fine Hall in full activity.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Superintendent Frank W. Ballou
Franklin Administration Building
Thirteenth and K Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

AF:ESB

March 29, 1935

Dear Dr. Ballou:

I am still counting on your visit to the School of Mathematics this spring. If you cannot come perhaps it would be possible, in case there are likely to be vacancies in your high school mathematics department, to send prospective candidates down to see you; but, really, nothing will take the place of a first-hand view of the Institute in so far as mathematics is concerned.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Administration Building
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

January 30, 1955

Dear Ballou:

You see I continue to poke you up. Is it possible for you to fix a time now for you and one or two of your associates to come to Princeton for a day in order to look over the mathematical work that is going on here? Let me remind you that we will meet you in Trenton with a car and thus economize time and avoid inconvenience.

With all good wishes,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Administration Building
Thirteenth and K Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

AF/LICE

November 30, 1934

Dear Dr. Ballou:

Thank you for your kind note of November 26th. It won't really matter when you come to Princeton, before December 13th or after the school comes together in January. Suit your own convenience and that of your associates, and let me know whenever you and they find it convenient to come.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Franklin Administration Building
Thirteenth and K Streets
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

FRANK W. BALLOU
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 26, 1934

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

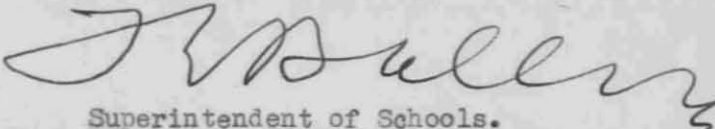
My dear Dr. Flexner:

I have before me your note of November 24, 1934, reminding me of my promise to visit Princeton. Just now I am somewhat in doubt as to whether or not I can do this before December 18. I have been away several times during the fall and work seems to have piled up so much that I find myself somewhat overwhelmed. I am reserving judgment, however, and if I find after the next couple of weeks that there is a possibility of my visiting Princeton before December 18, I will do so.

Thank you very much for your reminding me about this and your offer to meet us at Trenton to go by auto from Trenton to Princeton.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very cordially yours,


Superintendent of Schools.

FWB:GE

November 24, 1934

Dear Dr. Ballou:

I want to remind you of your promise to come to Princeton with some of your mathematical folks. I hope you can arrange to do it some day between now and December 18 when work ceases for the Christmas vacation. I would suggest that you take a train from Washington to Trenton. There we can meet you with a car or car², and you will be saved the inconvenience of waiting for a connection at Princeton Junction.

With all good wishes and warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Washington, D. C.

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

Ballou

October 13, 1934

Dear Dr. Ballou:

I was very sorry to miss you when I was in Washington the other day, but I shall be there again Monday, October 22nd. I wonder if you can manage to give me a few minutes in the course of the afternoon.

With all good wishes,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Administration Building
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

October 9, 1934

Dear Dr. Ballou:

I shall be in Washington Thursday of
this week and shall call you up in the hope of
having a few moments with you during the course
of the day at your convenience.

Always sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Administration Building
Washington, D. C.

AF/WCE

Ballou

May 12, 1934

Dear Ballou:

I am sending you herewith application blank filled out by Mr. George N. Garrison, who would like to be considered for a post in the Washington schools. If there is any further information you desire with reference to Mr. Garrison I shall be delighted to furnish it.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Administration Building
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

FRANK W. BALLOU
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
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May 8, 1934

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

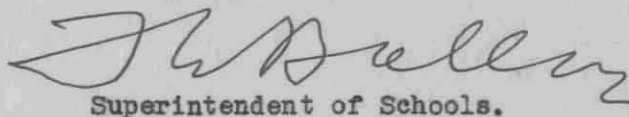
My dear Dr. Flexner:

I have before me your letter of May 7, 1934, and I am very much interested in the visit of Dr. Tildsley and some of his staff to the Institute for Advanced Study, which they recently made. I appreciate your suggestion that some of the Washington people visit Princeton next autumn. I shall be glad to arrange to do this. Won't you write me early next school year telling me when it will be convenient for us to come.

I shall be glad to have your son-in-law, Mr. Paul Lewinson, come and see me. I do not know whether I can do anything for him, but I will be glad at least to talk with him.

Looking forward with anticipated pleasure in visiting you at Princeton next fall, I am as ever

Very cordially yours,


Superintendent of Schools.

FWB:GE

*Telegraphed Paul
L.S.B.*

Ballow

May 7, 1934

Dear Dr. Ballow:

Last week Dr. Tildeley of the New York City school system and a half dozen of his mathematicians came here, and I think I do not exaggerate when I say that they were tremendously impressed by what they saw in the way of the mathematical development here. I wonder if it is possible for you and a group of mathematicians to visit Princeton next autumn when things get under way. Things are drawing to a close now, so that you will not see the group in a leisurely way, and it is probably too late to expect any of them to look forward to an opening in the Washington schools next fall, but I do think we ought to find a modus vivendi between groups of this kind and the great high schools of the country.

Would you be willing to have me send my son-in-law, Mr. Paul Lewinson, to see you? His field is history. He is a graduate of Columbia University and the Robert Brookings Graduate School in Economics and Government, before it was merged into the Brookings Institution. He has written a very interesting book, entitled Race, Class and Party. In order to write this book, he gave up a post at Ohio State University, Columbus, which happened to be a very unfortunate time. He has also had a year's teaching experience at Swarthmore College, and I think you could get unprejudiced opinions about him from both institutions. Do not, however, be influenced by any personal considerations. His wife, my daughter, is working with Miss Perkins in the Department of Labor, and they are anxious not

Dr. Ballou

May 7, 1934

2

to leave Washington if it can be avoided.

With all good wishes and high regard,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Administration Building
Thirteenth and K Sts., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

AF:ESB

April 26, 1934

Dear Dr. Bellou:

I do not believe that there is much difference of opinion between us on the subject of professional training. When I say that these young men would be more influential in the high schools than some of the colleges, I mean that in the opinion of men like Einstein and other mathematicians mathematical talent, like musical talent, shows itself early and that it is therefore of the highest importance that in the large high schools of the country there should be teachers familiar with modern mathematics who can detect and develop mathematical talent. Of course, I realize that ordinary boys and girls also have to learn a certain amount of mathematics, but, in my judgment, even they would be stimulated by the livelier and more imaginative modern training as opposed to the cut-and-dried thing, through which we had to go.

With warm personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Frank W. Bellou
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Administration Building
Thirteenth and K Sts. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:RSB

FRANK W. BALLOU
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 25, 1934

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

My dear Dr. Flexner:

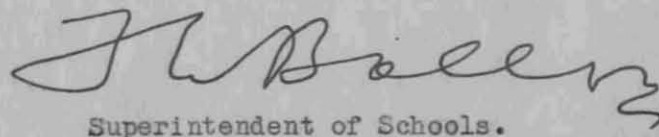
I have before me your letter of April 24, 1934, and have read the same with much interest. While I share with you the general idea that our former mathematics teaching left much to be desired and that a new type of mathematics teaching is desirable, I am afraid I do not share with you your view that training in the profession of teaching is useless for teachers of mathematics. Our differences may be more apparent than real, and I recognize that it would be futile to undertake to discuss our possible differences on this point through correspondence.

As I looked over the credentials of the men whose names you forwarded me, I wondered why these men happened to be interested in teaching in high schools rather than in universities. Whether they would be "far more effective and influential in the high schools of the country than in the fresh-water colleges" as you say in your letter, would depend in my opinion to a large extent on their familiarity with the differences in teaching that actually exist in high schools as compared with college teaching. I wish it were possible for me to visit Princeton at this time, but I am sure that it will not be possible to do so for some weeks, and perhaps months. I assure you that I shall do so at my early convenience.

As requested, I am sending you a dozen more forms with the accompanying instructions. These are being sent under separate cover.

With kind personal regards and continued good wishes,
I am

Very cordially yours,



Superintendent of Schools.

April 24, 1934

Dear Superintendent Ballou:

Thank you very much for yours of the 23rd containing the application blanks, which I shall at once distribute.

My impression is that men of the type which we now have at the Institute for Advanced Study have not had training in schools of education, and I confess that I would consider it a waste of their time to accumulate credits in any school of education in this country, unless they did so in odd moments and at odd times. My point is that we will not get real modern mathematical training into the high schools unless we get as teachers of mathematics in high schools the men who are doing advanced work at Harvard, Chicago, Princeton, and a few other places. The old-fashioned mathematics is pretty well played out. I was discussing this question with Professor Einstein and he expressed the opinion that it was more important for these men to get high school positions than university posts because, he said, exceptional mathematical talent reveals itself early and ought to be detected and encouraged during the secondary school period.

Yesterday I had a conference with Superintendent Campbell and Dr. Tildsley in New York. They were extremely sympathetic and made light of the so-called professional training. Tildsley is going to bring a group

Superintendent Ballou

April 24, 1934

- 2 -

of New York high school mathematicians, now revising the secondary school syllabus in that subject, to Princeton on May 2nd. We should be very glad if you could do something similar shortly thereafter or at any other convenient time.

I hold no brief for the Princeton mathematicians, for, as I have said before, the same type of man is being turned out in a few other places, but in my judgment these men would be far more effective and influential in the high schools of the country than in the fresh-water colleges.

With much appreciation and all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Superintendent Frank W. Ballou
Franklin Administration Building
Thirteenth and K Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

P. S. I should be glad if you would send me half a dozen or a dozen more forms, with the accompanying instructions.

~~100~~
file

FRANK W. BALLOU
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
FRANKLIN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
THIRTEENTH AND K STS. NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

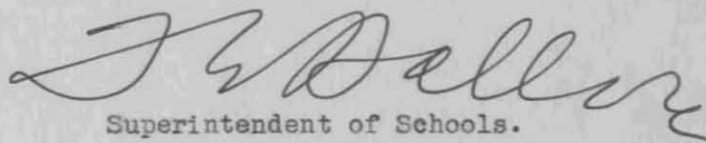
April 23, 1934

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

My dear Dr. Flexner:

I am handing you herewith application form and circulars of information which I shall be glad to have you put in the hands of the several men whose names you sent me under date of March 19, 1934. Some of these men have had professional training, and hence might be found eligible for entering our examinations. Unless the men have had professional training they are not eligible under the rules. If those who have not had such training desire to apply, we will see to what extent they are ineligible under our rules, and give consideration to the possibility of their subsequently qualifying.

Very sincerely yours,


Superintendent of Schools.

FWE/RDS

March 19, 1934

Dear Dr. Ballou:

I am sending you herewith a list of those persons who, in the judgment of the faculty of the School of Mathematics, would make admirable teachers in the schools of Washington or any other large city. Of course, all of these persons would willingly submit to your examination. I am wondering whether they are also required to show any technical credits in educational methods and, if so, whether this provision could not be suspended. Many of these persons have already had valuable educational experience in high schools, normal schools and colleges.

The point, I think, to bear in mind is that mathematics today is a different science from what it was ten or fifteen years ago. A day or two ago a woman who has been teaching mathematics in Denver came down to spend the day here and told Professor Veblen, who showed her around and took her to the Mathematics Club, that this was indeed a new era in mathematical science. Even young men in the thirties, who are spending the year here, already find their point of view and outlook on the subject profoundly modified, and I am anxious that modern mathematics should enter our high schools and thus make possible new and higher mathematical development in colleges and universities.

I shall go to Washington April 9th for a couple of days, and if you

Dr. Frank W. Ballou

March 19, 1934

- 2 -

are there I shall be happy to call on you.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Administration Building
Thirteenth and K Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

AF/LICE

FRANK W. BALLOU
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
FRANKLIN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
THIRTEENTH AND K STS. NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 14, 1934

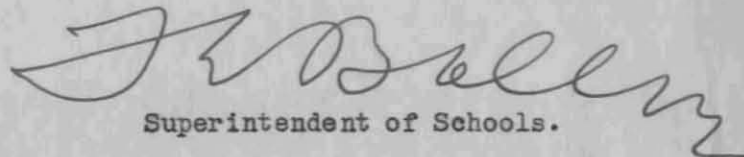
Dr. Abraham Flexner
Director, The Institute for Advanced Study
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Dr. Flexner:

I have before me your letter of March 6, 1934, and I am writing to suggest that you furnish us with information as to what your institution is doing in the matter of mathematics training in order that we may pass on the qualifications of such persons to take our examinations. It is true that examinations are required by law of all persons who desire to become teachers in our schools. Those examinations, however, are under the Board of Examiners, of which I am chairman, and I assure you that we shall be glad to consider the possibilities of admitting your graduates to our examinations if it is at all possible for us to do so.

With kind personal regards and continued good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,


Superintendent of Schools.

FWB/RDS

March 6, 1934

Dear Ballou:

Many thanks for your kind favor of March 5th.

I shall be very glad indeed to hear what your mathematical experts think of the kind of thing we are doing. I have no doubt that the men who are turned out here will easily pass your written examination. What I was fearing was that you might have some requirement in the way of courses in teachers' colleges, which, of course, these men have not had, and which to me does not seem really essential in the case of highly trained scholars.

With all good wishes and very high regard,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Franklin Administration Building
Thirteenth and K Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

FRANK W. BALLOU
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
FRANKLIN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
THIRTEENTH AND K STS. NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 5, 1934

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

My dear Dr. Flexner:

Your letter of February 28, 1934, arrived at my office during my absence from the city to attend a meeting of the Department of Superintendence in Cleveland. I assure you that it was a pleasure to hear from you.

I am much interested in what you say about the teaching of mathematics. As you might readily guess, I share with you your views with regard to the desirability of rationalizing our mathematics instruction. I am glad to know that The Institute for Advanced Study is actively interested in bringing this about.

The law requires that teachers shall qualify to teach in the schools of the District of Columbia by passing oral and written examinations. There is no way that this procedure can be waived. I would think, however, that it ought to be quite possible for teachers trained in your institute to pass such examinations. I am turning bulletins No. 1 and No. 2 over to our head of the department of mathematics, asking him to review them for me. I have not yet had an opportunity to read them, and will not have an opportunity to do so for the next few days. I shall be glad also to forward bulletin No. 3 to the head of the department when it arrives. I hope that we may be able here in Washington to recognize the work that you are doing, and qualify some of your students to teach mathematics in our city.

As soon as there is anything further that I can write you about I shall take pleasure in doing so.

With kind personal regards, and looking forward to cooperating with you in the improvement of mathematics instruction, I am

Very cordially yours,

Frank W. Ballou
Superintendent of Schools.

FWE/RDS

Copy to Mr. Wallis

February 28, 1934

Dear Dr. Ballou:

A lot of water has passed under the bridges since we last met. I wonder whether it is possible for me to interest you, and through you the Washington schools, in what is being done here and at Harvard and a few other places in the subject of mathematics. Under separate cover I am sending you two bulletins, which you may be interested in reading, and I shall shortly send you No. 3, which contains an account of what we have done the first year. Briefly, I may say that we have assembled five professors of mathematics, each with an assistant, and twenty-odd really advanced students, most of them persons who hold or have held academic posts in important institutions. This group and similar groups at Harvard and Princeton Universities represent probably the most marked development in the training of men in advanced mathematics now taking place in the United States.

It seems to me it would be fortunate if as vacancies occur in the mathematics posts of the Washington schools they should be filled by persons who have enjoyed this sort of training. I am, as you know, no mathematician, nor do I know what technicalities may have to be met in order that men of this type may be eligible for posts in the Washington schools, but to bring the teaching of mathematics up to the highest possible level, men and women who have

Dr. Ballou

February 28, 1934

- 2 -

enjoyed these unusual opportunities will have to find positions. Superintendent Campbell suggests that certain technicalities can perhaps be suspended in New York in order to make it possible for these persons to get into the high schools. I wonder if the same procedure would be possible in Washington.

If any of those connected with the Institute for Advanced Study can be of assistance to you, I know that they will welcome the opportunity to talk with you in an entirely objective way, suggesting not only men who have worked here, but men who have worked and demonstrated their capacity elsewhere.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Frank Ballou
Superintendent of Schools
Washington, D. C.

AF/MCE

MORNING

EVENING

SUNDAY

*Balts Sun
Inst Gen*

THE SUN



THE A. S. ABELL COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
BALTIMORE - 3, MD.

April 18, 1955

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer,
Institute For Advanced Studies,
Princeton University,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer:

Here are the promised
copies of the Sunday Sun. If you need any
more let me know.

I enjoyed working with you
and I am sorry that I didn't get a shot of the
late great Dr. Einstein while I was there.

I certainly appreciate the
help you and your staff extended to us in the
preparation of this article.

Cordially yours,

Aubrey Bodine

A. Aubrey Bodine.

Fid. Blatschewsky
NW



UNIVERSITY OF STOCKHOLM
ARRHENIUS LABORATORY
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

September 2, 1982

HB/an

Professor Harry Woolf
Director
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey 08540
USA

Dear Dr. Woolf,

Thank you very much for the good and most useful discussion at the IAS last May 13.

I have aquired and now finished Freeman Dyson's "Disturbing the Universe". It is fascinating in several ways. It would be ever so nice to meet him, and I can only again regret that he was not in Princeton on May 13. I had an excellent time lecturing and meeting colleagues in Berkeley, Washington, D.C., and Ottawa (at the COSPAR-meeting) before turning back to Stockholm. The schedule, as expected, was jammed, so there was, unfortunately, no possiblity to return to Princeton or re-establish meaningful contact.

Some things have happened since May. I seem to be involved in the arrangement of a meeting on "Evolving Macromolecules" in Maryland in the fall of 83, and in one on "Molecular Evolution of Life" in Stockholm, in 1984 or 85. But a sabbatical in 1983-84 is still "on".

To return to "Disturbing the Universe", I hope that you agree with me about both the importance and the inconvenient relativity of Matthew Meselson's "to build an ethos for the future, one that says a deep knowledge of life processes must be used only to reinforce what is essentially human in us" (p. 178). (Please excuse me for this abrupt change of subject!)

I think Dyson has several splendid points. However, I am (fortunately!) sceptical about some, for example the combination of pp. 172 and 237: 172: "Two things we have learned from Wells and Haldane. Man cannot play God and still stay sane. And the progress of biology is inescapably placing in man's hands the power to play God". 237: "Sanity is, in its essence, nothing more than the ability to live in harmony with nature's laws".

Postal address
S-106 91 STOCKHOLM
SWEDEN

Street address
Bergiusvägen 65
Frescati

Telephone
15 01 60

- 2 -

The essential point, however, is that Dyson has a lot to say, combining as he does with unusual clarity the scientific and the human approaches.

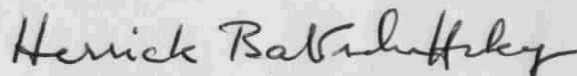
Recently I had a nice telephone discussion with Britton Chance. I told him that by far the best solution for my sabbatical would be part-time at Penn (including experiments with yeast) and part 1/3- or 1/2- at IAS. To my request whether this at all could be possible, he gave a very encouraging response.

I would also be very glad to contribute in any way to a meeting in Princeton of the kind and with participants we briefly discussed during my visit last May. The latter part of February would still be a very good time for me.

Please send me a note on your reaction to all this. I will act as soon as I have your answer.

Thanks again and with kind regards.

Yours sincerely,



Herrick Baltscheffsky

copy: Britton Chance

Baltscheffsky

May 17, 1982

Professor Freeman Dyson
School of Natural Sciences
Institute for Advanced Study

Dear Freeman:

Herrick Baltscheffsky came to see me with an obvious interest, as some of his offprints, enclosed, indicate, in certain theoretical questions in the biological sciences. I thought you would like to know what he is doing, if you don't already. His letter speaks for itself as to his hopes for a visit here.

I would appreciate your reaction at your convenience.

Cordially yours,

Harry Woolf

Enclosures

(letter of 8 April 1982, Who's Who in Europe 1980-81 extract, offprints as indicated on attached list).

Herrick BALTSCHIEFFSKY offprints forwarded to Professor Dyson with Dr. Woolf's letter of 17 May 1982.

Protein B-Structure and the Molecular Evolution of Biological Energy Conversion,
Living Systems as Energy Converters, R. Buvet et al. eds., 1977, Elsevier/
North-Holland Biomedical Press, Amsterdam.

Energy Conservation in Biological Membranes, G. Schafer and M. Klingenberg eds.,
29. Colloquium der Gesellschaft für Biologische Chemie, 6-8 April 1978 in
Mosbach/Baden

Stepwise Molecular Evolution of Bacterial Photosynthetic Energy Conversion,
BioSystems, 14 (1981) 49-56, Elsevier/North-Holland Scientific
Publishers Ltd.

Evolutionary and Mechanistic Aspects on Coupling and Phosphorylation in
Photosynthetic Bacteria, Elsevier Biomedical Press, 1982



UNIVERSITY OF STOCKHOLM
ARRHENIUS LABORATORY
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
HB/an

April 8, 1982

Professor Harry Woolf
Director
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey 08540
USA

Dear Dr. Woolf,

You kindly suggested in the telephone yesterday that I write you a note. Here it comes, with the addresses you asked for, and with some additional information.

holding
I was very glad to learn that you can see me in your office on Thursday, May 13. I'll be there at 3 p.m., unless you give me a different schedule (any time in the afternoon is fine with me). My addresses are:

Department of Biochemistry
Arrhenius Laboratory
University of Stockholm
S-106 91 Stockholm
Sweden

telephone (08) 16 24 58

or home:

Östermalmsgatan 68 A
S-114 50 Stockholm
Sweden

telephone (08) 63 35 63

or May 12-15:

Guest Rooms, Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Hall,
Rockefeller University, 1230 York Ave. N.Y.,
N.Y. 10021

where I will arrive from Stockholm in the evening of May 12.

Please let me also give you a brief background on a) what I would like to discuss with you, and b) myself.

Postal address
S-106 91 STOCKHOLM
SWEDEN

Street address
Bergiusvägen 65
Frescati

Telephone
15 01 60

a) The field "Molecular Evolution", including cosmic and earthly chemical evolution, leading to life, biological evolution and man. To put it in other terms, molecular evolution involves the three great problem areas (and, of course, much in between):

1. The origin and evolution of atoms and molecules.
2. The origin and evolution of life.
3. The origin and evolution of man.

Of these three areas, the molecular origin and evolution of life (which, stepwise, has led to the higher organisms including man) is rapidly yielding new knowledge since a few years. Thanks to great methodological progress one may expect the 80s to be most rewarding. Thus, I wonder if the interest you have expressed for embarking upon Life Sciences at IAS may include this area, especially as area 1 could overlap (?) with mathematics/physics and area 3 with historical and social sciences at IAS. I hope we can discuss this in more detail on May 13.

b) I originate from Finland (born 1928, of the 10 per cent swedish speaking minority), moved to Stockholm in 1957, and have since then most been at University of Stockholm, where I am professor of biochemistry ("biochemistry, spec. bioenergetics"). I've spent more than five years at universities in the US, so I am lucky having three "home" countries. For additional vitae please see enclosed "Who's Who" Xerox (in French!).

I have a sabbatical coming up the next or the following academic year. My two current active research interests are nitrogen fixation and molecular evolution. As my postdocs are getting increasingly capable to take over nitrogen fixation, I will devote more time soon to evolution.

Looking forward to seeing you in May. With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,



Herrick Baltscheffsky

enclosures: 4 reprints, 1 Xerox

etres. Carr. : prof. Univ. Alger. 1958-1962 doyen fac. des lettres et sc. humaines, depuis 1962 prof. Muséum nat. d'hist. natur. et Inst. de paléontol. humaine, dir. de labor. Ec. pratique des htes ét., 1972 Inst. paléontol. humaine et Musée de l'homme. P.I. : « Préhistoire de l'Afrique du Nord » 1955. « Algérie préhistorique », 1958. nomb. ouvrages et art. sc. Décor : Off. O. nat. Légion d'hon., Com. O. des Palmes acad. Gr. officier Ordre National du Sénégal, Ch. O. du Mérite Saharien, Ch. O. des Arts et Lettres. Memb. : nomb. inst. et soc. sc. Adr. priv. : 27, av. de Binmont, 78400 Chatou, France.

BALS Hans. Fonctionnaire, homme politique. Né à Freising, le 15.08.1917. M. : avec Franziska Veichtbauer. Carr. : apprentissage comme menuisier, 1936-1945 sous les armes, en dernier lieu adj. chef, gr. invalide de guerre, depuis 1946 dir. suppléant de la « Allgemeine Ortskrankenkasse » de Laufen, 1948 sous-préfet adj., membre du « Bundestag », depuis 1953 membre S.P.D. Adr. priv. : Laufen (Obb.) Bahnhofstr. 14, Allemagne féd.

BALSAMO Luigi. Professeur d'université, directeur d'Etudes bibliographiques. Né à S. Damiano d'Asti, le 12.4.1926 F. : de Domenico, employé, et de Maria Ferrero M. : le 18.4.1956, à Milano, avec Anna Cassese Enf. : Elena, Andrea et Daniele Et. : Univ. Torino et Milano Gr. univ. : Dr ès lettres Carr. : prof. ord. agrégé de bibliogr. pour la Sardaigne, depuis 1964 dir. service bibliogr. de l'Emilie, prof. de bibliogr. Univ. Parma P.I. : « Giovanni Angelo Scinzenzeler, tipografo in Milano » Firenze 1959. « Contributo alla Storia dei Cataloghi dei periodici delle biblioteche italiane » Firenze 1960. « La Stampa in Sardegna » Firenze 1967. « Origini del corsivo nella tipografia italiana del '500 » Milano 1967, etc Adr. priv. : via Saragozza 12, I-40123 Bologna, Italie.

BALSAN Louis Jean Charles. Industriel. Né à Paris, le 22.10.1911. F. : de Jean, industr. et régent de la Banque de France, et de Françoise Ternaux Compans. M. : le 14.10.1947, à Paris, avec Aimée Scillière de Laborde. Enf. : Françoise-Aimée Nataïe Charles, Humbert, Marie-Osmonde et Jean. Anc. : gén. Foy. Et. : Ec. libre sc. pol., Master in Business Adm., dipl. C.P.A. Carr. : jusqu'en 1948 sous-dir. de l'Office des changes, adm. civil au min. des Fin., actuel, v.-prés.-dir. gén. Soc. des ets Balsan (manuf. textile), adm. Soc. Cerabati et de la Soc. Faser, prés. Comité rég., Cons. du Comm. extér. Région Centre. Décor : Ch. O. nat. Légion d'hon., Cr. de guerre G.M. II, Méd. de la Résistance, Méd. des Déportés, cons. du comm. extér. Memb. : Jockey Club, Saint-Cloud Country Club, v.-prés. d'hon. de la Féd. fr. des sports de glace. Récr. : sports d'hiver, chasse à courre. Adr. priv. : 8bis, rue de la Baume, F-75008 Paris. Adr. prof. : Ets Balsan, 44 rue de la Manufacture, F-36000 Châteauroux, France.

BALTARDIVE Claude Pierre Louis. Directeur d'organisation. Né à Alger, le 9.10.1933. F. : de Gérard, fonctionnaire, et de Laurence Coulon. M. : le 12.4.1958, à Salon-de-Provence, avec Genevieve Camille. Enf. : Marie-Sophie et Remi. Et. : Lycée Gautier (Alger); Lycée Louis-le-Grand (Paris); anc. él. de l'Ec. polyt. Gr. univ. : ing. du génie marit. Carr. : ing. du génie marit. à Saint-Tropez (1956-1957); ing. cons. en rech. opérationnelle et en organis. (1957-1962); entré aux Glaces de Boussouf (1963); dir. de l'usine de Bobigny (1967), puis dir. de l'informat. pour la branche emballage du groupe B.S.N. (1971); dir. de l'organisat. à Dunlop S.A. (depuis 1976). Memb. : v.-prés. Assoc. pour le développement de l'informat. dans la région Rhône-Alpes (ADIRA) (1972-1976); v.-prés. Affin (depuis 1978). Récr. : tennis, golf, bridge. Adr. priv. : 11bis, rue Cernuschi, 75017 Paris. Adr. prof. : Tour atlantique, 92080 Paris-la-Défense, France.

BALTENSWEILER Armin Otto. Président de société de navigation aérienne. Né le 20.04.1920. F. : de N., fonct. chemins de fer, et de Bertha Roth. M. : en 1948, avec Ruth Frei. Et. : E.D.F. Gr. univ. : ing. Carr. : 1946-1948 ing. de rech. d'une féd. de constr. aéron. Emmen. 1948-1952 ing. adm. « Swissair », 1952-1956 ing. en chef, 1956-1958 v.-prés. du planning, 1959-1971 v.-prés. exécutif et depuis 1972 prés. du directeur « Swissair », membre Inst. de sc. aéro-spaciales. P.I. : art. sur transport et navigation aér. dans organes suisses. Memb. : Rotary Club. Adr. priv. : 8704 Herrliberg (Zürich), Sonnhalde, Suisse.

BALTES, Adolbert. Metteur en scène, écrivain, producteur de films. Né à Niesbaden le 27.07.1916 F. : Emile et de Wilhelmine M. : le 04.05.1941 à Münster avec Lieselotte Koch Enf. : Sylviz Baltes Carr. : Fdramaturge, régisseur, écrivain P.I. : livres : « Fernsehen in U.S.A. », « Das totale Kind », div. films : « Plastik in Freien », « Meister der Romantik », « Hamburg », « Liad der Schiffe », etc Memb. : Insel - Club, F.K.T.G. Récr. : peinture Adr. priv. : 44, Eppendorfer Baum str., 2000 Hamburg AllemagneFéd. Anc.

BALTHAZAR Willy Eugène Clément François Joseph. Directeur et professeur honor. de conservatoire. Né à Namur, le 18.3.1909. F. : de Franz, ind., et de Joséphine Van Doren. M. : le 11.8.1941, avec Marie Colignon. Enf. : Jean-Luc et Philippe. Anc. : François Riga, compos.; Henri B-Florence, compos., facteur d'orgues, harmoniums et pianos. Et. : Conserv. royal de mus. de Bruxelles. Gr. univ. : dipl. de virtuosité pour le piano, Prem. Prix de fugue. Carr. : prof. piano, dir. du Conserv. de mus. de Namur, prof. hre d'harmonie au Conserv. royal de mus. de Bruxelles. P.I. : « Ronde wallonne » pour piano (ou piano et petit orchestre); div. compos. de piano, concerts en Belg. et à l'étr. Décor : Ch. O. Léopold, Ch. O. Léopold-II, Ch. O. Couronne. Méd. civique de prem. cl. Memb. : Assoc. des élèves et anc. élèves du Conserv. royal de mus. de Bruxelles, Cercle royal philatélique namurois. Récr. : philatélie. Adr. priv. : Rue Depoitere 12, B-5030 Vedrin. Adr. prof. : Ch. de Louvain 121, B-5000 Namur, Belgique.

BALTL Herman Josef. Professeur d'université. Né à Graz, le 02.02.1918. F. : de Josef, avocat, et de Melanie Kappel. Enf. : Andrea. Et. : Univ. Graz. Gr. univ. : Dr en droit. Carr. : prof. Univ. Graz, édit. P.I. : « Die ländliche Gerichtsfassung Steiermarks im Mittelalter » Vienne 1951. « Die österreichischen Weistümer » Vienne 1953. « Rechtsarchäologie des Landes Steiermark » Vienne 1957. « Problemen der Neutralität » Graz 1962. « Österreichische Rechtsgeschichte » 1972 etc, ainsi que de nomb. essais. Adr. priv. : Graz, Harachgasse 28. Adr. prof. : Universität, Graz, Autriche.

BALTSCHJEFFSKY Herrick Gustav Torsten. Biochimiste, professeur d'université. Né à Helsingfors (Helsinki, Finl.), le 15.07.1928. F. : de Herbert, chirurgien, et de Marika Bolinder. M. : le 18.05.1953, avec Margareta Vilén. Enf. : Patrick, Henrik et Susanna. Et. : Abo Akademi (Univ. suéd. Turku, Finl.), Univ. Stockholm. Gr. univ. : Dr en philos. (sc. natur.), agrégé de l'enseign. sup. Carr. : 1954-1956 associé de rech. de phys. méd. Univ. de Pennsylvanie, 1960 prof. adj. Univ. Stockholm, 1961-1963 chargé de rech. Univ. de Californie, 1965 maître de conf. Gordon (E.-U.), Geyer Lecturer 1970 (Suède), Sigma Xi Soc. lecturer 1975 (U.S.A.), 1968 prof. tit. de chimie méd. Univ. Helsingfors, actuel, prof. tit. de biochimie et bio-énergétique Univ. Stockholm. P.I. : « Encycl. publ. de biochimie et chimie méd., e.a. » Elsevier Transport and Electron Transport-Linked Phosphorylation » thèse Stockholm 1960. Memb. : Soc. suéd. de chimie, Soc. suéd. de biochimie, Soc. finl. de chimie, Soc. suéd. de biochimie, Soc. finl. de chimie, Airisto Yacht Club, Yacht Club royal de Suède, corresp. Soc. finl. de chimie. Récr. : voile, tennis. Adr. priv. : Östermalmsgatan 68A, S-11450 Stockholm, Adr. prof. : Stockholms Universitet, S-10405 Stockholm, Suède.

BALTSCHJEFFSKY née VILÉN Birgitta Yolanda Margareta. Biochimiste, professeur d'université. Née à Stockholm. F. : de Harald Vilén, ingénieur, et de Birgitta Söderbaum. M. : le 18.05.1953, avec Herrick Baltschjeffsky. Enf. : Patrick, Henrik et Susanna. Et. : Abo Akademi (Univ. suéd. Turku, Finl.), Univ. Stockholm, Univ. de Pennsylvanie et de Californie (E.-U.), Gr. univ. : Dr en philos. (sc. natur.). Carr. : prof. de biochimie Univ. Stockholm. P.I. : « Inorganic Pyrophosphate and Reversed Energy Conversion Reactions in Bacterial Photophosphorylation » thèse Stockholm 1969, env. 40 publ. sc. de biochimie. Memb. : Soc. suéd. de microbiol., Soc. suéd. de biochimie, Airisto Yacht Club. Récr. : voile, ballets. Adr. priv. : Östermalmsgatan 68A, S-11450 Stockholm, Adr. prof. : Stockholms Universitet, S-10405 Stockholm, Suède.

BALTUS Albert F.J. Homme politique. Carr. : actuel, sénateur de la P.S.C. pour Verviers. Adr. priv. : Kierberg, Aubel, Belgique.

BALTUSSEN Frans Joseph Louis. Directeur gérant de banque. Né à Eindhoven, le 7.8.1924 F. : de J.A.J., notaire, et de M.A.C.J. Maimberg M. : le 4.4.1955 avec A.M.T. Hopster Enf. : Hans, Caspar, Peter Et. : Univ. Nimègue Gr. univ. : I.L.D. Carr. : 1962-1965 dir. Amsterdam - Rotterdam Bank N.V., 1965-1972 codir. de cette banque, depuis 1972 dir. gérant de cette banque Adr. priv. : 1A, Prof. van Reeslaan, 1261CS Blaricum, Pays-Bas Adr. prof. : 595, Herengracht, 1017CE Amsterdam, Pays-Bas

BALTZER Rudolf Wilhelm Karl. Industriel. Né à Duisbourg, le 11.2.1905. F. : d'Emil, négociant, et de Josefina Krahe. M. : le 9.10.1933, à Duisbourg, avec Käthe Hansen. Carr. : fabricant, dir. de fabrique, juge Trib. de comm. Duisbourg. Adr. priv. : 41 Duisbourg, Am botanischen Garten 14. Adr. prof. : 41 Duisbourg, Max-Peters-Str. 3, Allemagne féd.

BALZ Horst Robert. Professeur d'université. Né à Leipzig, le 21.3.1937 F. : d'Adolf, comm. et de Gerda Ney M. : le 2.3.1962, à Kiel, avec Anneliese König Enf. : Christoph, Martin et Ursula Et. : Nürnberg, Erlangen, Heidelberg, Kiel Gr. univ. : Dr agrégé en théol. Carr. : 1961 : vicaire; 1963 : assist. scient. 1971 : prof. extraord.; 1972/1973 : 1er cons. ecclés. à Kiel; 1974 : prof. de Nouveau Testament à Bochum P.I. : « Methodische Probleme der neutestamentlichen Christologie » (1967); « Christus in Korinth » (1970); « Heilswort und Welterfahrung » (1971); « Das Wort und die Wörter » (1973); « Exegetisches Wörterbuch zum Neuen Testament » (1978) Memb. : Societas Novi Testamenti Studiorum Récr. : musique, ascensions Adr. prof. : 46, Am Herrenbusch, 5810 Witten 3 Adr. prof. : 150, Universitätsstrasse, 4630 Bochum, Allemagne féd.

BALZER Albrecht. Directeur d'association. Carr. : dir. Assoc. des mutuelles privées. Adr. priv. : Köln 10, Engelherstr. 31a, Allemagne féd.

BALZER Klaus. Administrateur général d'organisations. Né à Naumburg S., le 09.08.1935 Et. : Univ. Köln et München, Gr. univ. : licencié en droit et assesseur. Carr. : depuis 1965, dir. adj. Chambre de commerce germano-arabe Le Caire, et depuis 1969 dir. gén. de cette chambre. P.I. : édit. « German-Arab Trade ». Adr. priv. : rue Cherif Pacha 2, Le Caire. RAU.

BALZOLA Juan José. Administrateur délégué et directeur général de société. Né à Hendaye (P.-Atl., France), le 12.10.1928. F. : de Juan José, importateur, et de Germaine Ouendert M. : le 09.10.1964, à Buenos Aires (Argentine), avec Encarnación Rodríguez. Enf. : Inaki, Alain et Xochitl. Et. : Univ. du Kentucky (E.-U.) et Sorbonne Paris. Gr. univ. : B.A. Carr. : réviseur clientèle « D'Arcy Advertising » Mexico City, ensuite dir. gén. « Purina Italia » Milano Décor : co. hre du Kentucky. Memb. : Canottieri Olona Milano, Club Nautique d'Antibes (France) Récr. : tennis, natation, voile, football, ski. Adr. priv. : via Santa Sofia 6, I-20122 Milano (MI). Adr. prof. : via Santa Sofia 27, I-20122 Milano (MI), Italie.

BAMBECK, Manfred. Professeur d'université. Né à Wintersbach le 11.9.1918 F. : de Josef, inst., et de Matia Bauer M. : le 14.4.1966 à Leutershausen avec Margarete (roman, 1969); « Malgré tout » (poésies, en franç. et en allem. 1969); « Oberwelt » (poésies, 1976); « Ein amerikanisches Mädchen » (roman, 1979) Décor : 5 prix litt. : Pireheimer Medaille 1966; Koch-Plakette 1979 Memb. : membre d'hon. de DELTA, PHI, ALPHA, Americ. German. Assoc. (1973) Récr. : litt., voyages, théâtre Adr. priv. : 18, Neuwiesenstrasse, 8755 Alzenau, Adr. prof. : 78, Grafstrasse, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Rép. Féd. d'Allem

BAMBERG Günter. Professeur d'école Supérieure. Né à Neustadt, le 18.10.1940 F. : de Alexander, méd., et d'Else. M. : le 13.05.1966, à 6638 Dillingen, avec Helga Zurlausen. Enf. : Christiane. Et. : Univ. Saarbrücken, Bonn. Gr. univ. : lic. en math., Dr ès sc. nat. Carr. : 1966-1970 assistant à la T.H. Karlsruhe, depuis 1970 prof. ord. de Statistiques à l'Univ. d'Augsburg. P.I. : « Statistische Entscheidungstheorie » 1972; « Einführung in die Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung, 1973, en coll. avec K. Förstner et R. Henn; « Betriebswirtschaftliche Entscheidungstheorie », 1974 en collab. avec A.G. Coenberg; « Lineare

Who's Who in Europe 1980-81.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

HARRY WOOLF
Director

May 13, 1982

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Meeting with Herrick Baltscheffsky today

We discussed the theoretical issues he is interested in in the life sciences. But for Freeman Dyson's absence I would have introduced them. My task is to call Freeman, get the materials to him, and get his judgment about the possibility of doing something in the life sciences as part of the problem we might undertake.

Attached is a list of names Baltscheffsky gave me of people interested in these issues in various countries.

HW

attachment

Claude Helene
Carl Woese
John Walker
Shimizu
Rigler
Biebricher
Ovchinnikov
Lederberg
Shepherd

France
USA
England
Japan
Sweden
Germany
USSR
USA
Switzerland

Banford, William

COPY to Prof. Greene

3 August 1943

Dear Mr. Banford:

Many thanks for your kind letter of July 26th.

Your remark that Professor Greene questions my setting Dewey above Whitehead makes me realize that on that point I failed to make myself clear. I should certainly agree with Professor Greene's view on that matter. My point was that Dewey's books are much more readily understood by the average reader, but I should not say that he was a better philosopher on that account.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

William B. Banford, Esq.
614 Tenth Avenue
Belmar, New Jersey

M. AM. SOC. C. E.
M. AM. SOC. E. G.

WM. BROKAW BAMFORD, C. E.

ARCHITECT & CONSULTING ENGINEER

BELMAR, NEW JERSEY

614 TENTH AVE

584-J
BELMAR

"WILBAM"
BELMAR

26 July 1943

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

Dear Doctor Aydelotte;-

May I express to you on behalf of Mayor Abbott and myself our very real thanks for your many kindnesses to us on last Friday.

Your sympathetic attention to the presentation of my subject was most helpful, and gave me a better appreciation of the reasons for the success of the Swarthmore Honors methods.

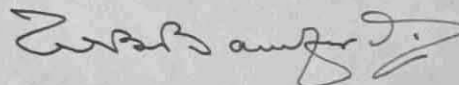
Your comment was correct - that my three probables must all become some part of the world process because they are all present in some degree. I am sorry the time was then too short to give an answer by using Prog. Greene's method for conclusions in "most fundamental and most important". Incidentally Greene questions your setting Dewey above Whitehead because he is a more "understandable" philosopher.

In the 2nd. par. pg. 153 of "Adventures of Ideas" Whitehead states - "But he (Plato) also wrestles with the difficulty of making language express anything beyond the familiarities of daily life. It is misleading to study the history of ideas without constant remembrance of the struggle of novel thought with the obtuseness of language".

In a sorely distraught world, now struggling for a gleam of the light of "Everlasting True", I hope I may again have the opportunity for further developing with you some of the implications of my pro-searches.

With cordial good wishes for your continued success as an able administrator, believe me

Most sincerely



Bankers Trust Company

April 4, 1949

Bankers Trust Company
529 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Attention: Foreign Exchange Division

Would you kindly let me know whether you have any facilities we could use for payment of manuscripts printed by the Institute, for which we receive orders from abroad. I understand that we have an arrangement through you with B.H. Blackwell Ltd., through which we buy books from England.

I thought perhaps you could help us in the proper procedure.

Sincerely yours,

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

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

1/19/49

Mr. Banner of the Dutch Ministry is at University;
he is interested in way we handle scientific research
here - is to see Dean Taylor between 3 and 4, today;
Col. Fox phoned about appointment with Dr. O.; was
to be arranged by Prof. Stewart.
Believe you had a memo from Stewart on it.

EWL

Bannier, J. H.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

January 14, 1949

Dear Robert:

The Foundation 'phoned me this morning to say that a Dutchman named J. H. Bannier will visit Princeton January 18 and 19, and hopes to have an opportunity of talking both with you and with me.

Mr. Bannier is in the University section of the Dutch Ministry of Education and has been the delegate of his government to UNESCO. He has recently been asked to become the head of a new organization in the Netherlands which will deal with problems of research in various fields. He is visiting this country in order to find out how problems of this kind are dealt with here.

I have said that I will see him on January 18, since I go to New York the following day. If you are free on Tuesday, the 18th., I would like to bring him to your office.

Sincerely,

Walter

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer
Institute for Advanced Study

Barañano da Costa, E.

GRADUATE COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Princeton, Jan. 4, 1944.

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I am pleased to inform you that, during January and February 1944 I will take a five thousand miles-trip of study under the auspices of the State Department.

I will study the cities of the Middle West, Colorado, Utah and Texas, specially airports and land policies in its relationship with City Planning.

With this trip I finish my stay in this country, where I came in September 1941 to study North American techniques of Planning.

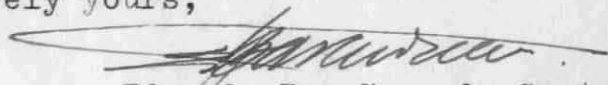
My stay in this country has surpassed all my expectations.

I think that few experiences could be more valuable than to become acquainted with North American people and North American culture. I am taking away with me, not only the knowledge and the admiration for the different universities I have known, but a deep and sincere friendship for many North American people.

The kindness and generosity that all of them have shown, leaves me with a feeling of deepest obligation.

My 1944 bring peace to this country with a total victory for the United Nations.

I remain very sincerely yours,



Eduardo Barañano da Costa.

3105 Av. Brazil.
Montevideo.
URUGUAY.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Dr. Frank Aydelotte,
Director of the
Institute of Advanced Studies.
Princeton.

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

It was a real pleasure
to have met you at the Institute.

I am writing to the
Institute of Advanced Studies at Monte-
video, asking them to send here some of
their publications. As soon as I receive
them I will mail them to you.

Please accept my respect-
ful regards.

Very sincerely yours,



Eduardo Barañano

P.S. I am enclosing a small publication
which I wrote some time ago.
I thought you might be interested
in it.



La Comisión Directiva de la SOCIEDAD DE ARQUITECTOS DEL URUGUAY tiene el agrado de invitar a Ud. y familia para asistir a la conferencia del ciclo correspondiente al año en curso que se realizará el Viernes 2 de Junio, a las 18 y 30 horas, en el Salón de Actos de la AGRUPACION UNIVERSITARIA DEL URUGUAY (Avenida Agraçada N.º 1464, Piso 13), con la disertación del Arquitecto Eduardo Barañano da Costa sobre el tema: "ESTADOS UNIDOS EN UNA VISION GENERAL".

RAUL LERENA ACEVEDO
Presidente

OVIDIO DUPETIT SAINT GIRONS
Secretario General

Montevideo, Mayo 27 de 1944.

OVER

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

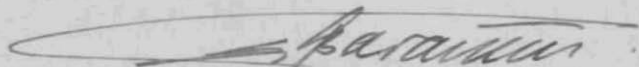
I should like you to have this announcement of this, my fourth lecture in Uruguay about the United States.

People here are very much interested in knowing all that they can about the States.

I have, indeed, a very busy time, sharing the great experiences that I had in the States.

It will be great for me to see your country again and visit lovely Princeton.

With respectful regards,



E. Barañano.

Gauguin Núñez 3041
Montevideo, Uruguay.



TYPICAL BED ROOM



The Barbizon

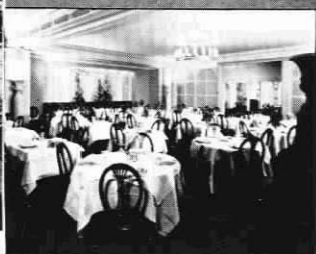
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HJC

January 23, 1952

R. Oppenheimer, Director
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Mr. Oppenheimer:

May we ask a favor of you? It is our desire to place before the female members of your faculty and student body our suggestion that they favor The Barbizon with their patronage should any of them contemplate a visit or vacation in New York this summer.

Our hotel is New York's most exclusive residence for young women. It is located on the East Side in the heart of the residential section and is easily accessible to all social, intellectual and business interests. The rooms are finished in contemporary French, each equipped with a three-channel radio, full length mirror and other modern conveniences; the majority of them command a majestic view of midtown New York. Among our facilities are a sparkling swimming pool, solarium, circulating library and sun-deck. The club atmosphere should appeal to the young women.

Presently we enjoy the kind favor of many Eastern Schools whose pupils spend week-ends in our city. We are anxious to widen this type of patronage, particularly during the summer months when many of our student residents are at home.

Requests for information and for accommodations will always receive the personal attention of the writer. We shall strive to justify your kind recommendation of The Barbizon.

It is our hope that we may be called upon often to make reservations for your friends. Thank you for your efforts in our behalf.

Cordially yours,

THE BARBIZON

Hugh J. Connor

Hugh J. Connor
Manager

HJC/oc

P. S. - Daily rates from \$3.25 - weekly from \$19.50.

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BARCELONA - 7



CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS
INSTITUTO DE FÍSICA TEÓRICA

DIRECTOR

November 23th, 1963

Prof. Oppenheimer
Palmer Physical Laboratory
Princeton, N.J. USA

Dear Professor,

I have just been appointed Director of the new Instituto de Física Teórica, depending from the Spanish Research Council (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas) and located in the University of Barcelona, where I have also the Professorship in Mathematical Physics.

As you may remember three years ago I visited you requesting your help to send specialists to aid us to acquire the due level of what at that time was a simple project. Prof. Tharrats will contact you on this matter.

We will very much like to have American visiting Professors and Doctors, on arrangements such as Fulbright Fellowships, and so on. In fact we have already made contacts with Prof. A. Pais and we expect him for next year.

At the same time that, in our modesty, we offer to the Institute of Advanced Studies our sincere collaboration, we ask you to help us in bringing American experienced physicists over here, in the assurance they will enjoy staying with us and that their contribution will help very much the present Spanish plans of improving higher education.

I thank you in advance and I remain

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'E.M. Garrido', written in a cursive style. The signature is written over the typed name 'E.M. Garrido'.

E.M. Garrido

C. R. Bardeen

December 16, 1932

Dear Dr. Bardeen:

I forwarded your letter to Professor Veblen who writes me in reply as follows:

"I looked up two papers by Mr. Bardeen. Without having studied them I judge from the type of problem attacked and from general appearances that he would want one year more of graduate study before attaining the Ph. D. degree. Perhaps the best answer to make would be to encourage him to come to Princeton as a graduate student and a candidate for the Ph. D. degree. There are great advantages in having the degree and thus securing a regular place in the academic hierarchy. It is not unlikely that at the same time he might get something from me or from some other member of the staff of the new Institute."

Let me know if there is anything further that I can do for your boy.

Always sincerely,

Dr. C. R. Bardeen
The Medical School
The University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

December 12, 1932

Dear Dr. Bardeen:

I was delighted to receive your note of December 9. We are going ahead with the development of the Institute for Advanced Study, having made several appointments recently in the School of Mathematics, which we hope to open next autumn. I shall mail your letter to Professor Veblen, at Princeton, who will be one of the professors of mathematics and who, I believe, is best fitted to advise you.

I am glad that you are progressing, for I realize that the financial depression constitutes a serious obstacle.

With all good wishes and warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. C.R. Bardeen
The Medical School
The University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

AF/D

C. R. Bardeen

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL
C. R. BARDEEN, DEAN

December 9, 1932

Mr. Abraham Flexner
150 East 72nd Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Flexner:

I do not have your address further than your old home address but I hope that this may reach you. I have been much interested in your project for a real university and much sympathy with its aims as announced. I hope the depression has not interfered with its development. I am writing to you for information. I have a son twenty-four years of age who has a good deal of mathematical talent. He graduated in electrical engineering here, took a master's degree, and has completed all of the requirements, I believe, for a Ph. D. except that he has never passed off a reading knowledge of German. Since, however, he keeps up with the latest on quantum mechanics both in French and German literature and reads Einstein in the original for amusement, this defect is not particularly serious. For the past two years he has been in the research laboratory of the Gulf Oil Company in Pittsburgh and for the last year has had charge of the theoretical section on variation in the magnetism of the earth as applied to oil prospecting with ten men under him for computing. While at Wisconsin he took most of the advanced mathematics offered in mathematical physics and has published several papers. At Pittsburgh he has been attending seminars in mathematical physics. His special interest is in quantum mechanics. He has about decided that at the end of the year he will give up his position at Pittsburgh and have a try at research in mathematics or mathematical physics. He undoubtedly has a lot of mathematical talent but whether or not in the proper environment he may prove to have capacity for real scientific originality remains to be proved. I have thought of the Carnegie laboratory in California for him or Harvard but interest in your experiment at Princeton leads me to write for further information about it.

We have made progress here in the way of plant but have not yet solved the problem of making a good working team of medical science and medical practice *in the State.*

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

C. R. Bardeen

C. R. Bardeen, ~~Dean~~

CRB:NB

Barkhuus, Arne

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL

CABLE ADDRESS · GUGMEMORA

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK · N · Y ·

July 30, 1942

*Dear Yoy
for advice
in connection with
study & Post-war
problems*

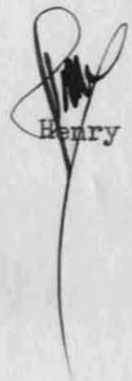
Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Frank:

Walter Rogers has just given me the enclosed letter from Dr. Arne Barkhuus and attached statement of his proposal. Is this anything that the Institute might want to finance?

Rogers has never seen Dr. Barkhuus nor has he checked on his references; but from correspondence believes Dr. Barkhuus to be a very good man.

Sincerely yours,



Henry Allen Moe

M:s

31 July 1942

Dear Henry:

I have read Dr. Barkhuus' plans with interest, but I am sorry to say that there is no possibility of our subsidizing such a proposal. I discussed it with Dean Gay, who is holding some exploratory talks here about a possible study of post-war problems into which I thought this might conceivably fit, but I don't believe they would get as far as this, not for a year at any rate. I think it a shame that some of our government departments cannot make use of Dr. Barkhuus. This prejudice against using aliens is a serious detriment to the war effort in more than one direction.

The Economic Committee of the League of Nations, which advises the Economic Section now in residence at the Institute, is having a meeting here on August 7th and 8th. Marie and I are talking about giving a tea in honor of the group (which is composed of some quite outstanding people from various countries) on Saturday afternoon, August 8th. If we do, we should love it if you and Edith could come down. You will get cards if our plans hold in a few days time.

Yours sincerely,

Henry Allen Moe, Esq.
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Barnard Eunice F.
E. F. Barnard

September 24, 1933

Dear Mrs. Barnard:

I confess I was a good deal shocked this evening when Mrs. Bailey brought me your manuscript which I read at once. Inasmuch as you were engaged in writing it a week ago, it would have been only fair to have gotten a copy to me and to Dean Eisenhart before the last possible moment. I was sorry to feel compelled to telegraph you as I did, but I had no choice. There are inaccuracies in the article, and, what is worse, after promising not to quote me by name you quote me repeatedly and you embody in the article portions of a conversation which I did not consider parts of our interview, for example, the reference to Mr. Ball.

Dean Eisenhart has gone over the article with me, and I am returning it to you with corrections of actual errors, the most important of which relates to Professor Einstein. He is neither the head nor the dean of the School of Mathematics, for the School has no head and no dean. Probably the mathematicians will choose a chairman annually, so that that office will rotate, but the mathematicians have never had a meeting as a group, so that no one knows how they are going to decide to work out their problem. I hope very much that you will revamp the article so as to remove the objections to it. It must not be printed in the form in which you have written it.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Eunice Fuller Barnard

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Down in Princeton tomorrow a cherished dream, shared by savants from Plato to Sir Francis Bacon, comes true. The promised land of scholars where, freed from want and worry, they may live in the comradely pursuit of pure research, is to come into actual existence, endowed by millions made in a New Jersey department store.

For the first time in America a colony of scientists of several countries is to be handsomely provided for to carry on, at their own sweet will, their researches, of no evident bread-and-butter value to any one.

Yet when the Institute for Advanced Study, founded by Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld, is officially opened, there is to be no fanfare over the event. No speeches, no prophecies, no ceremonies of any kind will usher in an experiment which in many ways is foreign to the general trend of American education and research. As simply, probably, as Socrates greeted the Athenian youth who resorted to him, a group of eminent mathematicians will meet a score of advanced scholars who will be their associates and students. And the first will be merely one of many working days.

Everything about the adventure, from the ordinary American university point of view, is perhaps of necessity unconventional. For it represents basically not only a new impetus for higher learning but a distinct theory of the way of human progress.

In the first place the new Institute has begun at the opposite end from most American schools - by endowing men instead of bricks and mortar. Indeed it owns as yet no building whatsoever and has no immediate building program. Its present quarters are merely those lent to it by Princeton University in Fine Hall, the graduate hall of mathematics, and one small office rented for administrative purposes in a business block across from the Princeton campus.

In the second place the new Institute's work begins where that of most universities leaves off. The Ph.D. degree plus in most cases independent work is the entrance requirement. Thus from the start the Institute is dedicated to the highest type of research. In a small way it is to serve as a kind of Pierian spring of study, to which promising scholars and scientists already in service may resort, as workers or students, from all parts of the country.

Once admitted to the Institute, they will be under no restrictions and no responsibilities. No courses are mapped out for them, and they can gain no degrees or credits by their work. Each man will simply associate himself, apprentice fashion, with the professors working on problems similar to those in which he is interested.

It is nothing new, to be sure, for American professors to carry on advanced research, even subsidized research. In some universities such activity is practically required of them. But seldom have they dreamed of such freedom as this to serve science's altar. Too frequently their research has had to be fitted into odd corners of a crowded teaching schedule. And often it has been perforce concerned with specific practical problems set by outside interests - the food value of the banana, for instance, posed by the fruit-growing fraternity; or the geology of oil lands, on behalf of gasoline purveyors.

From all such incubi, of "worldly concerns or parental responsibility for an immature student body", the Institute relieves its members. And appropriately its first school deals with mathematics - the most abstract study known to man. For research must not be earth-bound; it attains its true purpose only when it follows Emerson's dictum and hitches its wagon to a star. Pure science, by which mankind makes its great advances, must be untrammelled and wholly disinterested. To think one must enjoy leisure and tranquility; be able to lie down with a pencil and pad; be able to sit for hours over luncheon, talking things out with his colleagues.

It is an erroneous notion that a university must be run like a business. The human mind does not work that way. Its processes are more subtle, as Matthew Arnold has pointed out:

'The spirit bloweth and is still;
In mystery the soul abides.'

The great discoveries are made when men are left alone to experiment without thought of applications. The theoretical basis of radio, for instance, was discovered unwittingly by a young student, Heinrich Hertz, figuring around on a sheet of paper in Helmholtz's laboratory. He died before he was forty and before he knew the utilitarian

significance of what he had done. In the Germany of today, ironically enough, he couldn't even be a student.

In modern life it is broadly true that mathematics has completely revolutionized physics; and physics has revolutionized industry. But the present attempt of Germany, for instance, to make science subservient to politics and industry is the wrong approach and bound to fail. Research, to be great, must be free.

Thus the ancient butt of America, the absent-minded professor, might in this theory prove our savior were he only given the right conditions to become with impunity still more absent-minded. The Institute, so far as is humanly possible, attempts to provide those conditions. It sets up a fellowship of scholars free to turn their minds wholly to the advancement of science, as the monastic brotherhoods of old strove to liberate themselves from the demands of the flesh to live for the glory of God.

The new Institute, however, proceeds not by denying but by amply satisfying these demands. And as in the monastic orders, its votaries are of several ranks. In the topmost, with ample salaries and retirement provisions that place them securely beyond worry, are the professors, of whom the School of Mathematics is this year to have six. Four of these will start at once - two Americans, formerly Princeton professors, Oswald Veblen and James Waddell Alexander; and a young Hungarian, John von Neumann, in addition to the German, Albert Einstein. For the other two posts two foreigners are under consideration; the Director is Dr. Abraham Flexner.

Each professor has an assistant or associate chosen to work with him on his special problems. Another class of workers consists of a half dozen associate and assistant professors, personally selected this year by Dr. Veblen, who are taking a year's leave from their various universities - Johns Hopkins, Chicago, Michigan, Vienna, Moscow, etc. These men the Institute guarantees against loss in their regular income. Finally, there are eight or nine students also of various nations who pay a tuition fee of \$100. Thus, there are almost as many "teachers" as learners. All, however, are mature and proved scholars, and the line of demarcation is faint.

All in all, it is a fairly youthful group, beginning in the early thirties

and ranging to Einstein, who is 53. Most of the workers, therefore, who come to the Institute for one year or two, in spite of the fact that they have already made some sort of mark, have long careers still ahead of them.

For the first time on a grand scale the philosopher, so to speak, will be king. So substantial is the Institute professor's emolument that "he will not be under the slightest necessity nor will he be permitted to undertake any outside activity for remuneration." He will do none of the things which many American university teachers are wont to do to piece out their incomes. He will not teach in summer school or take lecture engagements, except as he desires to do so, noblesse oblige, as a contribution to scientific endeavor.

His year in residence will be short: The Institute runs from October first to May first, with a month's holiday at Christmas. For it is the intention to give both staff and workers abundant leisure for travel, work, and recreation. During the term he need have only such classes, give such lectures, take such students and work on such projects as he wishes.

Through the generosity of Princeton, itself long distinguished for its great mathematical group, he will be housed as sumptuously, probably, as the storied mathematicians of Alexandria, with one of the foremost libraries in his subject at his hand. "The amenities of life", for which Dr. Flexner called in his book on Universities, are to surround him. No small stiff schoolmasterish office is to be his, but a spacious, panelled study, with fireplace and leaded windows, rugs and davenport and deep, inviting chairs. Behind the panels, to be sure, blackboards are concealed, and filing cabinets and bookcases, but these need only be brought to view at his own desire.

At five each day in a common room, furnished like a club, with Newtonian and Einsteinian formulae adorning its mullioned windows, he may take tea with his colleagues. The students will prepare and serve it, as medieval apprentices might have served their masters in the guilds.

For the common room, as to some extent the classrooms, will be shared by

professors and students of both the Institute and the Princeton graduate school of mathematics, which is host to the Institute in Fine Hall. Distinct though the two institutions are, any member of either may have the courtesy of the other's seminars and lectures and attend the mathematical club meetings which are held once a week. And all alike of the joint mathematical colony of fifty may drop in freely for chess or chat in the common room, while professors of both schools share in addition a similar room, which carries over the fireplace Einstein's adage: "God is clever but not dishonest."

Thus though the spirit of the Institute is to be in the intimate tradition of Mark Hopkins and the log, there is more lounge than log about its present arrangements in Fine Hall. In every sense that hall is a building where a scholar feels at home. More meticulously than any other in the world, perhaps, it was built to the scholar's heart's desire. Dean Luther P. Eisenhart, chairman of the Princeton Department of Mathematics, and his associates helped to plan every detail of it to that end, when it was given to the University two years ago by the late Thomas D. Jones and his niece, Miss Gwethalyn Jones of Chicago.

Educationally it is a monument to the obsolescence of the class-room and the emphasis on the individual. In all its ample precincts are just two lecture halls, one large and one small, and two comfortable seminar rooms. Otherwise, except for the closed doors of its studies, its atmosphere is that of a private residence or a club. There are even lockers and shower baths for the use of the learned doctors who may wish a rest from parabolas and spinors to liber up on the nearby tennis courts.

Most remarkable of all probably is its library, which by some miracle of intelligence is placed in the maximum light at the top of the building rather than in the customary Stygian shades. Built in a hollow square about a court, it has a series of alcoves with light on both sides, each with a table and other facilities for the individual researcher in the midst of his special books on open shelves. It too has a lounge and four so-called "talking rooms" in the corners where workers may meet to discuss the problems they have encountered.

The "big executive" in his red-leather suite in a Manhattan skyscraper must indeed yield on several counts of charm and comfort to the scholars in this workshop in rural Princeton. Nor need they envy him his Broadway after dark. As time goes on, the joint group of the Institute and the Princeton graduate school may develop the informal, comradely sort of life that used to go on in the German universities, with good talk of evenings over beer and cheese.

As yet there are no arrangements for any sort of communal living for the Institute members. A number of them are men with families who are renting houses in the town. Einstein already has a modest cottage with a plot of ground in a residence district populated by professors, commuters, and retired business men. Some of the younger men may ultimately take up quarters in Princeton's Graduate College. Some may dine there this year in the vast, vaulted hall, with stained-glass windows and pipe organ that serves the 200 graduate students as commons.

Dr. Flexner too, as director, will live in Princeton, though he plans to leave the scholars of the School of Mathematics to their own devices. Administration will be reduced to a minimum; the whole idea is to free these scholars from routine and allow them to do what they find best to do in the way they find best to do it.

Meanwhile if the experiment with the School of Mathematics turns out satisfactorily, in due time a second school, possibly of economics and politics, will be undertaken; other fields will be occupied, as conditions favor.

The Institute has faith in the transcending drive of the scientist's will to discover. The real heaven for each of us is apparently very like that of Kipling, where "each in his separate star paints the thing as he sees it, for the God of things as they are." Perhaps sometime someone in the Institute will "lie down on the job". His failure will be compensated many fold by the others who for the first time are liberated for their best work without mutilating their lives in the economic struggle. A Pasteur, a Lindbergh, an Einstein cannot be deflected from their objective goals. The best service an institution can do is to clear such men's paths.



TIMES BUILDING

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK



TIMES ANNEX

September 23, 1933

Mrs. Esther Bailey
34 Mercer Street
Princeton, N.J.

My dear Mrs. Bailey:

Mrs. Flexner thought that you would be good enough to see to it that Dr. Flexner receives this manuscript today. I am reluctant to trouble either you or him in the matter but unfortunately, this may have to go to press on Monday afternoon, and I want to be sure that it does so with Dr. Flexner's approval.

Please apologize to him for me for this poor carbon copy. We had expected to have a galley proof to send him, but there was a delay in reading the article in the office. I regret too that since this is my only copy, I have no other to send Dean Eisenhart.

With appreciation of your kindness in the matter,

Sincerely yours,

Eunice Fuller Barnard

Eunice Fuller Barnard
Sunday Department

Bull. #2
E. Fuller Barnard



TIMES BUILDING

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TELEPHONE: LACKAWANNA 4-1000

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

September 13, 1933.



TIMES ANNEX

Dr. Abraham Flexner
150 East 72nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Thank you for this account of the Apprentice-Theatre, which the Sunday Editor was glad to have and which he is referring to our Dramatic Editor.

I was fortunately able to reach Dean Eisenhart on the telephone, and have arranged to meet him in Princeton on Friday. Did I understand you to say that your secretary would be in Princeton, also, on that day? If so, I should like to stop in at the Institute office to get the bulletin of which you spoke, and any other available material from her. Do you plan to publish the complete list of students and may I have that, also?

With thanks again for your kindness today, believe me

Very sincerely yours,

Eunice Fuller Barnard
Sunday Department

EFB:S



BROOKLYN BUILDING

September 14, 1933

Dear Mrs. Barnard:

Thank you for returning the account of the Apprentice Theatre. May I ask you to request the Dramatic Editor not to use or make public the budget contained therein?

I am glad that you are to see Dean Eidenhart. Unfortunately, my secretary will not reach Princeton until late Friday afternoon. She will, however, mail you the bulletin. We do not plan to publish a list of students at this time.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mrs. Eunice Fuller Barnard
Sunday Department
The New York Times
Times Square, New York

AP:ESB



TIMES BUILDING

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

August 25, 1933.



TIMES ANNEX

Dr. Abraham Flexner
150 East 72nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

We are anxious to have a magazine story in regard to the Institute of Advanced Study sometime prior to its opening in October, and I have been assigned to the pleasant task.

Are you to be in New York or in Princeton soon, and would it be possible for you to see me to talk it over?

Sincerely yours,

Eunice Fuller Barnard

Eunice Fuller Barnard
Sunday Department



BROOKLYN BUILDING

September 5, 1933

Dear Mrs. Barnard:

I have your kind request of August 25. If you will look at the New York Times of October 11, 1932, you will find that the Times has printed a complete account of the Institute up to that date - its purpose, its personnel, etc. The only additional thing that has happened in the meanwhile has been the appointment of two additional professors in the School of Mathematics: James Waddell Alexander and John von Neumann. You will find an account of Professor Alexander's activities in Who's Who in America. Professor von Neumann is a Hungarian, who has taught at Göttingen and Berlin and lectured in America. There have also been two new assistants appointed: Charles C. Torrance and Leo Zippin.

The Institute for Advanced Study, founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and his sister, Mrs. Felix Fuld, will open at Princeton, New Jersey, October 2, 1933, under my direction. It will consist of a group of schools, autonomous but coöperative, and its workers or students will be limited to persons of distinct or unusual promise who have already obtained the Ph.D. degree and in most cases have had academic or other connections previously. The first school to be opened will be the School of Mathematics. The Institute will begin without buildings, but the School of Mathematics will be housed, through the courtesy of the authorities of Princeton University, in Fine Hall, the mathematical building of the University. While the Institute is administratively distinct from Princeton University, close coöperation of mathematicians in the two institutions is expected.

There will be no opening ceremonies of any kind. About a dozen advanced

Mrs. Barnard

September 5, 1933

2

students have been admitted, of whom the majority are Americans and several are foreigners. Work will be arranged on an individual basis, depending on the previous training of the worker and the particular subject, in which he is interested, and the person with whom he desires to work. The session will begin October 2 and will close May 1 with the usual Christmas vacation..

It seems to me that it would be unwise for us to go beyond the statements already made until the Institute has actually accomplished something. When it does, you may be sure I shall let you hear from me.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mrs. Eunice Fuller Barnard
Sunday Department
The New York Times,
Times Square, New York

AF:ESB

September 5, 1933

Barnes, Joseph Acknowledged

Jan. 30

E.S.B.

36 Park Avenue,
New York City.
January 28, 1932.

Dear Dr. Flexner,

My initial delay in returning the enclosed can be blamed only on the memorandum itself. Later, I learned that you were in California and assumed that you were in no hurry to have it back. I took the liberty of showing it to my father, and three successive weekends in the country seem now to have contained nothing but conversations and argument between us about it. I am taking the further liberty of sending you a copy of a letter he wrote to me, but I am sure he would have no objection.

My own criticism would be on different lines. The plan has features which no one who has been subjected to American university education could fail to welcome with enthusiasm. The difficulties my father raises seem to me to be not insuperable. I feel myself that there is another danger, and I would like to try to write you about it. You will put this letter away, and if you read it when you are not pressed for time, I shall feel less presumptuous in writing it.

Five years ago, fresh from Harvard, I would have strongly supported any proposal to take education out of the market place. Today I am suspicious of it. Perhaps my memory of the business of formal education has grown dim. I think myself that I have become convinced that scholarship, which I think of in terms of understanding, is inseparable from life, or reality, or any section of reality with which it is concerned. Education, if it is to produce true scholars, must rub their noses in this reality, and not protect them from it.

In mathematics, the objections which I raise may not be valid at all. I have no way of knowing. In social economics, I would be terribly afraid of an institution which in any slight degree fenced the scholar from the maelstrom of which you write. I have read American economists for eight or ten years, and studied under some of them. Today, the men I would choose as having that understanding of economics which I think you would agree is some sort of mental capacity rather than any accumulation of wisdom, are a vice-president of a bank, a cost-accountant turned journalist, a university professor turned politician, and a corporation president. I could not name half a dozen academic economists in this country who have what I would call an understanding of the reality with which they are dealing, and I think there are two reasons for this. The first is an academic method which postulates truth as something final, pure and ascertainable. The second is an academic environment which, although not as completely independent as you would like, still dulls for its scholars the impinging contacts of the world they live in.

When one of your correspondents writes you that "the multiplicity of its purposes.... makes an American university such an unhappy place for a scholar! I would like to raise the question whether this multiplicity is not simply a reflection of an extremely complicated world, with an even greater multiplicity of problems. I am afraid I would quarrel with much of the introduction to your report. Universities are not engaged in training

boys and girls for "practical tasks which are merely matters of the moment." In my experience, universities are engaged in training boys and girls in matters of no practical importance whatsoever. My own four years of college gave me a degree with honors and a mass of unpractical information. The important problems which I have faced in the five years since I was graduated have been concerned with work, marriage, and citizenship, or my relations to the group I live with. No courses were available to help me with any of these, and the problem of the One and the Many or Gresham's Law I have yet to meet in their practical guise.

This, however, concerns the problem of training citizens rather than scholars, and if your charge includes post-graduate work as well as college training, I am surprised that you consider the average Ph. D. thesis subject over-burdened with practical utility.

I have an uneasy feeling that I am speaking of a philosophy of education rather than of a technique. I find it difficult, for example, to conceive of scholars working "under no pressure from any side which might force (them) to be prejudiced either for or against any particular solution of the problems under study." In the first place, it seems to me that these pressures, as they work at present are usually extremely subtle, they impinge upon the individual in a thousand ways from the moment he is born until he dies. The Upton Sinclair picture of the Trustee With The Big Stick held over the poor scholar never completely convinced me. In the second place, these pressures seem to me extremely desirable, and removed from them, even in degree, I fail to see how scholarship could save itself from barrenness. In my own field, for example, if there is any ultimate truth, if there is a science of economics which can cope with what you call social and economic plagues as the science of medicine has conquered typhus, a very great deal of independent and scholarly research ever since Aristotle has failed to discover its first axiom. And the hypotheses which we have instead of axioms have been worked out in the market place itself, for the most part by people actually engaged in economic processes, and subject to the most intense economic pressures. In the natural sciences, I am a boob, but I hazard the guess that modern medicine is based more on the herb medicine of peasant women fighting fevers, for example, than it is on the speculations of astrologers. In the social sciences, I am a little less uninformed, and it is my conviction that when we find a science of economics, if we do, it will be because these pressures which you seek to avoid push us into one.

One of the medical foundations which you know a great deal better than I do has built a great hospital and medical school in Peiping, China. The most intelligent Chinese I know told me that he thought its contribution to public health in China had been almost negative. He explained this by saying that its standards were American, while they needed Chinese standards; that it was interested in pure science while what they needed was what the Russians call "horse doctoring"; that its students were not allowed to inoculate flood sufferers, while they needed men who would know simply how to hold a hypodermic; that it was producing medical scholars, while they with only 5,000 doctors in all China needed rough and ready men who could use a plank

for an operating table and a peasant woman for a nurse. In economics, in this country, I think we are where the Chinese are in medicine. I would willingly swap all the professors of economics we have for a couple of graduating generations of men and women who were familiar with the ABC's of cost accounting. I agree with my Chinese friend that to train skilled Chinese surgeons in fine American laboratories, away from the appalling realities of China, is a policy open to serious question. And I find myself a little dubious of the value of training detached, impartial American scholars, in an environment removed ever so little, in any way, from the confusion, and the pressure, and even the idiocy of what they are trying to understand and deal with.

I don't know whether I have succeeded in making my point at all clear. I know you do not intend the Institute to be a cloister, entirely isolated from the business of living. But I would be afraid even of the partial segregation which financial independence would bring. My fear is strengthened by my belief that probably mathematics or the physical sciences have in the ultimate analysis no more final and definitive answers to give us than economics or the social sciences. We have been looking for them a long time, and we have not found them yet. What they do have to give us, and what I should think of as the primary business of scholarship, is understanding, a very temporary, changing and tentative thing, which is more a habit of mind than anything else. If we are looking for final answers, an Institute removed from the cross-currents and the hurly-burly of life and business and politics and economic worry would be ideal. If we are looking for understanding, I think that all life must be grist to the educational mill, because it is life, or some section of it, that we are trying to understand.

What I have said, if it has any validity at all, is only a footnote to the really swell idea which you have.

Very sincerely yours,

Joe

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
The Institute for Advanced Study,
100 East 42 nd Street,
New York City

COPY

Treetops,
New Hartford,
Conn.
January 8, 1931.

Dear Joe,

I have gone over Dr. Flexner's confidential report to his trustees again with very great interest, in the light of our argument, especially the second half of the report. You will do well to reread it again, more than once. It has wide vision and a deep sense of values.

We have had similar undertakings in the United States, and I have followed some of them for years. Johns Hopkins had this dream, and G. Stanley Hall saw much the same vision. It seems to me that three major problems have always arisen, and in no case have I seen any one of them adequately met. These difficulties are:

1. Picking out young men who have the capacity to profit from such opportunity. Even when they have the capacity, they may have qualities of laziness or selfishness or vanity that make them incapable of using such freedom as the report suggests. Now and then a great scholar appears, like Agassiz, who naturally gathers understudies. Most of them do not. Generally selection has come through starting a great number and saving a few, as in China or in Germany. Prizes for youthful genius have usually failed.
2. In this school, the management is entirely subordinated to the men, but there must be management, selective and administrative. If this management is to be in the hands of the group there must be a great tradition, like that of Oxford, or the Catholic Church.
3. Highly specialized scholars are apt to lack social sensibility and economic sense for the day's work. Hall lived in a hell of wrangling professors until the malcontents were drawn off, as Whitman (?) and Michelson were to Chicago. Andrew D. White had twenty five years of warring professors. They killed his successor, and nearly shipwrecked Schurman.

What such a plan needs is an omniscient, omnipotent and omnipresent director - in a word, Dr. Flexner.

Affectionately,

Dad

February 16, 1932

Dear Joe:

I read your letter with the greatest interest and I am extremely grateful to you for sending me a copy of your father's letter to you.

There is great force in much - perhaps in all - that you say, but there is, I think, a distinction which you fail to take account of. Gladstone once described his career as "working the British Constitution." That is a perfectly legitimate task that has to be done precisely as some one has to look out the best way he can for the sick in China and some one has to administer short length palliative treatment for our economic and social ills. But you don't need universities for that.

There must be places where, unhampered by the necessity of doing something right off, men can work at complicated problems and real problems in their own peculiar ways. These men are dealing with reality and are immersed in reality as much as a Wall Street broker, a journalist, or a member of Congress. Indeed, if they are men of the right type, my suspicion is that they are far nearer the heart of reality than the busy people who carry on the world's work and try to improve here and there as best they can.

This new Institute will be an utter failure if its economists do not plunge into the maelstrom of life, but they must be absolutely indifferent as to whether they produce a valuable suggestion in a week, in a month, or in ten

Mr. Joseph Barnes

February 16, 1932

2.

years. Time is a factor with which they should not be compelled to reckon. The world's perspective has not been modified by hustlers and realists in the ordinary sense of the term but by Aristotle, Copernicus, Kant, Pasteur, and Einstein. Look how quickly the results achieved by these men are diffused by the whole of the civilized world and what marvelous changes in thought and action they bring about. It is the business of universities to shelter people of this type and to give them abundant opportunities whether it be to study the stars or to study the stock market.

Some day we must meet at luncheon and renew this conversation, for we shall never come to any conclusion through correspondence.

With all good wishes to you and your wife,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Joseph Barnes
36 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y.

AF:MRD

J. Barnes

January 22, 1932

Mr. Joseph Barnes
c/o Mr. Earl Barnes
New Hartford, Connecticut

My dear Mr. Barnes:

On December 3 Dr. Flexner handed to you a confidential memorandum regarding the Institute for Advanced Study. He wonders if you have had a chance to read it and if you will be good enough to return it with your comments.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Assistant Secretary

Barnett, H. P.

WJ
12/21/48

825 Junero Road
Santa Barbara, Calif.
December 18, 1948

Institute of Advanced Studies
Princeton, N.J.

Gentlemen:

To settle a long argument, will
you please state whether your institute
(particularly Dr. Eimstein)
is connected with Princeton University?

I enclose a card for your reply.

Thank you.

Yours Truly,
Helen P. Barnett
(Mrs. A. H. Barnett)

Barrett, Clifford L.

April 6, 1940

Dear Professor Barrett:

I have gone over very carefully with the professors of our School of Economics and Politics the question of offering you membership in the Institute for Advanced Study. The members of our faculty feel that the work you propose to do lies so much beyond our rather specialized field that this would not be advisable, but Professors Warren, Riefler, and Stewart asked me to assure you that you may consider them at your service at any time for consultation or for any help within their power.

I enclose the table of contents of your "Theory of Values in Law and Politics," and am also returning your volumes herewith.

With warmest good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Professor Clifford L. Barrett
59 Westcott Road
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

March 9, 1940

Department of Philosophy

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I hesitate to leave these earlier publications with you, since in type and subject-matter they are not representative of the work which I am interested in doing or that which has concerned me in more recent years. This latter may be suggested more accurately, however, by the accompanying outline of a book to be published next autumn. The treatment is essentially systematic, with particular emphasis upon certain political and legal issues. I have attempted to analyze some of the ways in which values, in their inter-relationships, function in the development of institutions, co-operative activities and norms.

The work which I have in mind for the future and hope to begin next year, is an analytical history of the conceptions of values which have influenced and been incorporated in social doctrines and systems. I am aware that this is a very large undertaking and would require limitation and focus as it progressed. Nothing of the kind has been done, however, and I strongly feel that it might be made a work of genuine worth. Although all social theories and organizations must make value assumptions that are fundamental to their development, I think you will agree that these are not always made explicit -- perhaps they are not always conscious, as, quite certainly, they are not always examined. To inquire carefully what actually is assumed in this regard might be to throw light both upon the theory or organization and upon its historical consequences. Such issues as the nature and inter-relation of values as they function in institutional orders, their gradation as it affects the formation of norms, and their symbolic representation in the political and economic "facts" accepted by a group, would be of interest. Studies of particular historical conceptions might be published, quite logically, prior to the completion of the whole.

An opportunity to carry forward this study with some association with The Institute for Advanced Study would be of the very greatest benefit to me -- and, I feel, to the results which might be accomplished. I would be most grateful, you may be sure, if it should be found possible to extend the privilege of such a relationship.

Very sincerely,

Clifford L. Barrett

Barrett, W. P. (Mrs.)

November 27, 1940

Dear Mrs. Barrett:

I had heard from Miss Goldman about you
and am very glad to have your letter of November 20th.
The post which we had open has already been filled, but
I shall be happy to keep your letter on file in case we
should have another vacancy.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Mrs. W. P. Barrett
c/o Dr. Ernest Sachs
97 Arundel Place
St. Louis, Missouri

FA/MCE

97, Arundel Place,
St. Louis, Missouri,
December 8th.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your recent letter. It was with keen disappointment that I learnt from it that the post of librarian had already been filled, because it seemed to me to be such an interesting one, and one which I felt certain would be well within my capacities. You said you would keep my name on file, and I should very much appreciate this, as I should be anxious to fill it whenever an opportunity arose.

Yours sincerely,

Dorothy Barrett
(Mrs. W. P. Barrett)

Care of Dr. Ernest Sachs.
97, Arundel Place,
St. Louis, Missouri.
Nov. 20th.

Dear Sir,

I have just received a letter from Dr. Hetty Goldman, in which she told me that she had mentioned my name in connection with a possible opening in the library of the Institute of Advanced Study. She has urged me to write to you and give you my qualifications.

I am a graduate of Radcliffe College, (and incidentally, I am the grand-daughter of Julius Sachs), I have had a twelve month course in a recognised Library School), and in addition to this I have had almost two years of practical experience in doing regular library work and then in a reference library. I can type, and I have a pretty good reading and working knowledge of French and German, and a little Italian. At present I am doing some volunteer work in medical records. In England, where I have lived for the past ten years, I have done a good deal of bibliographical work in the British Museum, and research for my husband, who was in the English Literature Department of King's College, London, until the outbreak of war. I did research for him before he published various pamphlets for the Shakespeare Society, of which he was secretary, and for his four volume edition of the prose works of Thomas Dekker, which has been in the hands of the Cambridge University Press since the outbreak of war. So perhaps you can see that the methods of both library and research work are well within my experience. An opening in the St. Louis library was given me, on the condition that I live within the city limits, because those were the regulations, but I have been unable to accept

those conditions, and consequently I had to forfeit the position. However, I know that Mr. Compton, the head of the library, thinks very highly of my ability, and I am certain would be glad to furnish such a testimonial, should you care to have one.

Miss Goldman thought it might be necessary for me to come East for an interview, if you look upon my application favourably. I should be very happy to do so, and almost any time would be convenient except between December third and seventh. The position appears to me to be exactly what I would like, and I feel sufficiently confident in my ability, to say that I feel certain I could carry out the work to your satisfaction.

Yours sincerely,

Dorothy Barrett
(Mrs. W. P. Barrett)

Barrington, Jeanne H.

November 3, 1957

Dear Mrs. Barrington:

On my return from Boston, I found your kind note of October 30. I am glad for your sake that you have found a post nearer home, although I greatly regret the loss to the Institute. I am not sure that a working arrangement could have been effected so that, on the whole, things have worked out greatly to your advantage even though to our loss. I want to thank you for your patience and skill and for everything which you did during your stay with us. Should it become feasible to continue the work on which you were engaged, we shall not hesitate to call upon you.

Mrs. Bailey calls my attention to the fact that you were provided with a special typewriter which can now be assigned to Miss Dow, Professor Lowe's assistant. But, of course, you are free to use it as long as you have to do work in Princeton.

With all good wishes and sincere regards in which Mrs. Bailey joins,

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Jeanne H. Barrington
27 Huntington Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey
AF:MBG

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

27 HUNTINGTON STREET
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

ESB

October 30, 1937

My dear Dr. Fleger:

I have just been offered a position in the catalog department of the Rutgers university library.

Since working nearer home would be less of a physical strain for me just at present, and since the cataloging of Dr. Herzfeld's books has been rendered so uncertain by his removal of them, I should like to resign from my Herzfeld appointment and take up my new duties in a week's time.

I hope that under the circumstances my resignation will not inconvenience you in any way. I will be very glad to personally outline the procedure I have followed to anyone whom you should engage to continue the cataloging of the Herzfeld library.

I shall in Princeton during the week to complete any unfinished business at my desk,

27 HUNTINGTON STREET
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

and shall submit to you my work to date.

I have greatly enjoyed my work
and want to thank you for your very
kind interest and cooperation.

With sincere wishes that your
sister will soon be in better health,
I am

Yours very sincerely,
Jeanne H. Barrington

27 HUNTINGTON STREET
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

October 20, 1937.

My dear Dr. Fleumer:

Thank you for your very kind letter. My cold is much improved and I am very sorry the situation had to upset me so.

If definite arrangements can be made for me to work in a room apart from Dr. Herzfeld, I am perfectly willing to continue my work in his apartment if it is agreeable to him. In order to adequately carry on my cataloging it will be necessary for me to have a desk (or a table with a drawer) and a duplicate key to the apartment so that I may be free to come and go from the main library.

Inasmuch as there is

27 HUNTINGTON STREET
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

very little for me to do at my desk in the Art library at present, I will not be in Princeton until Friday of this week. If you can possibly complete arrangements with Dr. Herzfeld by then, I should like very much to arrange to have my machine, files and other equipment moved over from the Art library. I would appreciate it if Mrs. Bailey would communicate with me by telephone sometime Thursday (New Brunswick 7742-R) so that I may know what to do. I am eager to continue with my work.

Thank you for your very kind interest and cooperation.

Yours very sincerely,
Jeanne H. Barrington

October 21, 1937

My dear Mrs. Barrington:

Your special delivery letter of October 20 to Dr. Flexner has been received during his absence from Princeton. He has had to go to Boston and hopes to return within a week or ten days. I am sure that he will talk with Professor Herzfeld regarding your work as soon as possible after his return and will let you hear from him.

Hoping that you will soon be rid of your cold,

I am

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Jeanne H. Barrington
27 Huntington Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey

ESTHER S. BAILEY

ESB

October 19, 1937

Dear Mrs. Barrington:

I had a talk with Professor Herzfeld yesterday afternoon. He has no objections at all to your making a catalogue of his books provided it can be done in his working rooms on Bayard Lane, for his teaching here and in New York as well as for some research he is carrying on, he needs to have his whole library, and he never knows what book he may want at any moment. If it is feasible to catalogue his library without removing the books from 10 Bayard Lane, we can go ahead; if not, inasmuch as the books are his personal, private property, I do not see that there is anything further that I can do.

I hope that your cold is better, and I very greatly regret that this difficulty has arisen.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mrs. J. H. Barrington
54 Nassart Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey

27 Huntington Street

AF:MBG

October 5, 1937

Mrs. Jeanne H. Barrington
~~27 Huntington Street~~
New Brunswick, New Jersey

My dear Mrs. Barrington:

Thank you very much for sending me the time-card of Miss Beatrice M. Layton. I am sending her today a check in accordance with the arrangement made with her by Dr. Gerould. I shall appreciate it if you will send me a statement of her time after forty hours of work as you suggest.

I hope you had as good a summer as possible in the heat and humidity of Princeton and New Brunswick, and that you have now entirely recovered your health.

With all good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Sept. 30, 1937

Mrs. Bailey -

Miss Layton has done 46 hrs, 30 mi.
of typing on Herzfeld collection. I do not know
what your arrangements are to pay
her. She received her last payment
after she had worked about 40 hrs.
Shall I send her time to you after
40 hrs. work?

Thank you.

Jeanne H. Barrington

July 4, 1937

My dear Mrs. Barrington:

I have your letter of June 29 and am glad to hear that you are feeling a little better every day. I think you are very wise, however, to go slowly and work part-time this summer. I am sure that Dr. Flexner will approve your taking a three weeks' rest in August, and I am arranging that you receive a check for \$150.00 at the end of July to take care of your part-time work in July and August. Dr. Flexner is on his vacation, and I shall be unable to talk with him this month regarding the subject of your vacation. We can make any adjustment necessary on your September check when we have his decision.

Miss Guinn who is assisting me will be custodian of the Herzfeld keys in my absence, and she will be glad to accompany you (Professor Herzfeld's apartment) there/at any time you wish her to do so.

Hoping that you and your husband will have an excellent vacation and looking forward to seeing you in the autumn, I am

Very sincerely yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Mrs. J. H. Barrington
27 Huntington Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey

ESB

file . . .

27 Huntington Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey
June 29, 1937

My dear Mrs. Bailey:

I believe I forgot to give you my new address. All the moving was done for me in my absence so that I had nothing to do but walk into my new apartment. That was a great help.

I do feel a little better each day but it is discouraging to find that I tire so easily. For this reason perhaps it would be best if I continue to work part, i.e. half time during most of the summer.

The books from Dr. Herzfeld's apartment are coming along very well. Will I be able to have access to his apartment while you are away? I cannot tell yet when I shall need to go there just

now.

I am not sure whether or
not I am entitled to a vacation,
but I should like your permission
to take a three weeks rest
during August. My husband
has his vacation there and
I should like very much to
join him. Would it be
satisfactory to you if I
were to work the first
week of August and then be
away the week of the 9th, 16th
and 23^d? When I returned on
August 30 I could resume my
work on full time.

Thank you for your courtesy.
I hope this will be agreeable
to you.

Yours very sincerely,
Jeanne H. Barrington

April 20, 1937.

My dear Mrs. Bailey:

I am very sorry to tell you that my carefully laid plans have gone awry, and I shall have to be away longer than I had intended.

Shortly after I left Princeton, I caught a stubborn cold which necessitated postponing the operation until March 26th. Instead of the 2 weeks I had planned to be there, I was detained in all 3 weeks and 2 days at the Polyclinic.

Since Saturday I have been staying with my mother here in New York. I am feeling very much better - glad, of course that I have it all behind me. I need a little time now to regain my strength.

In view of that, I do not think it would be wise for me to report for duty before May 17th. I do hope you will find that to be satisfactory. Thank you very much.

Yours very sincerely,
Jeanne H. Barrington

c/o Mrs. Frank Hoffman
41 West 83 Street
New York City

April 21, 1937

Dear Mrs. Barrington:

Thank you for your letter of the twentieth.

I am glad that the operation is behind you but sorry that it was delayed by a severe cold. I do hope that you will soon make a complete recovery, but I think it advisable not to begin work too soon. A week or two of rest now may make a great deal of difference to you in the long run, so why do you not plan to return on June 1? Of course, we shall welcome you earlier if you feel that it is prudent for you to resume your work before June 1.

Very sincerely yours,
ESTHER S. BAILEY

Mrs. Jeanne H. Barrington
c/o Mrs. Frank Hoffman
41 West 83d Street
New York City

ESB

MRS. J. LEGGETT BARRINGTON - 54 HASSART STREET - NEW BRUNSWICK - N. J.

Mrs. E. S. Bailey
20 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Mrs. Bailey:

During the month of
January I was obliged to lose a
week's time from my work on
the Herzfeld collection undergoing
certain physical examinations
which my physician advised at
this time. Since I do not feel
that I can satisfactorily make
up this lost time, may I ask
you to deduct a week's
salary from my next check?
Thank you very much.

Yours very truly,
Jeanne H. Barrington

February 11, 1937.

February 13, 1937

Mrs. J. Leggett Barrington
54 Hassart Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey

My dear Mrs. Barrington:

I have your note of February 11 and
am so sorry that you have had to undergo certain
physical examinations. I do hope that your
doctor has not put you on too strict a regime,
dietary or otherwise, and I think it is wise for
you not to try to make up the lost time by adding
to your daily task.

With all good wishes, I am

-Sincerely yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

ESB

(Will work in McCormick Hall
near Miss Whitworth
also in Library)

November 14, 1936

Mrs. J. H. Barrington
54 Hassart Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey

My dear Mrs. Barrington:

Dr. Gerould and Professor Herzfeld have informed me that the work of cataloguing the books of Professor Herzfeld may proceed. We shall expect you to begin on Monday, November 16, 1936, and shall pay you at the rate of \$150.00 a month at the end of each month that you are employed.

Won't you call at this office on Monday or Tuesday, November 16 or 17, that we may make your acquaintance?

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Secretary

Inst Gen
Copy for Mrs. Morgan

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 14, 1966

Mrs. B. S. Barron
17 West 54th Street
New York, New York 10019

Dear Mrs. Barron:

Thank you very much for your note of March eleventh, and thank you too for the kind feelings which you evidently have for the Institute. My own feelings for the Institute have been similarly kind for over thirty years.

Unfortunately, it is my belief that the Institute would not be interested in your project and that you would be much more likely to find interest in it elsewhere. The Institute, of course, has so many requests that it cannot be helpful to them all.

It was very pleasant to meet you last Thursday. With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

DM:MMM

Deane Montgomery

Just Gen Barron's



PROFILES OF AMERICAN COLLEGES

From the Office of
BENJAMIN FINE

questions do not
apply to I.A.S.

Dear Sir:

Once again, as in the past, I seek your help. I want you to know how much I appreciate the tremendous assistance that you have given me over the years, first while I was Education Editor for The New York Times, and currently as Education Editor of the North American Newspaper Alliance.

I am now embarking upon a new nationwide project. I am writing a book entitled PROFILES OF AMERICAN COLLEGES to be published by Barron's Educational Series. The book will attempt to give a brief yet comprehensive profile of each of America's four-year colleges. It is designed to be of help to high school students, their parents, and to guidance counselors. In addition, the material that I get from this questionnaire will be used in part for articles to go into my syndicated columns on education which the Bell Syndicate and the North American Newspaper Alliance distributes bi-weekly to about 100 major American newspapers.

The enclosed questionnaire seems long at first glance but I think you'll find that most of the questions can be answered with a check mark. Moreover, you may find that much of the material is already available to you without further research on your part.

returned 7/6/61 by vH write note above

I hope I can count on you for the following important favors:

1. Return of the completed questionnaire within two weeks.
2. Transmission to me of your current catalog of

undergraduate studies and any handbooks prepared for incoming students.

3. Transmission of application blanks and other forms required of entering students.

For your convenience, I am enclosing a stamped self-addressed envelope.

I deeply appreciate your time and efforts in making PROFILES OF AMERICAN COLLEGES possible.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Fine

Benjamin Fine

Enc.

Recd 22 Sept 1983



The Barton-Gillet Company / 17 Commerce Street / Baltimore, Maryland 21202-3258

September 20, 1983

Dr. Harry Woolf
Director
Institute for Advanced Studies
South Olden Lane
Princeton, NJ 08540

Dear Dr. Woolf:

Enjoyed our last meeting of July 18, and would like to pursue our conversation further as was suggested.

Will next be in Princeton on the 29th of September and would like to set a convenient time in the afternoon if possible.

URA

My assistant, Dianne Hoffman, will call in the next few days to confirm.

Sincerely,

David W. Barton, Jr.
David W. Barton, Jr.
President

DWB/dh

BARTON

David W. Barton, Jr.

Barton-Gillett Co.

17 Commerce Street

Baltimore, Md. 21202

(301) 685-3626

to meet with HW Monday, 18 July, 10:00 a.m. (prior to his meeting at Nassau Hall)

Barton, D. W.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 10, 1947

D. W. Barton, Esq.
Georgia School of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Barton:

I have your letter of March 2nd inquiring about a cancer symposium held in Princeton during 1946. I am sorry to say that such a symposium was not conducted under the auspices of the Institute for Advanced Study. It may very well have been held under the auspices of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Brunswick Pike, Princeton or of Princeton University. I suggest that you write to those two organizations directly for information concerning the symposium.

Yours sincerely,

Jane S. Richardson

Jane S. Richardson
Assistant Secretary

Returned -
not at address
given. Have
no other address



3-2-47

Dear Sir,

A part of my work here in the Physics Dept is the consideration of possible applications of ultrasonics to treatment of cancer. With regard to this I am interested in obtaining background material on the general subject of cancer and it has been brought to my attention that the Institute of Advanced Studies held a symposium on Cancer in the latter part of 1946. I would very much appreciate receiving copies of any of the addresses that are available and will be willing to defer the cost of the copies and mailing. This might be done C.O.D. if you wish. Notify me if any other arrangements are more satisfactory.

I would appreciate any attention you might give this matter and remain

Rockefeller Institute

Sincerely

J. M. Barton

Baruch, Bernard

June 17, 1941

Dear Mr. Baruch:

I am delighted to receive the copy of your new book, "American Industry in the War", which I am depositing in the Institute library. I have had time only to glance at it, but as soon as it is catalogued I shall read it with great interest.

With hearty appreciation, I am

Yours sincerely,

Bernard M. Baruch, Esq.
597 Madison Avenue
New York City

FRANK AYDELOTTE

FA:ESB

December 19, 1940

Dear Mr. Baruch:

I appreciate very warmly your letter of December 17th and your kindness in sending us for our library a copy of the volume Taking the Profits Out of War. I am asking our librarian to order at once both Clarkson's volume and the other one which you mention, American Industry in the World War.

A brilliant young historian on our staff became interested about five years ago in the whole subject of military history and military policy and its broader implications for economics and politics. Your book was needed for the seminar which he is conducting on the subject and which is exciting at the moment extraordinary interest.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Bernard M. Baruch, Esq.
597 Madison Avenue
New York City

FA/MCE

For Professor Earle's information

Please return to

Dr. Aydelotte's office.

BERNARD M. BARUCH
597 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

December 17, 1940.

Institute of Advanced Study,
Princeton,
New Jersey.

Gentlemen:

A request has come from
you through G. E. Stechert & Company for
a copy of "Taking the Profits Out of War",
a volume which I got together in 1935.
It is not for sale. I am taking the
liberty of sending you a copy with my
compliments.

An excellent book on the
same subject is Grosvenor Clarkson's
"Industrial America in the World War."
I believe you can still obtain a copy
from Houghton Mifflin Company.

Yours very truly,

Bernard M. Baruch

P.S. If interested, you should have also, "American
Industry in the World War."

With the Compliments of
Bernard M. Baruch

American industry in the war.
new edition.

BASEK *HW*

21 McIntosh Drive
Poughkeepsie, N.Y 12603
October 23, 1980.

Mr. Harry Woolf
Director - Institute for Advanced Studies
Princeton, N.J. 08540.

Dear Director,

I wish to thank you sincerely for your letter and information of August 14, 1980, regarding Gustav Bergmann. I have received further very helpful suggestions from Professor Peter G. Bergmann, Syracuse University, whom you kindly contacted in this matter. He sent my correspondence to Miss Helen Dukas in Princeton, who wrote me more of pertinent information about Gustav Bergmann. The final very good lead came again from Prof. Bergmann, who quoted me from "Who is Who" on Gustav Bergmann, born in Vienna in 1906, retired in 1974 from the Iowa University. I am sure that this is the right man I am searching for, and I shall write to Gustav very soon.

I appologize for my delay in this case. On Aug. 26 my husband suffered in New York City a serious heart attack and has been at home from the hospital four weeks only. I pay undivided attention and care to him, until he recovers.

With many thanks to you, dear Professor Woolf, and to the other members of the Academia for their efficient, fast, and understanding help.

Very sincerely yours,

Tilda Basek

Tilda Basek

File

*Dr. Harry Woolf
for information -
Kindest regards
Peter*

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

201 PHYSICS BUILDING | SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13210

August 25, 1980

Mrs. Tilda Basek
21 McIntosh Drive
Poughkeepsie, New York 12603

Dear Mrs. Basek:

Dr. Harry Woolf has forwarded to me your correspondence with him, in the hope that I might be able to contribute some information about Professor Gustav Bergmann.

Unfortunately, Gustav Bergmann is not related to me, my father's family comes from Fuert/Bayern, not from Austria. I seem to recall that there is a philosopher named Gustav Bergmann, but here, in my vacation on Cape Cod, I am unable to obtain any information beyond that recollection.

As you write that Professor Einstein was instrumental in having Gustav Bergmann come to the United States, it is possible that Miss Helen Dukas might be of some help, and I shall contact her. You also might consult a library, such as the one at Vassar College, for possible leads. Members of the philosophy department there ought to be able to help you.

Please write me if you think that I can be of any help in tracing any survivors of your family. And, of course, I should be interested in hearing how your search came out.

Sincerely yours,

Peter G. Bergmann

CROSS REFERENCE

FILE: Inst. Gew. — Univ. of Basel

RE:

LETTER DATED:

SEE: Fac. — Alföldi

Inst Gen Basel Univ



UNIVERSITÄT BASEL
REKTORAT

BASEL, den 8. Dezember 1959
Petersplatz 1

shown to Prof. Alföldi

An den
Herrn Direktor des
Instituts for Advanced Study
Princeton New Jersey

Sehr geehrter Herr Kollege,

Im Juni dieses Jahres habe ich mir die Ehre gegeben, Ihnen mitzuteilen, dass die Universität Basel im Sommer 1960 das Jubiläum ihres fünfihundertjährigen Bestehens zu feiern gedenke, und Ihre Universität einzuladen, einen Delegierten an diese Feier zu entsenden, unter dem Hinweis darauf, dass die endgültige Einladung samt dem Programm im Herbst nachfolgen werde.

Aus gewichtigen internen Gründen sieht sich nun die Universität Basel veranlasst, den Plan des vorgesehenen Jubiläums zu ändern und neben den schweizerischen Universitäten und Hochschulen nur einige Universitäten der unmittelbar an die Schweiz angrenzenden Länder als Korporationen einzuladen, dafür aber um die Universalität der Wissenschaft zu bekunden, eine stattliche Anzahl von Gelehrten aus aller Welt als persönliche Gäste zur Teilnahme an der Feier zu bitten.

Zu meinem grössten Bedauern kann ich daher Ihrer Universität die in Aussicht gestellte offizielle Einladung nicht zukommen lassen, sondern muss vielmehr die bereits im Juni ergangene vorläufige Einladung rückgängig machen.

In Ihrem Schreiben vom 1. Oktober haben Sie uns bereits den Delegierten, Herrn Prof. Andrew Alföldi, bezeichnet, den Sie an unsere Feier zu entsenden gedachten. Es wird uns eine Ehre und Freude sein, diesen verehrten Kollegen, als persönlichen Gast durch eine direkte Einladung zu unserer Feier zu bitten.

Indem ich Sie höflich bitte, diese Entwicklung der Dinge gütigst entschuldigen zu wollen, versichere ich Sie und Ihre Universität meiner tiefsten Wertschätzung.

Im Namen der Universität Basel

Werthemann
(Prof. Dr. A. Werthemann)

z.Z. Rektor

Bateson, Gregory

August 21, 1939

Dear Professor Lynd:

Thank you very much for writing me as you did under date of August 16. I should be very greatly interested in Bateson if we were in position to expand in the direction of anthropology. Unfortunately, our present activities absorb our entire income, so that until our endowment has been increased it is not going to be possible for us to undertake any new responsibilities.

I have been so busy trying to finish some writing that I have not had a chance to read "Knowledge for What", but I shall do so in the near future. I am delighted to know that it is a success from the standpoint of publication and circulation. Don't worry about the greybeards; some of them may learn and all of them will ultimately disappear.

With all good wishes,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Robert S. Lynd
Ashland, New Hampshire

AF/MCE

Columbia University
in the City of New York

FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Ashland, N.H.
August 16, 1939

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I have long felt the need of an anthropologist at Princeton. A year ago I talked with President Dodds about this, he agreed as to the need but said that finances were short. I am writing him about the man I describe below. It occurs to me that you might want to consider the latter either for the Institute alone or on some cooperative basis with the University.

Dr. Gregory Bateson, a man in his mid-thirties, Cambridge trained and the son of the English biologist, is back in this country with his wife, Dr. Margaret Mead, after three years of field work in Bali. He and his wife will be primarily engaged for the next three years in writing up the ample materials they secured on this last trip. He would be interested in carrying a partial teaching load - not over two courses or counselling advanced students - during this write-up period. Radcliffe-Brown, Professor of Anthropology at Oxford, has asked him to apply for the curatorship of the Pitt-Rivers Museum at Oxford, but it would be a stroke of good fortune if we could keep Bateson and his wife in this country.

I know of no anthropologist working on more important problems than those Dr. Bateson and Dr. Mead are engaged on. On this last trip they did something I have long been hankering for more of in anthropology, i.e., they went into the field to test certain hypotheses at the front edge of sophisticated psychology and child development, as well as hypotheses regarding the patterning of culture around personality types. Among other things they have taken some 50,000 feet of film on the problems on which they have worked.

Bateson is one of these tall, slender, likeable, upper-class Englishmen, keen intellectually, and extremely appealing as a person. He is a "natural" for the Princeton community, and I would envy greatly his colleagues among whom he works.

This letter is just a shot in the dark. In case you would care to talk with him, you can reach him in care of the Division of Anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History.

By the way, I hope you have had a chance to read "Knowledge for What?" It is my answer to the question you put to me at luncheon when we talked during the lectures about the possible types of program for an "institute" working in the social sciences. The book is going into its second printing, and I have been delighted with the response from graduate students and the younger faculty people - tho some of the greybeards shake their beards at me!

Cordially

O Robert Lynd

TELEPHONE CIRCLE 8300

Banditsch, Ferd.
CABLE ADDRESS THE MANGER, NEW YORK

HOTEL MANGER - NEW YORK CITY

Banditsch

OTHER
MANGER HOTELS
MARTHA WASHINGTON
BELL APARTMENT
GREAT NORTHERN
TIMES SQUARE
CUMBERLAND
WOODSTOCK
HERMITAGE
WOLCOTT
ENDICOTT
GRAND
YORK
PLAZA HOTEL
CHICAGO



SEVENTH AVENUE
FIFTIETH TO FIFTY-FIRST STREETS

ONE OF THE
MANGER HOTEL CHAIN
THE LARGEST HOTEL IN TIMES SQUARE
2000 ROOMS

12 September 1930

Capt. Ferd. Banditsch.

To
Louis Damberger
Martha St.
Demerth D.J.

Dear Sir.

Herewith I am making free again to return upon my first letter through which I made application, if possible, to join your institution of Scientific Research, as of nautical expert and particularly I mentioned the eventual compilation of a nautical work which would be of prime importance to the navigation of ships, aviation and fixing geographical positions on land.

The method invented by me and approved by the U.S. Navy Department fully covers any and all requisites for the scopes above mentioned.

Since writing to you I have much developed my method, making
very practical, and correct results.

The local U.S. Hydrographic Office, the officer in charge, is fully in-
formed in connection with this work, and if you should wish
very interesting and important information can be had from him,
but only orally, as he very justly remarks, that all my work included
in my invention has been examined and officially approved
by his superiors in Washington, that being the highest certificate
obtainable and the most authoritative, nevertheless he is quite
prepared to give informations and explanations

Trusting Sir that my application will interest you

I beg to remain

Very respectfully

C. F. Bauditsch

Capt. Ferd. Bauditsch.

September 15, 1930

Captain Ford. Banditsch
care Hotel Manger
New York City

Dear Sir:

Mr. Louis Bamberger received your letter
applying for admission to the proposed
Institute for Advanced Study.

The situation, however, is still the same
as set forth in my previous letter. The
Trustees have not yet held their first
meeting, but I am keeping your letter on
file for their consideration.

Very truly yours

W. H. Farrier

WHF/c

Bauditsch

Captain Ferd Bauditsch,
after commanding steamers for 24 years
claims to have perfected a new
method for determining a ship's position
at sea, which is more accurate
and dependable than the method now
in common use.

wishes to join the new Institute in
order to continue his scientific research
and publish a book on his findings.

Not yet org
some time before
all to function

103
Capt. Ferd. Bauditsch

New York, N.Y. 10 June 1930
Hotel Springer (1950)

To

L. Hamburger
Esq.

Newark, N.J.
Hudson & Manhattan Sts.

Sir,

Through the press I am informed of your organization of a new institution, contemplated by you Sir for the advancement of knowledge and research into scientific fields indistinctly, for the improvement of existing conditions whose imperfections are evident.

If my impression of the situation be correct, I am making free herewith to approach you with a desire to attract your attention and interest to my nautical / astronomical invention as approved by the U.S. Navy Department and its publication suggested.

It may be known to you that modern navigation with all its latest developments, but which have not in any way improved it is the most imperfect of all sciences, it has been perfected up to the present knowledge in this field, but nevertheless it is far beyond satisfying up to date requirements.

I make this statement supported by my personal experience of commanding steamers for 24 years all over the world, and previous to that as navigation officer on first class liners.

It is worth mention that modern navigation offers only a position which is generally considered the geometrical center of a figure with a radius of 0 to 5-7 miles, therefore uncertain.

Through my invention the situation is completely changed. It consists of new nautical-astronomical methods for determining geographical positions on land and at sea, at any time with only one observation.

To appreciate the value of such method it must be compared with methods in vogue at present.

Briefly, now a days a ship's position at sea is only possible with two observations of a celestial body, these observations are possible only with an interval of time ranging from 2 to 3 hours, which is most inconvenient and there is the additional inconvenience in it, that when the time for the second observation is up, it gets cloudy, therefore observation and position are lost, perhaps for the whole day. Whereas with my method all such inconveniences disappear altogether, all there is needed only one observation at any time.

This last phrase, I beg to state, is the apex of perfection in navigation. I should further remark that my method gives positive and accurate positions, the most they may be out is one or two tenth of a mile, which is insignificant in practice at sea.

On land where different instruments are used, very correct results are obtainable.

My method is strictly scientific, it is demonstrated mathematically and astronomically.

I have forwarded such demonstrations to the U.S. Navy Department and have been officially approved and praised. I hold six (6) such documents of approval, and am prepared to submit them to you for inspection at any time.

I have copyrighted this invention as an "unpublished work," because to prepare such work entails considerable labor and financing which at present is beyond my possibilities. I have dedicated the last four years entirely to this study to bring it to a close, and this absorbed all my savings.

Considering the interest manifested by your institution in all branches of science, herewith I am making free to apply to you Sir, if it is possible for me to join said institution with the definite object of advancing knowledge in navigation, the compilation of a first class work about my methods as suggested by U.S. Navy Department. To illustrate the situation herewith I beg to give testually two chapters from a letter of the U.S. Hydrographic office; it reads:

"Observing your notice of application for copyright"

"that you have given, this Hydrographic office will"

"look forward to obtain a copy of the printed paper"

"when published.

With the same letter the result of an investigation as requested by me concerning my method, is cited as follows:

" "The neatly presented demonstration, which"
" accompanied your letter of the 31st. of last month,"
" has been examined with interest. It is really a"
" method of finding positions in navigation by the"
" two coordinates of altitude and azimuth, the"
" first being directly observed and the second im-"
" posed as a condition in the problem.

" signed: C. S. Kemppff, Capt. U. S. Navy
4 April 1920. Hydrographic Office. "

I trust Sir that my work may interest you. Although I have copy-
righted it this does not in a sense signify that that is everything, my
theories have opened an entirely new field for exploitation of
very much importance and interest in its nature, and, should
you wish it, I am prepared to appear and demonstrate before
a commission of first class experts the accuracy and positiveness
of my methods.

I should beg to assure you that a work on my method would be
greatly appreciated by all navigators generally, this is the
written opinion of the U. S. Hydrographic Office.

Trusting to hear from you

I beg to remain Sir
Very respectfully

C. S. Kemppff

June 11, 1950

Captain Ferdinand Bauditsch
Hotel Manger
Seventh Avenue & 50 Street
New York City

My dear Captain Bauditsch:

Your letter of June 8 inquires regarding the possibility of doing research work at the proposed new Institute for Advanced Study. However, this Institution has not yet been fully organized and it will be some time before such matters as you mention could be taken up.

Very truly yours

Louis Bamberger

by _____
W. H. Farrier
Secretary

WHF/c

Bauhan, Rolf; W.

January 30, 1937

Dear Mr. Bauhan:

I have your kind note of January 28.

It would seem to me that Professor Morey of Princeton University is the man for you to communicate with. At present I do not believe it likely that the Institute for Advanced Study will extend its work in the direction in which you are interested.

With many thanks for the opportunity you have given me,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Rolf William Bauhan
First National Bank Building
Princeton, New Jersey

AF/MCE

ROOM 48
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
TELEPHONE
1165

ROLF WILLIAM BAUHAN
ARCHITECT
PRINCETON, N. J.

NEW YORK OFFICE
101 PARK AVENUE
TELEPHONE
LEXINGTON 2-9167
H. RIDGELY BULLOCK
ASSOCIATED

January 28, 1937

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
20 Nassau Street,
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

It has occurred to me that since the Institute has started a department in humanistics that in some way research in the archaeology of American architecture might be incorporated. As you probably have heard, Mr. R. T. H. Halsey of the Metropolitan Museum, having seen my work here in Princeton, commented to the effect that I was one of the few architects in the country who had caught the spirit of early American and Georgian architecture. This is probably because I have made an effort during the last twenty years to observe the character of the early work and have spent time measuring up buildings and details throughout the states of the eastern seaboard.

I would like to help some one, or have some one help me, to prepare a series of books covering as thoroughly as possible the best work of the various earlier periods in the different states of the eastern seaboard. If you feel there is any possibility of this kind of thing being incorporated in the work of the Institute, I would be glad of the opportunity of discussing it with you and working out some plans for its organization.

Sincerely yours,

R. W. Bauhan

Baum
JL

MEMORANDUM york college of the city university of new york

TO: Dr. Harry Wolf

DATE: September 8, 1979

FROM: Joan Baum

SUBJECT: Thanks

I just wanted to thank you again for being so helpful in my search to evaluate (even locate!) Einstein's translators. My emphasis has changed and part of what I learned from the inquiry, with your help, has now become a part of my own address on translation as an essential art in Einstein.


Joan Baum

Associate Professor of English

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FORM 5

To Dr. Stefan Baum
Room 487
Hotel Commodore
New York City

December 6, 193 3

S. Baum

Your letter received in Dr Flexners

absence He will probably return next week.

Esther S. Bailey
Secretary

(Charge Institute for
Advanced Study)

DAVID B. MULLIGAN, PRESIDENT

BOWMAN-BILTMORE HOTELS CORPORATION

FRANK J. CROHAN, VICE PRESIDENT



THE COMMODORE
FORTY-SECOND STREET AND LEXINGTON AVENUE
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
PERSHING SQUARE
NEW YORK

EDWARD T. LAWLESS, MANAGER

Sehr geehrter Herr Fleener!

Beiliegend überreiche ich Ihnen einen Brief von Herrn Prof. Windelband, Berlin. Ich würde mich freuen, wenn ich Sie einmal ansprechen darf. Gehen Sie mir, bitte, hier ins Hotel, Room 487, nachricht, wenn Sie evtl. für mich Zeit haben. Ich plane noch bis Donnerstag oder Freitag dieser Woche in New-York zu bleiben. Danach fahre ich nach Detroit (Mich.).

Ich würde wahrscheinlich mit einem Greyhound-Bus nach Princeton fahren und bitte Sie mir gegebenenfalls mitzuteilen,

wie ich Sie dann in Princeton finden
kann.

Mit vorzüglichster Hochachtung

Ihr

sehr ergebener

Aufzainer

Dr. Stefan Baum

3. XII. 33.

Berlin 20. 11. 33.

Sehr verehrten, lieben Herrn Flexner,

der Überbringer dieses Briefes ist der Mann
sicher nicht von mir, den in Amerika sein Teil ver-
suchen will. Ich habe ihn gebeten, Ihnen meine herzlichsten
Grüße zu bringen.

Es ist sehr lang her, dass wir voneinander gehört
haben, und ich fürchte, es wird noch länger dauern,
bis wir uns wiedersehen. Ich habe Ihnen noch für
Ihren freundlichen Brief vom 13. 7. zu danken. Seitdem
bin ich noch nicht auf Ferien gegangen, ich habe sie
vielmehr benutzt, um mich in Ruhe hier in mein
neues Arbeitsgebiet einzuarbeiten. Die Tätigkeit als
Professor macht mir wieder sehr viel Freude, die
Quantität meiner Studenten ist nicht sehr groß,
aber ungewöhnlicherweise die Qualität sehr gut.

Meiner Frau geht es befriedigend, ihr seit einer
Aufenthalt in Italien recht gut gehen der "Tisch"
hält recht vi in fest zusammen und ist der alte ge-
blieben.

Mit grossem Bedauern höre ich von Ihrer Krank-
heit, und wünsche dringend, dass Sie inzwischen längst
alle unliebsamen Folgen gründlichst überwunden
haben. Wir sehr würde ich mich freuen, bald
einmal wieder mit Ihnen mundlich
unterhalten zu können!

Mit herzlichsten Grüessen Ihnen beiden auch
von meiner Frau

Wir stets Ihr ergebener

H. Bindelband

BBC London

7/30/84, 12:15 pm

Ms. Bettina Lerner called - please call back 44-1-743-1272 x6128

Dr. Woolf returned call - does not agree with proposal

Charge to the account of Institute for Advanced Study, 20 Nassau Street

\$ _____

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J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

RADIOGRAM

March 24, 1934

Beaumont

Beaumont
S. S. Rex

Letter received Would much prefer to speak with you Can meet you New York any day you suggest Please reply Vanstitute Princeton New Jersey Kindest greetings

Flexner

5.88

Bean, Harold J.

February 15, 1933

Dear Mr. Bean:

I have your kind favor of February 7. I regret very much to say that the Institute for Advanced Study will not at this time enter the field of the biological sciences. For the present our plans contemplate merely the establishment of a School of Mathematics.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Harold J. Bean
507 Edwards Building
Cincinnati, Ohio
AF:GB

Beatty, H. C.

July 29, 1935

Mr. H. C. Beatty
15 King Street-
St. Catharines
Ontario, Canada

My dear Mr. Beatty:

We are today in receipt of your letter of July 24 and are sorry that there has been a delay in your receiving the literature which you requested in your letter of July 16. Upon receipt of your first letter, on July 19, we mailed you a complete set of the bulletins of the Institute. These bulletins have no doubt reached you before now, but if you have not received them by the time you get this letter, won't you please write us again and we will send you another set promptly.

Very truly yours,

Marie C. Eichelser

15 King Street
St. Catharines, Ont.
July 21, 1935

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

Mr. Secretary:

When may I expect the
courtesy of a reply to my written
enquiry of some ten days ago?

Yours for information

H. B. Batty

15 King Street
St. Catharines, Ont.
July 16, 1955

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Mr. Secretary: Please forward to me without delay prospectus of your Institute.

Any additional printed matter with reference to your organization - whether primarily for research or for instruction, or for both - will be of additional interest.

Yours for above data
H. C. Peatty

4 bulletins sent
mcc 7/19/55

file

28-Mch 1934



(Seat Piottabas -)

Beumont, L.D.

Dear Mr Flexner -

Recd yours 24th and
 Could not tell how long a
 stay I would have in New York
 As I cabled my friends who
 I am to join for a trip to
 Florida - & only this morning recd
 reply saying - leave New York
 28 latest 29th - Expect to return
 to N.Y. in 3 to 5 weeks & will
 try & get in touch with
 you then - My greetings
 to you & Mrs Flexner -
 Very sincerely
 L. S. Beumont.

L.D. Beaumont

TELEGRAMMES & CABLES :
BEAUMONT-EILENROC-ANTIBES
TELEPHONE 2-37

'EILENROC'
CAP D'ANTIBES (A.M.)

9th March, 1934.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
29, Nassau Street,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Dr. Flexner,

In my will I have made a provision of a fairly large sum to be used for setting up some charitable foundation of a non-sectarian character in memory of my deceased son. I had originally proposed that this sum be employed in the discretion of my executors in favour of some charitable or educational cause, but I am desirous now of determining myself how it shall be used. At the moment of writing I have a completely open mind on the subject, and before coming to a definite decision I would like to obtain different opinions as to what would be the most worthy object. I am therefore writing to you to ask you to be good enough to let me know what, in your idea, would be the most suitable manner of disposing of this sum.

As I expect to be in New York for a few hours about the end of this month, I should appreciate your addressing your reply to me care of the Commercial Investment Trust, 1, Park Avenue, New York.

Trusting you are well, and with kindest personal regards in which Madame Beaumont joins me, I am,

Sincerely yours,

L.D. Beaumont.

March 24, 1934

Dear Mr. Beaumont:

Yours of the 9th reached me yesterday, and this morning, after speaking with the Commercial Investment Trust, I sent you the following wireless to the REX:

"Letter received Would much prefer to speak with you
Can meet you New York any day you suggest Please reply
Vanstitute Princeton New Jersey Kindest greetings"

It just happens that last night Professor Einstein, quite independently of your letter, was discussing the difficulties of making a wise disposition of bequests. Through my association of a quarter of a century with the Rockefeller Foundation I have been face to face with this problem many, many times. It is very complex - so much so that I would greatly prefer to talk with you rather than write to you. For that reason I have wired you to the effect that if you will let me know I will come to New York for the purpose of conferring with you. The journey from Princeton is only an hour and I shall be only too happy to take the slight trouble involved.

I had a letter from Mr. Bosworth the other day, written from your beautiful home, telling me what a lovely visit he and his wife were

Mr. Louis D. Beaumont

March 24, 1934

- 2 -

having with you and Mrs. Beaumont.

My wife joins me in warmest regards to you and Mrs. Beaumont.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Louis D. Beaumont
c/o Commercial Investment Trust
1 Park Avenue
New York City

AF/MCE

Beck, Hubert Park

June 1, 1941

Dear Mr. Beck:

In reply to your inquiry of May 28, I take pleasure in sending you a copy of the By-Laws of the Institute for Advanced Study. Article III, Section 5, is the regulation covering faculty members of the Board. The qualification of being a member of the corporation is simply a question of the New Jersey law. We elect a man to be a trustee by electing him to the corporation first and then making him a trustee.

Three members of the faculty have been elected to membership on the Board, though one has since resigned. I don't think I ever saw the article in the Princeton Alumni Weekly to which you refer. I will send it to you if I can find it, but in any case, you have the By-Law regulation.

Yours sincerely,

Hubert Park Beck, Esq.
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota

PA:MR

Enc.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
MINNEAPOLIS

UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL

May 28, 1941

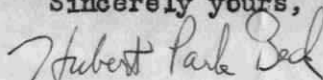
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

In a book which I am writing in the field of university government, I would like to describe the plan of the Institute for Advanced Study. Faculty memberships on the Institute's board of trustees interest me particularly. If you can send me any reprints, reports, or catalogs describing the situation, the courtesy will be much appreciated.

The Princeton Alumni Weekly, I understand, carried a statement about the government of the Institute in 1934, or perhaps in 1933. I would like to have an exact citation of that article, but the Weekly is not in the University Library here. If you could easily provide this citation from your files, I shall be most grateful. However, do not trouble yourself if the item is not at your fingertips.

Sincerely yours,



Hubert Park Beck

Becker, Benjamin V.

January 17, 1933.

Dear Mr. Becker:

I have your kind note of January 10th. Of course I have a most vivid memory of my meeting with you and I am very much interested to hear about the son of your partner, Mr. Levinson, with whose activities I am well acquainted. I shall send Horace's book to Professor Veblen and ask him to get in touch with Mr. Levinson as soon as he has read it. Meanwhile I am sending you the only publication the Institute has issued up to the present time.

With all good wishes and very high regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Benjamin V. Becker,
1 North La Salle Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

AP:LG

B.V. Becker

LEVINSON BECKER GILBERT PEEBLES & SWIREN
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS

CABLE ADDRESS "LEBEC"
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 8130

ONE NORTH LASALLE STREET

CHICAGO

January 10, 1933

My dear Dr. Flexner:

It has been some time since I have had the pleasure of seeing you, and I am now taking the liberty of writing you concerning Horace C. Levinson, whose welfare has always been of interest to me because of his unusual talents.

Horace is the son of my partner, S. O. Levinson, whom you doubtless know and with whom I have been associated professionally and personally for thirty-five years. Horace is thirty-seven years old, graduated from Yale in 1917, enlisted as a private, served overseas and remained with the army of occupation until 1919. While in service he was commissioned a captain.

Horace received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1922 and a similar degree at the Sorbonne in 1923. He taught higher mathematics at Ohio State University. He has closely followed the progress made by Professor Einstein. He visited the Professor a number of times in Berlin and has had some correspondence with him. Horace's degree at the Sorbonne was granted on a thesis expounding Professor Einstein's relativity theory.

In 1931 Horace published a book on "The Law of Gravitation in Relativity" in collaboration with Ernest Bloomfield Zeisler. This book was published by the University of Chicago Press. I am sending you a copy with some trepidation as I don't understand a word of it.

Horace is at the present time writing another book. He has written several articles and delivered lectures on scientific subjects and is well known to the mathematical and astronomical personnel of this country. He can, of course, give any number of references from members of college faculties. While an undergraduate, he was offered the directorship of the Yale Observatory. Dr. Moulton of the University of Chicago advised Horace not to accept the position, believing that he should devote himself exclusively to higher mathematics and not limit his studies to astronomical geography.

LEVINSON BECKER GILBERT PEEBLES & SWIREN

Dr. Abraham Flexner
#2

1/10/33

I am informed that you have been somewhat instrumental in establishing the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, headed by Professor Veblen, and I am taking the liberty of suggesting that Horace Levinson be given the opportunity to present his credentials as an applicant for a position on the staff of the Institute.

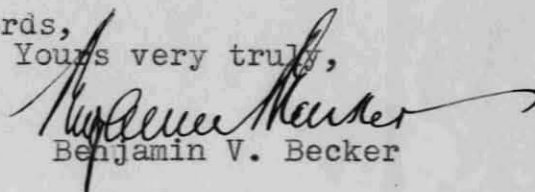
May I add that I have known Horace since childhood. He is a man gifted with mathematical genius and unquestioned integrity.

Horace's address is Alewife Farm, Kennebunk, Maine.

Appreciating the unusual demands upon your time, I shall consider it a personal favor, providing the subject of this letter is of interest, if you will arrange to have Horace meet you or, through you, Dr. Veblen, or those in authority at Princeton.

With personal regards,

Yours very truly,



Benjamin V. Becker

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research
New York, New York

BVB:DJS
Enc.

Becker, Carl H.

October 28, 1930

Dear Dr. Becker:

Thank you very much for your kind telegram. I should like you and Walter to lunch with me down town Monday, November 10, at 12:45. I shall call for you at the Yale Club which is very near the temporary offices of my new Institute.

My wife would like you and Walter to dine with us the following evening, November 11.

It is extremely good of you to take the trouble to see Jean. I was anxious that you should do so not only because of the pleasure she would have in seeing you and Walter but because I wanted you to a somewhat different type of American girl - and boy - a young married couple starting out to make their own way in the simplest possible manner with serious intellectual and artistic tastes and high ideals. I don't know how many of them there are in this mad America of ours all bent on wealth and pleasure, but if anything can save us, it will be these younger persons who are making their own lives in their own fine way.

I am most eager to talk with you on the subject of your American experiences.

Mrs. Flexner joins me in warmest regards to you and Walter.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Carl H. Becker
Harvard Club
Boston, Massachusetts

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Becker, Walter Becker
~~Blotte~~ Jay
 Davis Leidesdorf
 A. Flexner Maass
~~B. Flexner~~ ~~Mason~~ yph. geyg.
~~Fosdick~~ Pritchett yph. Mr. Burlington
 Heuser Sachs
 Houghton Warburg
 Howland Hibben
 Capps ~~translating~~

Room 48

October 28, 1930

Dear Mr. Jay:

Dr. Carl H. Becker, Prussian Minister of Education, 1919-1930, is to be my guest at luncheon at the City Midday Club, 25 Broad Street, November 10 at 12:45. I hope very much that you can be present.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Pierre Jay
 563 Park Avenue
 New York City

AF:ESB

Becker, Howard

SMITH COLLEGE
NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

HOWARD BECKER
215 CRESCENT ST.

November 8, 1933.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

Since I received your letter informing me that there was no immediate prospect of the formation of a division of the social sciences in your Institute, I have received further news about Professor von Wiese, and even if nothing can be done about his case at present, I do not want to overlook any possibilities.

It seems that his position in Cologne is daily becoming more uncertain, and that he may be discharged at almost any time. This is a familiar story, to be sure, but it is indicative of the trend of events in Germany, because Professor von Wiese is not Jewish nor has he been associated with any of the left-wing parties. His position as a liberal economist is well known, and it is also common knowledge that he was not enthusiastic about the late war, but he has not begun to draw fire until quite recently.

In addition to what I have already told you about him, you may be interested in knowing that he has just been elected President of the Institut International de Sociologie recently convened in Geneva. This is an indication of real eminence, for the presidency of the International Institute has always been based on achievement rather than political manipulation. The fact that Professor von Wiese's chief work is now to be had in an English adaptation, and his knowledge of English (he had an English wife) make him more available than he otherwise might be.

Hoping that my effort to call this eminent German savant to your attention will not prove to be wholly fruitless, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Howard Becker

HB:F

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

November 20, 1933

Professor Howard Becker
215 Crescent Street
Northampton, Massachusetts

My dear Professor Becker:

Dr. Flexner asked me to thank you
for your letter of the eighth giving additional
information regarding Professor von Wiese. Your
letter came just before Dr. Flexner was called
away from Princeton, and I unfortunately have been
unable to acknowledge it until now.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Assistant Secretary

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H. Becker

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Mc

October 26, 1933

Dr. Abraham Flexner
Institute of Advanced Studies
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

At the suggestion of Dr. Howard Becker of Smith College,
we take pleasure in sending you, with his and our compliments,
a copy of vonWiese-Becker's "Systematic Sociology."

We hope that you will find this book of value and interest.

Very truly yours,

JOHN WILEY & SONS, Inc.

Martin Matheson

Advertising and Sales
Manager

MM:VB

November 2, 1933

Dear Mr. Matheson:

Thank you for your courtesy in sending me a copy of von Wiese-Becker's "Systematic Sociology". This I shall be glad to see.

Yours sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Martin Matheson
John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
440 Fourth Avenue
New York City
AF:GB

SMITH COLLEGE
NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

HOWARD BECKER
215 CRESCENT ST.

October 20, 1933.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Institute of Advanced Studies,
Princeton, N. J.

My dear Dr. Flexner:

I am taking the liberty of having my publisher send you a copy of Systematic Sociology -- a book representing the joint effort of Leopold von Wiese, an eminent German sociologist, and myself. I do this because recent news dispatches have indicated that you contemplate the addition of a division of economics and government to the Institute as soon as conditions permit. I can readily understand your failure to mention sociology, for a great deal of the strictly American brand ^{is not} ~~has~~ had altogether too elementary a level to warrant its inclusion in the program of your Institute. At the same time I think it would be a real mistake not to provide opportunity for study of the work of Sombart (who classifies himself as an economic sociologist), Weber (whose great work Werk-schaft und Gesellschaft he himself called a sociological treatise), Simmel, Mannheim, Oppenheimer, Hobhouse, Ginsberg and a number of other eminent European scholars.

There is at the present time a number of German savants, who have not been included in the set-up of the University in Exile, who will be available, I fear, for some time to come. Among others one might note Paul Honigsheim, Karl Mannheim, Karl Löwith, and Alfred Weber (the brother of Max Weber).

Hoping that this gesture will not seem altogether out of place, I am

Very truly yours,

Howard Becker

HB:F

October 25, 1933

Dear Mr. Becker:

Thank you for your kind favor
of the 20th informing me that your publisher
has been authorized to send me a copy of your
work on Systematic Sociology. At the present
moment our efforts are limited to the field of
higher mathematics, and I do not myself know
when the scope of the Institute will be
extended.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Howard Becker
215 Crescent Street
Northampton, Massachusetts

AF:ESB

Beckwith, Burnham

TEACHERS COLLEGE

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK

DIVISION OF PSYCHOLOGY
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

June 21, 1936

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

Dear Sir;

About three years ago I wrote to you to explain my interest in a special field of economic theory and to enquire concerning the possibility of my securing a research position in this field at your institution. I now wish to repeat my application for a position of this sort and to add some details concerning my work in the last few years.

The field of economic theory in which I am interested is the economic theory of a socialist or collectivist economy. By this I do not mean propaganda for socialism, but a scientific application of orthodox economic theory to the economic problems of a collectivist economy. This makes necessary certain significant additions to and refinements of orthodox economic theory. During the past four years I have written a comprehensive treatise on this general field. Professor Eduard Heiman of the New School, an important German authority in this field, has read the major portion of my treatise, and he, I believe, formed a high opinion of it.

I have unusual qualifications for work in this field. After graduating at Stanford in Philosophy in 1926 I attended the Harvard Business School for two years. Later, after a year with Sears Roebuck, I returned to school at the University of Southern California where I had three full years of work in Economics and received a Ph. D. degree. Since then I have had three years of teaching experience, and one year of research here at Teachers College. At present I am Research Assistant on a Study of Human Nature and the Social Order which is financed by Carnegie funds and is under the personal direction of Professor Edward L. Thorndike. While at Columbia I have audited several courses in Economics, including Florinsky's course on the economic institutions of Soviet Russia and Heiman's seminar on economic planning. I have also acquired a good reading knowledge of Russian and have reviewed all of the Soviet economic texts and treatises in the Columbia Library.

There is a vast amount of work to be done in the economic theory of collectivism. As yet it has been scarcely touched by scientific inquiry. The little that has been written or said

TEACHERS COLLEGE

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upon the subject has come from men untrained in orthodox economic theory. Yet daily the world moves towards collectivism, whether under the guise of communism, socialism, nazism, fascism, or the "New Deal." Surely no field of economics deserves increased attention and financial support so much as this one! Your institution, moreover, is in a peculiarly favorable position for supporting work in this field. It is not a subject of interest to undergraduate students, and political considerations and inertia prevent its introduction into most graduate schools. Most important of all, it is a field in which research is far more important than instruction at the present time.

If my proposal appeals to you, I should be very glad to send you a copy of my treatise or to call on you in Princeton. I expect to be at Teachers College for at least another year, but am free to leave at any time.

Yours truly,

Burnham P. Beckwith

500 Riverside Dr.
NYC

June 22, 1936

Dr. Burnham P. Beckwith
Institute of Educational Research
Teachers College, Columbia University
New York City

My dear Dr. Beckwith:

Your letter of June 21 has come in
Dr. Flexner's absence from Princeton. He has left
for the summer, but I shall bring your letter to
his attention when he returns in the autumn.

Very truly yours,

Marie C. Eichelser

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

FINAL EXAMINATION

OF

BURNHAM PUTNAM BECKWITH

A.B., LELAND STANFORD, JR., UNIVERSITY, 1926
A.M., UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, 1930

FOR THE DEGREE OF

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

MARCH 18, 1932, at 2:00 P.M.

PRESIDENT'S SUITE

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE:

PROFESSOR HUNT, *Chairman*
PROFESSOR LEONARD
PROFESSOR ANTHONY
PROFESSOR FLEWELLING
PROFESSOR SCHILLER

OUTLINE OF GRADUATE STUDIES

Principal Subject: Economics

Recent Economic Theory	(Hunt)
Seminar	(Hunt)
History of Economic Doctrines	(Brown)
Labor Problems	(Deibler)
Advanced Economics	(McClung)
Distribution	(Carver)
Seminar in Public Finance	(Hunter)
International Finance	(Bogart)
Recent Economic Theory	(Deibler)
Research	(Bye)
Economic History	(De Gras)
Business Economics	(Vanderblue)
Classical English Economists	(Sprague)

Subordinate Subject: Philosophy

Personalism	(Flewelling)
Greek Philosophy	(Searles)
Character Research	(Starbuck)
Seminar in Logic	(Schiller)
Seminar in Epistemology	(Hoernle)
Religious Aspects of the Greater Modern Philosophies	(Hollands)

Supplementary Graduate Studies:

Marketing	(Copeland)
Finance	(Dewing)
Statistics	(Snider and Smith)
Industrial Management	(Callan and Schnell)
Accounting	(Cole and Walker)
Retail Stores	(McNair)
Investment Banking	(Biddle)
Business Policy	(Guilbert)

A.M. Thesis

"The Economic Effects of the Creation of Purchasing Power by Commercial Banks."

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF THE PRINCIPAL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN THEORIES CONCERNING THE SOCIAL UTILITY OF BANK CREDIT

The purpose of this thesis is to give a history and criticism of the principal arguments used to prove or disprove the utility of bank credit, defined as bank-created purchasing power in excess of cash reserves. Three theories in support of, and two opposed to, the utility of bank credit are studied. The three affirmative arguments are: (1) the plea that bank credit increases the supply of money, (2) the plea that it increases the supply of capital, and (3) the plea that it economizes the use of specie for monetary purposes.

The more money plea for bank credit was particularly popular among mercantilistic writers, who thought that an increased supply of money would stimulate sales, eliminate barter and credit sales, increase production, etc. Hume was its first able critic. He denied both the utility of more money, and the utility of banks to increase the supply. Smith followed Hume closely, and his theories have been orthodox ever since, although American theorists supported the mercantilistic plea for another fifty years. Many obvious traces of the plea are found in modern banking literature.

The more capital plea was also popular among the mercantilists, who based it upon a confusion of money with capital and upon the effect of bank loans on the capital of borrowers. Hume and Smith both repudiated the theory, on the basis of a clear distinction between money and capital, but they failed to deal satisfactorily with the other ground of the theory. Orthodox theorists followed Smith until about two decades ago, when the theory of compulsory social saving began its rapid rise to favor. This theory asserts that when banks create new funds they transfer real income from the public to their borrowers, thus causing compulsory saving.

The plea that bank credit economizes the use of specie was invented by Smith. Mercantilistic writers had argued that banking increases, rather than decreases, the monetary stock of specie, and American writers continued so to reason for another half century. Smith's statement of the theory, emphasizing a purely national advantage, remained orthodox until about 1890, when S. M. Macvane clarified and improved the theory. Orthodox theorists exaggerated the total economy, ordinarily assuming that a dollar of bank credit replaces about a dollar of specie. Actually, it replaces only about one or two cents in specie.

The two theories studied which deny the social utility of bank credit are: (1) the theory that bank credit causes inflation, and (2) the theory that bank credit causes the business cycle.

Mercantilistic writers almost uniformly denied that bank credit causes inflation, and, indeed, argued that it lowers prices by increasing the volume of business, lowering the rate of interest, etc. Smith and subsequent classical writers denied that bank credit causes permanent inflation, but on a different ground, namely, that it does not increase the total supply of money, since it displaces an equal value of specie. After 1820 the currency school maintained that sudden increases in the supply of bank notes cause temporary inflation. The banking school denied this charge, and the controversy has continued to the present day. From 1880 to 1910 the banking school dominated American thought, but Fisher's *Purchasing Power of Money* (1911) turned the tide in favor of what may be called the new currency school, which affirms the inflationary effect of all new purchasing power.

The charge that bank credit causes the business cycle did not appear until after the Napoleonic wars. In 1815 Publicola argued that over-issues of bank notes periodically cause foreign specie drains, followed by credit contraction and business depression. Later writers noted the similar effect of internal specie drains. The currency school supported these theories vigorously and forced legal reform of note issues in both England (1844) and the United States (1862). The banking school opposed these theories, and was strengthened by the failure of both reforms to eliminate business cycles. It offered many explanations of the cycle, but usually stressed psychology. It was rapidly displaced after 1910 by the new currency school, which treats fluctuations in the volume of bank credit as one of the principal, though not the sole, cause of the cycle.

BURNHAM PUTNAM BECKWITH

- 1904 —Born at Carthage, Missouri.
- 1921 —Graduated from Pasadena High School, California.
- 1922 —Graduated from Harvard Military School, Los Angeles, California.
- 1926 —A.B. in Philosophy, Leland Stanford, Jr., University.
- 1926-28—Student at Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University.
- 1928-29—Employed by Sears, Roebuck and Company, Los Angeles.
- 1930 —A.M. in Economics, University of Southern California.



Brownham
P. Buckwith

B. P. Beckwith

Oct. 26, 1932.

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I have just finished reading a brief account of your new Institute for Advanced Study in this week's Nation. The description there is so promising that I feel impelled to write you and apply for a position, particularly since I note that you may organize a department of economics and history next.

First I will summarize the rather prosaic details of my academic training and experience. I am a young man of 28. I spent my four undergraduate years at Stanford University and received an A. B. degree in Philosophy in 1926. I spent the next two years at the Graduate School of Business Administration of Harvard University, but did not receive a degree due to low marks during my second year. After leaving Harvard I worked for Sears Roebuck and Company in Los Angeles for about a year and then returned to school at the University of Southern California where I received a Ph. D. degree in Economics, minor in Philosophy, last June. As I could not find a good position this fall I have been teaching in a Business College, called American University, in Los Angeles since September. You can see that my record has both important advantages and important disadvantages. I was not Phi Beta Kappa at Stanford, I did not graduate at Harvard and I do not have a Ph. D. degree from one of the better known universities. On the other hand, I have done five years of graduate work in Business Administration and Economics and I have a very fine record at the University of Southern California.

It is not upon the basis of my academic training and record that I wish to appeal to you for a position, however, but rather upon the basis of the work I am doing and plan to do in the future. While a student at the Harvard Business School I joined the Socialist Party, perhaps the first Business School student at Harvard ever to do so. I was interested in the movement before that time and have continued to become more interested ever since. I am convinced that the greatest historical development of this century will be the slow but steady growth of Socialism throughout the world. The inevitable growth of applied Socialism ought to be preceded by an equally comprehensive development of sound Socialist economic theory and must be accompanied by such a development. The task of developing a sound and comprehensive economic theory for the collective society of the future, therefore, is the principal task facing the economists of our generation. I believe that, given the opportunity I can play a leading role in this development, at least a leading role among Americans working on this task. In the first place I have a preparation far superior to that of the ordinary Socialist theorist. I am thoroughly familiar with marginal utility theory, and this cannot be said of many Marxian econo-

mists. I believe that I can make a very important contribution to Socialist economic theory merely by applying orthodox marginal utility theory to the economic problems of a collective society. In the second place I have very little competition, at least in America. Thus, even if my work is very mediocre it will still be the best in the field and the eventual triumph of collectivism will make it more important than far more brilliant contemporary work devoted to less important tasks. However, as you will no doubt gather from this letter, I have plenty of confidence in my own ability.

I think you are fully aware of the difficulties facing a Marxian theorist who desires to teach or do research work for an American university. On the other hand the difficulty of doing creative work while working eight hours a day in industry or business is ~~is~~ probably even greater. I do not know how I shall solve the problem, but I shall solve it. I am only writing to you because I know that you could help me greatly if you so desired.

I already have very clearly in mind the work which I want to do in the next few years, and I would be glad to submit an outline of my plans. I am studying Russian and will soon be in a position to use the vast mass of material on the theory and practice of Socialism available only in that tongue. I have virtually completed the first rough draft of a treatise on "The Economic Theory of a Socialist Economy" and would be very glad to submit a detailed outline and a few chapters of the work for your inspection.

I do not care about academic rank or salary. I would be glad to come to you as an assistant at a thousand a year, provided I have a real opportunity to do the work I am interested in. I believe you are in an unusually favorable position to support the kind of work I wish to do, and I am confident my work will eventually reflect real credit upon the institution supporting it.

Yours sincerely,

Burnham P. Beckwith
Burnham P. Beckwith.

260 Palmetto Dr.,
Pasadena, Calif.

November 4, 1932

Dear Mr. Beckwith:

Please accept my very warm thanks for your extremely interesting letter. At this time, however, the Institute is limiting its activities to the field of Mathematics and I am giving my entire time to bringing together a group of mathematicians who may form the School of Mathematics. When we shall reach the field of Economics, it is, I regret to say, impossible for me to tell at the present time. I shall, however, put your name on our mailing list and you will receive any announcements that are made.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Burnham P. Beckwith
260 Palmetto Drive
Pasadena, California

AF/D

*Sent
10/4/32 ✓
Ball.#1*

Bedford, Paul

Law Offices of
Bedford, Jones, McGuigan & Waller
Miners National Bank Building
Wilkes Barre, Pa.

George R. Bedford
Edmund E. Jones
Frank A. McGuigan
Paul Bedford
Charles B. Waller
Benjamin R. Jones, Jr.
Edward Darling
Frank W. McGuigan

March 24th, 1937.

Mr. Abraham Flexner,
Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton Inn,
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Mr. Flexner:

It will be a delightful occasion to meet with you and the other guests for dinner, at 7:30 P. M., Friday, April 23rd, at the Princeton Inn, and I know that Mrs. Bedford will be likewise delighted if she is able to come. For the past several weeks she has been confined to her room with a bad knee condition which now shows improvement and we both hope will permit her to be in Princeton at the time of your dinner.

If agreeable to you, I will communicate about a week in advance to advise definitely as to whether or not she can come. In any event, you may count on me.

Looking forward to greeting you then, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Paul Bedford

PB/MM

Ettinghausen
Hotel St George
Brooklyn
N.Y.

Mr. Abraham Flexner,
Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton Inn,
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Mr. Flexner:

It will be a delightful occasion to meet with you
and the other guests for dinner, at 7:30 P. M., Friday, April
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likewise delighted to see you to come. For the past several
weeks she has been confined to her room with a bad knee condition
which now shows improvement and we both hope will permit her to
be in Princeton at the time of your dinner.
In speaking to you, I will communicate about a
visit in attempt to make definitely as to whether or not she
can come. In any event, you may count on me.
Looking forward to greeting you then, I am,
Sincerely yours,



1937

August 3, 1967

Mr. J. J. Honomichl
Vice President
Center for Behavioral Research
Survey Services
Division of Audits and Surveys, Inc.
1 Park Avenue,
New York, New York 10016

Dear Mr. Honomichl:

Thanks very much for letting me know about the activities of BRS. Should I have occasion to use the services of a survey research organization, I will certainly keep BRS in mind. Thanks.

Cordially,

Carl Kaysen



CENTER FOR BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH SURVEY SERVICES

DIVISION OF AUDITS & SURVEYS, INC.
ONE PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10016 • 212-689-9400

July 31, 1967

Mr. Carl Kaysen
Director, Institute for
Advanced Study
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Dear Mr. Kaysen:

Art Singer has suggested that you and your colleagues at the Institute might be interested in knowing about the BRS organization, and the services it offers to the academic community in fielding large-scale survey projects.

BRS is a newly formed Division of Audits & Surveys, which is the second largest market research firm in the United States. As such, it has had extensive experience in designing and fielding hundreds of surveys, many of which have been supported by the Federal Government or academic grants pursuing matters of public interest.

Attached to this letter is an outline of the Audits & Surveys organization; a description of its in-house sampling, field and data processing facilities; examples of major survey research projects undertaken; and the professional biographies of key executives, all of whom, as you will note, are closely associated with academia.

The purpose of BRS is to make these survey fielding capabilities easily available to individual scholars, academic research centers, such as the Institute for Advanced Study, and various non-profit organizations in an atmosphere conducive to academic accomplishment.

BRS

Mr. Kaysen

- page two -

July 31, 1967

As you know, despite the large number of survey projects now being underwritten in the area of social, urban, educational, and political affairs, many are now seriously behind schedule because of faulty field implementation or inability to cope with the large-scale data collection problems inherent in major survey work. BRS, hopefully, contributes to progress in this area by providing, under the highest professional standards, a central facility for sample design, field interviewing force (including Negro interviewers), coding, key punch, and tabulation, as required. Prime responsibility for conceptualization and analysis resides with the individual scholar, of course.

BRS operates as a separate Division of Audits & Surveys, and its activities are guided by an independent Advisory Board, as listed on the letterhead.

We invite your inquiries regarding BRS, and hope that you will stop in our offices when in New York. Specifications for studies can be costed, and a field schedule established, in very short order.

Sincerely yours,



J. J. Honomichl
Vice President

JJH:bjp
enclosures-description of
Audits & Surveys organization.

THE COMPANY

Audits & Surveys, Inc., founded in 1953, ranks as the world's second largest marketing research firm.

With some 350 headquarters employees, plus a nationwide field force of more than 5,000 trained interviewers and auditors, the company serves more than 100 of the nation's leading corporations and advertising agencies, as well as the United States Government. Among the firm's clients are: Alcoa, American Telephone & Telegraph, American Tobacco Company, Borden's, Bristol-Myers, Clairol, Colgate, Columbia Broadcasting System, Compton Advertising, Foote, Cone & Belding, General Electric, General Mills, General Motors, Hills Coffee, Life Magazine, Look Magazine, McCann-Erickson, Parker Pen Company, Pepsico, Pet, Polaroid, Royal Crown, Revlon, Sinclair, Star-Kist, and Van Camp.

Between its domestic divisions and operations in foreign markets, Audits & Surveys has an annual volume approaching \$10,000,000. Offices and subsidiaries in Latin America, Europe and Canada are becoming increasingly active as the role of marketing research broadens. Audits & Surveys operates through its own offices in Toronto, Buenos Aires and Hamburg, and can implement studies through affiliated companies in Italy, France, Holland and England.

The firm's reputation for research of outstanding quality has grown through its ability to meet modern challenges with modern techniques -- created, developed and presented by carefully selected individuals who are key executives of the Audits & Surveys organization. (The professional biographies of the four Audits & Surveys executives most closely associated with BRS are attached.)

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY

Survey Research Division

The Survey Research Division of Audits & Surveys is a professional problem-solving service set up for the development and application of survey research programs for decision making. The Division staff includes psychologists, sociologists, statisticians, mathematicians and marketing specialists.

The scope of this Division's activities are revealed by its recent activities. During 1966 the staff completed over 50 different studies. Over 75,000 field interviews were made during the last three months of 1966. The size of these studies ranged from 100 interviews to 15,000 interviews, and include large qualitative studies, media and advertising effectiveness studies, concept tests, measures of probable voting behavior, and studies of consumer acceptance of new products in test markets.

Each year, the Survey Division retains the services of nearly 2,500 skilled interviewers. Their work is supervised by 1) a Manager of Survey Control (staff located in New York); 2) Twelve Regional Supervisors located throughout the United States (each is a full-time, salaried employee of Audits & Surveys; and 3) 144 local supervisors.

The Division's supporting facilities include:

- 1) Sampling Department. This group is headed by Margaret Ross, who was associated with the Department of Statistical Methods, Bureau of the Censors, before joining Audits & Surveys.

The Sampling Department is stocked with the materials required to draw probability samples on either a national, regional, or local basis-- including Sanborn Maps.

This group is especially skilled in drawing samples of custom universes--doctors, elementary school teachers, pregnant women, and so on, either on a national or local basis.

- 2) Coding Department. A full-time staff located in New York.
- 3) Key punch. A full-time staff located in New York.

BRS Project Directors have full access to the facilities of the Audits & Surveys Survey Division.

Selected Area Surveys, Inc.

This organization was formed in 1964 to concern itself exclusively with the particular technical problems associated with conducting survey projects among the U. S. Negro population. SAS has developed its own field force and is headed by Ollie G. Crump, who is currently preparing his Ph.D. dissertation at New York University.

BRS Division

A center for behavioral research survey services, this group works exclusively with members of the Academic Community in applying the facilities of Audits & Surveys to the fielding of survey projects. Services include sample design, questionnaire construction, pre-testing, interviewing, coding, key punch, and data processing, as required.

Communications Effectiveness Division

This separate research group conducts continuing programs for the evaluation both of general marketing communications efforts and of specific advertising campaigns for major marketers. Utilizing survey research techniques for most of its work, the Division designs and executes systems for the collection, computation, analysis and interpretation of data for the establishment and continuous evaluation of effectiveness measures for all or major phases of client communications efforts. Its clients include a major automotive manufacturer, a national beverage maker, a major airline, industrial marketers and others.

National Total-Market Audit Division

A continuing national and regional audit study of retail sales inventories, purchases, brand share and distribution of products sold through retail establishments. More than 5,000 retail establishments are audited in each two-month period.

The National Total-Market Audit is the first and only continuous and comprehensive nationwide retail audit reporting the brand-by-brand share of the total market held by competing manufacturers.

Test Audit Division

Designs and conducts regional and local test market audit studies of products (package goods and others) sold through retail establishments. Its services are used for testing of new products, promotion, advertising and packaging and pricing strategy.

Electronic Data Processing Division

Audits & Surveys, Inc. is associated with Integrated Computer Services, Inc. Integrated Computer Services has a staff of systems analysts and programmers who have had broad experience in computer applications for the business community.

This staff of experienced data processing people is supported by "in house" equipment and numerous programs which permit great flexibility in handling virtually any data processing need.

The major technical problem of this study involved recall of Yellow Pages usage over an extended time period. The questioning techniques were first pre-tested with hundreds of consumers in individual small scale projects. Subsequently, a major pilot study in eight key cities was used to further refine the questioning techniques.

Community Attitudes

Recently completed is a study sponsored by the Urban League, which documented attitudes towards a variety of social issues in communities which are predominantly Negro in racial composition.

Product Composition

A large scale study underwritten by the Food and Drug Administration and directed by the New School for Social Research to determine consumer awareness and familiarity with the physical composition of various food products.

Automotive Study

This research program is the largest continuous effort on the part of any American manufacturer to evaluate his advertising specifically, and the role of advertising generally.

Scheduling of the automotive study is rigorously controlled through critical path techniques. For example, the questionnaires of an automotive wave are checked in, quality-graded, edited, coded, transferred to over 40,000 IBM cards, and computer processed. The complete report is delivered to the client 23 working days after the last questionnaire is received in New York.

RECENT MAJOR PROJECTS

A brief description of several recent studies conducted by Audits & Surveys, Inc. is included to indicate the company's capability in handling complex large-scale survey research programs.

Audience Rating Measurement Study

This comprehensive methodological study of techniques for measuring radio audiences was sponsored jointly by the Radio Advertising Bureau and the National Association of Broadcasters. Its objective is to compare audience data developed by a variety of diary and recall techniques and to validate these against measurement standards set up particularly for this purpose.

These standards involve a variation of the telephone coincidental study especially designed for this study as well as the use of meters to measure elapsed time of automobile use and automobile radio use.

Yellow Pages National Usage Study

The Bell System telephone companies sponsored the largest and most comprehensive media study ever undertaken for a single advertising medium. It is the first detailed examination of how many, how often, and why people use the Yellow Pages.

In this huge study, 19,737 adults, 20 years and older were interviewed by 909 interviewers during the month of June, 1963. More than 160,000 IBM cards containing the data from these interviews were fed into the most advanced computer available. Before narrowing down to those actually interviewed, the interviewers contacted 38,644 households and listed 75,470 adults, 20 and older.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
SOLOMON DUTKA
PRESIDENT, AUDITS & SURVEYS, INC.

Mr. Dutka, a native New Yorker, began his career as a college statistics instructor, received a B.S. degree from the College of the City of New York and an M.A. from Columbia University. He is still active in academic circles as an adjunct professor of statistics at New York University's Graduate School of Business Administration.

Mr. Dutka is an American Statistical Association delegate to the United Nations Sub-Commission on Statistical Sampling; a member of the Young Presidents Organization; a Fellow of the American Statistical Association; and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Also, he received a citation from the Secretary of War for his work on the Manhattan Project. He frequently speaks and writes on the subject of advanced research methodology.

Prior to founding Audits & Surveys, Mr. Dutka was chief statistician for both Dun & Bradstreet and Elmo Roper Associates.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
LESTER R. FRANKEL
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, AUDITS & SURVEYS, INC.

Mr. Frankel joined Audits & Surveys in 1957 after a long career in Government and business research operations, serving most recently as Vice President of Alfred Politz Research, Inc. His contributions to advanced research techniques began when he designed and organized the first nationwide probability sample for the U.S. Census Bureau in the late 30's for the Monthly Report on the Labor Force.

Mr. Frankel is an Adjunct Professor of Statistics at New York University's Graduate School of Business Administration. He is a past President of the Market Research Council of New York; Fellow and Past National Director of the American Statistical Association; a member of its Census Advisory Committee; was Chairman of the American Marketing Association's section on Statistical Methods and Operations Research as well as having served as a National Director of this organization.

Mr. Frankel directs the activities of Audits & Surveys' Survey Division.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
IRVING ROSHWALB
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, AUDITS & SURVEYS, INC.

Mr. Roshwalb was formerly Director of Research for Gallup-Robinson, Inc., and has also served as Chief Statistician for Opinion Research Corp.

He has taught on the graduate faculties of New York University and the City College of New York. Mr. Roshwalb holds a Master's degree from Columbia University and a B.S. from the City College of New York.

Mr. Roshwalb is a member of the American Statistical Association, the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and the American Association of Public Opinion Research. Numerous articles written by him have appeared in the Academic and Professional Press.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

JACK J. HONOMICHL

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT, AUDITS & SURVEYS, INC.

Mr. Honomichl was formerly a Vice President of Market Research Corporation of America. Previously, he was manager of the Chicago Tribune's Market Research Department Branch in New York City, and before that, a Field Supervisor in the Merchandising Department of Owens-Illinois Glass Company.

Mr. Honomichl holds an A. M. degree in the Social Sciences (under the auspices of the Committee on Communications) from the University of Chicago, and a B. S. degree in Business Administration from the Northwestern University School of Commerce.

Mr. Honomichl is a member of the American Marketing Association and the American Association for Public Opinion Research. Numerous articles by him have appeared in the Trade and Academic Press, and he frequently speaks to professional groups on research methodology.

Belgian American Ed. Foundation, Inc.

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1 on
greetings
card*

BELGIAN AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION, INC.

ESTABLISHED BY
THE COMMISSION FOR RELIEF IN BELGIUM

HERBERT HOOVER, CHAIRMAN

GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE MOHAWK 4-8141

December



1938

GREETINGS TO C.R.B. FELLOWS AND EXCHANGEES:

Once again as the winter season heralds the coming of Christmas and the New Year the officers of the Foundation send to each of you this brief reminder of our mutual interest in the furtherance of intellectual relationships and of good will between Belgium and the United States.

As we record the year's gain in the many men and women of our two countries who have joined the growing C.R.B. family and as we look back on the friendly gatherings that have resulted, we are grateful.

It is difficult to estimate in tangible terms our accomplishment during the past year but each of us has a personal measuring rod that, we trust, gives some indication that the work of this Foundation is worthwhile and is contributing to the advancement of learning and to the upbuilding of peace and good will among men.

The Foundation's new name, in use since May, has been accepted without reservation and is more descriptive of our activities. Particularly do we maintain our interest in your individual activities and your careers, and we trust you will continue to send us personal news so that we may keep in touch with your progress.

On behalf of my associates may I wish each of you a Merry Christmas and a Happy Year.

BELGIAN AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION, INC.

*With kindest
regards to you.
Pax et Bonum*

Vice President and Secretary

Bell Aircraft Corporation

February 9, 1952

Dear Mr. White:

Your letter of February 1st, addressed to "The Instrument Laboratory, Institute of Advanced Physics, Princeton, N. J." has come to the attention of this office. The Institute for Advanced Study has none of the published information for which you ask, nor does it have departments in the specific fields you mention. Perhaps you meant to address your enquiry to the University of Princeton, which is not officially connected with this Institute. I am sorry that we cannot be of help.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,
Secretary to the Director

Mr. R. Byron White, Chief
Instrumentation Laboratory
Bell Aircraft Corporation
Helicopter Division
P. O. Box 482
Fort Worth 1, Texas

TELEPHONE:
NORTHCLIFF 1924

OFFICES AND FACTORY
BLUE MOUND ROAD

BELL *Aircraft* CORPORATION
FORT WORTH PLANT
POST OFFICE BOX 482 • FORT WORTH 1, TEXAS

February 1, 1952

The Instrument Laboratory
Institute of Advanced Physics
Princeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

We are preparing a comprehensive instrumentation laboratory handbook for use by the technicians and engineers in the new helicopter facility here at Fort Worth.

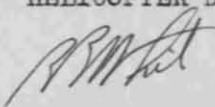
We would very much appreciate any help you could give us in the form of generalized graphs, charts, and curves which would be applicable in the fields of metallurgy, chemistry, metals and plastic processing, mechanical testing, and instrumentation for the measurement of strain, force, temperature, pressure, etc. Typical of the type of theory we are looking for would be curves showing resonant frequency when the step function response was known or a chart of thermocouple activity for the various metals and alloys. If possible, please indicate the order of accuracy of any information you can supply.

It is also requested that we be given permission to reproduce this information for Bell Laboratory internal use only.

Thank you for your assistance.

Very truly yours,

BELL AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
HELICOPTER DIVISION


R. Byron White
Chief, Instrumentation
Laboratory

RBW/cb

Just for Bell Syndicate

13 August 1962

Dear Mr. Eisenberg:

Enclosed is a little booklet describing the Institute. You will find, after reading it, that the questions on the enclosed questionnaire are not applicable to the Institute for Advanced Study.

Sincerely,

(Miss) Bonnie Scott
Office of the Director

Mr. Sidney Eisenberg
The Bell Syndicate
229 West 43rd Street
New York 36, New York

ALL REPLIES TO:

Sidney A. Eisenberg
Columnist
The Bell Syndicate
Research Office
P. O. Box 725
Cleveland 22, Ohio

THE BELL SYNDICATE

DIVISION OF NORTH AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE, INC.

229 WEST 43RD STREET, NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

*send booklet
"questions not
applicable to IAS"*

Registrar:

I would appreciate a copy of your undergraduate catalogue and any information that you may have on loans, grants, scholarships, and other financial aids to prospective students.

I would also be grateful if you would answer the attached questionnaire to the best of your abilities and return. This is in regards to an anticipated survey that I am planning to make and would appreciate any immediate consideration given to my request.

Will you please forward the catalogue and questionnaire to the following address:

Mr. Sidney Eisenberg
Columnist
Bell Syndicate
Post Office Box 725
Cleveland, Ohio

Thanking you for any consideration given to my request, I am

Sincerely,

Sidney Eisenberg
Sidney Eisenberg

SE:mh

Bellman, Richard

*Miss Miller
Prof. Siegel*

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Department of
MATHEMATICS

June 4, 1946

Mr. Frank Aydelotte
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Aydelotte,

I regret to say that I must decline the offer of an assistantship
at the Institute.

Since my talk with Professor Siegel, various events have occurred
which make it inadvisable for me to accept this position.

I am most grateful to Professor Siegel for his kindness, and to the
Institute for the offer, and I am sorry that I have caused both you and Professor
Siegel this inconvenience.

Yours very sincerely,

Richard Bellman

Richard Bellman

May 31, 1946

Mr. Richard Bellman
Fine Hall
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Bellman:

On the recommendation of Professor Carl Siegel, it gives me great pleasure to offer you a formal appointment as his assistant for the academic year 1946-1947. We have a rule at the Institute that assistants should have a doctor's degree and I am proposing to date your appointment from September 1, 1946 provided your degree is assured by that time.

Your stipend as Professor Siegel's assistant will be \$2,500 and it will probably be most convenient for you to have us pay this in ten equal installments for the months from September through May. I should be glad to know whether that is your preference.

Looking forward with great pleasure to having you at the Institute, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

Copy to Miss Miller
Miss Blake

Sent to Bellman Publishing Company, Inc.
83 Newbury Street, Boston 16, Massachusetts.

August 6, 1946

The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey

1930

Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Director

A.B., Indiana University; A.M., Harvard;
B.Litt., Oxford. See separate sheet for honorary degrees

Both men and women.

No restriction on age.

40 to 60

none.

19

No degrees granted.

No.

No.

No.

1st term: Sept. 16, 1946 to
Dec. 14, 1946.

Monday through Saturday

2nd term: Feb. 3, 1947 to May 3, 1947

No regular classes

are conducted.

None

See below.

Post-doctorate.

None

Upwards of
\$15,000,000
Approximately 30

Approximately 400
\$500 to \$3,000

Doctor's degree, plus evidence of marked ability for research.

As it has developed, the Institute has become not a college or a university or a research foundation. It is an institution in which a small permanent group of professors serves as the nucleus of a larger, temporary group of mature, though generally younger scholars. It has been found that the scholars thus brought together are so much interested in their respective tasks, in their own development and in the advancement of knowledge, that the usual academic arrangements such as regular courses, required attendance, degrees, examinations and administrative supervision can be dispensed with as superfluous.

In these respects, which are all consequences of the fact that it limits its membership to scholars of a high level of maturity, the Institute differs from all American universities. It is like a university in that its success depends on the influence that it has on its temporary members as well as on the individual discoveries of its professors. While it is like a research institute in that the members of its staff are contributors to knowledge, it differs in two major respects, (1) the emphasis on the stream of temporary members which flows through it and (2) the absence of a specified program of research and of all regimentation.

Applications for admission should be addressed to the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey. The Trustees have set aside a sum which may be used for stipends for persons of distinct ability and

Just gen Belinfante

January 11, 1960
PURDUE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer,
Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Dr. Oppenheimer,

Like I did last year, I intend to use the weekend before the New York meeting for talking to some people in Princeton. This year I have included the Friday, so I may use that day at the Palmer Lab. and the math.dept. (Bargmann), and have the entire Saturday for the Institute. (January 23)

I am wondering whether you or your secretary could help me making appointments with people. I'd come more for listening than for talking, as I did not achieve much more in research this year than shown in my paper Z-11 for the New York meeting; I have spent too much time in teaching and in writing some parts of a textbook on relativity for doing much research, lately.

I would like to meet and get acquainted with Hugenholtz, whom we have asked to give an invited paper at the Midwest Conference on Theoretical Physics on April 1 and 2 at Purdue University. I would like seeing my old friend Pais. Also my Purdue colleague in mathematics, Gillman. *OK any time*

*Just
now
all had
written to
B. not
here*

Last year you had Dirac working at the Institute on general relativity. Do you have any people at the present working in relativity? I'd like to meet them, too. Please write me their names, and in the meantime try making a schedule for me, for my visit. I certainly also enjoy your company, though I don't want to take your time when you can spend it more profitably otherwise.

If you enjoy looking at faces which you probably know, I could take along a few pictures I took (color 3D) of physicists attending the relativity meeting in France last summer, and at some Midwest conferences.

I am leaving from home on January 20. I suggest that you have your secretary call Mrs. or Dr. G. Goldsmith (27 Longview Drive, Princeton) to tell them about the arrangements made for me, or have the people at the Institute get in contact with the Goldsmiths themselves for discussing the hour at which they can see me. It will save a lot of writing. I may be staying at the Goldsmiths while I am in Princeton, or I'd stay at the Peacock Inn if they cannot have me.

Thank you very much for your help. Yours sincerely,

F.J. Belinfante

F.J. Belinfante

*told Goldsmith
1/21*

Bender, Harold H.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures

28 February 1939

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

Dear Mr. Flexner

Thank you for your letter about Benevenuto Terracini. I don't want to be put in the position of definitely recommending him. All that I know is that he is a good man in his rather extensive field. I thought that you might want to look into him and his present academic position. Sometimes I really ask you for something. You have always been most responsive. This is not one of those cases.

I am sorry to hear that Mrs. Flexner has not been well, and I wish you both a most pleasant stay in the South.

I should like to add a word, personally, of appreciation for all the cooperation that you have given to us and our Department.

Cordially and sincerely yours

Harold H. Bender
R

Harold H. Bender

HHB:R

February 18, 1939

Dear Professor Bender:

I have received the papers which you sent me and I shall submit them to some of our humanists. It will probably be a fortnight before I shall be able to give you an answer, as I am leaving town with my wife, who has been advised to go south for a brief period.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor H. H. Bender
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

AF/MCE

February 16, 1939

Dear Professor Bender:

I am sending you enclosed a letter
which I have received from Mr. Laurence K. Bordy,
together with my reply to the same.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor H. H. Bender
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

AF/MCE

May 10, 1958

Professor Harold H. Bender
Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Professor Bender:

I am sorry to say that your note has come in Dr. Fleener's absence, for he has left Princeton to go to Europe for a brief visit. I may say, however, that he has previously heard of Professor Geiger from Professor Edgerton of Yale, to whom he expressed his great regret that at the moment there is nothing that the Institute can do.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Secretary

ESB

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures

copy

7 May 1938

Professor Leonard Bloomfield
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Bloomfield

Thanks for your letter about Geiger. He is a good man and he is working in a field that we hope to develop at Princeton. In fact we are training one or two of our graduate students in this medial region. We ought to have Old Persian, Avestan, Middle Iranian, Pahlavi, and Middle Persian, Modern Persian (and its connections with Arabic), and all the rest. But Princeton can't afford that now. All that I can do is to send your letter to Dr. Flexner, of the Institute, and hope that he will be interested.

With cordial regards and good wishes

Sincerely yours

(signed)

Harold H. Bender
Harold H. Bender

March 10, 1938

Dear Professor Bender:

I have your kind letter of March 9. Some day I should like to have a talk with you and Hitti and Herzfeld about the work which is going on here and the gaps which remain to be filled without duplicating work which can be obtained without difficulty elsewhere. I shall make a note of this on my calendar and let you hear from me later.

I am sure that President Dodds would be very happy indeed to have us discuss the matter which you call to my attention. Of course, we should take no steps without conference with him, and I shall let him know that we are going to meet for an informal talk.

The University has been so gracious and generous at every point at which the two institutions touch that I look forward to increased cooperation in the future.

With all good wishes and very deep appreciation,

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Harold H. Bender
Department of Oriental Languages and Literature
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

AF/MCE

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures

9 March 1938

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

Dear Dr. Flexner

I am very grateful to you for your letter about the Korean student Chung, and even more grateful for the understanding and cooperation that you have constantly given to this Department.

It seems to me that between the two institutions we have in Princeton for the future, ^{one of} the world's chief centers of Oriental research, including of course particularly books and manuscripts, and I hope also personnel. This must be qualified by fields. Several institutions have done much more in the Far East, but they did not have the Gest Library. London has done more in African than any other place, but that is included under their so-called Oriental Institute, where it really does not belong. In Arabic and related cultures no other university in the world can equal the work that Hitti, with his students and the Garrett Collection, is doing here.

I am sure that you agree with me that there is no use in duplicating work adequately done elsewhere but that at the same time there are certain gaps of great importance that we can fill better than anyone else. I am always at your service.

I have nothing to do with the relations between the University and the Institute. This must be taken merely as a letter of appreciation and of willingness to combine our efforts with yours so far as they are feasible and officially approved.

Sincerely yours

Harold H. Bender

Harold H. Bender

HHB:R

Wm. BENDER, PH. D.
CONSULTING PHYSICIST
833 Crescent Pl.

Bender, William
Chicago, Ill.
Sept. 19, 1933.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Director, Institute For Advanced Study,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

About six months ago, as you may recall, I wrote you applying for a grant with which to carry on certain theoretical researches concerning macroscopic points of view in the formulation of quantum effects in Physics.

Since that time I have pushed on with the subject, the enclosed paper being a rough sketch of the point of view I am attempting to develop. Also, I have submitted to the editors of the Journal of the Franklin Institute a paper (which will probably be published within the next few months) which lays the groundwork for a type of analysis ("scale coordinate analysis") which seems to me to have a definite bearing on a rational and macroscopic approach to modern Quantum Theory.

In view of these researches, may I ask whether conditions, at present, are more propitious for a grant to carry on this work than they were formerly? I hope you will not consider this second request an imposition on your time or goodwill, for my sole reason for again applying for

WM. BENDER, PH. D.
CONSULTING PHYSICIST

a grant is that I believe that the kind of research I am engaged in has a certain degree of importance for modern physical theory.

I am publishing these papers at the Ryerson Laboratory of the University of Chicago, under the status "Visiting Ph. D.," — a kind of fellowship — which carries with it many valuable privileges, but, unfortunately, no financial subsidy.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,

Wm Bender

September 27, 1933

Dear Dr. Bender:

I find here your interesting letter of September 19. I am sorry to say that the Institute is limiting its activities this year very strictly to a portion of the mathematical field and that it does not make grants or subsidies to outside workers.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. William Bender
833 Crescent Place
Chicago, Illinois

AF:BSB

WM. BENDER, PH. D.
CONSULTING PHYSICIST

Chicago, Ill.
Feb. 17th, 1933.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Director, Institute For Advanced Study,
100 E. 42nd St., New York City.

Dear Dr Flexner:

I thank you for your kind letter of Jan. 28th last. I should hereby like to make application for a grant from the Institute For Advanced Study to carry on the type of research outlined in my first letter to you. I shall be free to leave my present duties at the end of May (of this year) should the Institute decide favorably on this application.

For the information of the Institute I am appending certain facts about myself which, possibly, it may desire, and shall be happy to give any further information on request.

Sincerely and respectfully,
Wm Bender

Position	Time	Remarks
Instructor, Dept. of Physics, Univ. of Colorado	1925-27	BA., M.S.
" " " " Lehigh, Univ.	1927-28	
" " " " Yale Univ.	1928-31	Ph.D.
Consulting Physicist, Chicago, Ill	1931-	
At present, Consultant, Board of Examinations, Physical Science Division, University of Chicago, and Visiting Ph.D. Dept. of Physics, Univ. of Chicago.		

Date of Birth — Oct. 4, 1900

Place Philadelphia, Penn.

January 28, 1933

Dear Dr. Bender:

There is no reason why you should not make an application for a grant to enable you to carry on research at Princeton. We have as yet formed no definite plans in respect to our policy in such matters, but I should be very happy to consult my colleagues after hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. William Bender
833 Crescent Place
Chicago, Illinois

AF:ESB

WM. BENDER, PH. D.
CONSULTING PHYSICIST

Wm. Bender

Jan. 26th 1933.

Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Director, Institute For Advanced Study,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Thank you for your kind letter of Jan. 23rd. I am wondering whether the intent of my letter of Jan. 11th has gone askew. Perhaps I have not made myself sufficiently clear as to its purpose. It was my impression that the Institute For Advanced Study had available a certain number of fellowships for the pursuit of theoretical research, - fellowships analogous to, e.g. National Research Council Fellowships, or Rockefeller Fellowships, or etc. etc. Acting under this impression, I asked what steps one might take to make application, as you may note in the last part of my letter of the 11th, last.

Might I say that I am aware of the fact that Mathematical Physics is not your professional interest. I merely wanted to state (what seems to me) good and sufficient reasons why I should be allowed to apply for a fellowship at all, with the thought that whoever passes on these technical matters may get some idea as to what it was I desired to work at.

I hesitate to make inroads on your time, but knowing of some of the future personnel of the Institute For Advanced Study, I should consider it a little too unfair to myself, if I did not ask again how one goes about making application for a fellowship in the Institute, should such be available.

Sincerely and respectfully,
Wm. Bender.

Wm. Bender

WM. BENDER, PH. D.
CONSULTING PHYSICIST
833 Crescent Pl.

Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 11, 1932

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

Dear Sir:

During the past two years I have been attempting the examination of some of the experiments which have been foundational in the formulation of the Quantum Mechanics now in vogue. This examination has led me to believe that a formulation of Quantum Effects, in terms of a completely macroscopic point of view (i.e. to say a formal description lying exceedingly close to the measuring process, in contradistinction to the more highly conceptual formulations which are now emphasized) is not only highly desirable, but, perhaps, may shortly become necessary, in view of the great mass of pertinent data gathered in the last two decades.

Prompted by this point of view I have written a paper on "Physics and the Method of Coincidences" which I am enclosing. This paper is to be taken (at present) more in the nature of a program, than a significant contribution to a formal attempt at codifying quantum effects. In this paper, the transcription of Physical Laws by way of the transformation from amorphous to metered space, namely,

$$\xi = nB + \epsilon \\ = B(n + \theta)$$

where $0 < |\theta| < 1$

WM. BENDER, PH. D.
CONSULTING PHYSICIST

implies the development of a quantum geometry flowing from the metric of metered space (See Phys. Rev. 40, 1932, 1056(A), No. 119)

$(nB + \epsilon)^2 = g_{ij} (n^i B^i + \epsilon^i) (n^j B^j + \epsilon^j)$,
analogous to the development of Riemannian geometry on the basis of the well known metric $ds^2 = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$.

Since the writing of the enclosed paper, I have pushed the subject somewhat further, and, at present, the editors of the Journal of the Franklin Institute are reviewing a paper of mine, which attempts to give physical interpretation to the absolute kinematical quantum introduced in the enclosed paper.

Now I gather from newspaper accounts and other sources that the fortunate circumstance of Professor Einstein's connection with the Institute For Advanced Study, will doubtless attract men interested in pushing the relativity point of view, particularly as it ties up with quantum theory, a program, with which the enclosed paper is in accord.

In view of this possibility, I should like to inquire whether the Institute has available a fellowship for the ensuing academic year, during which some of the implications contained in the enclosed paper may be developed.

My present status at the University of Chicago is that of Visiting Ph.D. at the Ryerson Physical Laboratory and Consultant in the Physical Sciences to the Board of Examinations.

May I ask what steps I may take to make formal application for a fellowship at the Institute for Advanced Study? I shall be very happy to forward

WM. BENDER, PH. D.
CONSULTING PHYSICIST

*a record of my academic activities and any other information
that is desired.*

Yours, respectfully,

Wm Bender

*833 Crescent Pl.
Chicago, Ill.*

January 23, 1933

Dear Dr. Bender:

I have your kind favor of January 11.

I greatly regret that the subject is one on which I
am not competent to pass.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. William Bender
833 Crescent Place
Chicago, Illinois

AF:ESB

March 10, 1933

Dear Dr. Bender:

I have referred your application to my associates, and they give me as their opinion that they do not feel that under existing circumstances they can take favorable action in reference to it.

With great regret, I am

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Wm. Bender
833 Crescent Place
Chicago, Illinois

AF:ESB

To Dr. A. Flexner, with the writer's best
compliments - Wm Bender.

THE SPACETIME SCALE AS A QUANTUM
COÖRDINATE SYSTEM

by

WM. BENDER, Ph.D.



REPRINTED FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
VOL. 216, No. 2, AUGUST, 1933.

Benenson, Claire B.

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey
24 April 1945

Dear Miss Benenson:

In reply to your letter of April sixth, I wish to say that I do not remember exactly what information I furnished you in 1940. Rhodes Scholarships are, of course, not available to women. On the other hand, appointments to the Institute for Advanced Study are open to women on the same terms as to men.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of Bulletin No. 11. You will note on page viii a note about the admission of members which mentions the fact that the Institute has a certain amount of money which can be awarded in the form of stipends to individuals who are qualified for entrance. The work is entirely post-doctorate and membership in the Institute is reserved for individuals who have shown by contributions to knowledge already made that they have unusual ability in research.

Other appointments in which I am interested and which are open to women are the fellowships offered by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. I send you a memorandum of the regulations for these fellowships, along with the Institute bulletin.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Miss Clair B. Benenson
Institute of Women's Professional Relations
New London, Connecticut

FA:KK

Bensinger, Guy A.

MEMORANDUM OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

May 14, 1946

Dr. Aydelotte telephoned Rev. Guy A. Bensinger concerning the apartments above the Friar Club at 22 Dickinson Street, Princeton, now occupied by Miss Kehoe and Miss Richardson. Dr. Aydelotte said that because of the difficulty of finding housing and because of the high cost of living, the Institute was planning to pay its secretaries a salary plus an apartment.* Dr. Aydelotte asked Mr. Bensinger whether it would be satisfactory with him if beginning June 1, 1946 the Institute took over the rent for both the apartments, and expressed the willingness of the Institute to sign a lease with the Friar Club. Mr. Bensinger expressed his satisfaction with this arrangement and pointed out that the Friar Club, which is incorporated as a non-profit making institution in New Jersey, was very particular to whom the apartments were rented and because of the care taken in the choice of tenants did not find it necessary to have a lease signed. Rev. Bensinger said that the rent checks for each month should be sent to him at Dutch Neck, New Jersey in advance. (The check should be made out to Guy A. Bensinger.) He said that the rent for Miss Kehoe's apartment would be \$50.00 a month as long as she had a friend living with her and that the rent for Miss Richardson's apartment was \$45.00 a month. Dr. Aydelotte thanked Rev. Bensinger for his cooperation and said that he would write him a letter from time to time to keep him informed as to who was in the apartments.

FRANK AYDELOTTE

FA:jsr
Copy to Miss Miller

*This means that the secretaries will receive their current salary but that the amount of their monthly rent will be deducted from each pay check and that Rev. Bensinger will receive a rent check for the apartments directly from the Institute.

A. F. Bentley

Paoli, Ind.
March 28, 1932.

Dr. Abraham Flexner
The Institute for Advanced Study
New York City

Dear Dr. Flexner:

With regard to the papers I sent you, I should suggest quite frankly that you let them move ever a little nearer to the edge of the table, till they drop into the waste-paper basket. They are hardly subjects for any sort of appraisal--merely exhibits of a type of work that is being done here and there in the world, but not noticeably in academic institutions.

Perhaps I should explain more definitely why I wrote you. It is almost forty years since I first published something about method in social study, and I am jenseits all personal interests. I do, however, have a strong interest that somewhere in the world a place may be found where encouragement will be given to the most searching analysis of the situations we call social. It occurred to me, just as a possibility, that your plans might permit it.

Roughly, we may recognize four prevalent approaches to social science:

- A. Widening and systematization of interest in large practical procedures, such as business, law, politics
- B. Interpretations ^(deriving) ~~arising~~ from general considerations, speculations and emotions about man in the universe
- C. Interpretations arising from the attitudes of citizens who inspect themselves (or others) as injured by existing institutionalized procedures of society--injuries which require "social" action to correct
- D. Investigations, such as anthropologies, of more remote situations, and exhibiting greater detachment of interest in the general expansion of knowledge.

We should also have

- E Detachment similar to that of D in investigating the very intricate connections among men which are taken for granted in some form or other, without adequate analysis, in investigations A, B and C.

For the studies in A there is great provision. While academic economics has shown little growth, we now have many foundations, we have fine mathematicians becoming interested, and we have the Econometric Society. The legal and political studies have been given opportunities which will develop something in the end, no matter how much they waste ~~on~~ themselves at the start.

The studies of B are certain to disappear as knowledge increases.

In C there will always be plenty of urge--and plenty of opposition

For D provision is at hand for growth.

In the end, however, if we wish to set the modern meanings for the word "science" before us as a guide, none of these will get anywhere, until work in E is thoroughly done. Every one of the others has to assume too much of the local and temporal, to accept too much convention of datum and purpose, to leave too much of its presupposition unanalyzed. This is true even of the anthropologies, which despite their comparatively scanty materials, and just because of their detachment of approach, are much more respectable as knowledge than any of the others. There are indeed some evidences that the anthropologies are already contributing more dribblets of aid to the much-needed E studies than are any of the others.

Take all the pertinent magazines in the United States, and I doubt if you will find three articles a year that will rank as E-type work---you will find a little sophomoric B-work and that is all. Run back over our sociologists. Lester Ward sought a system, but it was in a Spencerian or slightly post-Spencerian frame, antiquated before he had finished it, and at that too much affected by B and C interests. Giddings tried it, but with hopelessly inadequate equipment. Sumner's fine work was held to a preliminary descriptive level. There may be others: but I do not recall them now. The rest is all academic compilation with make-shift structure: or narrowly controlled special interpretation, which refuses to expand under any hand but the writer's. Abroad there has been Simmel who, surmounting his Kantian specialization and his ethical interests, wrecked his life on the problem: Durckheim, whose work was bold and fine, but proved in his later constructions to have postulational inconsistency: Patrick Geddes, admirable in so many ways, but held too closely to a biological substantiality: and ~~xxx~~ Wiese, resting on the work of the others and advancing, but still quite deliberately refusing to face certain vital issues.

The problem is one of language in this sense: that language itself is social procedure, historically and contemporaneously: and that in this language, itself a phase of society, all of the knowledge of society--and of everything else--is constructed: so that until one gets some kind of firm grip on this double-aspect situation, postulationally, or otherwise, one cannot say that scientific procedure has even begun.--I mean, for society.

Moreover this very linguistic situation is being attacked vigorously in many parts of the world, not in a sociological background, or for sociological purposes, but for the needs of other sciences. Russell's types let the cat out of the bag. Hilbert is giving the last part of his life to it. There are small armies of non-Aristotelian logics in the world already. Korzybski, despite all his erratic phrasing and wandering excursions, is driving straight at it. The time seems to me ripe.

Another thing. It has got so that most types of social investigation are extremely expensive. There is one which ~~xxx~~ requires little in the way of funds. All it needs is opportunity, detachment of control, and the close thinking that will certainly follow.

This letter is very loosely written. I would not like to be held responsible either for the grouping of the approaches to social study, or for many of the remarks, without taking time to re-study the situation. But having started to approach you, I felt that I might as well go on, as far as I am able to at present.

Arthur F. Bentley

Sincerely yours
Arthur Bentley

March 20, 1932

Dear Mr. Bentley:

Many thanks for your extremely kind letter of March 28. I shall keep it at hand, for I should hope that, if we enter the field of the social sciences, we may do something that is not being cultivated elsewhere. Surely there is no use of starting another department on the lines of those already in operation.

With all good wishes and high regard,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Arthur F. Bentley

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Paoli, Indiana

AF:ESB

PHANTOM HILLS
PAOLI, INDIANA

March 18, 1932

Dr. Abraham Flexner
New York City

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I do not know what stage your plans have reached for the Institute of Advanced Research: but I assume that at some time you will consider the possibilities for a division dealing with the social sciences. When that time comes I will consider it a privilege if you will permit me to submit a brief statement. I am in no hurry to do it, as I have in mind for my own purposes a more thorough analysis than I have ever yet made of the sources and trends of the various kinds of investigation called social: and it will be some months before I can hope to get to it.

I take the liberty of mailing to you certain recent essays. The book mentioned in Psyche is now going through the press, and is, from my own point of view, itself a sociological study. The papers in the Sociological Review indicate, especially in connection with the term "space", some of the difficulties in gaining a consistent language for sociological development.

I hardly need say that I have no personal interest in institutions, past, present or future, and that I have no specific program to suggest, and no individual to recommend. My interest is confined to the problem of keeping somewhere in the world a place open in which analysis under the greatest freedom for radical experiment may be possible. I know today several large educational institutions in which, even in physics, progress is blocked by some "head" who can recognize nothing beyond what was current in his youth. In the departments of social science it is the rule that the limitations of some one, or at the best of some two or three, men control everything that may be attempted. Even if the very best social research of the present day---say, perhaps the most intelligent postulational econometric-- is given control, it will, in my fear, have a similar hampering effect, unless the greatest precautions are taken.

Sincerely yours

Arthur F. Bentley

Arthur F. Bentley

March 22, 1932

Dear Mr. Bentley:

I thank you for your kind note of March 18 and for the three publications which I have also received. Unfortunately, I am neither sociologist nor mathematician enough to read your papers with intelligence. I wonder to whom I can submit them for a critical examination and advice.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Arthur F. Bentley
Phantom Hills
Paoli, Indiana

AF:ESB

Columbia University Bookstore

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK

Bentley
H. W. Bentley

OFFICE OF
THE MANAGER

JOURNALISM BUILDING
TELEPHONE UNIVERSITY 4-3200

February 20, 1931.

Dr. Abraham Flexner,
150 East 72d Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Some time ago I came in touch with a large collection of books in New England which can be purchased at very reasonable prices. Among them are many long runs of magazines such as the Forum, North American Review, Scribners Magazine, American Quarterly, Yale Review and others.

There are also about 50 volumes of the Histoire de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. Avec les Memoires de Mathematique & de Phylisque pour le meme Annee. A Amsterdam. Chez Pierre de Coup, Marchand Librairie dans le Kalverftraat. The volumes in this collection begin in the last years of the 17th Century and are in good condition.

Another interesting and rare set of books is the Choix De Voyages, dans les Quatre Parties Du Monde, ou precis Des Voyages Les Plus Interessans, par terre et par mer, entrepris Depuis L'Annee 1806 Jusqu'a Ce Jour; Par J. MacCarthy, Traducteur du dernier Voyage en Chine, du Voyage a Tripoli, etc., printed in 1823.

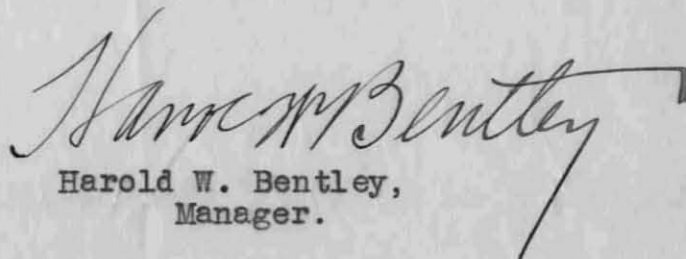
A prominent feature of this lot of books is the number of Americana, many items of which are at present out of print or otherwise unobtainable.

The thought occurs to me that in the establishment of the new institute of learning under your direction, you may wish to obtain some of the books I refer to and that inasmuch as you would experience some difficulty in obtaining them we might be able to serve you economically and usefully.

We are not interested in making a great profit on the books but we have assured the owner that we will assist him to dispose of his books if we are allowed a small percentage of their value to cover the expense of handling them.

If you are at all interested I shall be glad to send you more complete information. Will you let me know at an early date, inasmuch as I am expecting to go to look over the collection in the near future?

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harold W. Bentley". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Harold W. Bentley,
Manager.

HWB:JA

We have sold an unusually large number of your recent work on Universities. I think you would be greatly entertained if not interested could you be in my place during some of the discussions and conversations here at Columbia which have taken place since its publication. In general I think you would be highly gratified.

February 25, 1931

Dear Mr. Bentley:

Thank you for your kind letter of February 20, which I find on my return to town. I am very grateful to you for your interest, but there is unfortunately nothing that I can do at the moment, since I am leaving for Europe on the Bremen tonight. I hope that you will not hesitate to call my attention in future to anything which, in your judgment, is likely to be of interest.

I wish very much that I might have listened in on the discussions about my book. The letters which have come to me have been probably somewhat more restrained but doubtless to the same general effect.

With all good wishes and very great appreciation,

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Harold W. Bentley
Columbia University Bookstore
Columbia University
New York, N. Y.

AF:ESB

Berg

HARRY WOOLF
Director

August 26, 1985

Mr. Bert Berg
20 Del Monte Avenue
Apartment 318
Monterey, CA 93940

Dear Bert,

Thank you for yours of 11 June 1985. It has lain fallow on my desk, though not unread, for some time. I enjoyed your reminiscences about the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration at The Institute for Advanced Study in October 1980. Your memory of the details is extraordinary and I was glad that we were able to bring you and the other members of your family together for the occasion.

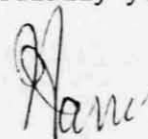
The value of the Institute's endowment is not now the \$69 million that you remember of 1979, but \$135 million in 1985. We are still always somewhat short however, but do manage to keep our heads above water. As for our land holdings, we are hanging onto real estate and have no intention of selling it off.

The third item about Sci/Tech and Merrill-Lynch really has nothing to do with the Institute, but rather involves my indirect role as an advisor on some of their funds in the area of Science and Technology.

Finally, in answer to your last question, I have a wonderful colleague who bears the title Associate Director, named Dr. Patricia Labalme. She is indeed the right person!

With warm regards, I am,

Cordially yours,



Harry Woolf

Princeton, New Jersey 08540 Telephone 609 734-8200

20 Del Monte Avenue
Apartment 318
Monterey, CA 93940
~~May 24, 1985~~
JUNE 11

Dear Harry,

It is so long since we have corresponded that I don't remember us calling each other by our first names. October 24, 1980 was a highlight in my life. It was the 50 year anniversary of the Institute for Advanced Study.

When I entered the building where the dinner was going to be served, I was greeted at the door by your beautiful and charming wife, who was dressed in an outstanding black evening gown. I'm sorry that the evening passed without my having the opportunity to talk with her. I felt highly honored when I found myself seated at your table, together with Mr. Peterson, Chairman of the Board, and next to two lovely ladies. The lady on my left was the widow of one of your top mathematicians; the lady on my right's husband was currently serving on many boards, including The Metropolitan Museum, and who was expecting to be the next Chairman of the Board of your Institute.

The dinner and wine were superb. It was also an unexpected pleasure when you proceeded to honor the descendants of the founders of the Institute. You did not have us rise; you had us remain seated, while you, the Board and members of the faculty rose. I still admire the medal I received of 'Truth and Beauty'.

I'm sorry I didn't have a chance to talk to some of the distinguished professors who were present. However, I was glad that Mrs. Homer Thompson led me to her husband's table. Since I had studied Greek for five years and read the Odyssey in the original, I was particularly interested in meeting Mr. Thompson who has been so active in excavations in Greece and has written so many books on that subject.

I remember that your last statement of 1979 showed a value of \$69 million dollars, which I believe did not include the value of the square mile the Institute owns. Now that Merrill, Lynch and others plan to come to Princeton, I just wonder if you are going to hold onto that property

Page two
~~May 24~~, 1985
JUNE 11

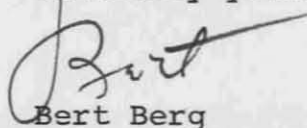
or sell all or a portion of it. I don't know what has happened at the Institute as Mary Wisnowski has not kept me informed. Our local paper, The Monterey Peninsula Herald, a year or two ago contained a one-quarter page article written by the Christian Science Monitor, regarding Princeton without even mentioning your Institute.

Also, when I read in Time magazine about two years ago that Merrill Lynch was involved in creating ~~Hi-Sci~~ I called Merrill Lynch to send me the prospectus. It seems to me that according to the By-Laws you are allowed to keep your money outside of the USA and, if so, with our dollar being so overvalued, it would seem to me that ~~Hi-Sci~~ keep their ready cash in Swiss Francs, Yens, and Deutsche Marks. According to the article in Time and the prospectus, you are the head of all the brains whose ideas are backed with \$800-\$900 million dollars, if I remember correctly. When I read someplace that the idea of the computer was born at the Institute and that the Institute did not attempt to cash in on that, I was rather surprised that you and the Institute were willing to participate in the creation of ~~Hi-Sci~~.

It must be two or three years ago that we wrote to each other when Mr. Colbert, the former head of the Institute of International Studies in Monterey, wrote to you about his desire to become your assistant. Did you ever succeed in finding the right person, and, if so, who is it?

With kindest regards to you, Mrs. Woolf, and Mary.

Cordially yours,



Bert Berg

BB:jb

x SCI-TECH

Berg, Marie

Dr. chem. Marie Berg

Mannheim B 1.9.

Mannheim, 9. XII. 1935.

Dear Sir!

Having applicant refer to Dr. James W. Lawrie, Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., I take the liberty to address myself to you; a copy of my dissertation will be sent to you by Dr. Arthur Simon, Milwaukee.

In easter 1928 I absolved my final examination on a technical school and I began to study Chemistry on the university of Heidelberg. In May 1930 I absolved Verbandsexamen I. and in December 1931 Verbandsexamen II. Then I began to candidate for my doktor's degree about Ortho-Phenantrolin-Komplexe (an anorganic theme) by the leading of Prof. Dr. W. Hieber. When Prof. Hieber was removed to the Technische Hochschule of Stuttgart, I was given a new theme by Dr. R. Lemberg: Zur Kenntnis der Blutfarbstoffe, which I finished after the removing of Dr. Lemberg to Cambridge (England) under the guidance of Prof. Dr. K. Freudenberg, the director of the chemical Institute, in May 1934 and absolved my examination with Physics and Physiology as minor subjects.

In the holidays of harvest 1930 I worked for 6 weeks in the Continental Kautschuk A.G. Hannover about: cleaning the caoutchouc from albumine, chloridic caoutchouc etc.

In October 1934 I began to work in a factory, which utilises resins, oils and fats, where I am still working to and fro.

In June 1935 I represented the chemist of the laboratory of Herrenmühle Heidelberg, where I made analyses in flour and corn, and I was learning to bake bread.

In the next year I will emigrate to America, where I hope to find a position in my profession. I politely address to you for giving me some help in this matter.

In expecting your answer I am respectfully
yours

Marie Berg
Geb. Hirsch.

January 1, 1936

Dear Dr. Simon:

I have your kind note in reference to Dr. Berg. I am sorry to say that the Institute for Advanced Study has no departments of experimental science so that there will be no opportunity for her here. Her best chance would probably be in one of the women's colleges or in one of the coeducational colleges in the Northwest. If you can give assurance that she will not become a public charge, it may be that you can procure her a post in one of the colleges in your own vicinity.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Arthur Simon
3220 W. Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

AF:ESB

ARTHUR SIMON
3220 W. JUNEAU AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

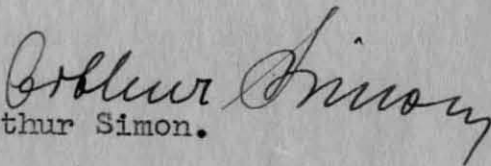
December 27, 1935

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

At the request of my niece
Dr. Marie (Hirsch) Berg of Mannheim, Germany,
I am sending you herewith a copy of her thesis.

Very truly yours,


Arthur Simon.

AS:M
Encl.

Berg, Paal

Paal Berg

March 6, 1947

Hans Olav, Esq.
Counselor of Embassy
Press Department
Norwegian Embassy
Washington 7, D. C.

Dear Mr. Olav:

Dr. Stewart has referred to me your letter of February 4th. We do not have public lectures at the Institute and hence we are unable to extend such an invitation to Mr. Berg as you suggest. The Institute for Advanced Study is quite a small institution, offering facilities for advanced research beyond the doctor's degree and as you will readily understand for scholars engaged in this type of work, the ordinary academic machinery of courses and lectures is inappropriate.

Yours very sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte
Director

Copy to Professor Stewart

Bergel, E.E.

March 12, 1942

Dear Dr. Bergel:

Many thanks for your letter of February 26th enclosing application for admission to the Institute for Advanced Study. I have discussed this with members of our School of Economics and Politics and I regret to say that the only member of the School whose interests lie in your field, Professor Mitrany, is at present in England on loan from the Institute to Chatham House, working for the British Foreign Office. It seems unlikely that Professor Mitrany will be able to return to the Institute until the end of the war, and until he does return I regret to say that we would have nothing to offer you in the way of advice or assistance in your work. For this reason I must very regretfully decline your application.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Dr. E. E. Bergel
366 Harvard Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

FA/MCE

Cambridge, February 26, 1942.

Miss Marie C. Eichelser
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Miss Eichelser:

I thank you for your letter of
January 1941. You would oblige me very much by referring
the enclosed application to the proper person.

Thanking you once more

I am very sincerely yours,

E. E. Bergel

E. E. Bergel

366 Harvard St.
Cambridge, Mass

Cambridge, February 26, 1942.

The Institute For Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

Gentlemen:

I should like to apply for a research position at your Institute.

In the enclosure you will find my curriculum vitae. I add that I have been studying sociology since 1918 when I attended Max Weber's course on the sociology of religion. For various reasons my publications so far have been devoted mostly to other fields of science.

From the beginning of my studies my attention has been attracted by the phenomenon of the "State". I followed first the traditional German way by approaching the legal aspects of the phenomenon. Yet the more I concentrated my efforts to arrive at satisfactory results the more I became convinced that all attempts to solve the problem within a juridical framework (as the many systems of an "Allgemeine Staatslehre" have tried to do) are bound to fail. I ascribe the deplorable state of mind of political scientists even in pre-Nazi Germany partly to the basically erroneous interpretation of political phenomena which finally led either to radical "realism", the present idolatry of the state, or to no less radical "nominalism", namely the contention that the state represents only a system of legal norms and nothing else, disregarding the powerful forces, threatening now the Western civilization with complete destruction. Thus I was forced to conclude that only a genuine sociological approach will solve a problem of the greatest theoretical and practical importance. Since the present period is characterized by almost omnipotent political systems with still increasing tasks, invading all spheres of culture and encroaching upon everybody's private life, the problem seems to have a bearing by far greater than the ordinary scientific topic.

It is rather surprising that sociological treatments of the phenomenon of the state are exceedingly rare. Moreover most of the few books devoted to the problem are either politically biased, or outmoded, or mere textbooks for beginners. Thus a study of the phenomenon would cover a field which has not yet been sufficiently heeded.

Page 2

I intend to make a most complete study of this field based on material I have been steadily collecting over the last fifteen years. I shall deal with the logical, epistemological and methodological problems involved, give a theory of political motivation (a task hitherto not yet undertaken), study the organization, structure and function of the state, and relate the political system to religion, philosophy, science, arts, economy and all other social spheres, arriving at a "System of Politics", covering all aspects of the phenomenon.

In case you should prefer a more monographic type of study rather than a general treatise I should like to concentrate on a problem related to the present war researches of the Institute, focussing on the changes produced by war, both within the political system and in the relationships between the political systems and the other socio-cultural systems. This study would be a monograph of the dynamics of war, inquiring firstly into the changes within the political system - the shift from the "civilian" government to the military power, or from "police" to "force" - and secondly into the changes caused by more or less perfect subordination of religious, cultural and economic activities to the wants of warfare. All these tendencies by virtue of a phenomenon which I call "overfunctioning of a function" tend to grow stronger than necessitated by the exigencies of war, and to maintain their superiority after the war has come to an end. Sometimes these tendencies succeed as was the case with the Spartans; and the totalitarian trends of our own times point in the same direction. But in every instance important structural and cultural changes, either temporary or final, are due to this phenomenon which has scarcely been treated as extensively as it deserves.

Likewise the transition from war to peace with all its implications for politics, culture and economics has to be inquired into. Here again a particular problem should be heeded because of its bearing on a most important practical question: how to use the aforementioned tendency ("overfunctioning of a function") whereby the political rule is expanding and to transform the already established organization of war economy into a peace system of planned economy in order to remove permanent unemployment and to guarantee a better distribution of goods and services. This would represent a kind of "post-defense" study.

Page 3

I discussed my plans repeatedly with Professor Parsons, of Harvard, and Professor Lasswell, of Yale. Both have encouraged me to start my work and suggested your Institute as the most desirable place for this kind of research. Both will write to you in my behalf or have already done so. Others who can give information about me are:

All members of the Department of Sociology, Harvard University
Professor J. Rumney, University of Newark
Professor E. Voegelin, University of Alabama
Professor P. Lazarsfeld, Columbia University
Professor F. Kaufmann, New School for Social Research
Professor E. K. Winter, New School for Social Research
Professor A. Lenhoff, University of Buffalo
Professor G. Petschek, Research Fellow, Harvard University

I have refrained from giving you more than a mere indications of my plans. If you should consider my application I am prepared to submit a more detailed outline of either project; I am also ready to go to Princeton for a personal interview if you desire so.

Very sincerely yours,

Egon F. Bergel

Egon E. Bergel

E. E. Bergel
366 Harvard St.
Cambridge, Mass.

Egon E. Bergel
364 Harvard St.,
Cambridge, Mass.

C U R R I C U L U M

Born: November 6, 1894, Vienna, of Austrian parents

Married: Emma Johanna, n. Jahoda (Ph.D. University of Vienna)

Education: "Gymnasium," Vienna, cum laude

Law School, University of Vienna, 1912-1918
(Jurisprudence, philosophy of law, international
law, public administration, comparative govern-
ment, political theory, and economics)

School of Philosophy, University of Vienna, 1919-
1922 (Philosophy, Psychology, History, German
Literature)

Harvard University, Department of Sociology 1940-
1941 (Courses and research work with Professors
Sorokin, Parsons, Zimmerman, Ford, G. W. Allport)

Professional

experience: Attorney-at-Law, 1923-1938
Member of the Bar Examination Board of the Superior
Court of Appeal, Vienna, 1932-1938.

Publications: Editor-in-Chief of "Rechtssprechung," 1920-1938
"System der Körperschaftssteuer" (System of
Corporation Tax, 320pp., Manz, Vienna, 1931).
Various articles on sociological and legal questions.

Unpublished Doctoral thesis: The Class Phenomenon.
papers: System of Politics (unfinished).

Various articles on Methodology, Political Theory, Social Institu-
tions, Social Psychology, Housing

Academic Degrees: Doctor of Law, 1918 (Vienna)
Master of Arts, 1940 (Harvard)
Doctor of Philosophy 1942 (Harvard)

Foreign Languages: German and French -- Latin, Greek, Italian (read-
ing knowledge)

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY



EMERSON HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.

February 19, 1942

Handwritten notes:
N.M. 6/11
6 P.P. 12/12

The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sirs:

Dr. Egon Bergel has asked me to write concerning his candidacy for a research position at the Institute for Advanced Study.

I have known Dr. Bergel quite well during the course of his work for a Ph.D. in the Sociology Department. He has done in general a very high level of work and I thought that parts of his doctorate thesis constituted a very important contribution to sociology. His best work is, however, somewhat marred by a certain tendency to a rigid adherence to patterns of thought which are in some respects now outdated. These difficulties are, however, understandable in a man who has entered the field at a rather advanced age and after a long history of work in other disciplines and the personal difficulties involved in being forced to leave his native country.

I should certainly consider Dr. Bergel a man of high ability and strongly urge that he be given opportunities for continuing his research. In addition there can be no doubt that he is in extremely urgent need and among the many refugee scholars I know would seem to be one who is in the most serious difficulties. It is, after all, extremely difficult for a middle-aged man who has not previously established a reputation in the field of sociology to secure a teaching position, especially in these times.

Sincerely yours,

Handwritten signature: Talcott Parsons

January 21, 1942

Mr. E. E. Bergel
366 Harvard Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Bergel:

The Institute for Advanced Study does not have any general application form, but if you will write a letter setting forth your qualifications and your plan of research, I will be glad to see that your letter reaches the proper person.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to the Director

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

E.E.Bergel
366 Harvard St
Cambridge, Mass

January 20, 1942

The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

Gentlemen:

I should be very much obliged to
you for sending me an application form
of your institute.

Very sincerely yours,

E. E. Bergel

E.E.Bergel

*Just open
my*

BERGEN COUNTY
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
241 MAIN STREET
HACKENSACK NEW JERSEY

WILLIAM L. SEUBERT
EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT

March 7, 1956

Mr. Robert Oppenheimer, Director
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton University
Princeton, N. J.

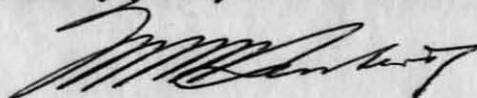
Dear Mr. Oppenheimer:

The Bergen County Chamber of Commerce, being aware of the great need for personnel with specific, technical and scientific training and/or a background of higher education by industry and business, created an Industry-Education Committee for the purpose of making a survey and analysis of these needs, and offer recommendations that might be useful to educators; also to make business and industry aware of their responsibility toward the field of education if these great demands are to be filled.

After approximately eight months of detailed and practical application by our staff, the Committee made its Report, the enclosed copy of which will undoubtedly be of interest to you. Though this project comparatively covers only a small geographical area of this country, we believe it is indicative of what has become a national problem. Because of the relative value of the facts contained in this Report, copies are being sent to the administrative officials of institutions of higher education and all persons interested in our educational systems as well as business and industrial leaders in this area. Copies are also being sent to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and to our Congressional Representatives with the hope that it may be of value in the over-all National Educational Program. If you desire an additional copy or two, we would be happy to furnish same upon request.

Your comments would be very much appreciated.

Cordially yours,



Just. Sec.

Bergen County Aud Soc

1 September 1960

Dear Dr. Friedmann:

Thank you for your good letter of August 15th, and for the invitation to have someone from the Institute for Advanced Study to come and speak to your society. I regret very much that I have not found anyone being able to accept the invitation. This does not lessen our appreciation of the invitation, or of the considerateness with which you write.

Very sincerely,

Robert Oppenheimer

Dr. G. Friedmann
89 West Ridgewood Avenue
Ridgewood, New Jersey

29 August 1960

Dear Dr. Friedmann:

Thank you for your letter of August 15th. Dr. Oppenheimer is away and so are most members of our Faculty. Dr. Oppenheimer will enquire whether someone would be willing to address your society when he returns in the fall.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Mills Edgerton
Office of the Director

Dr. G. Friedmann
89 West Ridgewood Avenue
Ridgewood, New Jersey

G. Friedmann, M. D.

89 West Ridgewood Avenue
Ridgewood, N. J.

*Re away, so are
most members of
Faculty. Re will
enquire when
he returns
in fall.*

August 15, 1960

Director of the Institute of Advanced Study
Princeton
New Jersey

Dear Sir:

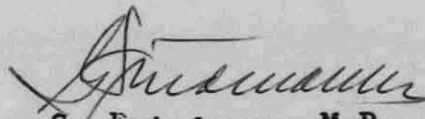
The Program Committee of the Bergen County, New Jersey,
Medical Society has asked me to inquire whether some member
of your staff would be willing to address our society at one
of the regular monthly meetings during the first half of
1961.

Our committee feels that there is considerable interest
in the activities of the Institute, and that there is very
little first-hand information on these activities available
to the practicing physicians.

As it stands now, the speaker could select the second
Tuesday of any month during the first half of 1961. Of course,
his expenses will be paid for by the society.

Your early reply will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,


G. Friedmann, M.D.

GF:DB

Bergmann, Milos I

March 13, 1940

Dr. Edgar J. Fisher
Institute of International Education
2 West 45th Street
New York City

My dear Dr. Fisher:

I have your note of March 11
and in accordance with your request am sending you
herewith the material regarding Dr. Miloš I. Bergmann.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BARLEY

Secretary

ESB

INSTITUTE of INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Incorporated

TWO WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET • NEW YORK CITY

VANDERBILT 6-1471

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BUENOS AIRES: Instituto Cultural Argentino Norteamericano, Maipú 686
FLORENCE: Italo-American Institute
Via Totnabuoni 9
GENEVA: Institut des Sciences de l'Education de l'Université de Genève, Palais Wilson
LIMA: Instituto Cultural Peruano Norteamericano, Jirón Carabaya (Pando) 780
LONDON: American University Union
1 Gordon Square, W.C.1.
MADRID: Junta para Ampliación de Estudios Duque de Medinaceli 4



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ZURICH: Professor Arthur Rohn, President
Swiss School Council
Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule

March 11, 1940

Miss Esther S. Bailey
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Miss Bailey:

Thank you for your letter of March 8th regarding Dr. Milos I. Bergmann. Would you kindly return to us the material which we sent you with our letter of February 28 regarding Mr. Bergmann?

Sincerely yours,

Assistant Director

EJF:HG

March 8, 1940

Dr. Edgar J. Fisher
Institute of International Education
2 West 45th Street
New York City

My dear Dr. Fisher:

Immediately upon receipt of your letter of February 28 regarding Dr. Miloš I. Bergmann I referred it to Dr. Aydelotte and also to the professors in the School of Economics and Politics of the Institute for Advanced Study. They are very sorry that our commitments for next year are already such that it will not be possible to find the funds for a stipend for Dr. Bergmann.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. HANBY
Secretary

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February 28, 1940

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

Dear Miss Bailey:

We enclose copies of some material for Dr. Miloš I. Bergmann, which has been left with us by Professor Louis Snyder, of the College of the City of New York. Dr. Bergmann would like to spend a year of research in this country, but would need financial assistance towards his expenses here and it has been suggested that we send this material to you to see if he would be eligible for any stipend at the Institute for Advanced Study.

Cordially yours,

Assistant Director

EJF:HG

Berle, Mrs. A. A.

April 3, 1933

Dear Mrs. Berle:

You were asking me at Miss Sabin's dinner something about the Institute for Advanced Study, so I am sending you under separate cover two little pamphlets issued in reference to it. I should not dare to do so if they were more than a few pages each.

My wife took me to task the other evening for my uncompromising attitude about things in Washington. Perhaps I am wrong, but somehow I have persuaded myself that in these vast modern democracies someone - not everybody - must be unrelenting, uncompromising, and unforgiving. It is a cheerless and unpleasant attitude to take, but the fact that there are persons of that kind in England and none of that kind in Germany is precisely what has saved England and ruined Germany.

You must know the story of The Manchester Guardian. During the Boer War Mr. G. P. Scott stood almost alone facing personal disaster and the ruin of his newspaper, but look, he has been vindicated. He became a national hero long before his death, and his newspaper is the best in the world, so that, if I seemed a little harsh about President Roosevelt, set it down to a conviction that it will do him and the country good if there is a band of people who can be most useful to him not by helping him with the railroads and the deficits and

Mrs. Berle

April 3, 1933

2

farm relief and unemployment but by subjecting every deed he does to the severest ethical standards.

I know that this makes me sound like a very unpleasant person, but I really am not.

It was a great pleasure to see you, and I look forward eagerly to the time when I shall have the pleasure of meeting your husband also.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mrs. A. A. Berle
5 Gramercy Park
New York, N. Y.

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

Form 2

October 2, 1935

Professor Arthur S. Adams
Colorado School of Mines
Golden, Colorado

Please wire me collect whether any progress has been
made with Berliners book on physics Doctor Berliner is
now visiting Princeton

Abraham Flexner

AF. 1.25

Charge Institute for Advanced Study.

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Form 2

Professor Arthur S. Adams
Colorado School of Mines
Golden, Colorado

Berliner

October 2, 1935

Deeply regret to learn that you have been so ill. If you feel you can undertake the translation in the near future devoting such time to it as your physicians permit Doctor Berliner will leave matter in your hands. I should be happy to receive reply by telegram collect.

Abraham Flexner

1,30-

Charge Institute for Advanced Study

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NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
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Form
16

P 18 53 DL VIA DENVER=GOLDEN COLO 2 1008A

DR ABRAHAM FLEXNER=

PRINCETON UNIV PRINCETON NJ

1935 OCT 2 PM 12 53

DUE TO MY PROLONGED ILLNESS FOR THE PAST YEAR PRACTICALLY
NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE ON TRANSLATION OF DR BERLINER BOOK STOP
REGRET EXCEEDINGLY THAT MY OFFICE DID NOT INFORM HIM OF THE
DELAY STOP SHOULD HE NOW WISH TO MAKE OTHER ARRANGEMENTS I
SHOULD FEEL THAT HE WAS FULLY JUSTIFIED IN SO DOING=!

PROFESSOR ARTHUR S ADAMS.

~~1-30~~

Telephone Your Telegrams to **Postal Telegraph**

November 6, 1935

Dear Dr. Davis:

As you doubtless know, Dr. Arnold
Berliner, who built up Die Naturwissenschaften, has
been summarily dismissed by the present German govern-
ment. I am wondering whether his vast knowledge of
European science may not enable him to make some con-
tribution to your Science Service. American science
would thereby be enriched, and Dr. Berliner's great
knowledge and experience would not run into waste.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Watson Davis
Science Service
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D. C.

AF:ESB

Canada
August 23, 1935

Dear Dr. Berliner:

Your letter of August 9 reached me here, and I cannot tell you how happy it would make me and all my associates if you found it possible to visit Princeton next autumn. I shall be there during the entire month of October. The Institute will be delighted to receive you as a guest and to bear all expense of your stay in Princeton. We will have a room for you at the Nassau Club close to Einstein's new home. We all live within a very small radius.

Had you heard that von Laue is also coming in September, so that he will be in Princeton while you are there?

Please give my warmest greetings to Herr Ruge and to any other members of the Tisch who return to Berlin from their vacations.

With all good wishes,

Ever your friend,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Herrn Dr. Arnold Berliner
Die Naturwissenschaften
Linkstrasse 23-24
Berlin W. 9, Germany

AF:ESB

DIE NATURWISSENSCHAFTEN

ORGAN DER GESELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHER NATURFORSCHER UND ÄRZTE
UND
ORGAN DER KAISER WILHELM - GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FÖRDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTEN

Dr. Arnold Berliner

H.

Berlin W 9, den 9. August 1935.

Linkstrasse 23-24

Verlag von Julius Springer

Herrn Dr. Abraham Flexner

Princeton

Lieber, verehrter Herr Flexner!

Vor Jahr und Tag waren Sie so freundlich, mich zu einem acht Tage langen Aufenthalt bei Ihnen einzuladen. Ich komme heute darauf zurück, weil ich aus der Notwendigkeit heraus, einen Szenenwechsel für mich herbeizuführen, mit der Absicht umgehe, noch einmal eine Amerikareise anzutreten und evt. mich dann acht Tage bei Ihnen in Princeton aufzuhalten. Vorläufig ist es bei mir mehr ein Wunsch, diese Reise zu machen, als ein wirklicher Entschluss, denn mir ist im Laufe der letzten Zeit von meiner früheren energischen Entschlussfähigkeit viel abhanden gekommen. Der Zweck meines heutigen Briefes ist aber, mich bei Ihnen zu erkundigen, ob Sie im Oktober in Princeton sind und ob ich Ihnen gelegen komme. Ich würde evt. am 3. Oktober mit dem "Albert Ballin" hinüberfahren und am 24. Oktober mit der "Deutschland" zurückfahren.⁺ Aber wie gesagt, das ist alles

+ falls ich nicht - was wahrscheinlicher ist - mit einem U.S.A. Schiff fahre.

DIE NATURWISSENSCHAFTEN

ORGAN DER GESELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHER NATURFORSCHER UND ARZTE

vorläufig mehr ein Traum als eine Wirklichkeit. Ich würde
mich unendlich freuen, Sie wiederzusehen und die vielen
Freunde und Bekannten, teils in Ihrer unmittelbaren Nähe,
teils in nicht allzu ferner Nachbarschaft; ich denke z.B.
an Stern in Pittsburg.

Im Augenblick bin ich hier in Berlin vollkommen verwaist,
denn alle sind verreist. Von unserem ganzen Tisch existieren
im Augenblick hier nur Ruge und ich. Zu erzählen hätte ich
Ihnen natürlich eine Menge, aber ich hebe mir alles auf, bis
ich Sie wiedersehe.

Mit bestem Gruss

Ihr Ihnen freundschaftlich ergebener
Die Naturwissenschaften

Medius

+ falls nicht - was unklar ist - mit einem
W. A. K. Hoff

Bernstein, Harry

February 23, 1942

Dear Mr. Bernstein:

I have your letter of February 21st and take pleasure in sending you the current bulletin of the Institute. I am sorry to say that we are not at present doing anything in Hispanic American History and Ethnology. There is no reason why such studies should not be included in our program at some future date, but our policy has been to go very slowly in adding new subjects.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Mr. Harry Bernstein
~~The City College~~
New York City

FA/MCE

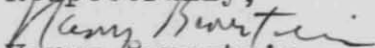
New York City
February 21, 1942.

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

Dear Sir:

I am interested in informing myself and some colleagues about the facilities offered by the Institute for advanced research in Hispanic American History and Ethnology. At the same time could you be good enough to provide information upon the methods of applying for membership in the Institute. If there are any Bulletins or catalogue publications that are issued, I would appreciate copies.

Respectfully,



Harry Bernstein

Instructor in Latin American History
The City College, New York City.

Bernstein, J.

June 25, 1952

Dear Mr. Bernstein:

I enclose a letter from you to a Professor Robert Triffin, addressed to him in care of Princeton University. Princeton University could not locate Professor Triffin, and they finally referred the letter to the Institute for Advanced Study. We circulated your letter to the various departments at the Institute; but we do not know of the man. I regret very much that during its journeys your letter was slit open in the rush of opening general mail. But it has not been read. I am sorry that we could not locate Professor Triffin for you and deliver your letter to him.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,
Secretary to the Director

Mr. J. Bernstein
U. S. Mutual Security Agency
European Office
2, rue Saint-Florentin
Paris, France

27 July 1982

Mr. James Bess
Princeton Medical Center
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Dear Jim:

I just learned the other day that you were quite ill, and I am writing to express my sympathies and to wish you a complete and rapid recovery.

Do take things easy. We all care about you here. Try not to worry about anything.

With warm regards.

Sincerely yours,

Pat and Harry Woolf

Bethe, Hans A.

October 19, 1949

Dear Professor Bethe:

Mrs. Russell has given me your letter of October 14th since I usually handle the correspondence dealing with foreign members coming to the Institute.

In inviting scientists from Japan, this has been the Institute procedure: The Director first writes a letter of invitation to the member, stating membership implies no obligation for instruction or for other work; that the grant-in-aid from the Institute will take care financially of traveling expenses to this country and back to Japan as well as maintenance here; that suitable accommodations will be provided at the Institute; and that when an acceptance is received, the Director will write to General MacArthur requesting the necessary permission for the visit.

I am enclosing a sample letter which can be followed in writing to General MacArthur for the permission. This suggested form was sent to us by Dr. Bowen C. Dees, Scientific and Technical Division, ESS, GHQ, APO 500, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California. So far as I know, Dr. Dees is still in Tokyo; I believe he would be very helpful in case there is any change in procedure. In writing to General MacArthur, the Director did not follow the form exactly but he covered the major points. I believe it is important to stress the fact that the invited scientist is eminent in his field; and that collaboration with his colleagues here is profitable not only for him but for the group he would be working with here.

Please let us know if we can be of further help.

Yours sincerely,

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

Professor Hans A. Bethe
Laboratory of Nuclear Studies
Ithaca, New York

P.S. I should add that Dr. Oppenheimer has stated, in the letters concerning physicists, that their work has no connection with that of the AEC or with any other activities of military interest.

Enclosure - Draft sent by Dr. Dees re Tomonaga 2/3/49

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
LABORATORY OF NUCLEAR STUDIES
ITHACA, NEW YORK

October 14, 1949

Miss Katherine Russell, Secretary
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Miss Russell:

You have the reputation of knowing how exactly one has to formulate the offer of a position to a Japanese scientist in order to make it possible for him to come to this country for a visit. We are contemplating to invite Dr. Seishi Kikuchi, one of the leading experimental physicists of Japan, to come here for a year to do research in our nuclear laboratory. The position will be on the University books as that of a Research Associate and will involve no teaching.

I should be very grateful to you if you could write me what form of offer has been found successful in the Institute. Thank you very much.

Yours sincerely,

H. A. Bethe

Hans A. Bethe

HAB:ds