

DAY LETTER

T E L E G R A M

June 27, 1947

Miss Catherine Peare
191 Clinton Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

Regret this weekend impossible because of meeting of
Atomic Scientists at Institute. Delighted see you any time
after Thursday, July 3rd.

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Charge to Institute for Advanced Study

July 23, 1947

Miss Catherine Peare
191 Clinton Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Miss Peare:

I have showed your manuscript in its corrected form to several of our scientists and I find that there are still a number of serious inaccuracies which I am sure you would not want to be guilty of.

In the first place, what you say about Einstein and the atomic bomb seems to my scientific advisors to give a false impression. The atomic bomb did not come out of Einstein's head as you say. It was developed by a very large group of American, English and Canadian engineers and physicists. Einstein's contribution was an intimation that something of the kind might be possible. Einstein himself did not develop the bomb, probably could not have done so and certainly would not have. He was opposed to the use which was made of the bomb and the glorification of the atomic bomb which is implicit in your manuscript is wholly false to this character and thinking.

In various other respects it seems to my advisors that you have not yet produced quite a convincing picture of Einstein because of a certain tendency in your manuscript to glorify sensationalism rather than thought. I am asking one or two other friends of Einstein to read the manuscript and I hope that later in the summer you will be willing to come down for a talk with them about it. Since you have consulted us, we are eager to help you to produce the most accurate and convincing picture possible.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Just.

7 July 1947
Dictated 3 July

Dear Miss Peare:

I have your letter of June 30th and have been so occupied with reunion of American Rhodes Scholars and other duties that I had no time to reply to it until today. The manuscript seems to all of us much improved, but I suggest that you wait until I have time to write you a letter about it before you come to Princeton to discuss it.

Incidentally, we are all of us a little nervous about your proposal to "tour the town and take pictures." Einstein is a professor emeritus of the Institute, the Institute is an independent institution not connected with Princeton University, and consequently pictures of Princeton University would be irrelevant so far as your book is concerned. It would be suitable for you to have a picture of the Institute and perhaps of Einstein's office, but the July 4th week-end is the worst possible time to try to take them. I hope very much you will be able to defer your visit until a later date.

Yours sincerely,

Miss Catherine Peare
191 Clinton Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

191 Clinton Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

June 30, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Thank you very much for your telegram. I am planning to spend the weekend of July 4 - 6 in Princeton and have made a reservation at Nassau Tavern. Unless you suggest a later weekend, I shall probably arrive in Princeton in the middle of the day Friday, and shall call you at your office Saturday morning. The long weekend will give me an opportunity to tour the town and take pictures.

Cordially yours,

Catherine Peare

*Wm. Dukas
for advice
see the show
our improvement?
A*

191 Clinton Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

June 19, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Enclosed is another draft of the young people's biography of Professor Einstein, which I hope shows signs of improvement.

I have taken the liberty of leaving in a few episodes that Frank's book either does not relate or does not emphasize to the extent that I have done, but in each case I have earmarked the section and given the source or sources. None of these has been left in because of any stubbornness on my part, but only in the hope that, since each possesses marked human appeal, some of them may be allowable. I am simply telling a different type of story than Philipp Frank's, a story designed to make the reader pause and reflect on the importance and practicalness of tolerance. Toward the end of the book the verbatim press interviews, etc. are from the New York Times and the London Times.

May I come down the weekend of June 27-29? Or, if you find it too inconvenient to see me over a weekend, please suggest a week day, and I'll stay home from work "sick" and come to Princeton. The publishers wanted me to complete the manuscript by the end of June, but I am sure they will give me an extension. Under no circumstances do they get the book until it is in satisfactory form.

Thank you again for all you are doing.

Cordially yours,

Catherine Peare

Miss Dukas
Please return to FG

191 Clinton Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

June 5, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

The manuscript with the detailed notes arrived the same evening after I had talked to you on the telephone, and please rest assured every correction and deletion indicated will be made. The entire manuscript will be rewritten to conform with the information given in Frank's book (my faith in the New York Times, the London Times, and the Encyclopedia Britannica having been permanently shaken).

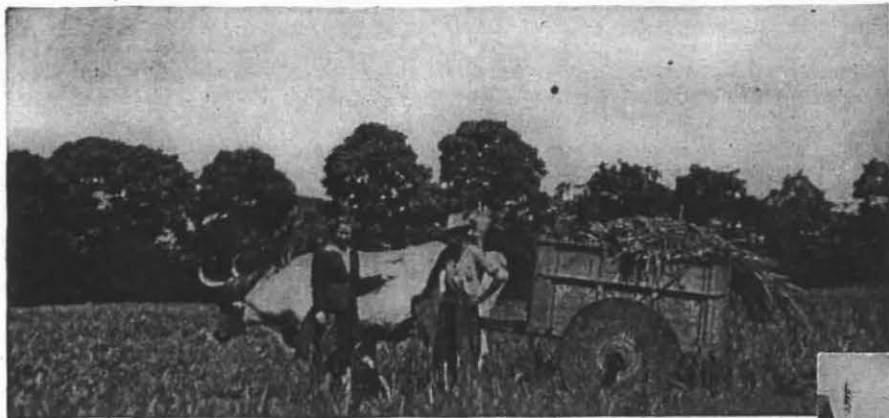
As I told Miss Dukas when I first wrote to her about my tolerance project, I don't want to do any one a disservice, least of all Dr. Einstein. Nothing of which he disapproves will remain in the book. That is how I want it to be, and that is how Henry Holt and Company wants it to be. But not working directly with the subject I am obliged to resort to the trial and error method when it comes to authenticity of material, and that is a little rough on the people who are helping me. All I can say is, thank goodness Rabbi Berger directed me to you.

I have already started the rewrite job, and you will hear from me again in two or three weeks.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Catherine Reese



THE AUTHOR VISITS A
COFFEE PLANTATION

A STREET IN SAN JOSE



BY CATHERINE OWENS PEARE

Let's Fly to Costa Rica

Learn about its products and people. In this
article you will find material helpful
in your teaching of this interesting country

THE GREAT PLANE taxis down the runway! It turns around to point its nose into the wind. Its motors roar and the plane takes off! It is leaving Miami, Florida. The first stop will be Havana, Cuba. It is not yet daylight. A bright moon floats in a clear sky. Ideal flying weather!

Daylight breaks as the plane flies over the Florida Keys and out above the blue water between Florida and Cuba. The sun begins to rise on the left side of the plane. The moon is still in the sky on the right side of the plane. Blobs of mist fly past the windows. Once in a while the plane sways a little, or seems to drop a few inches, as it passes through an air pocket.

In about an hour Cuba is sighted. The plane circles around and comes down onto another runway. Only a fifteen-minute stop here! The plane turns its nose into the wind again and takes off.

Now the thrilling part of the flight begins, the flight above the clouds across the blue Caribbean Sea, west to Central America. The great bundles of fluffy white clouds seem to stand still in the sky below the airplane. They take the shapes of animals, birds, and sometimes people, suspended in the air. In between them, the Caribbean Sea shows through, smooth as a mirror.

STOPS ALONG THE WAY

The plane stops again in Guatemala, the little country just south of Mexico. (See *GRADE TEACHER* October 1946 p. 22 "Indians of Guatemala.") Only fifteen minutes and the plane is off again. This time it is flying south to Costa Rica. Soon it flies south over a long range of mountains. These are really part of our Rocky Mountains. From the air, the mountains of Central America look green because they are covered with fertile soil and cultivated farm lands. They seem to be marked off into uneven squares by rows of trees.

Here and there the plane flies over a large lake or past

a volcano. At last it comes down in the airport at San Jose which is the capital city of Costa Rica and right in the heart of the mountains.

WE LEARN ABOUT COSTA RICA

When you look at Costa Rica on the map, you will see that it is just north of the Panama Canal. It is a tiny country, no bigger than the State of West Virginia. Yet, Costa Rica is a free and independent democracy like the United States. It has a president and congress elected by the people. It has excellent schools, highways, cities, farm land, mountains, seaports, and railroads.

Costa Rica is close to the equator, only ten degrees north latitude. However, the climate is cool and comfortable all the year round. It is as cool as it is in New England in April. It is necessary to wear a coat in the evening and to have blankets on the beds at night. That is because of the mountains.

The great chain of mountains, down along which the airplane flies, extends down through Central America and through the center of Costa Rica like a giant backbone. High in the center of these mountains in Costa Rica is a large flat area, the central plateau. Here most of the people live and most of the cities are located. Because the climate is so cool all the year round in this central plateau region, Costa Rica has been called "The Land of Eternal Spring."

Down along the two coasts, the Atlantic Ocean is on the eastern side, and the Pacific on the western. There are no mountains and the land is at sea level. The climate, therefore, is really tropical—hot, humid, and rainy.

You can see from this that Costa Rica has two kinds of climate. It is cool and comfortable up on the mountains and hot along the coasts. Because of this Costa Rica has two important products. Up on the mountains where it is mild and the soil rich and fertile, Costa Rica grows coffee, miles and miles of coffee. Down on the (Turn to page 60).

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NAME.....
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Let's Fly to Costa Rica

(Continued from page 20)

coasts, where it is hot and rainy, Costa Rica produces big crops of bananas.

Coffee grows on low trees not much taller than a man. In among the coffee trees or shrubs are planted taller trees for shade to protect the coffee from the tropical sun. Usually a coffee farmer plants fruit trees in among the coffee so that he has two crops in one field.

The leaves of the coffee shrub are four or five inches long and about two inches wide. They are a dark shining green. They are so shiny that they glisten in the sun as though dripping wet.

In April the coffee plant blossoms. The beautiful, fragrant white blossoms look something like small chrysanthemums. The coffee blossom is very delicate. It loses its petals in two or three days. After the blossoms fall, the coffee berries form. At first the berries are small and green. Soon they become bright red and look much like cranberries or cherries. Then they are ready for picking.

The pickers walk among the coffee shrubs with large burlap bags and pick the red coffee berries by hand. When the bags are full they are dumped into two-wheeled carts, drawn by a pair of oxen. The berries are taken to a great tank of water where they are washed and the red coating removed. Inside of the red coat are two tiny beans. These are the coffee beans. The green beans are then spread out to dry in the sun, on a big concrete floor. The drying of coffee beans takes several days.

Workmen walk all day, turning and turning the beans with shovels and rakes, so the beans will dry thoroughly. Next, the beans are roasted to a dark brown. Then they are ready to be ground into the coffee that goes into your coffee pot.

RAISING BANANAS

Bananas are a different story. The banana tree grows down on the coasts where it is hot and damp. It is tall, with giant leaves, ten or twelve feet long and two feet wide. Bananas grow on the trees in bunches, just as you often see them hanging in the stores. But you would never see yellow bananas on a tree. Bananas spoil so quickly they have to be picked green. After they are picked they are stacked in small open freight cars that look something like coal cars coming out of a coal mine. The cars run on tracks and are pulled by donkeys or a small engine. These little cars rush the bananas to the seaport where they are quickly stored aboard great white refrigerator ships and sent all over the world.

THE CITY OF SAN JOSE

The capital city, San Jose, is in the center of the country, up on the cool plateau. From an airplane San Jose seems low and flat, spread out and sprinkled over the landscape. All of the roofs are red because they are made of red tile or tin. The houses are built low, only one or two stories, because Central America has so many earthquakes. Tall buildings would come tumbling down quickly in that part of the world.

San Jose one sees varied colors. The low houses with their red roofs are mostly made of stucco, tinted pale green or light blue or yellow, or perhaps pink or tan or white. The streets of the city are narrow. There is just room for two automobiles. Down the center of the main avenue runs a trolley car.

The people who live in San Jose look like people anywhere. They dress in the latest styles. They work in offices and stores. The children go to school. Sometimes the peasants from the country will walk the long distance to the city to sell their fruits and vegetables. These peasants dress differently. The peasant women usually wear long gathered skirts reaching to their ankles and shawls around their shoulders. Often they are barefooted.

The inside of the houses in San Jose is much more attractive than the outside. There is usually a flower garden in the center with the house built around it but this cannot be seen until one enters the house. The floors of the houses are made of tiny pieces of many colored tile laid together in a design, like a mosaic. These floors are polished and cleaned until they shine like mirrors. Children love to sit on the tile floors and play with a set of jacks or a golf ball. The houses in San Jose have electric lights, running water, plumbing, and telephones like the towns and cities in the United States.

School starts at 7:20 A.M., which seems early indeed. The children go to grammar school for six years and to high school for five years. All the school children wear uniforms. Grammar school boys wear navy blue pants and white blouses with the initials of the school embroidered on the pocket of the blouse. The grammar school girls wear navy blue skirts with white blouses, and the same embroidered initial.

Although school starts so early, the pupils in the lower grades are through at lunch time. Only when they reach the fifth and sixth grades do they have to go back after lunch. Then they have half a day of school on Saturday.

The people of Costa Rica are of Spanish descent and speak the Spanish language. They are pleasant, agreeable, and cordial people who take their time wherever they go. No one is in a hurry in Costa Rica. They never rush about, even when the streets are crowded at the lunch hour.

THE PAN-AMERICAN HIGHWAY

The great Pan-American Highway is now being built in Costa Rica. This is the long, concrete highway that will someday stretch all the way from Alaska down through Mexico, Central America, and South America. When it is finished, the Pan-American Highway will pass through the high plateau close to San Jose and other cities of Costa Rica. Some day it will be possible to drive a car all the way to the City of San Jose.

Today the best way to go there is to fly. In the great plane you can whiz through the air above the clouds over the mountains. Then circling around you will come down to the runway.

A. EINSTEIN,
112, MURDER STREET,
PRINCETON,
NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

June 1rst, 1947

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I enclose the letter to Miss Peare according to our conversation over the phone. Prof. Einstein visited Hollywood several times - was even shown around a movie-set once and shown a film. It is true too that he saw the premiere of one of Chaplin's films - I was there too. But this is no reason to make believe as if he had spent three years there as a guest.

I am sorry that your time has to be wasted with such nonsense. I showed Professor Einstein your letter to Miss Peare and he, of course, agrees with you fully.

Yours sincerely,

Helen Dukas

Helen Dukas

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

June 2, 1947

Miss Catherine Owens Peare
191 Clinton Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Miss Peare:

We have your manuscript of the life of Professor Einstein and have given it most careful study. I regret to say that in its present form it is not a biography of which Professor Einstein could possibly approve. You have included a great many statements which are absolutely false. This is true of almost everything you have said about Professor Einstein's personal life. Could you revise your manuscript so as to include only the facts about Professor Einstein which you will find in Frank's biography?

I would be hard for you to imagine the horror with which Professor Einstein or anyone here would see that you have given as the title of one of your chapters "Hollywood." Professor Einstein has lectured at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena and he has doubtless driven through Hollywood but the title of your chapter gives a totally false impression.

If you wish to do a serious and conscientious biography of Professor Einstein I suggest that you go over your manuscript and eliminate all the mythology and confine yourself to the facts, which you will find in Professor Frank's book. If you are prepared to give the manuscript a thorough-going revision along the lines that I have suggested, I shall be glad to talk to you and to give you any help within my power. I do not, however, think it would be worth while to have an interview until you have decided this question and made a corresponding revision of your manuscript.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Copy to Miss Dukas

29 May 1947

Dear Miss Dukas:

I am delighted to have your letter of May 29th and enclose copy of a letter which I propose to write to Miss Peare. I don't want to send it, however, until I have your approval and that of Professor Einstein. I am afraid Miss Peare is a hack writer of a pretty low class, and I cherish no hopes that she would ever be able to do anything in the way of a biography of Einstein which would be adequate. On the other hand, I doubt whether any publisher will accept her manuscript without our approval.

Yours sincerely,

Miss Helen Dukas
112 Mercer Street
Princeton, N.J.

May 30, 1947

Miss Helen Dukas
Secretary to Professor Einstein
112 Mercer Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Miss Dukas:

I think your criticisms of Miss Peare's manuscript are absolutely justified and I enclose a rather severe letter which I have drafted to send to her but which I do not want to send unless it has your approval and Professor Einstein's. If you think I ought to soften it a little bit, I will do so. On the other hand if you think this is what needs to be said, please fold it up and mail it and let me know that you have done so.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Enc.

191 Clinton Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

May 24, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Here is the almost completed first draft of the children's biography of Albert Einstein which you have so kindly consented to read. Will you please forgive me for sending you a carbon copy? It so happened, that when I received your letter I had just sent the original off to Dr. Ehrmann who is checking its accuracy on Dr. Einstein's early life in Europe.

As you will see, my information about Dr. Einstein's recent years in Princeton is quite thin, and I am hoping that you will be able to fill it out for me. I still have to write a chapter on Brandeis University. The chapters which endeavor to describe the relativity theories and the atomic bomb have not yet been read by a scientist and I welcome your ruthless criticism.

Please don't take the trouble to mail the enclosed manuscript back to me. I can pick it up when I come down to Princeton to see you.

Gratefully yours,

Catherine Owens Pearce

A. EINSTEIN,
112, MICHIGAN STREET,
PRINCETON,
NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

May 29, 1947

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton N.J.

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I have gone through the manuscript Miss Peare has send you and enclose my corrections. I understand that Miss Peare has an appointment with you in the near future. Everybody concerned would be very grateful if you could persuade the author to omit as much as possible all references to Professor Einstein's personal life, his family etc. except for the facts-as Philip Frank has done. As you can see from my corrective remarks most of it is not true anyway. I am sure that the late Mrs. Einstein would have very much objected to Chapter 9 "Wife of ~~xxxx~~ a Great Man".

It is also quite uncomprehensible why the chapter which tells of Professor Einstein's three winters at the California Institute of Technology is headed "Hollywood". His occasional visits there and in other places were of a purely social kind and had absolutely no significance. In the mind of the youthful reader the person of Albert Einstein will become fixed as a Hollywood movie-star, a fate he surely has not deserved.

It can be said - as I always claimed - of most biographies that any resemblance to their subjects or victims is purely coincidental. Philip Franks book has proved to be the very notable exception to this rule.

Yours very sincerely,

Helen Dukas

Helen Dukas

May 14, 1947

Miss Catherine Owens Peare
191 Clinton Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Miss Peare:

I have your letter of May 10th and should be glad to give you any help I can in your biography of Einstein. I suppose you have studied the latest and best biography of him by Frank. I hope you will not place too much reliance on the very inaccurate biography which was published by his former son-in-law. I should be very glad to see you in Princeton but I think it would be best if you sent me a copy of your manuscript first so that I could look it over and thus save time in our interview.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

A. EINSTEIN,
112, MARGUERITE STREET,
PRINCETON,
NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

May 13, 1947

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Miss Peare is writing a biography for children of Prof. Einstein, one in a series of such biographies a publishing firm specializing in children's books is putting out. In the course of her work Miss Peare has sent me a number of questions she wanted to check up on. These questions were very reasonable so that Professor Einstein permitted me to give her the desired informations. This is all the connection Professor Einstein has with the project. She also had an interview with the family-physician from Berlin who now lives in New York and he told me that she seemed ^{to be} a very intelligent person.

Yours very sincerely,

Helen Dukas

Helen Dukas

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

191 Clinton Street
Brooklyn 2, New York

May 10, 1947

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

My dear Dr. Aydelotte:

In a recent interview Rabbi Elmer Berger suggested that I get in touch with you regarding a young people's book that I am now writing for Henry Holt and Company, publishers. The book is, I hope, the first in a series designed to promote race and religious tolerance; it is a biography of Albert Einstein, with biographies of other great men of different races, creeds, and colors to follow.

Dr. Berger tells me that you have known Dr. Einstein long and well and that you are familiar with a great many incidents of his life. For that reason I would be most grateful for an opportunity to come to Princeton and talk to you. I am tied to a white collar job during the week but I am free all day Saturday and Sunday and could come down any weekend that you suggest.

So far I have received a great deal of help from such people as Miss Helen Dukas, Dr. Rudolf E. Hermann in New York, and Dr. Millikan in California. The first draft of the manuscript is almost completed and I shall be very happy to show it to you if you wish.

Thank you in advance for any help you care to give me.

Very sincerely yours,

Catherine Owens Peare

(Miss) Catherine Owens Peare

P.S. I am writing a similar letter to Dr. Flexner today.

May 12, 1947

Dear Miss Dukas:

I have a letter from Catherine Owens Peare saying that she is writing a biography of Einstein with your approval and asking my help.

Do you know about her and has Professor Einstein approved this project? If so, I shall be only too glad to do anything I can to assist.

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr

Frank Aydelotte

Miss Helen Dukas
112 Mercer St.
Princeton, N. J.

February 13, 1947

Dear Mr. Knopf:

I send you my warmest thanks for the copy
of Frank's life of Einstein which I have just received.

I shall read it with the greatest interest
and shall be glad to send you any comments which may
occur to me.

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr

Frank Aydelotte

Alfred Knopf, Jr.
501 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.



ALFRED A. KNOFF, Inc.
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New York 22, N. Y.

January 29, 1947

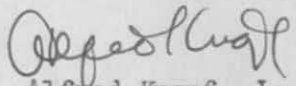
Dear Dr. Aydelotte,

I have sent you, under separate cover, an advance copy of Philipp Frank's life of Einstein to be published on February 20th. Perhaps, if you can find time during the next few weeks to glance through it, you would be good enough to send a word or two, which we could use to bring this book to the attention of the American public.

With best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Institute of Advance Study
Princeton, New Jersey


Alfred Knopf, Jr.

mg

Einstein

February 4, 1947

Dear Datus:

I talked with Einstein about Frank's biography and find that he is quite satisfied with it. On the other hand, Einstein feels and I agree with him that it would be ridiculous for him to make a statement which the publisher could use as a blurb or an advertisement of his own biography. Einstein says that the book must stand on its own feet.

If Knopf wants to get in touch with some of Einstein's friends and get their opinions, that is up to him.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr

Frank Aydelotte

Datus C. Smith, Director
Princeton University Press
Princeton, New Jersey

Waterford, Connecticut
August 27, 1944

T. B. Costain, Esq.
Doubleday, Doran and Company
14 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Mr. Costain:

I wish to thank you for your courteous letter of August 25rd in regard to the Marianoff biography of Einstein. I shall greatly appreciate your making the correction indicated.

So far as Einstein's attitude toward the book is concerned, I can assure you that the indication I gave you was a distinct understatement. Einstein feels strongly about the matter. He had urged the authors to give up the project and thought he had their promise not to proceed with the volume. I should be very glad to explain all the facts to you sometime in September if you wish to have me do so.

Yours very truly,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN AND COMPANY INC., PUBLISHERS, GARDEN CITY, N.Y.

Please address reply to New York Office: 14 WEST 40TH ST.

ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

August 23, 1944.

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

We regret that the information given in the Marianoff biography of Albert Einstein in connection with his salary was not correct, and we want to assure you that, if there are any further editions of the book, we will make the change you suggest so that the words "multiplied four times" in line 7, page 174, will read instead, "substantially increased".

As you have been closely in touch with Professor Einstein I should go further and say that we regret he feels as he does about the book. It seemed to us very interesting inasmuch as it gave such an intimate picture of his everyday life; and the completely laudatory tone of the book left us unprepared for his stand with reference to it. We have not completed our investigation of all the facts but we expect to have such information available very shortly.

Yours sincerely,



T. B. Costain

Dr. Frank Aydelotte,
Waterford, Connecticut.

TBC:H

Waterford, Conn.
13 August 1944

Dear Mr. Maass:

You may hear some discussion of this biography of Einstein recently published by his son-in-law, Dimitri Marianoff, assisted by a Miss Palma Wayne, who is, I gather, some kind of professional hack writer. Einstein disapproved of the book from the first and repudiated it in a statement published in the New York Times of Saturday, August 5. It is a mediocre, sentimental, and wholly valueless collection of personal details about Einstein's life produced entirely for commercial reasons. It is a reflection on Doubleday Doran that they were inveigled into publishing it.

I was concerned about a statement on page 174 to the effect that Einstein's salary at the Institute was \$20,000 a year, since this is likely to make trouble for us whenever we make any new appointments. I have, accordingly written to Doubleday Doran suggesting that they alter that passage. I enclose copy of my letter to Doran, of Einstein's letter to me approving of my letter, and a copy of the passage in case you or Mr. Leidesdorf should hear any discussion of it.

The roads are practically finished and I shall send McGuire's bill on to you as soon as I receive it.

Yours sincerely,

H. A. Maass, Esq.
20 Exchange Place
New York City

Waterford, Conn.
11 August 1944

Dear Sirs:

Professor Einstein and I are both embarrassed by a passage on page 174 of the Marianoff-Wayne life of Einstein which purports to give the facts regarding Einstein's salary. I should like to make an urgent request that you alter this passage, which does not correspond to the facts.

If, as I assume, the book has been printed from type, would you be willing to substitute for the words "multiplied four times" in line 7, page 174, the words "substantially increased." That, at any rate, would be a truthful statement which the present one is not.

Miss Wayne called on me some years ago and pressed me to give her exact information as to Einstein's salary. This I declined to do as contrary to the policy of the Institute. I regret the whole passage on this subject, but since it is included in the book, I should at least like to have it correct and should be grateful, as would Professor Einstein, if you would be willing to make the change indicated.

I wish very much that you would be willing to withdraw the book from circulation, since it was published without Professor Einstein's consent, but failing that, would be grateful if you would make the correction indicated.

Yours sincerely,

Doubleday Doran & Co.
Garden City
Long Island, New York

Knollwood
Saranac Lake N.Y .
August 7th, 1944

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Waterford, Conn.

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I am in perfect agreement with your letter to Doubleday, Doran & Co. Both authors have given me the promise not to publish anything after my refusal to give any information to them. I have not seen the book and will never look into it- for it is not good to waste time being angry or disgusted.

Hoping that you and Mrs. Aydelotte are having a fine vacation, I am

with kind regards,

yours sincerely,

A. Einstein.

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A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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

To Dr. Frank Aydelotte

August 7, 1944

Care of or Apt. No. _____

Street and No. _____

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR BONDS
TODAY

Place Waterford, Connecticut (Telephone: New London 2-1983)

Address: Knollwood, Saranac Lake, New York. Secretary also there.

Jane S. Richardson

Sender's name and address
(For reference only)

Institute for Advanced Study, Director's Office

Sender's telephone
number

WATERFORD, CONNECTICUT

5 August 1944

Dear Professor Einstein:

I was delighted to read your dignified statement in the New York Times this morning repudiating the Marianoff-Wayne biography recently published by Doubleday Doran. I agree with you in being unable to understand how reputable a publishing house could have gone ahead with it.

The whole book seems to me mediocre in quality and written in wretched taste. I remember Miss Wayne's calling on me some years ago and pressing me to give her information about your salary at the Institute and other details about you. This I declined to do and urged her strongly not to go ahead with the book. My memory is a little vague but I think I understood that she proposed to abandon the project.

While I agree with you in deploring the volume as a whole, I am particularly concerned by a paragraph on page 174 concerning the salary at the institute. This paragraph reads as follows:

"The original sum asked by Einstein was, according to Elsa, the same amount he had been receiving from the Prussian Academy - \$5000 a year. When this was conveyed to the trustees, they considered it so insufficient an amount that without any further discussion this was multiplied four times."

It is, of course not true to the facts and in various ways is certain to prove a source of embarrassment to the Institute. The only thing I can think of to do is to write a letter to Doubleday Doran asking them to alter this passage. I enclose a copy of the letter which I propose to send to Doubleday Doran, but since I have associated your name with mind in making the request, I should like to have your approval before sending it. Please reply to me at Waterford, Connecticut, where we are having a little holiday, the first in three years. I only hope that you are enjoying Saranac Lake as much as we enjoy Waterford.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Professor Albert Einstein
Saranac Lake
New York

14 August 1942

Dear Mrs. Wayn:

Mr. Aydelotte has asked me to send you the enclosed bulletin which may answer some of your questions about the Institute.

He also suggests that you read the chapter on the Institute in Dr. Flexner's autobiography "I Remember", a copy of which I also enclose. He would appreciate having you bring this book with you when you come to the Institute tomorrow morning, since it is the Library copy.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. H.M.Jenkins
Secy.

Mrs. Palma Wayn
The Princeton Inn
Princeton, N. J.



PRINCETON, N. J.

Dear Dr. Adreotti,

I am collaborating
on a book with Prof. Albert Einstein's
former son-in-law Dimitri Marianoff
called "Albert Einstein As I Knew Him"
to be published by Doubleday Doran.

I am here in
Princeton to check up on the
validity of certain incidents embodied
in the book and Miss Bessie Roach
of the Rockefeller Foundation suggested
that I see you.

I am in hopes

You will be kind enough to see
me if only for a few moments.



One of the in-
cidents I have was that Mrs Felix
Fuld offered to build the Institute For
Advanced Study - only with the proviso
that Prof. Einstein could be induced to
come to Princeton and occupy a chair
there. I somehow feel this is not
correct.

I would like to know a
little about the Fuld Foundation itself -
its functioning purpose - and I feel
no one can tell me this more
fully than yourself. I would like to

Travel for New York Saturday -
as I am due to leave for
California the 20th to be near Cal-
Tex as Prof. Paul Epstein is
helping me with the very abstract
and recondite phases of certain
chapters.

Your Secretary said you would
be going to New York tomorrow - I am
in the hopes you can squeeze me in
somewhere during the day. I thank
you for your generosity in advance.

Sincerely,

Pahna Wayne

Princeton Inn

August 13th

March 8, 1939

Dr. W. J. Funk
Funk & Wagnalls Company
354-360 Fourth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Funk:

In Dr. Flexner's absence permit me to
thank you for your letter of March 6 and for your
kind invitation. Unfortunately, Dr. Flexner is
not in the United States, and will not return to
Princeton until the latter part of March, so that
he will be unable to accept.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY
Secretary

ESB:MGH

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
354-360 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 6, 1939

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I have just returned from a trip to Rio, and our book editor, Mr. Jones, tells me that he wrote to you on February 1 about a possible informal presentation of a book that we are bringing out on the life of Professor Einstein. His thought, I believe, was to have you make the presentation and to have me present at the time.

We are a little proud of this biography of the great professor, and I think our book editor is slightly proud, himself, of having selected the manuscript. The date of publication is on March 14, which I understand is Einstein's sixtieth birthday.

Now even this casual ceremony might not please either you or Professor Einstein, and if so I will, of course, expect you to be frank about it. If, however, you care to join us, we would be delighted.

Very sincerely yours,

W. J. Funk
W. J. Funk

WJF/ml

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
354-360 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

February 1, 1939.

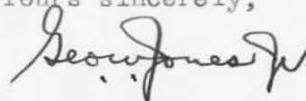
Dr. Abraham Flexner,
Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, N. U.

Dear Doctor Flexner:

On Professor Einstein's sixtieth birthday, March 14th next, we plan to publish the first full length biography of him in any language. The author is H. Gordon Garbedian of The New York Times. In our opinion he has done a grand job, not merely in picturing Professor Einstein's life to date but in writing simply and well about his scientific discoveries and theories.

We intend to have the first copy off the press specially bound for presentation to Professor Einstein. The President of our House, Dr. Wilfred J. Funk, himself a Princeton alumnus, plans to be present at the presentation. However, it seems to us that the actual presentation could be done informally and most fittingly by yourself, as the person chiefly responsible for bringing Professor Einstein to this country and the active head of the faculty on which he now serves. Dr. Funk can go to Princeton any day after March 1st which suits your convenience. We very much hope that our idea appeals to you and that you will be willing to participate.

Yours sincerely,



Editor, Book Department

GWJ:CG