

GIFTS (LEON J. SIVIAN)  
SIVIAN, " "

Finance  
Biographical

By the terms of a will dated March 14, 1946, Sivian made the Institute residuary legatee in honor of his former teacher, Dr. Floyd K. Richtmyer. The purpose of the bequest was the use by the Institute for the advancement of research in the sciences of physics and biophysics, in accordance with the advice and recommendations of Dr. H. A. Bethe of Cornell; Dr. A. H. Compton of Washington University, St. Louis; and Dr. John von Neumann, I. A. S. If the governing body of the Institute should in its judgment find it impossible or impracticable to apply the property and the income in accordance with the wishes he ~~xxxx~~ empowered the Institute to find that fact and be free in its absolute discretion to ~~xxxx~~ expend the money in any way found feasible by the Institute. Sivian died September 23, 1947. The Summit Trust Ecompany of Summit, New Jersey, was the Executor. Sivian was a physicist associated with Bell Laboratories at Murray Hill, New Jersey. It was decided to use the income from the bequest and, if necessary, capital in accordance with the first-expressed wish, and Oppenheimer on April 14, 1948, wrote Compton telling him the consensus of Bethe, von Neumann, and himself, which was that the income should be used to pay

stipends for people from abroad. "Therefore, my proposal would be to use the income from the Sivian bequest to supplement other funds we have available for the support of physicists coming from abroad to work at the Institute." Another proposal was made that the money be used to support "theoretical conferences" which up until that time had been supported by the National Academy. The three had decided if Compton agreed that if the Academy ever failed to meet the expenses the Institute could from the Sivian funds. The estate was finally settled on October 4, 1950. The file does not contain the amount of money coming from it, but the financial reports do.

411 m

D, Sivian Memorial Fund

1946-47  
SINOLOGY

Academic Activities

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

IAS correspondence on Gest Oriental Library with its  
committee, Boyd, Duyvendak etc.

A, Home, Gest Library Committee, 10/17/56



1946-1947  
GENERAL

Public ations

HERZFELD, ERNST

Biographical

Correspondence between Herzfeld and Aydelotte on the  
publication of Herzfelds books.

Aydelotte's Home File, Ernst Herzfeld Books

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

Academic Activities

E. C. P.

MetFrangis 5

See memo E.A. figures  
mle P

Memorandum Dyson to Chandra Sekhar, October 20, 1954.

"School of Mathematics has a permanent establishment which is divided into three groups, one consisting of pure mathematics, one consisting of theoretical ~~physics~~ and physicists, and one consisting of Professor von Neumann. Von Neumann originated in 1946 and has since directed our computer project. The computer project built and operates a fast digital computer, the cost of the machine and of almost all of the staff being paid by government money and not by the Institute. Rather by accident it has turned out that the most active users of the machine have been meteorologists... Under the leadership of Dr. Charney, have set themselves a task of understanding the theoretical basis of meteorology by solving numerically various forms of the hydro-dynamical equations of the atmosphere and comparing the results with observation.

They have had a good deal of success in making short-ranged (24 hours) weather predictions by these methods, as a consequence of which the Government is very willing to pour money into the project. Von Neumann and Charney are anxious not to get too deeply involved with practical applications, in order to concentrate on the more difficult problems of understanding large-scale and long-range atmospheric motions... The meteorologists would prefer to be on the Institute establishment on the same footing as the physicists and mathematicians in order to be free of any sort of obligation to produce useful results on a short-term basis..."

"Purpose of the Institute is to carry on long-term academic research in a scholarly atmosphere. The original purpose of the computer project was to be the nucleus for a group of applied mathematicians who would use the machine for research of this kind, either for investigating physical problems or for developing the mathematical theory of complex non-linear systems of equations. The question is now, whether meteorology is an appropriate subject for the Institute

to support in a major and permanent way, and if not, whether there are other branches of applied mathematics which would be more appropriate.

Questions posed:

(1) To incorporate the existing meteorology group into permanent Institute organization,

(2) To extricate the Institute from direct support of the computer and let the government run it as a practical and meteorological project,

(3) To let the meteorologists go elsewhere and keep the computer for the Institute in the hope of establishing a school of fundamental research in some other branch of applied mathematics.

Dyson asks for advice.

D, E. C. P., Considerations, Future of

2 x A on 2C + 2C only  
1946 liab. 100 000 for 2C } 1 liab.  
16 000 " " bldg - }

Assets 17,512 for 2C.

1947 liab.  
100 000 for 2C (9AS only)  
187 500 " bldg for 2C (others)  
Assets 118,275 for 2C + bldg)

1948 liab.  
100,000 9AS - 2C  
283,333 Contrib from others for  
EC bldg

Assets

2C P 322,800

less land, ~~PAH~~  
+ bldgs (from) 96 905  
225,904

1949 liab.

100 000 9AS  
436 364 Others 2C + Bldg

Assets

462,857  
96 905 land bgs equip + living  
365,952 2C + Bldg

1950 liab.

100 000 9AS  
587 500 Others 1/2 2C (1/2) + bgs -

Assets

599 063 Proj. #1  
13 444 " #2 (expansion of  
Bldg.) Sch. 11

less land bgs  
from

612 507  
120 529  
491,988

✓1946-1949

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Strauss left Navy to return to Kuhn Loeb & Company  
January 5, 1946.

Appointed to A. E. C. by Truman October 29, 1946. Confirmed  
April 10, 1947.

Opposed A. E. C. release of isotopes for foreign distribution  
September 6, 1947.

Oppenheimer returned to University of California April 22, 1946.  
Article on proposed International Control Atomic Energy 6/9/46.  
Withdraws from Pres. Comm. on Bikini Test June 26, 1946.  
Appointed member U. S. delegation U. N. A. E. C. 6/27/46.  
Appointed A. E. C. General Advisory Board December 13, 1946.

New York Times, (dates of issue)

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

E. C. P.

Academic Activities

Institute has undertaken to construct an electronic computing device to cost estimated \$300,000 of which Board will give no more than \$100,000. Balance Sheet shows \$12,511 in process of construction by 1947, \$118,275 by 1948, \$322,810 of which \$96,905 was for buildings and equipment/ by 1948, \$365,952 (w/o building equipment), by 1950 \$599,063 gross in Project #1, and beginning of Project #2, on which \$13,444 is shown .

|                         |    |                |
|-------------------------|----|----------------|
| By 1951                 | #1 | \$587,496      |
|                         | #2 | <u>229,024</u> |
|                         |    | 816,521        |
| Less land & Buildings   |    | <u>184,487</u> |
| Net projects            |    | \$632,034      |
| Liability column shows: |    |                |
| I. A. S.                |    | \$100,000      |

Liability column shows:

|          |                |
|----------|----------------|
| I. A. S. | \$100,000      |
| Others:  |                |
| #1       | 556,138        |
| #2       | <u>176,000</u> |
|          | \$832,138      |

Treasurer's Report, Exhibit A

TRUSTEES

Corporation

LEHMAN, HERBERT H.

Biographical

Lehman to Leidesdorf, June 5, 1946.

Acknowledges his election as Trustee, 1946, and saying that though he cannot look forward to many times when he will be able to attend the meetings, he is happy to be back.

In September, 1946, Aydelotte congratulates Lehman on his nomination (As Senator).

September 7, 1946, Lehman to Aydelotte, "I am very glad, indeed, that you desire me to remain as a Trustee of the Institute for Advanced Study even though I have been again nominated for public office. Unless you disagree, I see no reason why I should not remain as a Trustee regardless of whether I am elected or not. I am very glad, indeed, to read your good reports of the Institute. I look forward very much to taking an active part in its work."

Lehman was defeated in his run for the Senate in 1946, and his file thereafter shows that he was busy with the United

Jewish Appeal, and did not attend meetings in 1947.

It is not certain what meetings he attended before his re-election to the Senate in 1950, but it appears that he did not attend many.

On April 30, 1952, he wrote to Fleming suggesting that it would be wise if he resigned, not because his interest has lagged, but due to the tremendous pressure of his work in Washington. There is a note on top of this letter in which Mrs. Russell said that Oppenheimer phoned Lehman on May 8 to ask that he not resign; and it was agreed that Lehman would remain a member of the Board.

D, Lehman, Herbert H.

MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

Relations W.O.A.I.

Ayres, W. L. (Associate Secretary of American Math. Society) to Veblen:

"During the period 1940-45 the dues of the Institute for Advanced Study were \$200 a year. I know you will be glad to know that during 1940-45 the average number of pages published annually from the Institute was 283.83. This increased productivity of the members of the Institute necessitates the Society's requesting the Institute for Advanced Study to raise its annual dues to \$775. Would you be willing to take this matter up with your administration and obtain its consent to increase the annual dues by \$575? The first payment of the dues on the new basis will become effective on January 1, 1947. Under the new dues, the Institute for Advanced Study would have the privilege of receiving the Transactions and the Bulletin and nominating 38 members to the Society." (IAS met increase RO to Society 1/18/49, File D)

File D Amer. Math. Soc.



✓1946

ELECTRONIC COMPUTER PROJECT

BIGELOW

GOLDSTEIN

VEBLEN, O.

VON NEUMANN

EINSTEIN

Academic Activities

Biographical

Pp. 5-6

Morse Interview, 6/21/56

DIRECTOR

Administration

List of candidates for directorship to succeed Aydelotte.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946.

S-4

# THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

*Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld*

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

February 27, 1946

Dear Professor Stewart:

It may be that there will be informal discussion at the Faculty luncheon on March 4 concerning candidates thus far proposed for the Directorship of the Institute. For your convenience, your Committee is submitting a list of all persons whose names have thus far been referred to us by members of the Faculty.

|             |    |                                                                                                                                                                                         |   |
|-------------|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Age at 1946 |    |                                                                                                                                                                                         |   |
| LLS         | 42 | Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, physicist, of the University of California                                                                                                                   | ✓ |
| V v h       | 49 | Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, a physiologist and physicist of Philadelphia                                                                                                                       | ✓ |
| h w v       | 61 | Dr. Harlow Shapley, astronomer, and Director of the Harvard University Observatory                                                                                                      |   |
| Earle       | 57 | Mr. (formerly Major General) Frederick Osborn                                                                                                                                           |   |
| ✓           | 47 | Professor Edward S. Mason, economist, of Harvard University                                                                                                                             | ✓ |
| Merritt     | 56 | T. C. Blegen, Professor of History and Dean of the Graduate Schools at the University of Minnesota                                                                                      | ✓ |
| Earle       | 37 | Professor E. Harris Harbison, of the Department of History of Princeton University                                                                                                      |   |
| h w v       | 55 | Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, Professor of the history of medicine at The Johns Hopkins University                                                                                             |   |
| ✓           | 50 | Mr. (formerly Rear Admiral) Lewis L. Strauss, a member of the Institute Board of Trustees and formerly principal administrative assistant to Mr. James Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy | ✓ |

There have also been submitted to us for consideration the names of two members of the Faculty, whom we are not including in the foregoing list.

It is hoped that members of the Faculty who have not already done so will indicate some preference as regards the foregoing persons, or will submit names of their own for further consideration.

James W. Alexander  
Edward M. Earle  
Erwin Panofsky

Sequim Shapley  
Merritt would by have - with drew?  
WWS by WWS - also in?  
Messinger by Panofsky - would not?

Blegen by Merritt

3/5/46 Committee informs Faculty that  
at discussion on 3/4 list reduced to 5 checked

DIRECTOR

Administration

MOE, HENRY ALLEN

Biographical

PANOFSKY

STEWART

BRONK

RIEFLER

Panofsky suggests Moe for Director (3/9/46); Stewart transmits appraisal of Bronk showing he is out of depth when out of his science 3/6/46. Stewart suggests Rieflier 2/28/46. Lowe suggests (1) Sigerist of Johns Hopkins, (2) Shapley of Harvard, (3) Meritt of I. A. S. (2/9/46); Panofsky suggested Morse (2/11/46); Meritt preferred Bleger (2/12/46).

Earle, I. A. S., 1944-5

1946  
SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

List of 53 members since beginning--of whom 12 not  
Ph. D.'s, although some foreign--8 women.

9 additional names of assistants plus visiting professor  
(Wade-Gery) and Campbell, field archaeologist. *Cypres-*

Filed in Vertical File under School of Humanistic Studies.

D, School of Humanistic Studies.

HOUSING

Facilities

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

The plans about which Aydelotte talked to the Trustees for the Institute to rent some 20 apartments in Stanworth evidently fell through, first on the ground that priority provisions for veterans might render it illegal to enter into a master lease. (Guerney to Aydelotte, May 27, 1946,) and also because New York Life was reluctant to have the Institute furnish the apartments and rent them furnished. (Aydelotte to Maass, May 28, 1946).

But the matter was still under consideration on September 8, 1946; although the end of it is not revealed by the file.

D, New York Life Insurance Company

LIBRARY

Facilities

GENERAL

Personnel

SACHS, JUDITH

Biographical

Miss Judith Sachs, an emigré ~~from~~ to America, April 4, 1938, citizenship granted spring, 1944; assistant cataloger, Swarthmore College Library, 1940-1944; graduated with a Bachelor's Degree from the Columbia University School of Library Service, 1939; speaks both French and German as well as good English; ~~suk~~ studied Greek, Latin, Italian, and Spanish; was appointed Librarian on the departure of Mrs. Dorothy Persons, June 11, 1946. In 1944 to assist in cataloging and to carry out research and library projects in the School of Humanistic Studies for which Dr. Lowe and Mrs. Persons recommended an increase in salary.

D, Library Personnel

1946  
AYDELOTTE, F.

GENERAL

January - May

Biographical

Government Relations

Aydelotte served on the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Israel from January about the end of May, 1946, during which time a standing committee of the faculty administered affairs at the University, consisting of Marston Morse, Chairman, Riefner, Panofsky (and Veblen. ) )

D, Maass, Herbert H., 1939-1946



January

1946  
GENERAL

Public Relations

Draft of William White's article for Life or Time.

D, William C. White

✓ 1946  
GENERAL (NEW JERSEY BATTLEFIELD PARK) Government Relations

TAXATION

MAASS, H. H.

Biographical

MORSE

AYDELOTTE, F.

In accordance with Aydelotte's wishes, Morse who was going to see Brakley the next day on the Battlefield Park will say that Aydelotte and the Standing Committee have under consideration a possible gift to the Park Commission of 12 acres bordering the lower end of Blackwell Smith property. It is specially understood that the gift would have formally to be made by the Board of Trustees, and Morse will transmit to Brakeley the conclusions of Aydelotte regarding appropriate plan for the park. Mr. Bamberger promised to inform Mr. Maass and Mr. Leidesdorf of the reasons back of this. (Bamberger was meeting with Morse Panofsky and Riefler), and to inform the Standing Committee of

the reaction of Maass and Leidesdorf.

Action on the New Jersey tax on the inheritance from Mr. Bamberger was discussed at length. Morse recalled that Aydelotte had already discussed with Gabrielson "the possibility of amending the State laws regarding inheritance on philanthropic institutions." so that they might be exempt without an antecedent gift from the State. It was hoped that such a law might be passed retroactively as far as the Institute was concerned. Aydelotte's and Morse's suggestion that Gabrielson be asked to act as an agent in presenting such a measure to the Legislative Committee was not approved by Mr. Maass who obtained information from Mrs. Thompson which led him to believe that more influential representatives could be employed than Mr. Gabrielson. The Legislature was about to convene; action should be prompt. Mr. Bamberger was asked to take the matter up with Mr. Maass as Chairman of the Executive Committee and Mr. Schaap as one of the Executors of the Bamberger estate and to find out what action was contemplated.

Riefler urged it was desirable to act with the approval of such institutions as Princeton University and other state institutions of like character, and in consultation with local officials and representatives of the State Legislature. But Morse pointed out that such approval could not be obtained in the short time before the Legislature convenes and that if action is to be taken it will have to be taken without such general approval. "The Standing Committee acts in this instance merely as a medium to transmit the views of Dr. Aydelotte to urge the importance of some action in this matter and to cooperate with Mr. Bamberger in obtaining a full and mutual understanding of the question among the Standing Committee, the Trustees, and Mr. Bamberger's executors.

Standing Committee is acting to transmit Aydelotte's views and to cooperate with Mr. Bamberger in obtaining full and mutual understanding of the question among the Standing Committee, the Trustees and Mr. Bamberger's executors, the last mentioned of whom have full authority to take action.  
D, Minutes Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

BRAUN, HELENE

Biographical

Cable regarding immigration .

See Source.

FA (Elsa Jenkins), 3/19/57, File No. 3.

1946  
CONTRACTS

GENERAL

GENERAL

AYDELOTTE, F.

Government Relations

Foundations

Educational Institutions

Biographical

Aydelotte to von Neumann, January 22, 1946.

He authorizes von Nuemann to add the name of the Institute to the other institutes peitioning for a laboratory in the East. Aydelotte is at sea on the Queen Elizabeth; von Neumann in Princeton.

He says he intimated to Smyth at one time that he would be willing to offer the Government a site for the laboratory on Institute grounds. It would be an ideal location for it, and it would be very convenient to most points in the East.

" We should have to be careful, of course not to undertake to pay out of our own funds the expenses of running the laboratory. This is a job for the Government or possibly for some of the great Foundations. It has occurred to me that the institutes and universities interested

might contribute something by giving members of their faculties leave of absence on full salary to work in the laboratory for periods of one or two years. I am convinced that ways could be found to secure effective research without the appalling expenditure which has aharacterized this field in the past."

D File, von Neumann, John

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

RESEARCH

Government Relations

VON NEUMANN, JOHN

Biographical

General Groves has been notified by Dean Peagram of Columbia that the Institute joins in a request that a regional laboratory in nuclear physics be set up in the vicinity. Air mail letter January 22, 1946, Aydelotte to von Neumann read to the Committee.

D, Minutes Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

1946

1946

Woodward

Woodward

Feb.

February 26, 1946

Dr. Joseph H. Willits  
Rockefeller Foundation  
49 West 49th Street  
New York, New York

Dear Joe:

To my regret, it is a long time since I have seen you and it is an even longer time since you have received from <sup>me</sup> any sort of official communication.

There is enclosed a copy of a letter which came in this morning's mail from E. L. Woodward, Montague Burton Professor of International Relations at Oxford. It is in reply to two invitations which recently went to him from the Princeton community: one from Princeton University inviting him to participate in a conference connected with the Bicentennial Celebration, and the other an invitation from us to become a member of the Institute for Advanced Study for the first term of the academic year. As you know, Woodward is one of the outstanding British scholars in the field of history and international affairs, and his presence in the United States at this time would contribute enormously to an understanding of some of the critical issues which confront the United States and Britain in world politics.

You will note that Woodward has already written the Rockefeller Foundation requesting a grant which would allow him to "combine a term at an American university with travel to see a few other universities." It would undoubtedly be possible for me to turn myself into a lecture bureau and to arrange a schedule of talks for him at most of the leading American colleges and universities. Such a lecture tour, however, would be a serious drain upon his energies and would not enable him to realize his primary objective--namely, to become acquainted with the leading Americans in his field, and to exchange views with them concerning the future of research and teaching in international relations. If, therefore, the Rockefeller Foundation could see its way clear to make a grant to Woodward of, say, \$2500 to \$3000--for which the Institute for Advanced Study would be very glad, if you so desire, to act as disbursing and administering agent--it would, I am confident, be a notable contribution to Woodward, to the social sciences, and to Anglo-American cultural relations.

If there are any questions concerning Woodward which you should like to ask, I am entirely at your service. With every good wish,

As ever,

Edward Mead Earle



February 20, 1946

Balliol College

Oxford

My dear Earle:

This is a very hasty note, but I must thank you at once for your great kindness in getting me the two magnificent invitations I have just had--to the Institute and the Bicentennial Celebration. Of course I am delighted to accept these invitations, and am most grateful to you for them.

I was so very anxious to come to the United States where I can learn so much about research and teaching in my subject that I had--last month--written to the Rockefeller Foundation, at the suggestion of Henry Clay here, to ask whether they could make me a grant which would allow me to combine a term at an American university (I had in mind planting myself at Princeton) with travel to see a few other universities. I do not know whether they will consider this possibility--it is rather out of their beat--but I have now written to tell them that my application would be limited to travel before and after--I shouldn't want to interrupt my stay at Princeton by going away on a tour. (I have told Professor Meritt about this.)

I shall bring my wife with me--our wants would be very simple: a bed sitting room, kitchen and bathroom--we could look after ourselves as we have learned to do here in the last six years.

I will write you more fully about plans but I must send this off at once to thank you.

Yours sincerely,

E. L. Woodward



February 14, 1946

Professor E. L. Woodward  
Balliol College  
Oxford, England

My dear Woodward:

This letter is supplementary to Professor Morse's official invitation, which goes forward in the same envelope. It is also supplementary to the letter of Professor Harold Sprout, dated February 11th, extending to you an official invitation to participate in the Bicentennial of Princeton University.

In view of the many interests which we have in common and of my ardent hope that the coming years will bring even closer cooperation than we have heretofore enjoyed, I very much hope that you may see your way free to detach yourself from Oxford, the Foreign Office, and your other numerous interests, for the purpose of spending a term with us at the Institute. There is enclosed a copy of the current Bulletin of the Institute, which will provide most of the general information you will require, and, as Professor Morse says, Ben Meritt will be able to be of further assistance should you need it. The autumn term begins September 16 and closes December 14. If, of course, you can arrange to stay on until the end of January, we shall be delighted to have you.

As Meritt will explain, membership in the Institute involves no obligations in the way of lectures or other routine academic responsibilities. You would be free to do about as you chose, although, of course, I hope you and I may be able, should you come, to spend a good deal of time together in consideration of some of the critical problems in international affairs which now confront us all. You would also, of course, have access to all of the resources of Princeton University. There will be a number of persons on the Faculty in the Departments of History and Politics who would welcome you here with great enthusiasm and with whom, I am confident, you would develop the most intimate personal, as well as intellectual, associations.

The housing situation in Princeton, as almost everywhere else, is very bad, and will be complicated this coming autumn by an increasing number of returning veterans and by the ceremonies in connection with the Bicentennial at the University. We should, I think, have relatively little difficulty in finding living accommodations for you, but we might be hard put to it, should you decide to bring Mrs. Woodward. However, on this point we should not be willing to confess total failure until we had at least tried.

I need not tell you how much your presence here would mean to me and my colleagues, as well as to a number of my friends at the University. I am, therefore, urging with all my heart that you accept this invitation, if it is humanly possible for you to do so. Your presence here would be one step forward in establishing the intimate associations which ought to exist between the Princeton community and Oxford.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Edward Mead Earle

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

PANOFESKY, IRWIN

Biographical

For a list of the activities in the History of Art,  
part of the School of Humanistic Studies, see the list sent  
by Panofsky on the activities of two faculty members and 13  
short-term members, School of Humanistic Studies I File.

School of Humanistic Studies I File

MORISON, SAMUEL ELIOT

Biographical

VINER, JACOB

Earle informed the Faculty that Morison decided not to leave Harvard at his advanced age. b 1885 m 594.00

Riefler informed the Faculty that Viner had accepted an appointment to Princeton University, but looked forward to close cooperation with the Institute economists.

Faculty Minutes, 2/4/46

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

GENERAL

Government Relations

RESEARCH

Academic Procedures

Professor Morse informed the Faculty that the I. A. S. had joined a number of universities and scholarly ~~xxx~~ institutions in signing a letter addressed to Major General L. R. Groves, requesting that a regional laboratory for research in nuclear physics be established at or near Princeton. In the discussion, Professors Powley and von Neumann pointed out that there existed a certain ambiguity concerning the role of free research in such a laboratory. Neither considered it a real danger, since the Institute would always be free to withdraw its cooperation.

D File, Faculty Minutes, February 4, 1946

GENERAL

Public Relations

The subject of an article shortly to appear in Life on the I. A. S. was discussed. It was generally agreed that as it would be submitted to the Institute for revision before publication, nothing should be done to prevent its appearance, even if some members of the Faculty felt that this might be desirable.

D File, Faculty Minutes, February 4, 1946

✓1946

2/4

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL

RESEARCH

PAULI

VON NEUMANN

Academic Personnel

Government Relations

Academic Procedures

Biographical

Pauli and Von Neumann reported that the Institute had joined a number of universities and scholarly institutions in a request to General Groves for a regional laboratory for research in nuclear physics at or in the neighborhood of Princeton. In the discussion which followed, Pauli and von Neumann pointed out that there was a certain ambiguity concerning the role of free research in such a laboratory, but each considered the Institute would be free to withdraw if such happened.

Faculty Minutes, 2/4/46

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

Suggestions for people for appointment to the Directorship of the Institute.

Filed in Chronological file under 1946, 2/4.

S File, General IAS



THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

*Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld*

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

February 4, 1946

Dear Professor Warren:

You will recall that Dr. Aydelotte appointed the undersigned members of the Faculty as a committee to receive suggestions, for ultimate transmission to the Board of Trustees, of persons who might appropriately be considered for appointment to the Directorship of the Institute.

It would seem desirable for members of the Faculty to give immediate and serious consideration to this matter which affects so vitally the future of the Institute and us as individuals. We are prepared to receive and inquire into any suggestions which you make, with a view to reporting back to the Faculty as a whole at some early meeting.

Names which already have been mentioned are: Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, physicist, of the University of California; Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, a physiologist and physicist of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dr. Harlow Shapley, astronomer, and Director of the Harvard University Observatory; Mr. (formerly Major General) Frederick Osborn; Professor Edward S. Mason, economist, of Harvard University; T. C. Blegen, Professor of History and Dean of the Graduate Schools at the University of Minnesota; and Professor E. Harris Harbison of the Department of History of Princeton University.

Do you wish your committee to consider any member of the Faculty or of the Board of Trustees? If so, whom?

It hardly needs to be pointed out that discussion of any of the foregoing or other names should be kept confidential.

James W. Alexander  
Edward M. Earle  
Erwin Panofsky



SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

VINER, J.

Biographical

Riefler informed the Faculty that Viner had accepted an ~~appoint~~ appointment at Princeton, but looked forward to close cooperation with the Institute economists.

D File, Faculty Minutes, February 4, 1946

2/4  
2/27  
3/5  
11/12

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

STRAUSS

Earle to Faculty.

On selection of preference among 5 candidates including Strauss (whose name came in through faculty? Earle? Correspondence shows friendly relationship). *He had just said for his 2nd Tr. (with Strauss who he didn't know and interested)*

Letters of above dates filed in Chronological file under 1946, 2/4.

Earle, I. A. S., 1944-5

Same letter to:

Goldman  
Meritt  
Lowe  
Warren  
Stewart  
Riefler

von Neumann  
Veblen  
Morse  
Einstein  
Weyl

Copies to:

Dr. Aydelotte  
Alexander  
Panofsky

November 12, 1946

My dear Professor

Mr. Lewis Strauss, Chairman of the Trustees Committee on the Directorship has sent us a letter, a copy of which is enclosed.

You will note that he requests that we indicate an order of preference as among the five candidates which we have suggested to him for the consideration of the trustees. The five mentioned in our letter of March 5 to you are the following:

Professor T. C. Blegen  
Dr. Betsey W. Brink  
Professor Edward S. Mason  
Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer  
Mr. Lewis L. Strauss.

Of course, there is no reason why further names should not be considered if you so desire.

Your committee is reluctant, however, to assume the grave responsibility of listing the above and possible other candidates in order of preference and wishes further instructions from the faculty. These instructions we hope to receive at an early meeting to be called by Dr. Aydelotte; meanwhile, however, we hope you will give the matter serious consideration.

Sincerely yours,

James W. Alexander  
Edward M. Earle  
Erwin Panofsky

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

*Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld*

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 5, 1946

As a result of the luncheon discussion on Monday, March 4, the list of candidates for the Directorship has been reduced to the following five names. (It is understood, of course, that additional names may be submitted at any time.) Also, the appended list does not include the name of any member of the Faculty.

In accordance with your instructions, your committee is requesting Mr. Moe, Chairman of the Trustees Committee on the Directorship, to name a time at which he will be prepared to discuss with us the names of candidates now under consideration.

James W. Alexander  
Edward M. Earle  
Erwin Panofsky

T. C. Elegen, Professor of History and Dean of the Graduate Schools at the University of Minnesota

Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, a physiologist and physicist of Philadelphia

Professor Edward S. Mason, economist, of Harvard University

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, physicist, of the University of California

Mr. (formerly Rear Admiral) Lewis L. Strauss, a member of the Institute Board of Trustees and formerly principal administrative assistant to Mr. James Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy



THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

*Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld*

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

February 4, 1946

You will recall that Dr. Aydelotte appointed the undersigned members of the Faculty as a committee to receive suggestions, for ultimate transmission to the Board of Trustees, of persons who might appropriately be considered for appointment to the Directorship of the Institute.

It would seem desirable for members of the Faculty to give immediate and serious consideration to this matter which affects so vitally the future of the Institute and us as individuals. We are prepared to receive and inquire into any suggestions which you make, with a view to reporting back to the Faculty as a whole at some early meeting.

Names which already have been mentioned are: Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, physicist, of the University of California; Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, a physiologist and physicist of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dr. Harlow Shapley, astronomer, and Director of the Harvard University Observatory; Mr. (formerly Major General) Frederick Osborn; Professor Edward S. Mason, economist, of Harvard University; T. C. Hagen, Professor of History and Dean of the Graduate Schools at the University of Minnesota; and Professor E. Harris Harbison of the Department of History of Princeton University.

Do you wish your committee to consider any member of the Faculty or of the Board of Trustees? If so, whom?

It hardly needs to be pointed out that discussion of any of the foregoing or other names should be kept confidential.

James W. Alexander  
Edward M. Earle  
Erwin Panofsky

# THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

*Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld*

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

February 27, 1946

It may be that there will be informal discussion at the Faculty luncheon on March 4, concerning candidates thus far proposed for the Directorship of the Institute. For your convenience, your Committee is submitting a list of all persons whose names have thus far been referred to us by members of the Faculty.

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, physicist, of the University of California  
Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, a physiologist and physicist of Philadelphia  
Dr. Harlow Shapley, astronomer, and Director of the Harvard University Observatory  
Mr. (formerly Major General) Frederick Osborn  
Professor Edward S. Mason, economist, of Harvard University  
T. C. Blegen, Professor of History and Dean of the Graduate Schools at the University of Minnesota  
Professor E. Harris Harbison, of the Department of History of Princeton University  
Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, Professor of the history of medicine at The Johns Hopkins University  
Mr. (formerly Rear Admiral) Lewis L. Strauss, a member of the Institute Board of Trustees and formerly principal administrative assistant to Mr. James Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy

There have also been submitted to us for consideration the names of two members of the Faculty, whom we are not including in the foregoing list.

It is hoped that members of the Faculty who have not already done so will indicate some preference as regards the foregoing persons, or will submit names of their own for further consideration.

James W. Alexander  
Edward M. Earle  
Erwin Panofsky

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

WOODWARD

MERITT

Earle to Meritt at Oxford asking him to persuade Woodward  
to accept a membership to I. A. S., etc.

Meritt, I. A. S., Vertical

SALARIES

ACademic Personnel

STEWART, W. W.

Biographical

MORSE, MARSTON

Stewart to Morse, February 15, 1946.

Before Aydelotte left he intended to raise with him the question of ~~adjustments~~ making some adjustments in Institute salaries to cover the increased cost of living, "but did not get the opportunity." He thinks that action should not be postponed, and suggests that Morse might like to discuss the problem with the Faculty Committee and the Executive Committee of the Trustees.

As you know, during the last five years living costs have increased by more than 30 per cent, income tax exemptions have been reduced, and normal tax rates have been increased. Between 1939 and 1945 the income tax of a married person receiving \$3,000 of taxable income increased from \$8 to \$411, and for a single person from \$68 to \$516. This 30 per cent increase in living costs and 20 per cent increase in income tax has so greatly reduced the real income available to those on the

low-salaried scale, that many institutions have already made sizable adjustments.

The Rockefeller Foundation increased salaries up to \$12,000 by 10 per cent on the first \$2,000 and 7-1/2 per cent on the next \$1,000. In December, 1945, Rockefeller made a further retroactive increase to July 1, 1945, on the following basis: 15 per cent on the first \$2,000, 10 per cent on the next \$2,000. Thus the Foundation in the last three years has increased salaries in the lowest level by about 25 per cent. The action was taken after a careful survey of what was being done in other institutions.

Stewart professes not to know what the annual cost of a proper adjustment in the Institute salaries might be, but it would not be difficult to calculate in a variety of assumptions. The equity and the need for making such adjustments seems to me evident.

S File I. A. S. General



2/16  
2/28  
3/14

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

VINER, JACOB

Biographical

MORSE, MARSTON

DODDS, HAROLD W.

For extra copies regarding above headings see  
Chronological File under 1946, 2/16.

(Contains: (1) Memo of telephone conversation between  
Morse and Dodds of 2/16/46, Morse to Viner 2/28/46, and  
Dodds to Morse, 3/14/46.)

D, Viner (Extra copies)

MEMORANDUM OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

February 16, 1946

President Dodds of Princeton University telephoned to say that the University of Chicago was about to release a statement announcing Professor Viner's acceptance of a professorship at Princeton University. President Dodds did not see any way of mentioning the fact that Viner will be a member of the Institute for Advanced Study without confusing the matter in the public mind. He reported that he had talked the matter over recently with Professor Viner and that this arrangement was acceptable to Professor Viner. Professor Morse agreed with President Dodds that the University could properly go ahead with an announcement of the type contemplated. This conversation was reported to Professor Riefler's secretary.

MARSTON MORSE

MM:jsr

• D Viner Exhibit copies.

C O P Y

February 28, 1946

Professor Jacob Viner  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Professor Viner:

It is a great satisfaction to all of us at the Institute for Advanced Study that you have accepted the invitation of Princeton University to join its faculty. Your presence in the Princeton community will be of the greatest advantage to all of us, and particularly to the School of Economics and Politics.

We look forward to as full collaboration as you care to undertake, and for that reason have elected you to membership in the Institute for the coming academic year.

Very sincerely yours,

Marston Morse  
Chairman, Standing Committee

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY  
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

PRESIDENT'S ROOM

March 14th, 1946

Dear Mr. Morse:

Thanks for your correspondence with  
Mr. Viner, in which he accepts membership in  
the Institute.

Membership in the Institute is something  
rather out of the ordinary in academic circles  
and the fact that Viner is to be a member with  
you has led to some erroneous speculation. This  
will of course be worked out in time, but I am  
sorry that it has arisen. Our Economics  
Department of course thoroughly understands  
the situation, as do I, and I am bringing up  
the rumor merely that the two organizations may  
cooperate in setting the facts straight if and  
as the occasion arises.

Faithfully yours,

HAROLD DODDS

Mr. Marston Morse,  
The Institute for Advanced Study,  
Princeton, N. J.



1946  
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

VINER, J.

Biographical

Morse, Chairman of the Committee administering during Aydelotte's absence had conversed with Dodds on the phone. Dodds said the University of Chicago was about to release a statement announcing Viner's acceptance of a professorship at the Princeton University. Dodds saw no way of mentioning that Viner would be a member of the Institute without confusing the matter in the public mind. Viner agreed with this view. Morse agreed. When the conversation was reported to Riefler's secretary, Riefler requested that Morse inform Viner formally he had been elected member of the Institute 1946-47. Riefler said he would take up the announcement of the Institute's membership with Viner and, if desirable, with Dodds.

D, Minutes Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

~~1944~~  
~~1945~~  
~~1946~~  
1946

~~11/29~~  
~~10/26~~  
~~2/23~~ 3/5  
2/27

DIRECTOR

Administration

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

TRUSTEES (BOARD)

The Corporation

STEWART, WALTER

Biographical

Candidates suggested for Director of the IAS.

Filed in Vertical File under D, director.

S File, IAS General

~~11/29~~  
~~10/26~~  
~~8/5~~ 3/5  
2/27

~~1945~~  
~~1946~~  
1946  
~~1946~~

DIRECTOR

Administration

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

TRUSTEES (BOARD)

The Corporation

STEWART, WALTER

Biographical

Candidates suggested for Director of the IAS.

Filed in Vertical File under D, director.

S File, IAS General



1946  
DIRECTOR

Administration

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MORSE, MARSTON

Biographical

Morset to Meritt, March 6, 1946. (Meritt is in England at Oxford).

Informs him that the faculty luncheon resulted in a reduction of three candidates in the list of possible suggestions for director. Remaining names were Blegen, Bronk, Mason, Oppenheimer, Strauss.

The Faculty committee consists of Earle, Alexander and Panofsky.

School of Humanistic Studies Files I

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

BARON, HANS

Biographical

FRANKL, PAUL

e A memorandum to the faculty from Morse, Chairman of the Standing Committee, saying that the School of Humanistic Studies recommends Baron and Frankl. Asks whether or not addresses are in favor of the recommendations.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946, 3/7.

D, School of Humanistic Studies

## MEMORANDUM TO THE FACULTY

March 7, 1946

The School of Humanistic Studies makes the following two recommendations:

(1) Dr. Hans Baron Dr. Baron has been a member of the Institute during the academic years 1944-1945 and 1945-1946, in order to compose what promises to be a fundamentally important work in the development of political thought in the Renaissance period. During the academic year 1944-1945 his stipend was paid from private sources and during the academic year 1945-1946 from the Rockefeller Foundation. The year 1946-1947 will thus be the first year for which the Institute assumes financial responsibility while, from a formal point of view, the same year will be Dr. Baron's third year of membership so that the consent of the Faculty is needed. The importance of Dr. Baron's work and his personal qualifications for it are universally recognized; in fact he has recently received a most flattering invitation to give an advanced graduate course at Johns Hopkins University because no better man in this province could be found.

(2) Dr. Paul Frankl Dr. Frankl, who held one of the most distinguished full professorships in Germany before the advent of Hitler, has been with the Institute for some years. He has done and is doing remarkable work in the field of Gothic architecture and its evaluation in later centuries and is now engaged upon what promises to be the standard work on the much neglected field of mediaeval glass painting in which he is the foremost living expert. The School of Humanistic Studies wishes, therefore, to extend his membership for the year 1946-1947. Dr. Frankl has had a claim of long-standing against the German Government for the considerable pension now owing to him but it is naturally not foreseeable when and to what extent this claim will be honored. Thus for this year at least the continuation of his work depends upon the continuation of his membership with the Institute.

Are you in favor of recommendation (1)? Yes ☐ No ☐

Are you in favor of recommendation (2)? Yes ☐ No ☐

Please return this ballot to me at your early convenience.

MARSTON MORSE  
Chairman of the Standing  
Committee

3/9  
2/28  
2/9  
2/11

2/12

DIRECTOR

Administration

NOMINATIONS

Academic Personnel

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Panofsky to Earle, March 9, 1946.

Suggests Henry Allen Moe as Director. "...somewhat less problematic than many of the candidates now on our list."

Stewart February 28, 1946 on receiving note from the Committee indicating that two members of the Faculty are being considered for nomination as Director causes him to nominate Riefler. "It is partly because we know him so well personally that we are likely to overlook his standing outside this community and his distinct qualifications as Director. He has tested administrative ability, a broad scholarly interest and a deep affection for the Institute and an understanding of its problems...Personally he seems to me better qualified than any one on the list of persons already mentioned..."

February 9, 1946

/Lowe suggested in order of preference: Sigerist of Johns Hopkins, Shapley of Harvard and Meritt. His order of preference is inverse as far as qualities are concerned. He puts Meritt third only because he hates to see him lost ~~in~~ to scholarship; therefore, his preference for Sigerist.

February 11, 1946, Panofsky suggests Morse.

Meritt suggests Blegen as the only one he is sure "would understand what I try to do with Greek epigraphy." Harbison might. (Meritt's statement, February 12, 1946)

Earle papers, I. A. S.--Directorship, Meetings, etc. 1946 & 1947

FOUNDERS

Corporation

GIFTS

Finance

BAMBERGER, LOUIS

Biographical

Bemberger endowed the Department of Oriental Studies  
in the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. (Aydelotte to  
Maass, March 13, 1946).

D, Maass, Herbert H. 1939-1946



HOUSING

Facilities

*John C. Sims, Jr.*

Two reports by ~~Aydelotte~~ to Veblen at his request, giving him the results of conferences with Mr. Wilson of the Precision Built Housing Company of Trenton, New Jersey on a pre-fab housing development project to be erected directly north of the first house on Olden Lane below the Institute driveway. There are large trees there, a street frontage of approximately 140-150 feet, and depth 200 feet. Electricity, water and sewage are accessible.

Houses to be pre-fabricated of standard types or several types. Four two-family units and two or three larger one-family units would probably satisfy the immediate demands. He sends blue prints. The buildings will be frame, and finished with clapboard and wood, or perhaps fireproof, shingle roof or perhaps brick veneer for the sides. Cost per double unit, \$6,000 to \$7,000 per family unit. The larger 1-1/2 story houses would probably cost between \$9,000 to \$10,000. Figures might be less. Completion within 90 to 120 days. Houses are well-constructed and enduring. He makes a supplemental report the same day

suggesting location for both the housing project the the E. C. P. would be the trapezoid bounded by Olden Lane, the old trolley car line, Springdale Road and Goodman Avenue. The same facilities are available there; Fire hydrants also.

"At the termination of our work [on the Computer], the laboratory building could be broken up and converted into small homes of exactly the same type which would comprise the small ~~box~~ housing. It is my belief that if the Goodman Avenue road is extended and properly surfaced, that it will be unnecessary to pave the old car line at this time."

He promises to discuss with von Neumann the possible aspects involved in the small housing scheme, including the following one:

- (1) The Computer Project interest financially in the promotion
- (2) The finances of the project, i. e. interest, amortization, expenses rents, etc.

(3) Problem of buying in from the government the Computer Project laboratory building at the termination of the work and cost of conversion into dwellings.

(4) Operation and direction of project, including maintenance, etc.

D File, Housing for Members - Proposed



1946

3/16

CONTRACTS  
APPLIED MATHEMATICS (E.C.P.)  
ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION  
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY  
RCA RESEARCH  
GOLDSTINE, H.H.  
BIGELOW, J.  
BURKES, A.W.  
POMERENE, J.

Government Relations  
Academic Activities  
Foundations  
Relations W.D.A.I.

Biographical

See Report on E.C.P.

Navy giving \$100,000. Rockefeller Foundation contribution uncertain. RCA assisting with new type vacuum tubes. Title in IAS absolutely.

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 3/19/46 Appendix

1946

✓ 3/19

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

PAULI

Biographical

SIEGEL

Prof. Veblen reported that Prof. Pauli was offered \$12,500 by Columbia Univ. and that if the IAS wished to keep him and Prof. Siegel their salaries should be raised to \$15,000 in accordance with the salaries of the other members of the Sch. of Math. It was ~~to~~ moved that Prof. Siegel's salary be increased to \$15,000 7/1/46 and that the same amount be offered to Prof. Pauli, effective same date.

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 3/19/46 - pp. 3-4

HONORS

Academic Personnel

LOWE, E.A.

Biographical

Prof. Lowe to receive honorary degree from Univ. of North Carolina in April 1946

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 3/19/46 - p. 4

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

ASSISTANTS

The Trustees voted that effective July 1, 1946, the minimum salaries for full-time assistants in the Institute shall be \$2,100 for unmarried assistants and \$2,500 for married Assistants.

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 3/19/46 - p. 3

1946  
SALARIES  
COMMITTEE  
SCHAAP  
VEBLEN  
MORSE

Academic Personnel

Biographical

Prof. Stewart wrote a letter on increased cost of living and necessary adjustment of salaries in the lower brackets. Prof. Morse said the Standing Committee did not wish to make any recommendation in the absence of Aydelotte.

The Sch. <sup>HS</sup> of Eco. recommended that Dr. Hanns Swarzenski's salary be increased from \$3000 to \$3500. The Faculty Standing Comm. approved this for reference to Trustees.

A Committee of Mr. Schaap, Professors Veblen and Morse was appointed by Mr. Maass to investigate the general salary question and to report and next meeting of Board.

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 3/19/46

2-3  
pp. 3-4

GIFTS

Finance

Prof. Morse reported that Donald Bourne, a Trenton lawyer, wished information permitting him to draw up a bequest to the Institute in a will. Decided not to follow up but let influences at work take natural course.

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 3/19/46 - p. 1



HOUSING

Facilities

with Mr. Maass

Prof. Veblen discussed/a proposal for erection of 5 or 10 Precision-Built houses near the end of Goodman Road. It was felt that these houses were not the type needed by the IAS; referred back to Committee on Buildgins and Grounds, who were to seek advice of other members of Faculty.

Exec. Com. Mtg. 3/19/46 p. 2

TAXATION (NEW JERSEY INHERITANCE)

Government Relations

BATTLEFIELD PARK (GENERAL)

Government Relations

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

MORSE, MARSTON

Biographical

MAASS, H. H.

Morse to Aydelotte regarding above.

Report on Executive Committee Meeting, March 20, 1946.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946, 3/20.

A, 10/18/56, Dr. Aydelotte

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

*Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld*

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 20, 1946

Dr. Frank Aydelotte  
Hotel King David  
Jerusalem, Palestine

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Before telling you about the meeting of the Executive Committee I should acquaint you with several relevant facts. I telephoned to Gabrielson about a week ago and got the following report on the tax question. Gabrielson had presented the problem to Marsh, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who agreed that a revision of the tax laws to correct the situation was desirable and that such a revision should be made retroactive insofar as it concerned the Institute. A bill to this effect will be presented shortly to the Conference Committee of the New Jersey legislature. Gabrielson made no prediction as to what would happen in this Conference Committee but he did urge the utmost discretion in not talking about the matter until the bill had been formally presented. I immediately reported this matter to Mr. Maass and asked him not to bring it before the Executive Committee.

The matter of the Battlefield Park has been exclusively in the hands of Mr. Maass for the last six weeks. Both he and Mr. Bamberger have been away in Florida where Mr. Bamberger will remain until the latter part of April. Mr. Maass returned a few days ago. I had kept in constant touch with Mr. Brakeley but Mr. Maass wished to attack the problem unassisted. He saw Mr. McAneny in a conference before the meeting of the Executive Committee. Mr. McAneny at that time gave him a rough sketch of the part of our land which he desired. This map is not clear but apparently includes something of the order of 30 acres near the property still owned by Maxwell. At the time of the meeting of the Executive Committee Mr. Maass explained to the Executive Committee that he was going to call Mr. McAneny in and let him present the case and that his attitude would be that nothing should be done which would prejudice the future interests of the Institute. Mr. McAneny came in and after a short conversation between Mr. Maass and Mr. McAneny in the presence of the Committee, it appeared there was considerable confusion as to what was desired. The dialogue ended with a statement by Mr. McAneny that the State could take the property in any case. At this point Mr. Leidesdorf suggested that the matter be studied further by the Buildings and Grounds Committee in consultation with the Battlefield Park Commission. Mr. McAneny then retired. I remained silent throughout this discussion.

When I reached Princeton I reported to Mr. Brakeley at his request what had happened at the meeting in a general way. I stated that no action

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

- 2 -

March 20, 1946

was taken but that further consultation was expected. I told Mr. Brakeley that I hoped that a compromise might eventually be reached which would be satisfactory to both sides and that in my opinion it would not be desirable to force the issue at the moment. If the thing were still pending upon your return the chances for a satisfactory compromise would undoubtedly be improved. I have explained this point of view to Professor Veblen and I think he agrees. According to a report from Brakeley's office, the Governor has obtained his bill and grant of money for the Battlefield Park.

The other important transactions at the Committee meeting were as follows:

As Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee Veblen earlier in the day had presented to Mr. Maass a plan for the erection of prefabricated Precision-Built houses at the end of Goodman Road near the Graduate College where it is proposed to build the computing laboratory. These houses cost from \$6,500 to \$10,000 per family and can be given priority subject to the restriction that veterans and war technicians have first rights to their use. They are very small one-story buildings. Von Neumann wished about 5 or 10 of them to house the families of his staff. In conference with Veblen earlier, Panofsky and I voiced objections to these buildings. Panofsky put the main emphasis on the fact that they would be a relatively unsightly addition to the housing in the community whereas I put the emphasis on the fact that the Institute should not put \$100,000 into housing which we would use for the most part for the computing project. At the Executive Committee meeting Mr. Maass gave his conclusion that this type of housing was not practical because it could not be made to pay. For reasons good or bad this idea will probably be dropped.

Weyl learned by chance from Pauli just before he left that Pauli had had an offer for some time from Columbia University for \$12,500 and the letter from Columbia implied that it was possible to raise this offer. This came to my attention more or less by accident after Pauli had left. Since it had not been presented to me formally, it seemed best for Veblen to tell the Trustees about it. In his account, Veblen emphasized the fact that we might lose both Pauli and Siegel if their salaries were not raised to \$15,000, the level of the salaries of the other members of the School of Mathematics. The first reaction was to meet Columbia's offer. The second reaction, on motion of Wolman, was to raise the salaries of both these men to \$15,000 and this was voted.

You have read the letter from Stewart with regard to the necessity of a general increase of salaries, particularly in the lower brackets. This letter was read to the Trustees with the statement that the Standing Committee did not think it wise to make any general recommendations in your absence but that it was necessary to get approval on two particular cases. The Humanists had recommended that Swarzenski's salary be increased from \$3,000 to \$3,500 on the grounds of his long tenure and his burden of taxes. The Mathematicians had voted and the Standing Committee had



Dr. Frank Aydelotte

- 3 -

March 20, 1946

had approved the recommendation of Professor Weyl that he be permitted to seek Mr. Edward W. Barankin as an assistant for next year at a salary of \$2,500. Mr. Barankin is married. The Trustees were not content to treat these cases individually. I had reported that the minimum salary for instructors at Princeton University had been raised from \$1,800 to \$2,500 and that there were corresponding increases in the better institutions throughout the country. The Executive Committee took the initiative in setting a minimum salary rate for assistants at \$2,100 for unmarried assistants and \$2,500 for married assistants. This, of course, takes care of the mathematicians for the present. Before taking action on Swarzenski the Trustees wished, however, to examine the situation in general although I suggested that this matter (the general situation) could very well be left to your return. They appointed a committee consisting of Mr. Schaap, Veblen and myself to examine the salary question. It is the intention of Veblen and myself not to try to settle this question, particularly with respect to the secretaries' salaries, during your absence. The janitorial and engineering staff have already been raised. The question of mathematicians' assistants is settled as indicated above. The Trustees understood and it was explicitly stated that the Schools set their stipends for the members in accordance with the needs of individual cases and subject to the limitations of the budgets of the Schools. Besides the secretaries there remain only a few cases such as Swarzenski, Mayer and Weitzmann. Princeton University has just raised Weitzmann's stipend from the University by \$250 and written us asking us if we care to do likewise. When Mr. Schaap comes to Princeton, therefore, we will acquaint him with the situation, possibly consider a few of these exceptional cases but if my position is adhered to, we will make no attempts to solve the problem of secretarial salaries. There will be time after your return for that to be considered.

The date for the next meeting of the Trustees was tentatively set for Thursday, May 16th.

Of course it is understood that my description of the tax situation and the Battlefield Park is meant for you alone.

I hope you have entirely recovered from your attack of influenza.  
With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

*Marston Morse*

Marston Morse

MM:jsr

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

ASSISTANTS

Morse to Faculty members.

~~As~~ Salaries Assistants revised by Executive Committee  
of Trustees.

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Minimum unmarried | \$2100 |
| Minimum married   | 2500   |

Not stipends.

Meritt, I. A. S., Vertical

1946

NOTES

3/27

GENERAL

Publications

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

GENERAL

Public Relations

Jane Richardson to Datus C. Smith, Editor, Princeton University Press. The war has prevented the issuance of regular bulletins.

Vault File, Princeton University Press



1946  
GENERAL

Administration

Jane Richardson's reports to Aydelotte on IAS during  
his absence on Palestine Commission.

A, 10/18/56, Dr. Aydelotte

EMIGRES

Academic Personnel

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

Weyl to Professor Reinhold Baer, Champaign, Illinois.

He has forgotten about an emigré's letter, Löwig, which he kept for a long time. "I had forgotten entirely about it, but I am afraid the reason for the forgetfulness was the discreditable reaction that one gets tired of this endless stream of persecuted people whom one ought to help and doesn't know how to help..."

"My recent action on behalf of Reidemeister was highly successful, but there were also one or two protests. I feel that the purpose for which the Mathematicians' Relief Fund was founded is now fulfilled, and that the contributors who formerly were unanimous about the application of the fund will in the future diverge in their opinions as to who should be helped. I therefore feel that the time has come to close the books of

of this organization. I recently discussed the matter with Courant and he held the same view. If you consent I shall move in my next circular to dissolve the Fund. In this country even a man like Sternberg is now provided for, and I should therefore suggest spending the balance for Jacobsthal and Kuhn in Sweden, who I know need it badly."

W (Weyl) File Ba

✓ 1946

4/9

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

WOODWARD

Earle to Meritt, April 9, 1946.

"As you know, complete arrangements have now been made for Woodward to come to America and to be in residence at the  
V Institute for the first term of the coming academic year.

"Woodward is planning to visit the Flexners in Canada during the month of August and he is likely while there to hear things about the Institute which may prejudice him against us as individuals and the work which we are doing. I heard in New York last week that the campaign of criticism and defamation is still being actively waged.

"Could you discreetly 'brief' Woodward on the situation?  
V If so, it would be in everyone's best interests."

Meritt, I. A. S.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

PAULI

Biographical

MAASS

AYDELOTTE

Maass to Aydelotte (in Switzerland).

Persuade Pauli to return. Offer \$15,000.

D, Maass

DIRECTOR  
OPPENHEIMER

Administration  
Biographical

BRONK

VEBLEN

STRAUSS, L. L.

Copy

first, second & 3rd recs

Veblen to Strauss, April 12, 1946.

"Von Neumann told me about his conversation with you in which the names of several candidates for the Directorship of the Institute were brought up. Of these names it seemed to us on further consideration that Bronk and Oppenheimer are ~~xxxx~~ the only possible ones. All of the others are too old except Condon, whom we both know very well and do not consider temperamentally or intellectually suitable for the job.

"Oppenheimer seems to me to have so many of the qualifications that I would have very little misgiving about the future of the Institute if he were chosen. Von Neumann is not as favorable to Oppenheimer as I am, although he has great admiration for him as a scientist. The general opinion

among the faculty is that Oppenheimer would be very welcome as a colleague.

"Both von Neumann and I would be very happy to see Bronk chosen. In the first place he has, like Oppenheimer, already achieved a pre-eminent position as a creative scholar. We would rather take our ~~chances~~ chances with such a man than with one who lacked the qualifications even though he had the other desirable qualities. In the second place, Bronk has shown good capacity as an administrator and getting along well with other people. We have particularly flattering testimony as to his success in working ~~with the Army~~ for the Army. In the third place, Bronk is the foreign secretary of the National Academy of Sciences, and will be on this account in close touch with Washington and with international questions of a kind significant to the Institute. We are convinced that in the future the Institute must depend to a very considerable extent upon the national government for support.

"After saying this, I am going to take the chance of weakening it by the suggestion that it might be wise to

experiment with the continuation of the type of administration which has been in effect during Aydelotte's absence; namely, to vest the functions of the Director in the hands of a standing committee. This method of administration seems to us to have been very satisfactory. The only drawback has been a certain disinclination by the standing committee to make decisions in the Director's absence which might seem to infringe on his prerogatives. The chairman of such a committee might be called, following European precedence, the Rector rather than the Director. He should not serve for more than two years. It would be an essential part of such a scheme that the President of the Institute should, like Mr. Maass, continue to take an active interest in its administration.

looking to  
Shaw's  
Presidency.

"Quite apart from this particular suggestion, I think it would be desirable for the members of the standing committee to attend meetings of the Board of Trustees and of the Executive Committee of the Board; and also for the president and perhaps other members of the Board to attend meetings of the faculty. There are no differences in interest

between the Trustees and faculty, but there are sometimes difficulties in mutual understanding.

"In this connection I may remark that I think the suggestion reported by von Neumann that the Institute ought to keep one or two rooms available for Trustees visiting in Princeton is an excellent one. May I add that I should be very happy to reserve a room for you at the Nassau Club if you will let me know when I may expect your long-promised visit to Princeton. The accommodations at the club are rather austere, but it is a good center from which to see Princeton.

"Von Neumann asked me to say that he intends to write you before very long. In the meantime, he agrees substantially with what I have said."

Veblen's files

1946  
WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

Letter of thanks from Vannevar Bush to IAS for war services of Faculty

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 Appendix p. 2



1946

4/18

BY-LAWS

Corporation

See draft of By-Laws.

President and Chairman same--Maass.

Weed dropped as Vice-Chairman and Vice-President and  
Strauss elected to Vice-Chairman and President.

A, 10/18/56, File #43

1946  
WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

Report of Assembly on American hospitality.

Filed in Chronological file under 1946, 4/18.

D, League of Nations, Correspondence since 1940

Extracts from  
GENERAL REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE  
LEAGUE OF NATIONS ASSEMBLY

(Report Approved by the Assembly on April 18th, 1946)

- - - - -

CHAPTER II. A. WORK DURING THE WAR

. . . . .

Before passing on to the present and to the future, a further well-deserved tribute should be paid to the American institutions which have so greatly facilitated the work of the League of Nations during the war.

The Finance Committee therefore proposes that the following resolution be adopted:

"THE ASSEMBLY:

" 1. Expresses its warmest appreciation of the offer of hospitality which was extended in June 1940 to the technical services of the League on behalf of Princeton University by its President, Dr. Harold W. Dodds, on behalf of the Institute for Advanced Study by its Director, Dr. Frank Aydelotte, and on behalf of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research by Dr. Carl Ten Broeck, Director of the Institute's Department of Animal and Plant Pathology, an offer which was accepted by the Secretary-General in respect of a mission of the Economic, Financial and Transit Department;

" 2. Expresses its warmest thanks:

" To the Institute for Advanced Study for the accommodation and working facilities it has accorded to the mission of the Economic, Financial and Transit Department during its stay in Princeton;

" To Princeton University for the faculty privileges, including the use of the University Library, extended by it to the members of the mission, and for the valuable work carried out for the League of Nations by its Office of Population Research;

" And to the Rockefeller Foundation for the generous financial aid which it has granted to the Economic Financial and Transit Department for many years past."

RESOLUTION FOR THE DISSOLUTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

THE ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS,

.....

ADOPTS THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:

.....

4. (I) The officials of the Secretariat having received notice of the termination of their engagements as from July 31st next, such staff shall be employed as may be required for the purpose of carrying out the liquidation and for maintaining in operation the departments and services of the Secretariat to whatever extent is necessary in order that the United Nations may, under the best possible conditions, assume those activities hitherto performed by the League which it decides to assume and take over the material assets which are to be transferred to it.

Société Des Nations

League of Nations

G E N E V A .

April 24th, 1946.

Sir,

I have the honour to communicate to you the text of a resolution which was adopted by the League of Nations Assembly on the last day of its final session, April 18th, 1946:

**"The Assembly:**

"1. Expresses its warmest appreciation of the offer of hospitality which was extended in June 1940 to the technical services of the League on behalf of Princeton University by its President, Dr. Harold W. Dodds, on behalf of the Institute for Advanced Study by its Director, Dr. Frank Aydelotte, and on behalf of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research by Dr. Carl Ten Broeck, Director of the Institute's Department of Animal and Plant Pathology, an offer which was accepted by the Secretary-General in respect of a mission of the Economic, Financial and Transit Department;

**"2. Expresses its warmest thanks:**

"To the Institute for Advanced Study for the accommodation and working facilities it has accorded to the mission of the Economic, Financial and Transit Department during its stay in Princeton;

"To Princeton University for the faculty privileges, including the use of the University Library, extended by it to the members of the mission, and for the valuable work carried out for the League of Nations by its Office of Population Research;

"And to the Rockefeller Foundation for the generous financial aid which it has granted to the Economic, Financial and Transit Department for many years past."

I venture to add a personal expression of gratitude, on my own behalf and on behalf of the members of the League mission in Princeton, for all that the Institute for Advanced Study has done in the past six years to make the visit of the mission a profitable and pleasant one.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

SEAN LESTER.

Secretary-General.

Dr. Frank Aydelotte,  
Director,  
Institute for Advanced Study,

GENERAL

Educational Institutions

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

COHN, ALFRED E.

Weyl to Dr. Alfred E. Cohn, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, NYC:

"It is nothing short of ~~scandalous~~ scandalous that Hella and I have not yet thanked you for sending us a copy of your charming and thought-stirring little book on "Minerva's Progress". But not differences of opinion of which your kind dedication speaks are the cause of our procrastination, but rather the opposite: what can one say much if one is in such complete agreement with all your basic tenets? When I first began to read the book, your somewhat aphoristic style made it a little hard for me to follow the concatenation of your ideas. For one who is more familiar than I with the American intellectual background over the last fifty years this difficulty is probably nonexistent; and as I read on it even disappeared for me: apart from its personal charm I found that it quickens the reader's mind to realize the actual situation and its complexities as no more conventional and explicit exposition could have done. What you say about the relatively meager store of experience accumulated in a few milleniums, none of which we can afford to neglect or ignore, about its interpretation and distillation in our cultural life, the role of tradition, but above all the role of dissent as the very basis of democracy,--all this has my fullest consent. Perhaps I would be inclined to stress a little more the component of creative construction (so important in Art and theoretical science) in its interaction with experience.

"Your chapter on the financing and organization of research is extremely actual; I wish it would be heeded by those concerned! One cannot emphasize enough that only in an atmosphere of "freedom and solitude", as Humboldt said, creative minds can thrive; that as you say the objective ought to be diversity rather than efficiency, a risk of waste and indulgence to vagary being essential to the scientific life. I enjoyed your cutting remark: 'Economy of statement is the end of the adventure of free inquiry -- not the beginning'. You may be amused to compare a paragraph in a little speech of mine in honor of Wolfgang Pauli: the one that ends with the words 'not willing to accept efficiency as the ultimate criterion.' (I enclose a copy which you may keep or destroy as you please.)

"The other enclosure is a memorandum on mathematical education published last year in the American Mathematical Monthly; having no other copy I should appreciate having this one returned. Perhaps more important than all its recommendations is the point you make: that we must give teachers a social position in accordance with their crucial importance, pay them more liberally, protect them against the politicians, and free them from fears of insecurity. Teachers and investigators, as you say, must possess the social respect of leaders who are above conventional fears and prejudices -- not feel the timidity of social inferiors. Without this preliminary, all attempts to raise the standard of teaching are probably doomed to failure.

"The principle of equal opportunity for all -- which aims at eliminating natural selection by blind fate (at least within certain bounds and from a certain stage of development of the individual on) -- has its necessary counterpart in the respect for a hierarchy of values, in the differentiation of values and abilities, with which the diversity of



institutions and rational tests of selection must conform. That dispensation of chaotic Paradise which you describe on p. 50 is known to me only from hearsay. It is perhaps for that reason that I underestimate the contrast to people's attitude of today and am less optimistic than you that the lesson has been learned and burned in by the cataclysm of the last years.

"As to the place of science in the scheme of culture, I think that you slightly misunderstood Ortega's position. I do not think that he closes his eyes to the importance of science, nor that his outlook is essentially colored by Iberian and Catholic tradition. Being formed himself by the German system of university education, he warns against the dangers of copying it in Spain. Indeed, the teaching in the philosophical faculties of the German universities, as Ortega and I knew it, however excellently it worked for the ablest, went over the heads of 90 per cent. of the students; the job of teaching that must take account of the capabilities of the normal student was no longer well done; and I can well imagine that in Spain pretensions of scholarship all too often took the place occupied by good substantial scholarship in the German scheme. Hence Ortega's sober and realistic attitude towards the teaching part of the university. It is clear that his plans are not applicable to this country, the shortcomings of our colleges lying exactly in the opposite direction. The other decisive factor is his realization that modern scientific research needs a great mass of specialists and technicians whose general cultural level does in no way predestine them to a decisive influence upon the cultural education of youth. Thus Ortega lets the research institutes pitch their tents on the outskirts of the university (but they are there, and the creative scientist is respected as the exceptional creature he is!), and calls for a staff of synthesizers as the go-betweens between research and education. What he does not appreciate is the danger that without direct experience in research these synthesizers will easily degenerate into philosophic charlatans -- Ortega's own aberrations in the field of science which sometimes strike the level of puerility, are clear warnings! I still believe in the soundness of Humboldt's conception of the university based on the (institutional and personal) union of teaching and research. New conditions require new adaptations, but this ideal should never be lost sight of. Ortega's synthesizers are no acceptable solution for me. I am probably a little more than you on the side of tradition versus experimentation in questions of cultural organization. Certain basic requirements, like 'freedom and solitude' are indispensable; but within these limits there is admittedly a great variety of reasonable and workable possibilities. However, continuous fluctuation between them by trying out now this now that, would do no good. I believe the success of the German scheme of universities over a whole century was but partly due to its intrinsic soundness; it was equally important that (1) it was the result of an organic historic development, and (2) tradition allowed it to strike deep roots and to develop what fruits it could bear. In contrast, I feel very acutely the vacuum in which, for instance the Institute for Advanced Study, must grope its way. To use an analogy: the traditional musical forms, the sonata for instance, are probably not superior to a vast multitude of other possibilities that the historic development passed by; but concentration on few forms was necessary to bring to fruition all their potentialities of beauty. Remove these bonds of a strong form, adhered to over long periods and only slowly transforming, and not more diversified beauty but chaos may be the result.

"What you say on the role of Foundations was revealing to me in many respects. Here I have no experience at all, and I have never been aware of the dangers pointed out by you: interference at frequent intervals, the precedent-setting force of their decisions, the danger of encouraging 'mendicancy and mendacity'.

"Some months ago when you asked me for a few more copies of my lecture on German universities given last August to a Staff Officers' course in Princeton, none



were available. But since more requests came in later I had mimeographed copies made, but then forgot to send them out. I now send you a few;\* but in the meantime they have probably become useless; if so, please throw them away! But before going so, look at what I say about the Technische Hochschulen; your remark on p. 46 is not quite correct. In the meantime the German universities have been reopened, and I have heard a number of interesting reports about Göttingen, Heidelberg and other places. The Neue Zürcher Zeitung of March 17, 1946, contains a good report on Göttingen. Did you see a copy of Jaspers's address at the opening of the Medical Department of Heidelberg University (August 1945)?

"Lately I have worked on preparing a second edition of a book on group theory, and on an English edition of an old book of mine published in 1926 in German on \*Philosophie der Mathematik und Naturwissenschaften'. I am giving a graduate course at Princeton University. My health has slowly but constantly improved during the last months.

"Will your way not lead you to Princeton in the near future? Hella and I should be very glad indeed to have you and Mrs. Cohn visit us for a day, if possible before this beautiful spring season comes to an end. Or must the Ten Broecks, Panofskys and we join what forces of attraction we possess to get you over here for a neighborly visit?

"Thanking you once more for the book, and hoping for an early intersection of our world lines, with greetings 'from house to house',"

W File Co.

4/23

✓ 146  
RIEFLER, WINFIELD W.

Biographical

Speech given at the University of Minnesota on the occasion of  
the inauguration of President Morrill, April 23, 1946.

Filed in Vertical File under R for Riefler.

D File, Riefler, W.

1946  
WORLD WAR II (League of Nations)

Government Relations

Resolution of League of Nations Assembly in last session thanking IAS, Princeton University, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, for accommodating 3 sections during war.

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 Appendix p. 1

1946

4/29

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

NEW JERSEY BATTLEFIELD PARK

Government Relations

TAXATION

GENERAL (NAME)

Corporation

BAMBERGER, LOUIS

Biographical

Aydelotte reported the New Jersey Legislature had appropriated \$100,000 for the Battlefield Park. The Institute had taken no ~~anxious~~ action on a grant of land to the Park. "The action of the State on the question of the Institute's taxes will, of course, have some bearing on the size of the Institute's gift." In this connection and also because of the constant confusion of the Institute for Advanced Study with Princeton University, it was suggested that the name of the Institute might be changed to 'The New Jersey Institute for Advanced Study.' This name was that Mr. Louis Bamberger had favored. An alternative suggestion was 'The Mercer Institute for Advanced Study.'"

D, Minutes Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

May

GENERAL

Government Relations

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

The Army Air Force awarded Earle the Medal of Merit for services rendered as a civilian consultant to the Army Air Forces from June, 1940, to September, 1945. The abstract for the citation is in the file as well as a picture of General Spaatz presenting the medal.

D File, Earle, Edward M., 1945

FLEXNER, SIMON

Biographical

Simon Flexner died May 2, 1946.

Who Was Who, Volume II, 1943-1950

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

HOUSING

Facilities

Aydelotte, back from Palestine, reported that he was trying to make arrangements for the Institute to sign a master lease with New York Life Insurance Company for fifteen or twenty units in the housing which they are now constructing. The Institute would furnish and sub-let the apartments.

Faculty Minutes, 5/3/46



TAXATION (NEW JERSEY)

Government Relations

Aydelotte spoke hopefully about the possibility of a retroactive bill to allow New Jersey to refund some of the taxes paid on the Bamberger and Fuld Estates.

Aydelotte ~~apx~~ expressed the opinion it would be an asset to the Institute to make the contribution liberal to Princeton Battlefield Park. Veblen disagreed,

Faculty Minutes 5/3/46

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

LIBRARY

Facilities

Faculty approved participation of the Institute in a cooperative bindery for books in Princeton. Mrs. Persons resigned as Librarian, July 1, 1946.

Faculty Minutes, 5/3/46

GENERAL

Publications

Mr. Heyl, Assistant Librarian of Princeton University, tells the Library Committee (Herman Weyl, Chairman) of a plan for a cooperative bindery, including all "non-profit making institutions of higher learning in Mercer and Middlesex Counties." Initial investment should not exceed \$10,000; accounting service would cost \$1,000 a year; the amount contributed by each institution would be pro-rated according to its estimated total binding per year. Mr Heyl wants to know if the Institute is interested.

The Library Committee authorized Mrs. Persons, the Librarian (resigned as of July 1, ~~194~~ 1946) to answer in the affirmative. It is hoped that book binding for individual members of the Institute will be at the same rate as for the Institute.

D, Faculty Minutes, May 3, 1946

HOUSING

Facilities

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte reported to the Faculty meeting that he thought the most favorable arrangement for housing for the Institute members, would be for the Institute to sign a master lease with the New York Life Insurance Company for 15 or 20 units in the housing they are now constructing. The Institute would then furnish the apartments and sub-let them to its members.

D, Faculty Minutes, May 3, 1946

1946  
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

TRUSTEES

Corporation

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte asked Morse, Panofsky, Riefler for suggestions for the vacancy on the Board of Trustees and for their confidential opinion of the advisability of appointing a trustee also a trustee of Princeton., specifically Dean Mathey. The Committee was adverse. Other suggestions were Dr. Finkelstein and I. I. Rabi.

D, Minutes Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

✓1946  
CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

Foundations

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

See Earle's letter of May 8, 1946, for supporting data  
for the request for a grant for international ~~study~~ seminar.

*Filed Ver. file under "H."*

*Str 4147 Workman gave a lecture at Oxford in <sup>US</sup> ~~the~~ context  
of teaching & studying. Int'l Rev. which was published by  
Oxford Press. See 4147.*

D File, Earle, Edward M., 1945

5/8  
6/12  
3/21

1947

CARNEGIE CORPORATION

Foundations

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

Carnegie Corporation granted \$15,000 on June 12 and possible additional \$9,000.

But amended March 21, 1947: \$15,000 on 10/1/47  
\$20,000 on 10/1/48  
\$20,000 on 10/1/49

for seminars on International affairs.

A letter and data on this filed in Chronological file under 5/8/1946 with this memo.

D, Earle, E. M., 1945



May 8, 1946

Professor Pendleton Herring  
Carnegie Corporation of New York  
522 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Pen:

This letter is a crystallization and confirmation of the talk we had at the Century Club on Monday May 6 in connection with the plans of the Carnegie Corporation for the establishment of "Flatbush Fellows" and the manner in which the Princeton group might best contribute to the realization of those plans.

You were good enough to indicate that the Institute for Advanced Study might serve as one of the "seed beds" for cultivating--particularly among younger American professors--a broader comprehension of the basic issues of international affairs, and, more particularly, of the rationale of American foreign policy. Since 1937 (partly through gifts from the Carnegie Corporation) the Institute for Advanced Study, in association with certain professors of Princeton University, has, in fact, been serving on a modest scale some of the purposes which the Corporation now proposes to serve in a more comprehensive manner. The members of my seminar in the future, as during the past ten years or so, will be the younger and more promising men in American academic life who come to the Institute for brief periods of training and will thereafter return to their own institutions with broadened viewpoints and enriched knowledge.

It is now proposed not merely to continue the Princeton seminar in international affairs but to broaden its usefulness by including foreign scholars in its membership and by seeking out even more assiduously the most promising young Americans. To such scholars the Institute would award fellowships or stipends for periods of a semester or a year, in the hope that with the benefit of training on an advanced level they would become the leaders of their respective communities--academic and otherwise--in developing a better appreciation of the issues which confront the United States and other nations in the realm of international politics. If past experience be any guide, the seminar would lead, as well, to substantial scholarly work. Indeed, if it does not strengthen the well-springs of knowledge, it will have failed to achieve one of its essential objectives.

#2. Prof. Pendleton Herring. 5/8/46.

We are not proposing, however, that we do merely what we have been doing heretofore and to do it better. We are seeking, as well, to extend our area of influence. For these are critical days in the world and in the foreign relations of the United States; therefore the training of younger scholars in the field of international politics is vested with a public interest. The younger professors in American colleges and universities are the men who, in large measure, will mould the minds and characters of the next two generations. The convictions they hold and the manner in which they view their obligations to society may well determine the course of American public policy as well as the character of American intellectual life. Assuming that they have innate capacity, enthusiasm for their work, and adequate professional competence, they still will need perspective, mature judgment, and a basic reverence which only personal contact and an adequate exchange of ideas with older men of distinction is likely to provide. It would be our aim, therefore, to attract to the seminar mature scholars who are noted not only for achievement and distinction (important as they are), but for qualities of character and leadership which will inspire younger colleagues. (We have in mind, as you know, E. L. Woodward of Oxford and E. H. Carr of University College, Wales, 1947-8 2nd  
thn  
for the year 1946-1947). For we are concerned not merely with research but, equally and perhaps primarily, with revitalizing the teaching of international relations in the United States and with broadening the areas of international understanding. We need not only enough teachers but as many as possible who can bring to their work that all-too-rare vital spark.

For the foregoing purposes it is hoped that the Carnegie Corporation of New York will make available to the Institute for Advanced Study a sum of \$35,000 a year for each of three years, beginning with the academic year 1946-1947. Of this sum approximately \$28,000 would be devoted to stipends, \$5,000 to foreign and domestic travel, and \$2,000 for secretarial assistance. You indicated that the Institute might have reasonable discretion in varying somewhat the funds allotted to each of these items. The Institute would supplement the proposed grant from the Corporation by allotting to the same general purposes a portion of the funds it provides annually for stipends in the School of Economics and Politics. In addition, the Institute will contribute administrative services in the form of office space, library, maps, and the like, as well as some secretarial assistance. The Institute will also make an earnest effort to secure from other sources additional gifts of equal or greater amount, so that the purpose we both have in mind may be more firmly established for a longer period of time and on a basis of even greater stability.

#3. Prof. Pendleton Herring. 5/8/46.

It is requested that unexpended amounts in any academic year be carried over to the succeeding year. This will be particularly important as regards the academic years 1946-1947 and 1947-1948 because it may be difficult at this late date to obtain the services of all of the scholars we should like to have in residence in the autumn of 1946--the more so as there are such pressing demands upon university teaching personnel at the present time. As you know, a substantial start already has been made in organizing the seminar for 1946-1947, and further efforts will be made to bring it up to full strength on the highest level of competence. The policy of the Carnegie Corporation in the past has been very generous in matters of this sort and I am not anticipating difficulties by calling your attention to this particular point.

Although the proposed grant would be made to the Institute for Advanced Study, it is understood that its purpose would be to advance the work of the Princeton community as a whole--that is to say, to continue, as in the past, to associate actively with my seminar those members of the Princeton University faculty whose professional competence lies within the field of international politics. Specifically, it is planned to allot to Princeton University sufficient funds to enable Professors Gordon Craig and Harold Sprout, and, as occasion may require, other members of the Princeton faculty to be relieved of enough of their University responsibilities (teaching and otherwise) to the end that they may make the seminar in international politics one of their principal academic concerns. There has heretofore been the most intimate and friendly cooperation between the Institute and the University, and between the individuals concerned and me personally, and there is every reason to believe that there will continue to be such cooperation. It is also our purpose to maintain in the future, as in the past, the most effective possible liaison with the members of the Institute of International Studies at Yale and with similar groups at Columbia and other universities.

The foregoing is, I believe, a reasonably complete statement of the results of our meeting last Monday. If, however, there are any changes or amendments you wish to make, please feel free to say so.

With every cordial good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Edward Mead Earle



C O P Y

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK  
522 Fifth Avenue  
New York 18, New York

Office of the Secretary

March 21, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I am glad to be able to tell you that, at a meeting of the Trustees of the Corporation held March 20, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That, from the balance available for appropriation in the Main Endowment Fund, the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars (\$55,000), payable \$15,000 in 1947-48, \$20,000 in 1948-49, and \$20,000 in 1949-50, be, and it hereby is, appropriated to the INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY for seminars on international affairs, previously aided under allocation made 6/12/46.

Our Treasurer is being authorized to make payments as follows:

|          |                             |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| \$15,000 | on or about October 1, 1947 |
| 20,000   | October 1, 1948             |
| 20,000   | October 1, 1949             |

It is probably unnecessary for me to tell you that the officers of the Corporation join you in believing that these seminars will aid in producing a more satisfactory type of teaching in the field of international affairs.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT M. LESTER

Secretary

Copy to Professor Earle  
Miss Miller

C O P Y

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK  
TO RECIPIENTS OF GRANTS

ACCEPTANCE

The Secretary of the Corporation has been instructed by the Trustees to notify recipients of grants that the voting of a grant creates no obligation, either expressed or implied, as to further support, and that acceptance should be with this understanding.

PUBLICITY

If the recipient wishes to give publicity to the work made possible by this grant, the Corporation would like to be informed in advance as to the nature of the proposed publicity. All appropriations made during the fiscal year of the Corporation (October 1-September 30) are listed in the printed Annual Report of that year, usually issued in November.

Since there are many Carnegie trusts, it is requested that, in references to the present grant, the correct title of the granting organization should be given; viz., CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT IN PUBLICATIONS

The Corporation assumes that recipients of grants by which publications of some volume is made possible will make due acknowledgment in print, on title page or in preface, of aid received from the Corporation. This is usually done by use of a statement substantially as follows:

This publication (report, or study, or survey) was made possible by funds granted by Carnegie Corporation of New York. That Corporation is not, however, the author, owner, publisher, or proprietor of this publication, and is not to be understood as approving by virtue of its grant any of the statements made or views expressed therein.

REPORTS OF PROGRESS

The Secretary will request, from time to time, reports as to progress made under grants, the first request being made generally about six months after the grant becomes operative.

ROBERT M. LESTER  
Secretary

October 1, 1946

Copy to Professor Earle  
Miss Miller

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

E. C. P.

Academic Activities

MORSE, MARSDON

Biographical

PANOFSKY, ERWIN

ZWORYKIN

Aydelotte discussed Zworykin's plan for scientific control of the weather which would involve calculations by the Electronic Computer based on measurement of the amount of radiation emanating from the ground. He reported the Navy Department wanted to sign a contract with the Institute for approximately \$30,000 for two or three years to develop these studies. S. M. faculty would discuss the matter at their meeting May 14, 1946. Asked for comments, Morse opposed primarily an empirical rather than theoretical science. (Study of the weather). And it belonged in an engineering school rather than in an institution devoted to the liberal arts. If it is embarked upon it should be separated from the Institute as such; otherwise

the Institute might have a permanent weather forecasting station on its hands. Panofsky recalled primary consideration in the development of the E. C. P. was to solve theoretical problems, not practical ones.

D, Minutes Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

MATHEMATICS (METEOROLOGY)

Academic Activities

CONTRACTS (NAVAL)

Government Relations

*Copy*  
Von Neumann explained the proposal for a Naval contract to further research in dynamic meteorology for the purpose of putting this subject on a better theoretical foundation, in view of the probability that high-speed computing devices will make it possible to attack problems which have been heretofore inaccessible. The project involves bringing to the Institute a small number of theoretical meteorologists who will work under von Neumann. Office space to be afforded by enlarging the proposed computing laboratory. The discussion considered the effect of such activities upon the progress of mathematics and upon the general atmosphere of the Institute. The personal views expressed ranged from that of Professor Siegel who, in principle, prefers to compute a logarithm which might enter into his work rather than look it up in a table, through that of Professor Morse who considers this project inevitable but far from optimum, to that of Professor Veblen who simply-mindedly welcomes the advances of science regardless of the direction in



which they seem to be carrying us. In spite of this variety of personal points of view, it was agreed that the Institute should go forward with the project as proposed.

Veblen  
Secretary.

Minutes, School of Mathematics, 5/14/46

E. C. P.

Academic Activities

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

HOUSING

COMMITTEES (ON BUILDINGS & GROUNDS)

Corporation

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, May 15, 1956; letter from Aydelotte to John Furlow, Egilly Engineers, May 16, 1946; and copy of a memorandum of conversation with Mr. G. Harmon Gurney, New York Life Insurance Company by Frank Aydelotte.

Extra copies from D Files filed in Vertical File under "B" for Buildings and Gounds.

Extra Copies from Files in D Office

✓ 1946  
BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

DE TOLNAY

Biographical

POLICIES

Administration

De Tolnay had asked Institute bear half cost of his endowment insurance policy (in lieu of an annuity). School of Humanistic Studies had declined the request (had ~~voted~~ voted to decline the request). The Standing Committee concurred and it would be a dangerous precedent to contribute to an annuity for a temporary member. Riefler raised the question of the policy to be followed in educational institutions which were not covered by the Social Security Law.

D, Minutes of the Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

~~1946~~ 5/16

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

Awarded Order of Merit.

The paper regarding this award is filed with this memo  
in Chronological file under 1946, 5/16.

D, Earle, E. ~~AMY~~ M.

Professor Edward Mead Earle, of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, has been awarded the Medal for Merit, the highest decoration available to a civilian for war service. It was conferred on behalf of the President by General Carl Spaatz, Commanding General of the Army Air Forces, at a ceremony in the Pentagon Building in Washington on Monday, May 13. Participating in the presentation were members of General Spaatz's staff, including Generals George C. Kenney, Ira C. Eaker and Harold L. George. The Secretary of the Navy was represented by his personal aide Captain William R. Smedberg and by Captain Carlton Adams.

The Medal for Merit is conferred by the Commander-in-Chief "in accordance with the order issued by General George Washington at Headquarters, Newburgh, N. Y., on August 7, 1782, and pursuant to act of Congress." The award to Dr. Earle was for "extraordinary fidelity and exceptionally meritorious conduct" in the performance of duties for various government agencies, especially the Army Air Forces. As a member of the AAF Committee of Operations Analysts, and later as a member of the Joint [Army-Navy] Target Group, Dr. Earle participated in the preparation of reports which "set the pattern for the strategic mission of the Army Air Forces in Europe and provided the working basis for coordination between the bombing efforts of the Army Air Forces and the Royal Air Force" in the air war against Germany. Later reports on Italy and Japan "were equally accepted as fundamental studies in the air warfare against those enemy nations." In the performance of these duties Dr. Earle served on the headquarters staff of General H. H. Arnold, Commanding General of the Army Air Forces, and with the Second, Eighth, Ninth, Twentieth, and United States Strategic Air Forces in the United States and overseas.

A graduate of Columbia College of Columbia University, Class of 1917, Dr. Earle served in World War I as a First Lieutenant in the Air

Service. He was appointed to the faculty of the Institute for Advanced Study in 1934, after fourteen years of service in the Department of History at Columbia.

The complete text of the citation, signed by President Truman, is as follows:

DR. EDWARD MEAD EARLE, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the United States. Dr. Earle of the Institute for Advanced Study, School of Economics and Politics, Princeton University, rendered valuable aid from June 1940 to September 1945 in support of national security, and in the furtherance of the war effort. As a private citizen he contributed notably to an informed and sound public opinion, made reports which were an important factor in the development of the Special Services Division of the Army, and assisted in delineating an educational program for Naval Reserve officers. As a civilian consultant to the Office of Strategic Services, the Department of State, and the Army Air Forces, he assisted in the organization, manning and performance of vital agencies. He gave freely of his knowledge and ability to advance the agreement of nations participating in the Dumbarton Oaks conference, and later assisted in drafting the terms for Germany's surrender. Through his untiring efforts and deep personal interest in the conduct of the war, Dr. Earle made exceptional contributions to his country's ultimate victory.

1946

5/16

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Relations WOAI

John A Mackay of Princeton Theological Seminary to  
Dr. Aydelotte.

If it would be possible for the League of Nations group to vacate the studies in the Education Building which they have occupied, five rooms on the new campus, the Seminary would like to use it for the large influx of students.

Aydelotte to Mackay, May 17, 1946. He says that the group is about to go to Long Island before September 1, and transmits a vote of thanks from the Trustees of the Institute for the Seminary's kindness .

D, Princeton Theological Seminary



5/17  
8/2

1946  
GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

ORIENTAL STUDIES

Academic Activities

DUYVENDAK

Biographical

Duyvendak's report to Aydelotte dated above on Chinese studies (Last copy) and on Gest Oriental Library (8/2) and on Sinologists in America 8/2.

Filed in Vertical File under "G" for Gest Oriental Library.

A File, Gest Library Committee, 10/17/56, Home.

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

TAXATION

Government Relations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

GABRIELSON

Aydelotte informed the Faculty of an interview with Mr. Gabrielson "in which the latter appeared to feel moderately sanguine about the possibility of obtaining tax relief for the Institute. Mr. Gabrielson promised to do his best without entering into a formal relationship with the Institute and asked for a policy of non-interference on the part of the Board of Trustees and the Faculty. He also advised not to rush the matter of a contemplated gift of land for the Princeton Battlefield Park." (This surely looks like a fix).

Faculty Minutes, 5/20/46

5/20

1946  
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

E. C. P.

Academic Activities

METEOROLOGY

MORSE, MARSTON

Biographical

Standing Committee: Morse, Panofsky, and Riefler met with Aydelotte and Bamberger May 20, 1946. Aydelotte reported School of Mathematics had on May 14, 1946 voted that the Institute enter into a contract with the Navy Department for meteorological research in connection with the E. C. P. This work will be carried on in the Computer building which will be expanded to accommodate the additional staff. Morse pointed out that "with the exception of Professors von Neumann and Veblen, the members of the mathematics faculty approved of this step with some reluctance." Consensus: development of the E. C. P. seemed a point to ~~meteorology~~ meteorological research as the next logical step, and although this research might lead to new theoretical discoveries in the field of mathematics and physics, the work carried on at the Institute by Professor Siegel, for example, was of more fundamental importance. Some members of the

faculty believed that the great contributions to learning were made by individuals not by institutions and raised the question whether the Institute should not give more attention to promoting the scientific work and influence of men like Siegel. "This view is of course at variance with the attitude held by society in general, which gives to projects devoted to the improvement of the material welfare of man a political and social significance greatly out of proportion to their intrinsic value."

D, Minutes of the Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

5/20

1946  
NEW JERSEY BATTLEFIELD PARK

TAXATION  
GABRIELSON

Government Relations

Biographical

AYDELOTTE

Standing Committee: Morse, Panofsky and Riefler, Bamberger, Aydelotte--Aydelotte reported on a conversation with ~~Gabrielson~~ Gabrielson concerning a possible refund by the State of New Jersey of the Institute's inheritance taxes. Gabrielson optimistic and his request was that the members of the faculty and the Board leave the matter entirely to him. "He declined the offer of the Institute to retain him as counsel and added that he was glad to do what he could as a service to education in the Institute." It was Gabrielson's opinion that any ~~move~~ move to change the name of the Institute shall be initiated by the New Jersey Legislature. "He also advised the Institute to move slowly in the matter of donating land to the Princeton Battlefield Park."

"<sup>+</sup>There was some discussion by the Committee of whether the Institute should give some special recognition to the State

of New Jersey in the event that the latter should refund the inheritance taxes paid by the Institute. It was suggested that special living quarters might be set aside for citizens from New Jersey or that the Institute might sponsor a series of lectures of special interest to the people of New Jersey."

D, Minutes of the Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

MITRANY, D.

Biographical

RIEFLER, W.

Riefler reported Mitrany unable to return to the Institute in September, 1946, and it was proposed that Mitrany should relinquish his position so that it might be filled by another scholar. Mitrany has asked for the status of permanent member up to the age 65, with the understanding that the Institute will pay 1/2 his contribution to the T. I. A. A., and with the further understanding that Mitrany will spend several weeks each year at the Institute. The School to recommend a suitable stipend for such services, and the Trustees to enlarge the regular stipend fund of the School to cover the amount recommended. The Faculty approved these ~~suggestions~~ recommendations.

D, Faculty Minutes, May 20, 1946

ASSISTANTS

Academic Personnel

Professor Veblen moved that assistants might be employed beyond a term of two years, an analogous regulation already being enforced as far as members are concerned, if approved by the Faculty. Professor Stewart seconded, Professor Panofsky abstained. It was carried.

D, Faculty Minutes, May 20, 1946

5/20

1946  
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

BARON, HANS

Biographical

Panofsky presented this case. Baron was appointed member 1946-47. Has accepted invitation with consent of the School and of the Standing Committee to conduct a graduate course at Johns Hopkins University during this year. It is hoped this will facilitate his absorption into normal academic life. It will ~~not~~ yield him \$2,000, but will infringe upon the completion of his books. He will be able to live on his savings (plus the \$2,000] during the year, and School of Humanistic Studies proposes him for a membership without stipend for 1947-48. Approved.

Faculty Minutes, 5/20/46



PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Government Relations

Aydelotte reported that the remaining members of the League of Nations section will be taken over by the United Nations. Institute had asked them to vacate their space not later than September 1, 1946.

Faculty Minutes, 5/20/46

✓ 1946  
GENERAL

Government Relations

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte informed the Faculty that the remaining members of the League of Nations section will be taken over by the United Nations, and they are vacating their rooms at the Institute not later than September 1, 1946. They have through ~~SM~~ Sean Lester, Secretary General of the League of Nations, extended a heartfelt thanks to the Institute for Advanced Study.

D, Faculty Minutes, May 20, 1946

HOUSING

Facilities

Aydelotte reports to the Faculty on the proposed lease of 20 apartments from the New York Life Insurance Company near Bayard Lane; uncertain whether the Institute will receive a master lease or an agency. Rental including utilities, hot water, refrigerator and gas stove, but no furniture, will range from \$50 to \$95 per month. Meanwhile, the members leaving the Institute must cooperate in securing their vacated apartments for new members. Aydelotte is also exploring the possibility of securing vacated military camps in the vicinity to be served by bus.

D, Faculty Minutes, May 20, 1946

HONORS

Academic Personnel

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

Earle received the Medal for Merit.

D, Faculty Minutes, April 20, 1946

HARDIN, JOHN R.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Hardin, May 22, 1946.

Transmits a copy of the Resolution passed by the last Trustees Board on the death of John R. Hardin, distinguished lawyer and a leader of the Bar, a far seeing publicist and an eminent citizen of his native state of New Jersey with two generations of active work in philanthropic activities and in the business and civic life of his city and state.

D, Hardin, John R.

## Directorship -

Note Aydelotte's ref. to functioning of S.C. Fac  
as administered 945 during his absence in  
Palestine as "a precedent for coop. betw Fac & Ia"

Note that V. conducted mtg on business & CP &  
housing mbrs, & discussed salary changes in morning  
session, & IFA's report was read & acted on after  
lunch - consisted largely of ceremonial items.

This was the follow-up to V's suggestion 4/12/46 to  
Shaness: no director was needed, but there was no Ia mtg  
Ia mtg P. 8 with Se alone, Jan. mtg postponed. I.C. met  
on 3/19/46.

B, laws

B, laws violated - amended w/o text or notice  
to combine office of Pres + Chm <sup>per recommendation of</sup> ~~person~~  
com. on nominations,  
Maass, + office of VP + VC to be continued as were.  
(Need V.P.; Shamus V.C.) Veblen moved, SDC seconded,  
unanimously approved. (This was meeting where V.  
conducted by part of business during pre-luncheon session  
& FA was left till post-luncheon session) It was also mtg  
at which Morse equated salaries Pan + Sule @ 15m with others.

To Ann P. 5



Mbs.

Qsst.

Action of Fac Com. Stro in limiting appts  
of assistants to two years, after which Fac must  
approve extensions, was apparently aimed  
at Panofsky, for the Salary Com. of Ia (Morse  
speaking) then said that if Panofsky could Swartz,  
Fac wd have to approve. Ia approved \$500 inc to \$3500  
for Swartz (But was ably Pan abstained from vote Stro)

Ia has P. 7

GENERAL (E.C.P.)

Facilities

HOUSING

Prof. Veblen, Chairman of Committee on Buildings and Grounds, presented plans for estimates on building for electronic computer. Estimated total cost between \$60,000 and \$70,000. "This price will include the additional space required for the meteorologists. Toward this cost it will be possible to allocate \$23,000 from the Army contract for this year.

"The President of the Board of Trustees and the Director have had various conversations with Mr. G. Harmon Gurney of the New York Life Insurance Company in connection with the group of apartments which the New York Life Insurance Company is now constructing in Princeton on land acquired from Princeton University near Bayard Lane. It is our hope that we may be able to lease twenty of these apartments for a period of years for housing our members. The New York Life Insurance Company expects to charge rents ranging from \$50 to \$87 a month for the type of apartment which will be mostly needed by our members. The plan is that the Institute should furnish these apartments and rent them for such rents as our members may be able to pay even though this may result in some pecuniary loss. There may be some legal reasons which may make it impossible for the New York Life Insurance Company to grant us a master-lease. In that case we have indicated that we should be satisfied if we were designated as agent for the Company for the rental for a certain group of apartments.

"Over and above this the Institute is making an effort to retain for future members those apartments now being occupied by members of the Institute who expect to leave at the end of the present academic year. This will mean that the Institute will itself become the lessor, will be responsible for the rents and will be able to assign the apartments to those who seem best entitled to them."

It was moved, seconded and carried that the action of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds be approved in awarding of contract for ECP and to refer questions of location, etc. back to Committee for further discussion and action with power.

In a discussion about housing for Institute members, it was felt that the IAS would take a loss on the NY Life Insurance Co. apartments, but that this was better than trying to embark on a building program during the emergency period.

On motion of Dr. Fulton, and seconded by Dr. Weed, the Chairman and Director were authorized to continue negotiations with the NY Life Insurance Co. and with landlords in and about Princeton in an effort to provide adequate housing the IAS staff and members.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

MITRANY

Biographical

The Board did not approve the Faculty's recommendation that it maintain its contribution to Mitrany's TIAA account, but vacated his professorship as recommended by the Faculty, and refused to make further contributions to his TIAA account. It went along, however, with Faculty suggestions that when he came to the Institute he should be given \$1200 for each visit of four weeks, successive weeks.

Trustees' Minutes, 5/23/46

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SALARIES

Morse, Secretary, submits recommendations.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946, 5/23.

A, 10/18/56, Report Committee on Salaries

INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY  
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES

May 23, 1946

RECOMMENDATIONS

I. FULL PROFESSORS

It is recommended that the salaries of Professors Earle and Panofsky be made \$15,000 a year as from July 1, 1946.

II. PERMANENT MEMBERS

We recommend that the Institute meet the offer of Princeton University and raise its contribution of Dr. Weitzmann's salary from \$2,500 to \$2,750 as of July 1, 1946, together with a corresponding increase in the annuity payments.

It is recommended that Professor Mayer's salary remain the same but that the annuity payments be increased by \$1,164.00 to bring his expected annuity in 1952 to \$2,000.04 a year.

In view of the fact that Dr. Gödel is to receive a substantial increase on July 1, 1946 and that his expected annuity is comparatively adequate, no change in the existing arrangements is recommended.

III. ASSISTANTS ABOVE THE MINIMUM LEVEL

It is recommended that Dr. Swarzenski's status be clarified and that the proposed salary increase of \$500 be granted.

IV. SECRETARIAL STAFF AND LIBRARY STAFF

It is recommended that the salaries of the secretaries and the three members of the Library Staff be increased by 10% and that Dr. Aydelotte be asked to make recommendations as to appropriate adjustments in salaries in addition to this horizontal increase, taking into account length of service, quality of performance and importance of duties.

It is recommended that Miss Bernetta A. Miller on her retirement at age 65 should be given a pension of \$50 per month from Institute funds, matching that which was voted Mrs. Bailey.

HARDIN, J.

Biographical

Trustees' memorial to Hardin.

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 p. 14

OFFICERS

Corporation

Election of officers to serve until next annual meeting.

President and Chairman: Herbert H. Maass  
Vice President: Lewis H. Weed  
Vice Chairman: Lewis L. Strauss  
Treasurer: Samuel D. Leidesdorf  
Assistant Treasurer: Ira A. Schur  
Secretary: Edgar S. Bamberger  
Assistant Secretary: Jane S. Richardson  
Assistant Secretary: Leah Harris

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 p. 5



5/23  
9/16

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

MITRANY, D.

Biographical

As this question went to the Board, it was presented by Dr. Aydelotte with a statement that he had interviewed Mitrany several times while he was in Europe, and that this was a suggestion of the School of Economics ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ "Mitrany be made a permanent member without salary, and that if and when he returns here for continuous residence, an appropriate stipend should be set ~~xxx~~ aside for him. Meanwhile, the members of the School of Economics believe that it would be of great value to the Institute to have Professor Mitrany spend three or four weeks here each year reporting on his investigations. This would give the School of Economics a kind of outpost in Europe, and his reports would be of great value to our whole group. I suggest that a stipend of \$1200 per year be appropriated for Professor Mitrany for such visit."

The report of the Director was accepted as read. (Minutes Trustees, May 23, 1946).

Faculty Minutes, September 16, 1946, read as follows: (page 1)  
"The minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted with the addition of a note stating the negative action of the Trustees on the recommendation of the School of Economics and Politics on Professor Mitrany."

Minutes, Faculty// and Trustees, as Cited Above in Memorandum

1946  
SALARIES

Personnel

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

Aydelotte memo on salaries.

Filed in Vertical File under "S" for Salaries.

A, 10/18/56, Mat. for Report of Committee on Salaries

5/23

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

Faculty Committee recommendations on salaries.

Filed in Chronological file under 1946, 5/23.

A, 10/18/56, Mat. for Report to ~~Kim~~ Trustees Com. on Salaries

INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY  
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES

May 23, 1946

RECOMMENDATIONS

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In view of the fact that Dr. Gödel is to receive a substantial increase on July 1, 1946 and that his expected annuity is comparatively adequate, no change in the existing arrangements is recommended.

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It is recommended that Miss Bernetta A. Miller on her retirement at age 65 should be given a pension of \$50 per month from Institute funds, matching that which was voted Mrs. Bailey.

- 2 -

## V. JANITORIAL AND ENGINEERING STAFF

No further increase is recommended at the present time.

The increases proposed in this report will result in an addition to the budget of about \$9,000 plus such recommendations as may be made for increases of salaries to the secretarial staff which may result in a further expenditure of \$4,000, making \$13,000 in all.

MARSTON MORSE

✓1946

5/23

WORLD WAR II (LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

Government Relations

Extract from the Report of Dr. Aydelotte 5/23/46.

See Source. (Extracts of 2/24/41 and 6/8/43 also here).

FA (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57, File 3.

1946

5/23

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations W.O.A.I.

Resolution congratulating Princeton University on 200th anniversary.

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 p. 12

GENERAL

Government Relations

Report of Director:

Director had interview with Mr. G. G. Gabrielson on question on Institute's exception from inheritance taxes on estates of Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld. Gabrielson is discussing situation with various politicians and will keep IAS informed. Meanwhile he suggests we refrain from committing ourselves as to the gift of land for the Battlefield Park.

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 Report of Director p. 9



WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

In the Report of the Director the Director says the Institute may pride themselves on the hospitality which it has shown to the members of the Economic Section of the League of Nations. He has received a letter of thanks from Mr. Sean Lester, Secretary-General of the League.

1946

5/23

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

~~Publications~~ *Facilities*

DUYVENDAK, J.J.L.

Biographical

Dr. J.J.L.Duyvendak of the University of Leyden has been giving his full time to the Institute studying the possibilities of the Gest Library. He approved the publication of Miss Swann's book. Aydelotte has had an intimation that Duyvendak thinks the Institute has a great opportunity to make a contribution to Chinese studies.

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 pp. 10-11

1946

5/23

## SALARIES

## Personnel

Moved, seconded and carried, that salaries of secretarial and library staff be increased 10 o/o, and that the Director be authorized to make additional adjustments in those cases in which inequities exist, considering length of service, quality of performance and importance of duties.

Prof. Morse pointed out the small amount of Miss Miller's annuity under TIAA because of the age at which she came to IAS. Decided to raise salary rather than give a retirement allowance.

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 p. 7

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

Moved, seconded and carried, that salaries of Professors Earle and Panofsky be increased to \$15,000 a year as of July 1, 1946.

Moved, seconded and carried, that IAS increase contribution to Dr. Weitzmann's salary from \$2,500 to \$2,750 as of July 1, 1946, together ~~with~~ with an increase in annuity payments, on condition that Princeton University do likewise, making his total annual salary \$5,500.

Moved, seconded and carried, to increase yearly annuity payments to TIAA on behalf of Dr. Walther Mayer by \$1,164 raising his expected single life annuity at age 65 to \$2,000.04 a year. His salary of \$4,500 would remain the same and no increase in his payments to TIAA.

Moved, seconded and carried that Dr. Hanns Swarzenski's salary be increased to \$3,500 as of June 1, 1946.

Appointments beyond two years for assistants should be approved by entire Faculty, therefore, Swarzenski's appointment would be subject to periodic review.

*Bernard Miller's sal?*

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 pp. 6-7

COMMITTEES

Corporation

Appointments of members to Standing Committees:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: Mr. Maass, Chairman, ex officio; Messrs. Bamberger, Fulton, Lewis, Moe, Schaap. Veblen, Weed and Wolman

FINANCE COMMITTEE: Mr. Leidesdorf, Chairman, ex officio; Messrs. Maass, Schaap, Strauss and Wolman

BUDGET COMMITTEE: Dr. Weed, Chairman, ex officio; Messrs. Douglas, Leidesdorf, and Rosenwald

COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Mr. Veblen, Chairman; Messrs. Bamberger and Maass

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS: Mr. Leidesdorf, Chairman; Messrs. Lewis and Rosenwald

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 pp. 5-6

GENERAL (By-Laws)

Corporation

on Nominations

The Committee recommended an amendment to the By-Laws whereby the offices of President of the Corporation and Chairman of the Board of Trustees be united and that the offices of the Vice-President ~~an~~ of the Corporation and Vice-Chairman of the Board remain unchanged. Recommendation approved unanimously.

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 p. 5

BUDGET

Finance

Mr. Weed, Chairman of Budget Committee, presented tentative budget for 1946-47. Increased salaries and stipends and a decrease in expenditure of Gest Library, left the budget substantially the same as for 1945-46, approximately \$475,450. This figure is about \$75,000 less than the expected income of the Institute for 1946-47. The tentative budget as prepared was approved.

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 - p. 2

TRUSTEES

Corporation

Messrs. John Fulton, Michael Schaap and Lewis Weed were re-elected Trustees for terms of five years expiring 1951.

<sup>As</sup>  
~~Due~~ to Mr. Hardin's death, preference was expressed for H. H. Lehman to fill his vacancy. After the Meeting Lehman agreed to do so.

Mtg. of Corp. 5/23/46 - pp. 1-2



1946

5/23

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

SWANN

Biographical

"On motion, duly seconded and carried, it was voted that pending final disposition of the Gest Oriental Library, Miss Swann be retained temporarily as Curator after her retirement on June 30, 1946, this appointment to be month by month, and that she be granted a suitable honorarium for this ~~w~~ service."

Tr. Min. 5/23/46 p. 13

1946  
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

POLICIES

~~Academic~~ Administration

GENERAL

Publications

E. C. P.

Academic Activities

Meeting Bamberger, Morse, Panofsky and Riefleer with

Aydelotte. Consensus was that a paragraph describing the E. C. P. project should be included in the chapter on the School of Mathematics but that the names of the Computer personnel should not appear in the list of Institute members. "Members of the Computer staff are, after all, employed to do a specific job and are not invited to the Institute to pursue research of their own choosing." But they should be listed with their addresses in the staff list. Aydelotte ~~said~~ said he would discuss the question further with von Neumann and report back to the Committee at its next meeting. No evidence. *See Bulletin*

D, Minutes of the Standing Committee of the Faculty, 1940-1946

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY

Relations W.O.A.I.

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

Biographical

GOLDSTEIN, ISRAEL (Pres., Albert Einstein Foundation  
for Higher Learning, Inc., NYC)

Goldstein to Aydelotte:

"With the personal approval and cooperation of Professor Albert Einstein, the Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning has been created. One of its immediate projects is the establishment of a Jewish-inspired university in America. This university is being created in keeping with the precedent of the hundreds of American colleges which have been founded and supported by other denominational groups.

"The university is to be located on a 100-acre campus near Boston, and the opening is planned for October, 1947. There are to be various colleges, including, among others, Liberal Arts and Sciences, Medicine, and Veterinary Medicine. The student body and faculty will be made up of members of all races and creeds who qualify on merit.

"We should like very much to have your endorsement and to include you as one of

the university's national sponsors. Your participation in this manner will help emphasize that every group, in keeping with American democratic principles, may seek to contribute to higher education, and that as such this university - particularly now when existing facilities are so overburdened - is welcomed by American leadership."

✓ 1946

May - June

MITRANY, DAVID

Biographical

For the following letters see Mitrany File under  
Biographical, May-June, 1946, with this memo:

Aydelotte to members of the SEP, May 13, 1946  
Aydelotte recommendation to the faculty, May 17, 1946  
Mitrany to Aydelotte, June 12, 1946.  
Aydelotte to Mitrany, June 15, 1946

June

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte nominated Princeton's Man of the Week in Town Topics for June 9 - 15, 1946.

Article Filed <sup>Chuma</sup> in Biographical File under Aydelotte.

Source Above.

TRUSTEES

Corporation

LEHMAN, HERBERT

Biographical

LEIDESDORF

COPY OF A LETTER from Lehman to Leidesdorf, June 5, 1956.

Accepts trusteeship, but opines that because of the uncertainty of his plans, he will not give any assurance that he will be able to devote much time at present to the work of the Institute.

John F. Fulton, Institute for Advanced Study, 1942-47

1946  
WISE, HATTIE

Biographical

Hattie Wise to Aydelotte telling him of her engagement to  
John Kennedy.

See Source.

FA (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57, File no. 3.

AYDELOTTE, FRANK

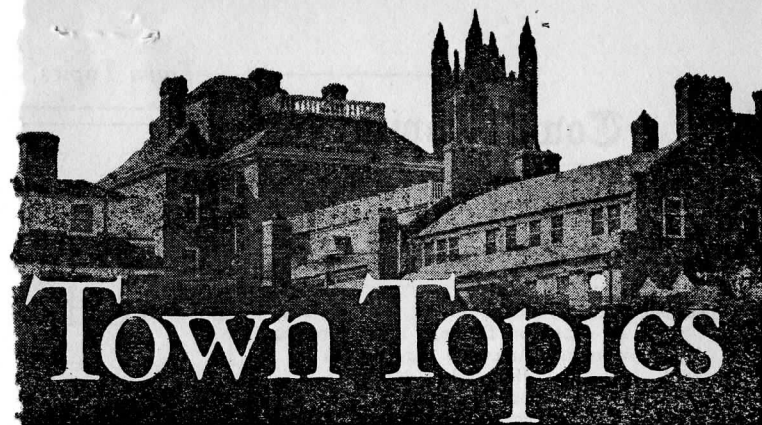
Biographical

Aydelotte written up in Princeton's Town Topics as  
Princeton's Man of the Week.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946, 6/9.

D File, Aydelotte, Frank, 1946





# Town Topics

## WE NOMINATE

Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Indiana-born director of Princeton's Institute for Advanced Study, whose many-sided career is a chronicle of 46 years of American achievement in the sphere of education. An outstanding student of English, and still an incontinent reader of Elizabethan literature, Dr. Aydelotte has devoted his life to the awe-inspiring task of facilitating the work of others so that the creative energies of the best minds can be released to strive for the collective improvement of mankind.

As a teacher at all academic levels, ranging from the fundamental high school class to the advanced university seminar; as the key figure in the award and administration of Rhodes Scholarships in this country; as a trustee of the great Carnegie and Guggenheim educational foundations; as president of Swarthmore College for 19 years, he has fought longer and harder than any living American educator to equate opportunity to individual capacity, to make education an active rather than a passive process, to eliminate lockstep methods and "uninspired spoon-feeding" in American educational institutions.

Throwing himself headlong into the projects that engross him successively, Dr. Aydelotte at 65 continues to make a habit of the habit of excellence. Prolific author of volumes and articles on English literature, education and public affairs, and now holding 17 degrees from 15 different universities and colleges, he combined Phi Beta Kappa grades and varsity football at Indiana University, was one of this nation's first Rhodes Scholars, rowed on his college crew at Oxford, and, while serving in 1904 at Boys' High School, Louisville, Ky., demonstrated his versatility by coaching an undefeated and unscored on football team.

For his courage in uprooting stifling educational practices and substituting in their place education based upon individual needs; for his insistence, in the best of Quaker traditions, that leadership in a democracy demands an inseparable combination of intelligence and character; for his understanding of the problems of Jews in Europe and Palestine as a member of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry; for his freedom from prejudice in a world where prejudice runs riot, he is TOWN TOPICS' candidate for

**PRINCETON'S  
MAN OF THE WEEK  
June 9 - 15, 1946**

ORIENTAL STUDIES (SINOLOGY)

Academic Activities

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

~~BOB~~ BODDE, DERK

Biographical

Bodde's letter on Gest Oriental Library.

See source.

Gest Oriental Library--Vault file, Scholar's Suggestions for Posts

6/18

FOUNDERS (MEMORIAL TO)

Corporation

~~PANOFSKY~~ PANOFSKY, ERWIN

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Panofsky suggested swimming ~~pool~~ pool as fitting memorial.  
Aydelotte: wouldn't do as memorial.

*Pan: "... I have a feeling that this a statuary avenue ... while possible  
desirable from an aesthetic point of view, would not greatly contribute to  
the actual well-being of the Inst. Community." Suggested S.P.*

*FA to SP 6/21*

*"Perhaps we ought to have a swimming pool, but I don't  
believe it would be as a memorial to the Founders..."*

A, 10/18/56, Committee on Memorial

6/27

ECONOMICS

Academic Activities

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

STIPENDS

A memorandum on the stipend record for ten years 1936-46 and members. Members ~~had~~ totalled 24, During that period with terms of from a few months to four years. Average term has been 14 months. 12 of them received stipends from the Institute, sometimes supplemented by financing by outside sources. The other 12 have been financed entirely without use of the Institute's funds. Principle sources outside are Rockefeller (7 members), Guggenheim (4 members). Total of stipends I. A. S. for the entire period--\$54,615. Stipendiates have averaged somewhat longer terms (18 months) than others. There follows a detailed account of certain members and their financial relationship to the Institute--might be useful.

D, Economics and Politics (School of)

HOUSING

Facilities

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

A meeting of Morse, Panofsky, Riefler and Miss Miller with Dr. Aydelotte. Solutions to the shortage of housing suggested. The best solution would be to rent a block of apartments from the New York Life Insurance Company which has been hesitant about leasing these apartments to the Institute, Dr. Aydelotte suspecting that they preferred not to rent to Jews, though they have said nothing to this effect. The committee decided to submit the New York Life a tentative list of tenants including Jews but no Hindus or Chinese. Aydelotte submitted the following: (1) To lease rooms and apartments beginning July 1, wherever they can be found--Institute paying the rent. (2) To house two or three men in the Lawrenceville School where they would mingle with the boys, make speeches in chapel, and so forth, preferably foreign members--idea welcomed by Head Master. (3) Explore possibilities of the Hun School. (4) To purchase the Grover house, a housekeeper and maid and operate it as a hotel for about 10 families--estimated cost about \$25,000, estimated annual service \$2,000. (5) To try to buy a chicken farm near Rosedale with four apartments.

(6) Quonset hut 100 x 40 which might be converted to a garage later.

The committee considered buying the Maxwell house, but it had been damaged by fire.

Panofsky thought it was better to build a permanent building than take losses on rents at the Grover house. Aydelotte reported he had an architect drawing up plans, but had not presented anything yet. Riefler thought it would be impossible to build because of cost and lack of materials.

Morse proposed as a last resort that cots be put in some of the rooms at Fuld Hall. The building was especially well equipped for housing men with good bathing facilities. Bus would have to make an extra trip to town for breakfasts. Question: Would building be taxed if so used? Riefler said Princeton University paid taxes on its dormitories. Aydelotte proposed to consult a lawyer about this.

The Committee considered asking members of the faculty to do everything possible to house members, but it was finally

decided to ask only Professor Veblen who had space.

Committee also recommended: (1) Trying to secure rooms in the Rockefeller Institute, and (2) in St. Joseph's monastery (for Catholics only), and (3) Rooms in large private homes in Princeton.

of the Faculty

D, Standing Committee/Minutes

(1940-1946)

**SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS**

**Academic Organization**

**Memberships and Stipends in the School of Economics.**

**Filed in Vertical File under S, School of Economics and Politics.**

**S File, Reports, Memoranda, 1946-7**

7/11  
9/13

GENERAL

Finance

Wyant, Paul B. Wyant, on various stocks.

See Source.

FA (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57, File No. 6.



~~XXXX~~

BOHR, NIELS

Biographical

Letter to Dr. Wheeler, July 25, 1946, about a film.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946 , 7/25.

*Documenting in Advance*

A File, Bohr Niels

C O P Y

p.t. Tisvilde  
Nordsjælland

July 25, 1946.

Dear Wheeler:

It was a great pleasure for me to talk with you over the telephone what reminded me so much of old days in Princeton. I could not get in touch with Miss Meitner before this Monday in Cambridge and, as I Tuesday morning had to return to London for other meetings, I have not been able to write to you before my return to Denmark where I found your long and kind letter of July 8th.

As regards the conference in New York .....

As regards the film, I was very glad from your correspondence with Colonel Consodine to see that you have raised the problem of the general spirit and character of the film about which I expressed my anxieties in my last letter. From the talks with Miss Meitner I understood that she was not satisfied with the representation of the international collaboration leading up to the project and had so far not succeeded in bringing about corrections according to her wishes. Of course, also to me this point appears of very great importance for the way in which the film will be received in other countries and for the understanding among scientists which is so essential for a favourable development.

Just thinking over all such aspects of the situation I feel more and more that, for many reasons, it would be the best solution if, apart from an inclusion of some explanatory account of the basis for the work, the actual film dealt only with developments in America and that only persons who, as American citizens, have had responsible functions and are able in close consultations to weigh all arguments concerning the purpose of the film and the impression it will create are personified. I was, of course grateful for your kind suggestion in your letter and in our telephone talk that, before taking any final decision regarding the consent to personification, I should have the opportunity to see all parts of the script in which references are made to me, but I am afraid that such a procedure will only lead to further troubles for you and dissatisfaction on the part of others.

I must, therefore, confess that I would be very greatly relieved if the film organization already at the present moment would give up the idea of any personification of me. The more I think over it, the more I feel convinced that this solution will be by far the best for everybody, and I need not say that my attitude is wholly dictated by a feeling of responsibility not in any way to contribute to augmenting the difficulties which stand in the way for the fulfilment of the great hopes we all share as to the unique opportunities for furthering international relationships which the great accomplishment should afford.

A Bohn Nils

(Bohn?)

C O P Y

Gl. Carlsberg

Valby Copenhagen, May 16, 1946.

Dear Wheeler,

I thank you very much for your kind letter of May 10th, and for sending me the copy of your letter to Miss Meitner, from which I gather that she is unwilling to let herself depict in the film. I wonder also whether Einstein, Lawrence, Urey, Chadwick and others have taken the same attitude, since they are not mentioned among those who consented. Above all, I fear that some of the scenes you mention may give rise to a reaction of world opinion unfavourable to the development in which we put our faith. Notwithstanding the urgency we all felt to outdistance German efforts, every scientist who was called upon to take part in the work certainly was living for the hope that the great pioneer work should prove beneficial to all mankind and pave the way for more harmonious international relationships. When I learned from your letter that it is intended in the film to include talks between the scientists and even discussions how best to use the weapon in the war, I felt it therefore most important for the cause for which everybody is striving that this spirit is born out clearly by all parts of the films in order not to create obstacles for the endeavours to invite confidence among scientists of other nations. Since Oppenheimer is most directly concerned with the scenes of the film you mention, I would suggest that you contact him as soon as possible to learn his opinion about such questions, and I think it best to wait in returning the forms enclosed in your letter until I hear from you again. I am more and more sorry for having caused you so much trouble, but I must confess that your letter has rather augmented my anxieties. I am afraid that the film organization will consider my attitude most cumbersome, but I am sure you will understand my hesitations and I need not add that you are completely free at any moment to suggest that I am left out of the film.

.....

Copy sent to:  
Legationsraad Bang-Jensen.

A Bohr Mil.

7/28

✓ 1946  
MATHEMATICS

Academic Activities

RUNGE, WILLIAM (BROTHER-IN-LAW  
OF COURANT)

Biographical

Letter in File circulated by Weyl at Courant's request.  
(File is Aydelotte File, (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57, File No. 10.

✓ 1946

August-September

GENERAL

Finance

For material on Finance see FA File (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57,  
File no. 6.

1946  
GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

ORIENTAL STUDIES

Academic Activities

DUYVENDAK

Biographical

Duyvendak's letter to Aydelotte on Gest Oriental  
Library and 50 Sinologists in America.

Gest Oriental Library, Vault file

HOUSING

Facilities

A signed copy of a memorandum to the Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study by Stanley C. Smoyer representing numerous residents of Newlin Road and the Battle Park area. Asks the Institute not to locate ~~in the~~ its housing project in the area between Goodman and Cook, Olden Lane and Springdale because of its deleterious effects upon the fashionable housing area which it will invade.

John F. Fulton, Institute for Advanced Study, 1942-47

HOUSING

Facilities

TAXATION (Township of Princeton)

Government Relations

Executive Committee decided 4/21/46 on location of Mineville houses as finally placed; Trustees ratified 10/18/46.

Decided on advice to make contribution to Township in lieu of taxes. Ratified by Board

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 8/21/46 pp. 1-3



BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY

Relations W.O.A.I.

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

Biographical

VEBLEN, OSWALD

Letter from Veblen to Aydelotte:

"Dear Frank:

"Whatever one may think about his new venture of Einstein's, it seems to me that it would be inadvisable to say anything to him which ~~c~~ould be interpreted as a reproof. Technically of course he is in the wrong. In a deeper sense, however, it is the Trustees and first Director of the Institute who are in the wrong. Einstein should have been made a member of the Board of Trustees in the very beginning, and his advice should have been sought on every important question of policy, not only informally but in such a way that it would be clear to the public that he was assuming responsibility. He should have been identified in the minds of the public, and particularly in the minds of that part of the public to which the new appeal is being sent, not only as a participant in the execution of the plan of the Institute, but as one of the primary sponsors of our program. It is going to look very queer in the future that he should not have assumed this sort of responsibility.

"It is rather late in the day to do anything about it now. But if my advice were heeded he would be appointed to the Board of Trustees at the next meeting and he would shortly thereafter appear as one of the principal officers of the Board. Some such action as this might indeed mitigate some of the harm which Mr. Maass anticipates.

"P.S. Einstein has never said a word to me about his lack of influence in the councils of the Institute, but Miss Blake has kindly unearthed the following quotation from Infeld's autobiography, Quest, pp. 302, 303, 304:

'I hoped to obtain a fellowship from the institute for the next year.\*\*\* I knew that Einstein would do whatever he could, but I also understood that the chances of his being able to help me were very small. Strange as it seems, Einstein's support often means much less than that of many incomparably less famous professors. In Princeton his influence was amazingly small. He told me:

"My fame begins outside Princeton. My word counts for little in Fine Hall."

\*

\*

\*

"Tell me, Miss Dukas, is there any announcement of an institute meeting?"

'He discovered that the meeting was two weeks away. He slowly read the announcement:

"There is an item on fellowships. No! It cannot be difficult to secure another fellowship for you. You ought not to worry at all."

\*

\*

\*

"Two weeks passed, and in our talks we did not mention the subject again. It was not until the day before the meeting that I reminded Einstein, for fear that he might have forgotten it altogether. But it was unnecessary. He had kept the date well in mind and said to me: "Don't worry. I won't forget to go, and I am sure you will get the fellowship -- I will fight like a lion for you."

"The meeting was scheduled for the next morning. I was working quietly at my desk when at twelve o'clock the telephone rang. I thought:

"It must be Einstein. How considerate of him not to leave me in suspense."

"I heard his voice on the telephone:

"I don't want you to be depressed, although the news sounds bad. You did not get a fellowship for next year. I have some ideas about what to do, and you don't need to worry. We shall talk it over this afternoon. But I want you to feel sure that we shall find some way out."'"

File D - Goldstein, I.

8/22

1946  
TRUSTEES

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

INFELD, LEOPOLD

VEBLEN, O.

AYDELOTTE

Corporation

Academic Organization

Biographical

Veblen to Aydelotte on failure of Flexner to ~~make~~ make Einstein a trustee--(check carefully with actual record of incident cited--Einstein could have had members and assistants given if School of Mathematics had taken care of it properly. Quest p. 302-4. Dishonest of Veblen)

(Above information from V-3 File)

(The following information is taken from Mathematics Faculty Minutes of the dates indicated).

April 20, 1936 Mathematics Faculty. Infeld-\$300 one term, \$600 year.

October 22, 1936. Infeld among those discussed for stipend. Action 7 mathematicians, 1 physicist or biologist; Pauling, Cal. Tech. (V)

*Was him stipend 1936-7*

February 25, 1937 School of Mathematics Minutes. Infeld placed on contingent basis and following a long list of approved first choices \$30,000. (Explanation of Veblen's dichotomy?--check through minutes).

December 12, 1936. School of Mathematics Faculty reserved action Infeld 1937-38 while ~~xxx~~ reserve set aside for Dirac \$3,000 Pauling refused after meeting.

October 2, 1937 School of Mathematics stipendiates 1937-38 not including Infeld. Had he gone to McGill? *No. Pauling + Infeld not*  
*Evid. of Physics so Infeld could stay - and also 2.*  
Infeld member 1936-38. Who paid for last year?

Sources given in text.

8/22

1946  
Vebber  
Hickman.

See V's letter to Aydelotte using quotation from  
Inghel's book on failure of SM to grant a stipend  
to Inghel for second year of work with AE as though  
it had been the Board which denied the small  
sum.

How Vebber really overreaches himself in an  
effort to persuade Aydelotte to nominate AE for  
Trusteeship, having forgot his own bitter treat-  
ment of AE, and his own desire to be the Fac.  
Trustee, as well as his denial of funds for a  
\$600 stipend to the Pole.

V-3 also FA correspondence.

8/22

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY (GENERAL)

Relations WOAI

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Veblen to Aydelotte, August 22, 1946 regarding the lack of influence Einstein had had up to this date in the affairs of running the Institute. A postscript contains parts of an autobiography by Infeld telling how Einstein couldn't get him a fellowship to the Institute.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946, 8/22.

~~XXI~~ V-5

V-5

(OV) Aydelotte V-3

August 22, 1946

Dear Frank:

Whatever one may think about this new venture of Einstein's, it seems to me that it would be inadvisable to say anything to him which could be interpreted as a reproof. Technically of course he is in the wrong. In a deeper sense, however, it is the Trustees and first Director of the Institute who are in the wrong. Einstein should have been made a member of the Board of Trustees in the very beginning, and his advice should have been sought on every important question of policy, not only informally but in such a way that it would be clear to the public that he was assuming responsibility. He should have been identified in the minds of the public, and particularly in the minds of that part of the public to which the new appeal is being sent, not only as a participant in the execution of the plan of the Institute, but as one of the primary sponsors of our program. It is going to look very queer in the future that he should not have assumed this sort of responsibility.

It is rather late in the day to do anything about it now. But if my advice were heeded he would be appointed to the Board of Trustees at the next meeting and he would shortly thereafter appear as one of the principal officers of the Board. Some such action as this might indeed mitigate some of the harm which Mr. Maass anticipates.

Sincerely,

Dr. Frank Aydelotte  
OV:GB

Oswald Veblen

P.S. Einstein has never said a word to me about his lack of influence in the councils of the Institute, but Miss Blake has kindly unearthed the following quotation from Infeld's autobiography, Quest, pp. 302, 303, 304:

"I hoped to obtain a fellowship from the institute for the next year. \*\*\* I knew that Einstein would do whatever he could, but I also understood that the chances of his being able to help me were very small. Strange as it seems, Einstein's support often means much less than that of many incomparably less famous professors. In Princeton his influence was amazingly small. He told me:



Dr. Aydelotte - 2

August 22, 1948

'My fame begins outside Princeton. My word counts for little in Pine Hall.'

\* \* \* \* \*  
'Tell me, Miss Deans, is there any announcement of an institute meeting?'

He discovered that the meeting was two weeks away. He slowly read the announcement:

'There is an item on fellowships. No! It cannot be difficult to secure another fellowship for you. You ought not to worry at all.'

\* \* \* \* \*  
Two weeks passed, and in our talks we did not mention the subject again. It was not until the day before the meeting that I reminded Einstein, for fear that he might have forgotten it altogether. But it was unnecessary. He had kept the date well in mind and said to me: 'Don't worry. I won't forget to go, and I am sure you will get the fellowship — I will fight like a lion for you.'

The meeting was scheduled for the next morning. I was working quietly at my desk when at twelve o'clock the telephone rang. I thought:

'It must be Einstein. How considerate of him not to leave me in suspense.'

I heard his voice on the telephone:

'I don't want you to be depressed, although the news sounds bad. You did not get a fellowship for next year. I have some ideas about what to do, and you don't need to worry. We shall talk it over this afternoon. But I want you to feel sure that we shall find some way out.'

8/30

GENERAL (The Albert Einstein Foundation  
for Higher Learning, Inc.)

Foundations

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

GOLDSTEIN, ISRAEL

Letter from Aydelotte to Goldstein, August 30, 1946.  
Copies of the letter were sent to Maass, Bamberger, VEblen,  
Stewart, Earle, Weyl, von Neumann, and Einstein.

He acknowledges Goldstein's letter tendering the  
promotional pamphlet of the Albert Einstein Foundation for  
Higher Learning, Inc., which is sponsoring a "university  
without quotas."

Aydelotte deplores the confusion created by the terms  
of the pamphlet in the public mind. He points to the fact  
that in a Time article which sought to clarify the situation  
by saying that Einstein would remain at the Institute for  
Advanced Study despite the creation of the new institution.

Same? Aydelotte says that protests from members of the Faculty  
and Trustees and from Jews and Gentiles outside the Institute  
leads him to believe that the name they have chosen for the  
foundation supporting Brandeis University will inevitably  
confuse the public and will "look like an attempt to  
capitalize on Einstein's reputation and on the reputation of  
the Institute for Advanced Study." Disclaiming any such  
interpretation of Goldstein's intention himself, he urges  
Goldstein to change the name of the Albert Einstein Foundation  
for Higher Learning to some title which would not cause  
confusion with the Institute for Advanced Study.

He states catagorically that Einstein will remain at  
the Institute for the rest of his active life.

He resents the implication in the title, "A  
University without Quotas" and quotes the founders' letter  
to the Trustees dated June 6, 1930, which commits the Institute  
to avoid discrimination because of race, creed or sex. "It  
seems to me only fair that you should make it clear in  
your publicity that in adopting this policy you are following the



line which the Institute for Advanced Study adopted  
fifteen years ago."

He says that he has shown this letter to Einstein, and Einstein asks him to say that he entirely agrees with the points which Aydelotte has raised. "He asks me to say also that it would be satisfactory to him to have, as a title for your project, 'Fund for the Erection of the Brandeis University.' If that title is not satisfactory to you, you should communicate with Professor Einstein before choosing another."

D File, Goldstein, Israel

C O P Y

October 3, 1946

Professor Albert Einstein  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Einstein:

Miss Dukas tells me that because of the resignation of Dr. Goldstein you have reconsidered your decision to retire from the Einstein Foundation. Is this true?

A good many people on our Faculty and Board of Trustees are worried about the title of the foundation because it so closely resembles the name of the Institute. May I ask whether you would be willing to discuss with your colleagues some change in the title of the Einstein Foundation which would avoid this confusion?

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

✓ The Institute for Advanced Study  
The Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning, Inc.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

*Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld*

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

COPY

August 30, 1946

Dr. Israel Goldstein  
150 Broadway  
New York 7, New York

Dear Dr. Goldstein:

I received no reply from you to my letter of June 26th, inquiring for further details about the proposed Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning until a friend handed me your circular soliciting subscriptions.

A most regrettable confusion has resulted from the circulation of this appeal. The Institute for Advanced Study has frequently been referred to in the public press as an institute for higher learning and it is quite evident from many letters and inquiries which I have received that your proposed foundation and the Institute are confused in the public mind. You will note that "Time" this week refers by implication to this confusion in announcing that Professor Einstein proposed to remain at the Institute for Advanced Study. Evidently many individuals had concluded either that your proposed university and the Institute were the same thing or that Professor Einstein proposed to remove himself to the institute which bears his name.

I have received a number of indignant protests from members of our Faculty and Board of Trustees and from Jews and Gentiles outside the Institute to the effect that the name you have chosen will inevitably confuse the public and will look like an attempt to capitalize on Einstein's reputation and on the reputation of the Institute for Advanced Study.

I know, of course, that you had no such intention, but I should like to urge very strongly that you take such measures as will be adequate to make clear to the public that you are not trying to confuse the two institutions.

The best way to do this would be to change the name of the Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning to some title which would not be confused with the Institute for Advanced Study.



Dr. Israel Goldstein

-2-

August 30, 1946

I think you will agree with me in feeling the importance of not confusing the Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning with the Institute for Advanced Study where Einstein has been a professor since 1933 and where he expects to continue for the remainder of his active life.

I am sorry to say that the title of your folder "A University without Quotas" has carried with it the implication that the Institute for Advanced Study does have some kind of quota for the admission of Jews. I should like to call your attention to the fact that every Bulletin of the Institute for Advanced Study contains the following extract from a letter addressed by the Founders to their Trustees, dated June 6, 1930, Newark, New Jersey.

"It is fundamental in our purpose, and our express desire, that in the appointments to the staff and faculty, as well as in the admission of workers and students, no account shall be taken, directly or indirectly, of race, religion, or sex. We feel strongly that the spirit characteristic of America at its noblest, above all, the pursuit of higher learning, cannot admit of any conditions as to personnel other than those designed to promote the objects for which this institution is established, and particularly with no regard whatever to accidents of race, creed, or sex."

Inasmuch as you are placing so much emphasis on the fact that your proposed university will not have any barriers of race, sex, color or creed, it seems to me only fair that you should make it clear in your publicity that in adopting this policy you are following the line which the Institute for Advanced Study adopted fifteen years ago.

I take the liberty of urging very strongly on you the importance of clarifying your position so that the confusion which exists at present shall not continue. It seems to me that this is necessary not only in our interests, but also in yours.

Yours sincerely,

FA:jar:kr

Frank Aydelotte,  
Director

P.D. I have showed this letter to Professor Einstein and he asks me to say that he entirely agrees with the points which I have raised. He asks me to say also that it would be satisfactory to him to have, as a title for your project, "Fund for the Erection of the Brandeis University". If that title is not satisfactory to you, you should communicate with Professor Einstein before choosing another.

F. A.

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

GENERAL

Personnel

Director:

(1) Though League of Nations group gone and their offices freed, there would be congestion of office space;

(2) The Standing Committee decided on a differential of \$200 a year between furnished and unfurnished apartments.

(3) Committee recommended Institute go on five-day week, but all secretaries and other employees should give at least one Saturday morning per month;

(4) Faculty luncheons set for October, November, December.

Faculty Minutes, 9/13/46

9/14  
9/17

GENERAL

Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte to Schaap, September 14, 1946.

He plans to submit to the Trustees a plan agreed upon by the Standing Committee to put the staff on a five-day week, with the understanding that secretaries and other employees be asked to give one Saturday morning per month to the Institute, enabling services to be maintained.

"I want to secure the approval of the faculty since most of our professors work seven days a in the week and I want to make sure that they will not be incommoded."

Schaap to Aydelotte, September 17, 1946.

"I think the plan agreed upon by the Standing Committee... is an excellent one and I am sure goes as far as is feasible for our Institute. It's too bad about the professors working sometimes seven days a week, but I think it has been well

understood from the most ancient times that professors, like ministers of religion, have no rights which anyone else is bound to respect, and I don't know what can be done toward changing that situation. Much the same is true of executives in our establishment, and I think in many industries. Long after we adopted the 5-day week here, we grudgingly framed a rule that executives must take off one working day every two weeks, but I fear even that rule receives as much honor in the breach as in the observance. I fully approve your plan."

D, Schaap, Michael

GENERAL

Personnel

Professor Stewart moved and it was unanimously carried that the five-day week for the employees and secretarial staff of the Institute be adopted.

D File, Faculty Minutes, September 16, 1946

HOUSING

Facilities

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Newlin Road neighbors are protesting the plans of the Institute to erect four six-family unit dwellings and ~~four~~ seven two-family units between Cook and Goodman Roads. Aydelotte stressed the excellent quality of these buildings which were not prefabricated, but individually constructed at Mineville, New York, and which are now being "Panalized" for transportation. It is hoped to have the first houses ready in 60 days, and the whole project completed in 90 days. Professor Earle who had seen the houses at Mineville emphasized their satisfactory quality, (Originally stated in the minutes as "unusual aesthetic charm") and of the fact that they have never been occupied. Panofsky commented on the efforts to make a pleasing arrangement of the houses.

D, Faculty Minutes, September 16, 1946



9/16

1946  
APPOINTMENTS  
BUILDINGS AND G ROUNDS  
HOUSING  
MITRANY  
GENERAL

Academic Personnel  
FABILITIES

Biographical  
Personnel

Committee action for five-day week was affirmed.

Director reported on housing, including protests of the Newlin Road neighbors. Earle judged Mineville houses satisfactory having seen them. Panofsky said Newlin Road inhabitants protected by appropriate screen and placing of Mineville houses.

Director reported congestion might make it necessary for some of the members to live in their offices. Alexander questioned legality of using offices for such a purpose.

Director announced Mitrany accepted permanent membership under terms approved by Board. Pauli to remain in Zurich.

Morse emphasized importance of new appointments to the Faculty "in order to restore the balance between the three Schools."  
Faculty Minutes, 9/16/46

GENERAL

Government Relations

Aydelotte reported that the Governor is pressing contribution from the Institute for the Battle of Princeton Park, and has asked for a large gift of land. Neighbors on Mercer and adjoining streets would prefer a small park which contributes to the Institute's stand.

D, Faculty Minutes, September 16, 1946

APPOINTMENTS

Academic Personnel

PAULL, WOLFGANG

Biographical

MITRANY, D.

MORSE

Aydelotte reported that Pauli is remaining in Zürich. Mitrany has accepted the arrangement made for him, and would come over to be in residence ~~XXXX~~ during January and February of 1947.

Professor Morse emphasized the importance of new appointments to the Faculty in order to ~~XXXX~~ restore the balance between the three schools.

D, Faculty Minutes, September 16, 1946

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte to W. Douglas Smith, Princeton.

I. A. S. wishes to keep Cook & Goodman Roads on Township map, but to expunge extension of Battle Road to Maxwell Lane. We own all this property now; Meritt's & Earle's title depends on expunging.

Meritt, I. A. S.

~~MC~~  
11

9/26

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

SEMINAR ON MONETARY POLICY

Academic Procedures

STEWART, W. W.

Biographical

RIEFLER

WARREN

GOLDENWEISER

Meeting of four to plan for seminars 1947-48; subject European financial, fiscal and monetary problems. Two meetings per month instead of one as in 1946-47. Lunch and afternoon. Personnel selected in program outlined.

Decided to have a full-time assistant to organize material on current foreign developments, charts etc. Vera Lutz mentioned--(no provision for preparation of reports or papers for publication? Apparently not) Warren kept notes of discussions, sometimes with the papers presented by individual

members and sometimes without. In two cases in 1946 papers were submitted 1 revised after discussion and before publication. In others same ~~xxx~~ might have been true. Warren's notes show 9 meetings seminar 11/12/46 to 5/12/47.

Papers regarding this fromfile are attached to Chronological Copy of this Memorandum and filed under ~~1926~~ 1946, 9/26.

S. E. P. Seminar Monetary Policy 1947-48

Preliminary Conference on Central Banking Seminar -- September 27, 1946

Present: Stewart, Riefler, Warren, Goldenweiser

Membership:

It was decided tentatively that there will be two classes of members, regular and invitation or guest members. The regular members are to consist of five persons from the Institute: Goldenweiser, Nurkse, Riefler, Stewart, Warren; four members from Princeton: Graham, Lutz, Morgenstern, Viner; two outsiders: Alexander Sachs and Donald Woodward; also possibly one or two graduate students. The list of invitation members, without reference to order, will possibly include Karl Bopp, John Williams, Alan Sproul, Louis Rasminsky, Cas Senkiewicz, Woodlief Thomas, Alfred Williams, Walter Gardner, Leonard Rist, Eugene Meyer, Robert Triffin, Don Thompson, Ralph Young, Steve Saulnier.

It is the intention to have the regular members attend all the meetings if possible, although Jacob Viner has indicated that he would like to feel free to come or not in accordance with his other engagements. The invitation members are to be asked to come two or three at a time for particular meetings.

Time of Meetings:

Wednesday afternoon at 4:00 p.m. for a two-hour session with the intention of leaving on the 8:48 train, or staying over if convenient and being free to continue discussions with such other members as may wish to participate. Frequency of meetings was only touched upon, but probably will be held not oftener than once a month or once every three weeks.

Scope:

There was some discussion of whether the seminar should be focused on central banking, or on the rate of interest, or on some other broad phase of



-2-

monetary economics. It was suggested that the first meeting discuss the problems of organization and scope of the seminar, but that there should also be a paper on the problems of the central bank as they emerged from the past and as they confront the institutions at present. Robert Warren has tentatively agreed to work on a paper of this sort for the first meeting.

Publication:

It was tentatively agreed that papers presented to the seminar should be of a character appropriate for publication. The feeling was that they would probably not be published as a volume, but would appear in various publications with a notation that they had been presented to the seminar.

Procedure:

It was agreed that Goldenweiser was to undertake the organization of the seminar with such help as he can get from the other members here in the Institute. It was also agreed that the men at the University be invited to lunch individually for the purpose of discussing their participation. It was suggested that a letter indicating the status of the undertaking go to Alexander Sachs and Don Woodward, asking them for their suggestions and inviting them to participate. It was also suggested that when the matter is discussed by Goldenweiser with Nurkse, either Riefler or Stewart be present, who know him better, in order to make it clear to him that this is not obligatory in any way in connection with his membership in the Institute.

There was some discussion of the preliminary outline of topics which Goldenweiser had prepared and it was agreed that this required much more specific elaboration and that the outline of Nurkse's course at Columbia might have valuable suggestions in this connection.

-3-

Prebisch:

The possibility of inviting Raul Prebisch, former head of the Argentine National Bank, to come to the Institute for a few weeks or a month in order to participate in the seminar was discussed. A letter from Woodlief Thomas indicated that Prebisch had left the Argentine Bank because of inability to work with the Peron regime, that he was doing consulting and teaching, and would be available for a visit here after the first of the year. Those present all knew Prebisch either personally or by reputation and had a high opinion of him. It appears that the matter of inviting him here had come up once before, and Stewart and Riefler were going to look into the record. Stewart suggested that, in view of Thomas' statement that the Board in Washington and the Monetary Fund would both be interested in consulting him, the Rockefeller Foundation might be in a position to pay his expenses.



## SEMINAR ON MONETARY POLICY

This seminar was organized in the autumn of 1946 and had as regular members the following:

H. A. Goldenweiser, Institute for Advanced Study  
Frank D. Graham, Princeton University  
Friedrich Lutz, Princeton University  
Oskar Morgenstern, Princeton University  
Eagnar Nurkse, Institute for Advanced Study  
W. F. Riefler, Institute for Advanced Study  
W. F. Stewart, Institute for Advanced Study  
Jacob Viner, Princeton University  
R. B. Warren, Institute for Advanced Study  
Alexander Sachs, New York City  
Donald B. Woodward, Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York

The general scope and procedure of the seminar was agreed upon by Mr. Riefler, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Warren and Mr. Goldenweiser, who was asked to act as chairman at the meetings.

The general objective of this seminar was to develop as complete and many-sided an understanding of monetary policies in its broadest terms as was possible. It was agreed in general that the speaker at each meeting should have a manuscript and that it should be prepared for publication in some form.

In addition to the regular members there were usually some invited guests. At the meeting for December 10, the guests were Mr. Leonard Bist, Director of Research of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and Professor and Mrs. J. E. Hicks; at the meeting for January 14, Mr. Ralph Young, Assistant Director of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Sir Henry Clay, Warden of Muffield College, Oxford, and Roger Behan, Rockefeller Fellow from Belgium; at the meeting for February 11, H. duFleissis of the National Bureau of Economic Research; at the meeting of March 11, Carl E. Parry, Director of the Division of Security Loans, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Mr. Ralph Young; on March 25, Mr. Karl Bopp, Manager of Research Division of

- 2 -

the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, and Mr. Woodlief Thomas, Director of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System: at the meeting of April 23, Mr. E. F. Penrose, Institute for Advanced Study, Professor John H. Williams, Dean of the Littauer School of Public Administration, Harvard University, and Mr. J. Burke Knapp, Assistant Director of the Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System: at the meeting of May 12, Mr. Leonard Bist, Dr. Frank Aydelotte and Mr. Roger Behem.

The speakers and subjects at the seminar were as follows:

|                    |                                       |                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| November 12, 1946: | Mr. Robert B. Warren                  | "Evolution of Monetary Norms"<br>(Paper to be revised before publication)                                                          |
| December 10, 1946: | Mr. Ragnar Nurkse                     | "Domestic versus International Economic Stability" (Paper to appear in Proceedings of American Economic Association.)              |
| January 14, 1947:  | Mr. Donald Woodward                   | "Public Debt and Institutions"<br>(Paper to appear in Proceedings of American Economic Association)                                |
| January 21, 1947:  |                                       | Continued discussion of Mr. Woodward's paper.                                                                                      |
| February 11, 1947: | Mr. Oskar Morgenstern                 | "International Strains and Money Markets" (Paper to constitute part of a book.)                                                    |
| March 11, 1947:    | Mr. E. A. Goldenweiser                | "Federal Reserve Objectives and Policies: Retrospect and Prospect"<br>(Paper to appear in American Economic Review for June, 1947) |
| March 25, 1947:    | Discussion meeting led by Mr. Kiefler |                                                                                                                                    |
| April 23, 1947:    | Mr. J. Burke Knapp                    | "The Re-establishment of the Pound Sterling as a World Currency"<br>(No publication contemplated)                                  |
| May 12, 1947       | Mr. Alexander Sachs                   | "British Dual Crisis in External Payments and Internal Production Management" (Part of a book in process of preparation.)          |

It is proposed to continue these meetings through the next academic year with substantially the same membership, though a few more members may be added, including if possible one or two advanced graduate students. Papers by Professors Viner, Lutz, and Graham are scheduled to be delivered at the October, November and December meetings.

9/26

GENERAL (THE Albert Einstein Foundation Foundations  
for Higher Learning, Inc.)

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

AYDELOTTE, F.

GOLDSTEIN, ISRAEL

BAMBERGER

A New York Herald Tribune clipping, Thursday,  
September 26, 1946.

Announces the resignation of Goldstein ~~xxxx~~ as  
President, and states that Einstein's connection with the  
~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ foundation remains unchanged.

Goldstein's resignation was offered to the Board of  
Directors on September 16, and accepted then, though it was  
not made public until yesterday, following the publication  
of "The Jewish Weekly Times," a Boston paper.

It had also been reported that Einstein had withdrawn  
his name as a result of differences ~~with~~ of opinion with  
Goldstein, but the Herald Tribune says that this is not  
true. Einstein was ~~vacationing~~.

Goldstein said to the press that there were differences  
between them on matters of public relations and faculty  
selection. Goldstein, because he considered Einstein's  
association with the university project indispensable to  
its success, resigned. He would not elaborate what he  
meant by differences ~~of~~ in matters of public relations and  
faculty selection.

Curricula have not yet been announced, nor professors.  
The University was set to open October, 1947, in Waltham, Mass.

D File, Goldstein, Israel

GENERAL

Government Relations

GENERAL (20th Century)

Foundations

RIEFLE, W. W.

See New York Times clipping 9/30/45 on 20th century fund report  
on proper use of Export-Import Bank.

D File, Riefler, W.W.



1946

October - November

DIRECTOR

Administration

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

FULTON, JOHN F.

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

MAASS, HERBERT H.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Flexner ~~is~~ and Fulton are in correspondence. Flexner tells Fulton (October 23, 1946) that when Strauss accepted the Trusteeship at the Institute, he wrote and asked Flexner if he could see him sometime. Flexner replied cordially, any time in New York, and has never heard since from Strauss.

Flexner comments in a letter to Fulton October 30, 1946, "Surely he should have withdrawn immediately [Strauss should have withdrawn immediately] from the Chairmanship of the Committee to select a new Director of the Institute." when he had been made a

member of the President's Atomic Energy Commission.

Flexner raises the question as to the Board's permitting Aydelotte to retain his offices in Fuld Hall (December 30, 1946, Flexner to Fulton).

Flexner to Fulton, December 27, 1946. "I was shocked" to read about Aydelotte's proposed office. "What does this mean? It can mean only one thing - that he and Maass will continue to run the Institute. No self-respecting scholar or scientist will take the directorship if Aydelotte is an occupant of Fuld Hall. I think it is going to be necessary to take public steps to put an end to this scandalous situation and I am not afraid to do it.

"I have never heard from Mr. Strauss. Can you write him and suggest that he get in touch with me? One thing is sure - the Institute must be saved."

Fulton's reply is non-committal, and there is no further evidence of correspondence on the subject.

John F. Fulton, Institute for Advanced Study, 1942-47

October

RESEARCH

Government Relations

ECONOMICS

Academic ~~RESEARCH~~ Activities

WARREN, R.

Biographical

NOURSE, E. G.

Warren was asked to help E. G. Nourse, Chairman Council of Economic Advisers to President U. S. to spend October-December aiding in establishing the new Council and its work. Nourse thanked Aydelotte effusively October 22, 1946. Agreement signed ~~by Warren~~ October 28, 1946 by which C. E. A. reimbursed Institute by Warren's salary, less expenses. Term extended to June 30, 1947 by supplementary agreement.

D, Warren

October

✓ 1946  
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

LEAGUE OF NATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Government Relations

See statement on League of Nations economics section and effect of war to Princeton.

Also see data on individuals in war work--School of Mathematics (p. 7-8), School of Economics and Politics (pp. 9-10).

Bulletin No. 12, p. 4.

GENERAL (FOUNDATION FOR HIGHER LEARNING)

Foundations

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Einstein, October 3, 1946. Letter  
regards possibility of Einstein resigning from the  
Einstein Foundation. ~~XXXXX~~

Filed in Chronological File under 1946, 10/3.

D File, Goldstein



C O P Y

October 3, 1946

Professor Albert Einstein  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Einstein:

Miss Dukas tells me that because of the resignation of Dr. Goldstein you have reconsidered your decision to retire from the Einstein Foundation. Is this true?

A good many people on our Faculty and Board of Trustees are worried about the title of the foundation because it so closely resembles the name of the Institute. May I ask whether you would be willing to discuss with your colleagues some change in the title of the Einstein Foundation which would avoid this confusion?

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

The Institute for Advanced Study  
The Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning, Inc.

MOE, HENRY ALLAN

Biographical

MAASS, H. H.

Moe resigns as Chairman of the Trustees' Committee on the Institute's next Director on the ground that he cannot do the job conscientiously and fulfill his duties as the Secretary of the Guggenheim Foundation at the same time.

He also resigns from the Board of Trustees of I. A. S. on the same ground.

*but not from Bd of R. F. F. F.*

*See letter*

A. File, Henry Allan Moe #17

10/14

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

GENERAL (ANNALS AND A. M. S.)

Pbblications

The Institute's annual membership of \$200 was raised to \$775. Aydelotte resisted, saying that he felt this method of financing mathematical publications was unsound in principle. He thought that the great foundations or the American Philosophical Society should make this sort of contribution. But funds have not been available from these sources. It was accordingly recommended by the School to the Director that the request should be met.

Von Neumann reported a crisis in the finances of the Annals Of Mathematics. Publication then a year and one-half in arrears. It was agreed that the Institute should make an increase of \$500 in the subvention on condition that Princeton University would equal it.

Minutes, School of Mathematics, 10/14/46

10/14

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

Academic Activities

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

*presentation to Fac - in the*  
S.M. Faculty approved Oppenheimer's nomination for chair in theoretical physics September 26, 1945. *It was then presented to full Fac. in the Board.*

On October 8, 1946, the faculty considered again appointments in the field of theoretical physics, hopefully to be shared by the University. The matter was deferred until the next meeting, October 14 when Aydelotte brought it up as the main business. A new appointment in theoretical physics was needed. The gist of the discussion was that the two leading men among the young theoretical physicists were Richard Feynman and Julian Schwinger. Feynman was invited as member some months ago, but had just taken on a position as Assistant or Associate Professor at Cornell and did not come because he must devote himself to his new duties. Schwinger was Associate Professor at Harvard, and has been asked to a full professorship at Columbia. Schwinger was decided to be the stronger candidate.

Aydelotte raised the question of bringing distinguished theoretical physicists from other parts of the world to Princeton for periodic terms of service; for example, one term every two years. He suggested Niels Bohr, Dirac, Pauli, H. A. Kramers, I.I. Rabi, and Schroedinger, the latter two added by the faculty.

Veblen recalled that Flexner had entered into such an arrangement with Dirac some years ago, but that this had lapsed during the war. ~~not so~~

*not so*  
Aydelotte reminded the group that Oppenheimer had been approved by both the School of Mathematics and the faculty as a whole, so that it would be perfectly proper for him to bring it up at this week's meeting of the Trustees. Sentiment was that it would be better first of all to settle the question about the appointment of a younger man. Oppenheimer regarded as a first-rate candidate, but some question about political activity. *Aydelotte was trying to dispose of it as possible Director - or (over)*

It was felt that the appointment of a younger man is more important than a rotating arrangement with a visiting group of distinguished men, and Aydelotte said that the two things were

Aydolotti raised the question of bringing distinguished theoretical physicists from other parts of the world to Princeton for periodic terms of service; for example, one term every two years. He suggested Nicola Bohr, Dirac, Pauli, H. A. Kramers, I. I. Rabi, and Schrödinger, the latter two added by the faculty.

Veblen recalled that Flexner had entered into such an arrangement with Dirac some years ago, but that this had lapsed during the war.

Aydolotti reminded the group that Oppenheimer had been approved by both the School of Mathematics and the faculty to bring up at this week's meeting of the Trustees the choice for Dirac, under which conditions that he would be a pp. rather than a Trustee.  
"Political activities" related to my-Johnson bill, the matter it was felt that the appointment of a younger man is more important than a visiting group of distinguished men, and Aydolotti said that the two were

by no means mutually exclusive.

Veblen as Secretary and von Neumann reported informally about a conference which they had had with Harry Smyth about the possibility of a joint offer to one of the young theoretical physicists by the Institute and the University, a term at each place. . . Smyth said the University could hardly go above \$8000 a year for a full appointment. This would mean \$4000 from the University and \$4000 from the Institute. Veblen interposed his own note that it would be perfectly in order to enter into an arrangement with Feynman without delay and negotiate with Schwinger for a full professorship.

Minutes, School of Mathematics, 10/14/46

ACADEMIA SINICA (GENERAL)

Relations WOAI

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

Hermann Weyl to Aydelotte, October 15, 1946.

The plan for the trip to China, including one term in Peiping and one term in Nanking, and to help them start work at the newly created Institute of Mathematics of that Academy. His reason for going: "To help in establishing close and friendly relations between this country and China, and more particularly between the new Chinese research Institute of Mathematics and our School of Mathematics, appears to me a task of some significance. Were this not so, I should not easily be persuaded to interrupt my quiet life and work in Princeton."

W (Weyl) File A<sub>M</sub>



✓ 10/16

PAULI, W.

Biographical

Director announces Pauli's resignation from School of Mathematics (p.6, Dir. Report) in favor of remaining at Technische Hochschule in Zurich, but wishes to remain as a permanent member of IAS.

Trustees' Minutes 10/16/46



10/16

MOE, HENRY ALLEN,

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Moe to Aydelotte, October 16, 1946.

Transmits a copy of his resignation as sent to Herbert Maass, October 13. About it he says, after thanking ~~an~~ Aydelotte for an invitation to him and his wife to stay with the Director and his wife, "But if you will read the enclosed copy of a letter I wrote to Mr. Maass last Sunday you will see how it is. You, as an old and very dear friend, will regret it; as I do. But when a man gets to worrying about what the day isn't long enough to do, to the point where he cannot sleep and isn't interested in eating, there is only one thing to do and that is to cut down his responsibilities. With the increase in the number of Fellows, work at the Foundation has increased very greatly and there is no answer except to cut down non-Foundation duties and responsibilities. I put myself through a lot before I reached this conclusion; I did not want to reach this conclusion, but I had to.

"I dearly trust that you will understand and that, as between thee and me, it will make no difference. Sincerely yours, Henry Allen Moe."

The letter to Maass is long and rather protesting the reasons why he is resigning. It refers in terms to his failure to function effectively as Chairman of the Trustees Committee on the Institute's next Director.

*See Air memo 160,*

A File, Henry Allen Moe.

1946  
TRUSTEES

Corporation

GUGGENHEIM

Foundations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

MOE, HENRY ALLEN

Aydelotte acknowledges Moe's letter of October 16, 1946, informing him that he has resigned as a Trustee because he considers that he has been a "failure" as chairman of the Selection Committee for Aydelotte's successor and that he has found himself unable to do his own work at the Foundation or to sleep or to eat because he is over-worked. See Aydelotte's letter which was a tender, friendly letter to a friend expressing great sadness that Moe has cut his ties with the Institute, but picking up their common business of the Guggenheim fellows. "We might talk over Guggenheim applicants and thee might even resume thy old habit of walking around the golf course with me and sympathizing with me for my bad shots."

Quaere. Did he resign from the Rockefeller Foundation at the same time? *No - began after 1944 + was still serving 1951.*

XXXX A File, Henry Allen Moe

1946  
GENERAL

Government Relations

WARREN, RB

Biographical

43  
Prof. Warren requested leave of absence from Oct. 15, 1946 to Dec. 31, 1956 to assist Dr. Edwin Nourse, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers to the President. in organizing and starting his bureau. This was closely related to the work Warren was doing at IAS. Warren granted leave at full salary on condition that he accept any remuneration offered him and deduct this from his salary, on a no gain, no loss principle.

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 pp. 4-5

TAXATION (Township)

Government Relations

Taxes on IAS land not surrounding tax-exempt buildings \$2000 - \$2500 per year.  
The \$1000 in lieu payment is in proportion with Princeton University's \$9500 per year  
in-lieu payment

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 Appendix p. 10

1946

10/18

ORIENTAL STUDIES

Academic ~~Other~~ Activities

The Exec. Committee discussed at some length Professor Duyvendak's report on the Gest Oriental Library and his recommendation that the Institute should enter the field of Chinese studies. The Committee did not feel this to be the case but agreed that the matter needed further consideration. A committee consisting of Mr. Fulton, Chairman, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Schaap, was appointed to investigate further and report back to the Committee.

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 11/19/46 p. 2

1946  
TAXATION

Government Relations

After some discussion it was decided to give a gift of \$1,000 to the Princeton Township in lieu of taxes for the fiscal year 1947.

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 p. 7

HOUSING

Facilities

Terms of contract with Johnson and Sons for erection of Mineville houses.

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 pp. 7-8



PRINCETON UNIVERSITY  
(Bicentennial Celebration)

Relations W.O.A.I.

Report of Director:

List of guests in past -- Niels Bohr, Lord Lindsay (Master of Balliol), Harold Laski, (London School of Economics), Linus Pauling (Cal. Tech., next Eastman Prof.), Madariaga, Niekuhr, Courant, Perry, etc. Value to IAS.

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 Appendix I, pp. 1-2

HOUSING

Facilities

Director's Report on Mineville Housing

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 Appendix I pp. 2-3

1946  
GENERAL (Oriental Studies)

*Activities*  
Academic Organization

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

Director's Report on Duyvendak's report.

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 Appendix I pp. 4-5

GENERAL (ECP)

Facilities

Terms of contract with Belli Company for erection of computer

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 pp. 5-6

1946

10/18

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

Report of Director:

Recommendation for School of Humanistic Studies for consideration of Executive Committee: "...Our Humanistic group when I came to the Institute was spread over the subjects of classical archaeology, the history of art, Persian archaeology and mediaeval paleography. I do not believe the resources of the Institute are equal to the adequate support of scholars in so many different fields. I believe, furthermore, that our policy should be to strengthen what is best and for this reason I am inclined to make my first recommendation in the field of classical archaeology..." He hopes they will be able to expand into the fields of mediaeval and modern history.

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 Appendix I, p. 8

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

VISITING PROFESSORS

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS (Permanent)

Director's Report on return of Siegel, Pauli to their native countries, and suggestion that several European scholars be invited to IAS as visiting professors: Bohr, Dirac, Creation of new category of Permanent Members suggested.

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 Appendix I pp. 7-8

MEMBERS (FELLOWS)

Academic Personnel

VISITING PROFESSORS

Aydelotte suggests to trustees permanent memberships to illustrious men like Dirac, Bohh, etc. to enable them to come when they can, but with sufficient notice to enable younger scientists to make their plans in advance. No action taken. (Coupled with his announcement he was going to make next nomination in classical archaeology. Did this mean only temporary appointments of theoretical physicists?) <sup>70</sup>

Trustees' Minutes, Appendix, pp. 7-8

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

It was suggested that Dr. J.J.L.Duyvendak's report on the Gest Oriental Library be circulated to all members of the Board of Trustees and that the matter be discussed in detail by the Executive Committee.

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 -- pp. 6-7



COMMITTEE (Selection)

Corporation

Lewis Strauss appointed Chairman of Committee on Selection to ~~xxx~~ select new Director, ~~in~~ vice Moe. Other members: Messrs. Aydelotte, Douglas, Fulton, Leidesdorf, Maass, and Schaap. ~~W~~

Tr. Min. 10/18/46 p. 3

1946

5/24  
10/20/46

Battlefield Park

Peter Hess wrote saying Chas C Davis Jr. made a  
secret  
indirect proposal Township look into State plans for Battlefield  
memorial which would take in most of GAS property

At time of Dedication ceremony, 10/20/46 lands donated  
by Agnes Pyne Hudson. Robert C. Hessell was acknowledged

FA Battlefield Pl

10/28  
11/1

GENERAL

Public Relations

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

BOHR, NEILS

Letters from James K. McGuinness of Loew's Inc., Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, to Walter Lippman, November 1, 1946, and from Walter Lippman to Aydelotte, October 28, 1946, regarding Loew's film on A-Bomb.

Letters filed in Chronological file under 1946, 10/28

D, Lippman, Walter

C  
O  
P  
Y

LOEW'S INCORPORATED  
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURES

November 1, 1946

Loew Building  
Broadway at 45th Street  
New York 19, N. Y.

Mr. Walter Lippmann  
3525 Woodley Road  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lippmann:

Before returning to California, I must send my thanks to Mrs. Lippmann and yourself for the gracious hospitality you extended to my wife and me during our visit to Washington and also for your kindness in viewing the motion picture, "THE BEGINNING OR THE END."

Since it is the intention of everyone concerned with the production of the picture and of the heads of this corporation to make the production as useful for the general good as possible, I presented fully your expressed concern to my associates here and discussed them by telephone with others in the producing group in Culver City.

I thought you might be interested in learning of the decisions arrived at in these various conferences.

As I told you in Washington, we are cutting several of the scenes in the personal stories which are trivial in conception and execution and consequently are out of keeping with the serious nature of the picture. This will redress the balance so that, I assure you, there will be no basis for criticism on that score in the finished film.

The present scene of President Truman's decision is being eliminated. Personally, I was deeply impressed by your feeling that we were showing our country's Chief Executive deciding a monumental matter in what was a much-too-hasty fashion.

For this scene, we are substituting one at Potsdam, between the President and Charles Ross, his press secretary, at the time of the publication of the Potsdam Declaration, which was signed by the President, the Prime Minister and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. It called on Japan to surrender, or, in the closing sentence of the proclamation, "the alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction." It was on this occasion, historically, that the President first informed his Press Secretary of the existence of the atomic bomb, of the success of the Los Alamos test, and of the considerations which led to the decision to use it.

The scene will sum up the many conferences the President had with his military, naval, diplomatic advisers--also with Churchill--and the civilian and scientific advice he sought before he followed the urgings of his advisers and authorized use of the bomb in combat.

- 2 -

In continuity, this scene will be inserted between the conclusion of the successful test at Los Alamos, and the beginning of the scenes on Tinian.

For your criticism of the scene you saw and your careful analysis of the dangers inherent in it, I wish to express my own gratitude and that of Loew's.

There will be other minor, routine changes made, but those outlined above are major and the ones in which you have interest.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

James K. McGuinness



C O P Y

3525 Woodley Road, N. W.  
Washington 16, D. C.  
October 28, 1946

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

Dear Frank:

As a result of our dinner at the Wilmerdings, I spoke to Assistant Secretary of State William Benton, about the film on the atomic bomb. He spoke about it to Eric Johnston, who is more or less the supreme authority in the movie world, and Johnston called me up, and as a result of that I was shown a preview of the film on Saturday.

The film itself bears out your own apprehensions. You will be surprised to learn that in spite of Nils Bohr's saying that he must not be impersonated, he has been impersonated, and plays a part in the film. Apart from that, the basic theme of the film is not the problem of the atomic bomb in the world, but the success story of the Americans, particularly General Groves, in making the bomb. This theme overshadows all other themes in the film, and there is no doubt in my mind that not only in this country, but very particularly in foreign countries, the net impression of the film is that we succeeded in doing what no one else succeeded in doing, and that while some people have qualms about aspects of it, the thing marks a triumph over difficulties.

All the political part of the film, which has to do with the decisions to make it, and the decisions to use it, are melodramatic simplifications and, indeed, falsifications of what actually took place. The scene between General Groves and President Truman is, of course, an outright fabrication and reduces the role of the President to extreme triviality in a great matter. Serious people abroad are bound to say that if that is the way we made that kind of decision, we are not to be trusted with such a powerful weapon. As you know, the decision was not made that way, and I consider it a libel not only on President Roosevelt, but more particularly on Secretary Stimson who, incidentally, appears in it as a doddering old man.

I consider also the impersonation of the scientists as highly objectionable, and it is interesting that Lise Meitner succeeded in preventing them from using her name, though they have created a character who is intended to be Lise Meitner. The impersonation of men like Fermi, Conant, Vannevar Bush, Oppenheimer, and Einstein is, it seems to me, of great disservice to them and to science, and I am surprised that they have permitted it.

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

- 2 -

October 28, 1946

The thing should not have been done at all or, if done, it should have been a documentary film with a purely educational purpose. But as it is now, it is primarily not a film explaining the atomic bomb, but a film which uses the atomic bomb for a Hollywood film.

I don't know that anything can be done about it now, except to raise our voices loudly enough in objection to make people realize that this is not the wholly accepted American view of this matter. Unfortunately, however, all foreign governments will realize that this film could not have been made without the assistance of the U. S. Government and, therefore, they will assume it represents the general spirit and attitude of the U. S. Government.

I should think that Nils Bohr would want to take steps in his own interest, if he still feels as you told me that he did not wish to be impersonated.

Sincerely yours,

(signed)  
Walter Lippmann

1946  
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

SCHWINGER, JULIAN

Biographical

On October 29, 1946, Aydelotte asked Schwinger to come ~~down~~ down to Princeton to discuss with him and some of the members of the School of Mathematics an opening in mathematical physics at the Institute. He offered travelling expenses.

On November 17 Schwinger responded that he was grateful for the Institute's interest, but had no desire to leave Harvard, "since there is much scientific activity in the Cambridge area." He declined the invitation.

D, Schwinger, Julian



✓ 1946

10/29

~~MOE~~ MOE, HENRY ALLEN

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

FULTON, JOHN F.

Fulton to Strauss, October 29, 1946.

"One of the reasons why Moe found it difficult to proceed was the fact that Aydelotte was a voting member of the committee."  
(On succession)

John F. Fulton, Institute for Advanced Study, 1942-47

1946  
TRUSTEES

COMMITTEES

DIRECTOR

MAASS, H. H.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Corporation

Academic Personnel

Administration

Biographical

Maass to Fulton, October 30, 1946.

Confesses he made a mistake in appointing Aydelotte to the committee to consider his own succession, because his presence hampers discussion. Maass, after conferring with Strauss, wrote asking Aydelotte to withdraw from the committee, at the same time asking Dr. Weed to accept membership on the committee.

John F. Fulton, Institute for Advanced Study, 1942-47

10/30  
11/2

1946  
COMMITTEE (ON SELECTION OF DIRECTOR)

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

MAASS, H. H.

STRAUSS, LEWIS H.

MOE, HENRY ALLAN

Maass' letter to Aydelotte commenting on Moe's inactivity and asking Aydelotte to withdraw from committee. Note Aydelotte's refusal 11/2/56. Faculty committee ~~xx~~ appointed by Aydelotte with Maass' approval. *Transcript shown*

Filed in Vertical File under Aydelotte.

F. A., Confidential Files, 3/7/57

DIRECTOR  
FULTON, JOHN F.

Administration  
Biographical

*has*  
Fulton sent a list of suggestions which he ~~is~~ pending to  
Maass, and ~~Louis~~ Strauss. Sends to Lewis the following names:  
Julian Boyd, Detlev Bronk, Will Feller, J. Robert Oppenheimer,  
Linus C. Pauling, Louis N. Redanaur, Wendell W. Stanley.

John F. Fulton, Institute for Advanced Study, 1942-47

*Mid or ~~late~~ early Nov. 1946*

GENERAL

*For Mtg 11/17* *Wrie*  
Public Relations *Reply*

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

A letter on letterhead of Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Inc., Room 28, 90 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey, without date or signature, is filed in Chronological File under 1946.

D File, Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Incorporated

# EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

## *Trustees*

ALBERT EINSTEIN  
*Chairman*

HAROLD C. UREY  
*Vice-Chairman*

HANS A. BETHE  
T. R. HOGNESS  
PHILIP M. MORSE  
LINUS PAULING  
LEO SZILARD  
V. F. WEISSKOPF

I first appealed to you in the spring of this year for help in bringing to our people an understanding of the revolutionary changes which have occurred in this world through the release of atomic energy. You were suggested by a friend as one who shared with American scientists a sense of the responsibility and urgency which this great new force had impressed upon our lives. By your response you became one of us in this effort to make use of the human understanding to solve the central problem of our times while time remains.

There is less time now. The statesmen debate, for the most part, on the periphery of this question but do not recognize its essentially new character. This is such a problem as has never confronted thinking man in the whole course of his history and its uniqueness consists simply in this: if this problem remains unsolved our civilization must inevitably die of exposure to it.

This fact must be at the center of our thoughts when considering what to do in the face of this world dilemma. It serves no useful purpose to disparage the efforts of the statesmen who, with the best of intentions, seek to solve this problem by the application of methods which have never worked in all history. But scientists, who bear a heavy share of the responsibility for the emergence of this immense power, cannot stand aloof while the world drifts towards catastrophe. This, then, is our obligation as we see it - to work for public understanding of the social implications of atomic energy so that an informed public opinion in this democracy can emerge to give direction and a positive character to national and international efforts looking towards a solution.

This task is immense. But we have already seen how American scientists gave leadership which resulted in the passage of the McMahon Bill, and thus preserved for the public interest under public control the benefits of future atomic energy developments. The whole pattern of constructive American efforts looking toward an international solution, notably the Acheson-Lilienthal Report and the Baruch Plan, was based in great measure on the social thinking of American scientists. We have founded instrumentalities such as the Federation of American Scientists and the National Committee on Atomic Information which reach through their existing facilities the great majority of American families. And it is our considered opinion that suitable means can and must be found in the future to meet the changing needs of each emergent situation. We would only despair of a solution were experience to teach us that free men operating in an atmosphere of freedom had resolved to abandon the tools of reason in their search for a solution.

Since the beginning of July we have been engaged in developing a program to implement the stated objectives of the Emergency Committee of



- 2 -

Atomic Scientists. We are mindful that we are faced with a tremendous educational project which must be completed in months rather than the years or decades usually allowed the learning process. We have learned that \$200,000, the sum set for our initial goal, is inadequate to the task. The enlarged campaign we are about to undertake will require the expenditure of one million dollars.

I have called a full meeting of the committee at Princeton on the 15th, 16th and 17th of November together with representatives of the various scientific groups throughout the country associated with this effort. The first two days of this conference will be used by the scientists to reach final agreement on our program of education for survival to be presented to the American public and on the allotment of responsibilities in administering it.

On Sunday, November 17th, I am inviting a small group of representative citizens from all parts of the country to meet with me and my colleagues. I should like you to join us as my guest for luncheon at one o'clock in the dining room of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. At our luncheon, Dr. Harold C. Urey of the University of Chicago will present to our guests the program of this committee, lay before you our financial needs, and ask for your support. After luncheon there will be an opportunity for full and frank discussion between guests and scientists. In the late afternoon, Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Director, and the Members of the Institute for Advanced Study, will be our hosts at tea.

It is my earnest hope that you will be with us for luncheon and for the discussion which follows on Sunday, November 17th, and that you will then be willing to return to your community to give informed leadership in our drive for public support and understanding. I am inviting to this meeting friends from throughout the country and I am fully conscious that many will come at great personal inconvenience. I do not hesitate to call upon you to share in the sacrifices which time and events have laid upon all thinking men and women. At stake is the fate of our civilization. In these fateful years let us resolve that nothing we can do shall be left undone in this struggle to preserve and hand on to those who come after us the civilization which generations of mankind have builded through the centuries.

Faithfully yours,

P. S. If you will kindly telegraph your reply, I shall be glad to have sent to you such travel information as you require and to help you make hotel reservations over the weekend of Sunday, November 17th.

TRUSTEES

Corporation

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MOE, HENRY ALLEN

Biographical

STRAUSS, LEWIS

The Director reported to the Faculty inter alia the resignation of Moe from the Board of Trustees, and his replacement by Strauss as Chairman of the committee on the appointment of a Director of the Institute to succeed Aydelotte. It was also reported by the Faculty committee on the Director's successorship that Moe had not answered a letter addressed to him by the committee in March, 1946, asking for a conference. It was decided by the Faculty to ask a conference with Mr. Strauss.

D, Minutes Faculty, 1939-1947



11/4

1946  
DIRECTOR

Administration

CONTRACTS

Government Relations

RESEARCH

Acad. Procedures

MOE, HENRY ALLEN

Biographical

THOMPSON, HOMER A.

Meritt presented Homer Armstrong Thompson for nomination. Morse and Veblen willing to take immediate action; Earle and Weyl advocated postponement.

Morse reported on possible offer of the Naval Research to supply funds for pure ~~xxx~~ research provided the project was sponsored by a member of the Faculty of the Institute and a contract made by the Institute. Panofsky questioned advisability of cooperation in research with a military organization. Von Neumann, Veblen and Morse likened it to the Computer Project, the only difference being that the project was in pure science on a topic initiated by Professor Morse and the proposed recipient. The research will be done whether

the grant is received from the Navy or not, but the grant will facilitate the research and assist with the financial burden.

Earle reported Moe's resignation without answer to the faculty committee letter of March 5, 1946. Report on formal appointment by Director of Committee on Succession: Alexander, Earle and Panofsky, and appendix containing Committee's letters February 4, 1946 (to Faculty on candidates), March 5, 1946 (to Moe asking for meeting), March 5, 1946 (to Faculty reporting on narrowing to five names by Committee).

Faculty Minutes, / 11/4/46

11/4

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

Comment: Appendixes, February 4, 1946, March 5, 1946, show that Faculty Committee on Succession, Alexander, Earle and Panofsky, did not mention Strauss among the nine being considered on February 4.\* By March 5, the names had been reduced to five with Strauss among them. Eliminated in the meanwhile were Shapley, Osborn, Harbison.

yes they did.

Dropped 3 ~~after~~  
~~after~~ ~~Panofsky~~

Faculty Minutes 11/4/46

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

MOE, HENRY ALLEN

EARLE, E. M.

*March 5*  
Aydelotte reported at the meeting that Moe had resigned at the Trustees' meeting of October 18, 1946, as Trustee, and as Chairman of the Committee on Selection of Successor to Aydelotte. Strauss took the Chairmanship.

Earle reported on the activity of the committee appointed by the Faculty. He noted activities indicated by appended reports (not appended). "It is only necessary to add that no answer was received to the letter, March 5, 1946, addressed to Mr. Moe by the Committee in March, 1946," asking Moe for date and place to discuss candidates under consideration. They will repeat the letter to Strauss.

~~XXXXXXXXXX13, 1946, XXXXXXXX~~  
Faculty Minutes, November 4, 1946

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

ACademic Organization

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Meritt nominated Thompson. Morse and Veblen expressed themselves as willing to take immediate action. Earle and Weyl advocated postponement. Nomination deferred.

Faculty Minutes 11/4/46

✓1946  
to  
1947

11/4

1/27

DIRECTOR

Administration

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

COMMITTEES (ON SELECTION TO DIRECTOR)

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

FORRESTAL

Letters (photostated) on the above headings filed in  
Vertical File under "P" for Participation in Administration.

Institute for Advanced Study--Directorship, Meetings, etc. 1946 & 1947

FULTON, JOHN F.

Biographical

BOYD, JULIAN

Biographical

LEWIS, WILMARTH

Boyd was discussed by Wilmarth Sheldon Lewis and Fulton for the Directorship. (Letter from Lewis to Fulton, November 6, 1946).

Lewis tells Fulton that Boyd was offered the Librarianship of Congress, but chose to stay at Princeton, after which his position was impregnable. He doesn't think he would do as Director of the Institute.

John F. Fulton, I. A. S., 1942-47

11/7  
11/21

1946  
DIRECTOR

Administration

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION  
(COMMITTEE ON DIRECTOR)

Academic Personnel

STRAUSS

Biographical

EARLE

COMMITTEES

Academic Personnel

Strauss asks that Alexander, Panofsky and Earle meet and give him benefit of their current consideration in a memo discussing the individuals in the order of your preference.

Earle's response: Faculty hasn't finished its discussions but finds itself in dilemma; eager to comply with rating candidates in preferential order but felt it could not be done with full justice to the faculty, the trustees, and the candidates. Furthermore, a new name, Linus Pauling, seems especially worth of serious consideration. Best way to

exchange information and attitude toward candidates is in full and frank discussion ~~examine~~ between the faculty and Trustee Committees. Earle hopes Strauss may claim a visit, Selfish though the hope may be.

D, Directorship (Committee on) Faculty



11/7

1946  
E. C. P.

Academic Activities

VON NEUMANN, JOHN

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Letter from Aydelotte to von Neumann, November 7, 1946, which was not sent.

"I have thought over this proposal for a mathematical computing center as it might possibly affect the Institute, and must say that it seems to me the housing difficulty which has deterred Princeton University would of course be the same for us.

"So far as a building is concerned, I think it might be possible to build something which would in the long run serve our own purposes and which we might rent to the Government for 15 % of its cost for say a period of ten years. Whether our Trustees would see this or not, I have no idea.

"The greatest difficulty which I see is the question of whether such a center, if established here, would be of

scientific value to you in the work which you are doing, or whether it would on the whole be a distraction. I can see a real possibility that it might be a hindrance rather than a help.

"I should like to talk that over with you when there is a chance."

A, 10/18/56 Home, Board of Trustees (File # 46)

11/12

DIRECTOR

Administration

Letter from Alexander, Earle and Panofsky to Meritt,  
November 12, 1946, regarding the consideration of five  
trustees as candidates.

Letter filed in Chronological file under 1946, 11/12.

Meritt: I. A. S.

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

November 12, 1946

My dear Professor Meritt:

Mr. Lewis Strauss, Chairman of the Trustees  
Committee on the Directorship has sent us a letter, a  
copy of which is enclosed.

You will note that he requests that we indicate  
an order of preference as among the five candidates which  
we have suggested to him for the consideration of the  
trustees. The five mentioned in our letter of March 5  
to you are the following:

Professor T. C. Blegen  
Dr. Detlev W. Bronk  
Professor Edward S. Mason  
Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer  
Mr. Lewis L. Strauss.

Of course, there is no reason why further names should not  
be considered if you so desire.

Your committee is reluctant, however, to assume  
the grave responsibility of listing the above and possible  
other candidates in order of preference and wishes further  
instructions from the faculty. These instructions we hope  
to receive at an early meeting to be called by Dr. Aydelotte;  
meanwhile, however, we hope you will give the matter serious  
consideration.

Sincerely yours,

James W. Alexander  
Edward M. Earle  
Erwin Panofsky

*Substitute letter.  
note change in wording of final P.*

PALEOGRAPHY  
E. A. LOWE  
ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Academic dActivities  
Biographical  
Foundations

David H. Stevens to Dr. Aydelotte: (Stevens, Rockefeller Foundation, 49 W. 49 St., NYC)

"A few days before going over to England I had my visit with other men at the Institute, and among them E.A.Lowe. I know that your wish to have me discuss his further work on manuscript resources came from the need to make some recommendation regarding his status at the Institute. Let me therefore tell you what I learned at Oxford. Sisam gave me these comments with no suggestion that they might not be passed on to you or even to Lowe himself. That I leave to your discretion.

"The work is absolutely first-rate, and should be of basic value for a hundred years. That is, most of the deductions will stand, both on value and on the slight chance of new materials of evidence. On the other hand, it does not seem evident that more support is indicated. Three parts now out would get the most important supplement if the volume on France were brought into print. I judge that the Press would be glad to forego the other six folios, since they would be less significant in any case and are not discernible in any reasonable time as completed manuscripts.

"On the third volume the delay seems to have been almost inexplicable. The sales have been such that the Press took no profit whatever out of sales. This is an exceptional handling of a very difficult project.

"My own conclusion then is that the scholar has had great advantage, and that for the part of the Foundation I think the treatment has been as liberal as could be expected."

Dr. Aydelotte send the letter to Lowe for his comments and Lowe's answer is:

"Thanks for showing me the letter. I'll comment verbally. I hope it is not final: for I think Steven didn't quite grasp all that Sisam meant.

E.A.L."

EINSTEIN, A.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

BAMBERGER, EDGAR S.

Aydelotte to Bamberger, November 15, 1946.

"I still hope that Einstein will withdraw from what I consider to be a very ill-conceived project. I know that a number of very wise members of the Jewish faith share my lack of enthusiasm for it. In my opinion the thing is certain to be a ~~big~~ failure and the sooner it is abandoned the better. It is my opinion that such a university would not attract gentile students and would in the end tend to become a kind of educational ghetto."

The file shows a telegram from Ralph Lazrus addressed to Edgar Bamberger, and asking Edgar Bamberger to attend a dinner of the Albert Einstein Foundation November 20 to go forward with plans for a Jewish sponsored nonquota Brandeis University. No funds will be solicited.

A newspaper clipping dated September, 1946, evidently from the New York Times, explains the formation of the Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning, Inc., with plans to establish a Jewish-sponsored secular university open to students and faculty members of all races and religions to be established at Waltham, Massachusetts. Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the Jewish Conciliation Board of America is President ~~xxxxx~~ of the Foundation.

Einstein was quoted by the paper as saying, "I am convinced that such an institution will attract our best young people, and not less our young scientists and learned men in all fields. It would satisfy a real need. I would do anything in my power to help in the creation and guidance of such an institution. It would always be near to my heart."

Other officers of the foundation were given as: Dr. Alexander M. Dushkin, Executive Vice-President of the Jewish Education Committee of New York, secretary, and Julius Silver, Vice-President of the Polaroid Corporation of America, Treasurer. The directors are the officers and George Alpert, Milton Bluestein, Edmund I. Kaufman,



S. Lazarus, Carl Leff, Justice Samuel Ull, James N.  
Rosenberg, Samuel Schneierson, Maj. Abraham F. Wechsler,  
and Dr. Israel S. Wechsler.

D File, Goldstein, Israel

GENERAL

Public Relations

The first public meeting of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists to launch a drive to raise \$1,000,000 to inform the public on the facts of atomic energy. The Trustees of the Committee were Albert Einstein, Chairman; Harold C. Urey, Vice-Chairman; Hans A. Bethe; T. R. Hogness; Philip M. Morse; Linus Pauling; Leo Szilard; and V. F. Weiskopf. Joseph H. Schaffner was Executive Director and Treasurer; Michael Straight of the New Republic, Secretary; Selig Hecht, Honorary Vice-Chairman.

The members wrote Aydelotte a very cordial letter of thanks for the use of the facilities of the Institute.

Three other ~~meetings~~ meetings were held at the Institute at various times in 1946 and 1947.

D File, Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Inc.



PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

THOMPSON

Biographical

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

ALBRIGHT

"HUMANISTIC"  
"MATHEMATICS"  
ARCHEOLOGY

Biographic al  
Acad. Activities

Question of Thompson brought up again. Meritt tactfully introduced question of marketability. Harvard, Cambridge Universities offering him positions might be considered equivalent of testimonials. Earle had solicited testimonials and read them.

Weyl held that Thompson was a solid and competent scholar whose reputation extended to excellence ~~in~~ as field archeologist--intelligent and critical scholar, well aware of the historical implications, "but showed that he had made no contribution as yet to the history of ideas."

Weyl suggested that Albright was the broader mind and more distinguished as linguist and interpreter of ideas.

Aydelotte said that, "it ~~seemed~~ had seemed opportune to substitute Thompson for Albright, at least for the moment."

Goldman apologized for archeology by saying it was necessary to produce more and better digs and materials.

The relation of archeology to history was debated, Meritt saying that for certain periods, such as Athens from 300 B. C. to 88 B. C., the only evidence was archaeological.

Von Neumann characterized Thompson as the equivalent of a first-rate experimentalist. Morse opined that one might expect Thompson to develop into a scholar who would eventually synthesize knowledge on the basis of a great accumulation of facts, but suggested that it might be well to bring up the name of Albright too.

Veblen inquired whether Thompson might not be characterized as a topographer. Meritt enumerated his interests in ceramics, epigraphy and numismatics.

"The discussion gradually crystallized around the opinion that Thompson had already proved himself a first-rate archaeologist

and that in view of his reputation for sound classical scholarship and interest in broader problems...he might reasonably be expected ultimately to use his specific archaeological knowledge for studies of wider interest."

*Faculty approved unanimously.*

Faculty Minutes, 11/18/46

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

THOMPSON, HOMER

Biographical

The Faculty discussion on the nomination of Homer Armstrong Thompson is interesting.

Professors Lowe and Weyl felt~~th~~ that testimonial letters from both foreign and American scholars outside the Institute should have been submitted. Professor Panofsky held that the fact that Harvard and Cambridge Universities, England, had offered Thompson appointments might be regarded as <sup>an</sup> ~~equivalance~~ of such testimonials. Meritt thought that letters would be more effective if solicited by the faculty of other schools, and that in any case the time had not been sufficient to ask advice from abroad.

Earle then read a number of answers to his requests for comments upon Thompson's qualifications in the specific field of archeology, and in the more general field of history: Professor A. E. Boak, University of Michigan, Department of History; Professor ~~MY~~ Richard B. McKeon, University of Chicago. These confirmed Thompson's distinguished work on Papyri and in archeology, a good classicist, and while not

a historian in the broad sense, more broadly founded in history than many other archeologists. Professor Weyl reported that inquiries he had made confirmed Thompson's reputation as an excellent field archeologist, an intelligent, critical scholar, and one well aware of historical implications of his material, "but showed that he had made no contribution as yet to the history of ideas."

Weyl found that while Thompson was a solid and competent scholar, Albright ~~xxxx~~ who had previously been accepted by the Faculty for appointment, was the broader mind, and more distinguished as a linguist and interpreter of ideas.

Dr. Aydelotte pointed out that "it had seemed opportune to substitute for Thompson for Albright, at least for the moment." Professor Goldman spoke of the fact that archeology, after a period devoted largely to speculation on the basis of literary texts, had found it necessary to establish a solid foundation of facts through excavation and minute observation of material remains. Archeology is by and large in the observational stage, and Thompson's contributions up to now have been along these lines."

There followed a general discussion of the relation of archeology to history on the part of Earle, Meritt and Panofsky. Meritt pointed out that for certain period, such as Athens from 300 B. C. to 88 B. C., afforded only archeological evidence. Von Neumann characterized Thompson "as the equivalent of a first-rate experimentalist." Morse gave it as his opinion that one might expect him to develop into a scholar who would eventually synthesize knowledge on the basis of a great accumulation of facts. He also suggested that it might be well to bring up the name of Albright, in addition to that of Thompson, in view of the number of retirements in the School of Humanistic Studies. Veblen inquired as to whether Thompson might not be characterized as a topographer. Meritt answered that ~~his~~ his interests also covered the field of ceramics, epigraphy and numismatics.

"The discussion gradually crystallized around the opinion that Thompson had already proved himself a first-rate archaeologist and that in view of his reputation for sound classical scholarship and interest in broader problems (such

as the survival of classical monuments as pointed out by Professor ~~Weyl~~ Panofsky) he might reasonably be expected ultimately to use his specific archaeological knowledge for studies of wider interest. Some other names such as that of Dr. Cherness were then proposed but Professor Weyl pointed out that it would not be proper at the moment to consider any other names. Professor Veblen offered some general observations on the kind of appointments that could be made. They fell into two categories: Those which would aid studies not getting adequate support elsewhere and those which endeavored to integrate the Institute in the total academic world and to make a greater contribution to contemporary currents of thought. The choice might affect the financial future of the Institute."

Aydelotte then moved the question, and Weyl seconded, and the motion was unanimously carried.

11/18

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

Aydelotte ~~xx~~ asked the Faculty to consider the creation of a type of appointment which would be less than faculty position and better than ordinary membership. Such appointees might be called "fellows." (This suggestion was brought up earlier by Riefler, but not discussed at the meeting-- December 13, 1945). They could be called fellows and would not necessarily be on a permanent basis. "He felt that flexibility within the Institute was greatly needed." Earle suggested that the Policy Committee now inactive be revived to take up this question.

Faculty Minutes 11/18/46

1946

11/18

FELLOWSHIPS

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte proposed the Faculty to consider another type of appointment to be less than Faculty position and better than ordinary membership, not [necessarily] on a permanent basis, to be called Fellows. He felt that greater flexibility within the Institute was greatly needed. Earle suggested that the Policy Committee which had been heretofore inactive, be reactivated to consider this question.

D, Faculty Minutes, November 18, 1946

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

CHERNISS, HAROLD

Biographical

The name of Cherniss was proposed. Weyl pointed out, "It would not be proper at the moment to consider any other names." Veblen offered general observations on the kind of appointments that could be made. Two categories: those which would aid studies not getting adequate support elsewhere, and those which endeavored to integrate the Institute in the total academic world and to make a great contribution to contemporary currents of thought. "The choice might affect the financial future of the Institute."

Faculty Minutes 11/18/46



11/18

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

The Committee reported that Strauss had asked for a statement of preferences in order. Riefler suggested that they not do this in writing, and that the two Committees, Faculty and Trustees, should meet, pointing out that the question *should be* would not be furthered by ranking of candidates at that time.

Aydelotte urged that other names be proposed to the Committee, and with the support of Panofsky recommended Dr. Linus Pauling; James Phinney Baxter, President of Williams College. *(Sue suggested Max H. - good judgment.)*

Riefler asked that discussion of candidates for the Directorship be as detailed as the consideration given the members of the Faculty. The discussion was put over until the next meeting.

Faculty Minutes, 11/18/46



~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

TRUSTEES

Corporation

NOMINATIONS

Academic Personnel

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

Biographical

MOE, HENRY ALLEN

~~Earle~~ Earle presented to the Faculty the letter which had been sent to Lewis L. Strauss, substantially the same as that which had originally been sent to Mr. Moe, as Chairman of the Committee ~~for the~~ of Selection for Successor to Dr. Aydelotte. Strauss replied, and asked that the Committee arrange the names in order of preference. The Committee circularized the Faculty asking ~~xxx~~ for their opinion. Riefler suggested there should be effective contact between the Faculty Committee and that of the Trustees so that the names could be discussed, and that it would not be well to send a written answer with the names arranged in order of preference. There was agreement with Riefler's point, and a motion was made providing for further contact.

Aydelotte then urged that other names be proposed to the Committee, and with the support of Professor Panofsky recommended Dr. Linus Pauling, Professor of Chemistry and Director of the Gates and Crellin Laboratories of Chemistry of the California Institute of Technology and recently appointed Eastman Professor at Oxford University for 1947-1948. His qualifications were discussed. Veblen pointed out that Pauling was very eminent in his field and an excellent theoretical worker. He is devoted to pure scholarship "and might be characterized as somewhat extreme in this respect."

Aydelotte brought forward the name of James Phinney Baxter, President of Williams College. Earle noted Baxter had not shown good judgment of people either as head of Office of Strategic Services or as President of Williams where he had made some unfortunate appointments.

Riefler urged discussion of candidates for the Directorship as detailed as the consideration given to candidates for the Faculty. Aydelotte suggested postponement of further discussion to the hours following the next Faculty Luncheon D, Faculty Minutes, ~~XXXXX~~ Nov. 18, 1946 on December 2nd.

TAXATION

Government Relations

Aydelotte reported the Trustees had accepted his recommendation to pay \$1,000 a year to the Township of Princeton in ~~view of~~ lieu of taxes, in recognition of the tax-exempt status of the Institute.

D, Faculty Minutes, November 18, 1946

11/19

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

THOMPSON, HOMER T.

Biographical

Director authorized to offer professorship at maximum salary.  
If accepted appointment to be made by Executive Committee or  
Board of Trustees at later meeting.

S.C.

Trustees' Minutes, 11/19/46

1946

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

FEYNMAN, R. P.

Relations WOI

Biographical

Director transmitted proposal of the University for a joint appointment of Feynman of Cornell at a salary of \$7,000, one-half from each institution, rank at Princeton to be that of Associate Professor, status at the Institute to be permanent Member, to spend alternate terms or alternate years at the Institute. The Director was authorized to carry through the arrangement subject to approval of the Faculty of the School of Mathematics.

Minutes Executive Committee, November 19, 1946

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

\* The Committee approved the payment of \$1,500 to Captain Gillis for 28 copies of his Index to the Gest Library. The IAS originally received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation of \$2,500 for 100 copies of this Index. Most of them had been destroyed during the war. The IAS and Rockefeller Foundation felt this payment was just in view of the labor and expense incurred by Gillis. The remaining \$1000 of grant would be used for making photolithographic reproductions of Index.

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 11/19/46 pp. 3-4

11/19

ORIENTAL STUDIES

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

FACILITIES

Committee discussed Professor Duyvendak's report on the Gest Oriental Library. Committee consensus inadvisable for the Institute to adopt recommendation to enter the field of Chinese studies unless new money could be found. The Committee not satisfied it was the right thing to do even then. A committee was appointed to consider the matter: Fulton, Chairman, Lewis, Schaap.

Executive Committee Minutes, 11/19/46

11/19

HOUSING

Facilities

TAXATION

Government Relations

Report of the Director (p. 3 of Minutes). Proposed gift  
to the Township of \$1,000 in lieu of taxes.

Minutes, Executive Commiteee, 11/19/46



11/20

ECONOMICS

Academic Activities

GENERAL

Finance

WARREN, ROBERT B.

Biographical

Copy of a handwritten letter from Warren to Aydelotte received November 20, 1946 (written on yellow lined paper). There is a note in Warren's handwriting at the top to show to Dr. Stewart.

"Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

"I do not consider that any security in the world has that degree of safety or promise that attached generally to property in the 19th century. As fewer and fewer persons actually own property, the sense of property has weakened. It is, however, still relatively strong in America, and we must take it as we find it.

"In general, between bonds and stocks, stocks represent the more conservative use of funds. In a literal sense, bonds have not been conservative since the gold standard was

abandoned. That is, in that period, the value of money has fallen as well as the yield on bonds. The annual decline in the value of the principal has exceeded the income, so that the bond holder has in recent years been subjected to a continuous capital levy.

"The stock holder has fared better. He has had a higher current return, and by the rise in stocks, retained a greater part of his principal. Contrary to usual belief, he has not done too well during the war period. By OPA and taxation, corporate earnings were given a ceiling approximately the average of 1935-9. As a result the ratio of net earnings to sales fell in half, as sales nearly doubled. As capital assets were not written up to correspond to the replacement costs, the ratio of earnings to "net worth" (the ratio commonly used) was fairly satisfactory, and gave an illusion of high profits. Actually few corporations made much money during the war, and a large number actually lost. Their accumulated cash funds (working capital, maintenance, and depreciation

reserves) which they were unable to use currently fell 30 or 40 per cent in value. This unconsidered loss is now obliging them to incur debt or dilute their equities.

It happens!  
+ more!  
"With the removal of O. P. A., the tendency is for corporations to relate earnings to sales, as a norm; and sooner or later the market is likely to capitalize these earnings by revaluing the fixed assets at something nearer replacement costs. This has not yet occurred, although the tendency of earnings to rise after O. P. A. is distinct enough. If the economy is to continue as a going concern, we may expect that sooner or later net earnings will rise 50 per cent or more above the average of the 1935-39-45 period. Supposing money rates to remain as they are, we might expect an increase of 50 to 100 per cent in average common stocks. That is, a common stock currently paying \$5 might be expected to pay \$6 or \$8, and move from 100 to say 140-60. As this reasoning is entirely related to the price level, it applies only to the securities having a product priced in the market; that is, not still subject to arbitrary controls.

"There are strong reasons for doubting that this is a good time to buy. Many persons are extremely apprehensive of a recession or depression in 1947. On the other hand, current prices are relatively modest against current earnings, and strong companies could probably weather some decline in business without entirely passing their dividends.

"Three specific hazards are:

"(1) The evil of the sellers' market. This will make some serious problems in 1947.

"(2) Organized labor has assumed great economic power without accepting economic or social responsibility. A similar development in Germany 30 years ago illustrates the hazard; as does the current experiment in England.

"(3) This country is not yet used to a militarized economy in times of so-called peace. The tensions of the past year show no signs of moderating; they are likely to become even more taut. Peace is not in our vocabulary.

"Nevertheless, I am still of the opinion that common stocks are, on the whole, preferable to bonds, both for yield and ~~for~~ safety of principal. There will be weak markets between now and the year end that will offer good chances.

"Cordially

"Robert Warren"

D, Warren

**HONORS**

**Academic Personnel**

**VON NEUMANN, JOHN**

**Biographical**

**Award Medal for Merit by the President of the United  
States to von Neumann. Attached to Minutes, November 19, 1946.**

**Attached to Minutes, Nov. 19, 1946**

11/29

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

Academic Activities

DIRAC

Biographical

FEYNMAN

The Executive Committee authorized a joint arrangement with the University by which Richard Feynman would be appointed a permanent member of the Institute and an Associate Professor in the University at \$7,000. Aydelotte will make no approach to this until he is approached by the University authorities.

The Mathematics Faculty decided Dirac would make an excellent permanent professor. Expressed to von Weumann he would be interested in a temporary appointment.

*Did Fac Sm disapprove Feynman? No - see 1413  
Sm Fac offered mbsk 3 yrs - Pu. Assoc Pf 7m*

Minutes, School of Mathematics, 11/29/46

✓ 1946

12/6

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Strauss.

At a faculty meeting December 2 it was decided <sup>dangerous</sup> ~~no useful~~  
purpose could be served by ~~xxxx~~ preferential listing of candidates.

D, Committee to Select Director



12/10

PENROSE, DR. E. F.

Biographical

RIEFLER, W. W.

*Shaw & Winant*

Memorandum from Riefiler to Earle, December 10, 1946,  
regarding proposed membership for Dr. E. F. Penrose, to start  
early in 1947. Nomination for membership for 1 year. Late of  
I. L. O. and Winant's staff.

Letter filed in Chronological file under 1946, 12/10.

Earle, I. A. S., 1946



*Penrose*

December 10, 1946

TO: Professors Earle, Stewart, Warren

FROM: Winfield W. Riefler

SUBJECT: Proposed Membership for Dr. E. F. Penrose, to start early  
in 1947.

I have been in touch with Penrose during the last year discussing his future connections. He has a strong desire to return ultimately to the academic field. Until this morning I had imagined that his commitments to Winant were such that he would not be free for a full time academic post for some time and had, therefore, recommended him for part-time appointment in the Graduate School at Johns Hopkins. In a telephone conversation with Ambassador Winant yesterday morning, I gathered that Penrose may be completely free in the very near future. It is for that reason that I propose that we explore the possibility of bringing him here to the Institute as a member in the immediate future.

Penrose might professionally be classed as a Welfare Economist. He taught in Japan for some time and wrote "The Industrialization of Japan and Manchukuo," and acquired a knowledge of far eastern conditions. Subsequently he taught at the University of California and then went to the I.L.O. in Geneva where I came in personal contact with him in the late thirties. His reputation for competence, scholarship and integrity was good in Geneva, in fact he was frequently distinguished from other members of the I.L.O. staff on these grounds. Penrose was one of the few economists with whom Ambassador Winant was able to work closely and intimately. As a result the Ambassador took him to London when he went there, where Penrose acted as his very close and personal assistant in the basic preliminary negotiations underlying the whole structure of postwar economic policy, including negotiations under the Lend-Lease Agreement, the setting up of the Bretton Woods proposals, the proposed International Trade Organization, etc. In this work Penrose had intimate contact with the official British economists, seeing Lord Keynes, Robbins, Meade, etc., recurrently.

The individual is good, the background is varied and exceptional. I feel that a year at the Institute would offer a magnificent opportunity to bridge the transition back to academic life. I have consulted Professor Notestein at the University who, because of Penrose's work in demography, knows him most intimately there, and find that Notestein is extremely enthusiastic over having Penrose as a member of this community for a year.

I would like the authority of the group to invite Penrose down here to meet the rest of the group with the object of discussing the possibility of a membership.

12/11

1946  
STRAUSS, LEWIS H.

Biographical

FULTON, JOHN M.

~~WEED~~ WEED, LEWIS H.

Fulton to Weed, December 11, 1946.

"Strauss has gotten around to calling a meeting of the Nominating Committee which will forgather immediately after the meeting of the Executive Committee next Tuesday. One of my reasons for writing him about Dunham was to remind him that he had not called a meeting in November as he had promised. I ~~really~~ really think he ought to retire and let someone do it who could give the time to it."

John M. Fulton, Institute for Advanced Study, 1942-47

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

FEYNMANN

Biographical

Aydelotte announced that appointment as Associate Professor Theoretical Physics had been offered by Princeton University with offer from I.A. S. of membership for three years.

This was not previously cleared with full faculty; although it had been submitted ~~by~~ to Executive Committee and approved.

Faculty Minutes

1946  
1947  
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

FEYNMANN, R. P.

At first meeting Aydelotte announced Feynmann had been offered joint appointment by Princeton University and Institute. (There was no Faculty consideration of the matter that I have observed, despite the new policy of notice). On second meeting Aydelotte suggested Feynmann had refused (for the next three academic years).

\* See Sm 11/29

Faculty Minutes above dates

Date ?

12/13

FELLOWSHIPS

Academic Personnel

Aydelotte asked for a motion, suggestion to the Trustees the creation of the title of Fellow of the Institute to take the place of that of Permanent Member of the Institute. This was not adopted, but it was moved and passed, instead, to refer the matter for consideration to the Committee on Policy.

D, Faculty Minutes, December 13, 1946

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

FEYNMAN, PROFESSOR R. P.

Biographical

Aydelotte reported that Feynman of Cornell had been offered a joint appointment by the Institute and Princeton University to divide his time equally between the two institutions. He will be an Associate Professor at the University and a Member of the Institute for a period of three years. There was some discussion of his qualifications by Weyl and Veblen and von Neumann was quoted as ranking him high in the group of mathematical physicists.

D, Faculty Minutes, December 13, 1946

1946  
1947  
AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

PANOFSKY, ERWIN

Letters from Panofsky to Aydelotte, December 13, 1946, and  
September 29, 1947.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946, 12/13.

A File, Erwin Panofsky



The Continental  
Cambridge, Mass.

September 29, 1947

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

October 1, a sad day for all of us, shall not pass without a word of gratitude. Working, God knows, against odds, you have succeeded in making the small world of the Institute a "better place to live in"; and everyone of us knows that you leave us, not only as a just and unselfish Director but also as a friend. We, personally, owe perhaps more to you than most of my colleagues; but if I should ever forget your unfailing kindness and understanding as a superior I shall never forget how you and Marie got me out of my house for dinner when Dora had gone to the hospital in Boston.

Fortunately this is only "farewell" (in the literal sense) and not "good-bye." You will remain our trusted adviser; both of you will remain our neighbours; and all the three of you our friends. And you will be able to do much good--perhaps even more than ever before--when all your time is your own. So it is with confidence and in hope rather than in sorrow that we offer you our thanks and our wishes.

Yours as ever gratefully,

PAN

O  
P  
Y

December 13, 1946

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

The political theory that was mentioned in our conversation is in Nicolaus Cusanus' De concordantia Catholica, written in 1433 and published Paris, 1514, fol LXXV ff. It is too long to translate in its entirety, but I shall try a sort of summary. The ecclesiastical power or priesthood (sacerdotium) is to the secular power (imperium) as the soul is to the body, both of course deriving from God just as man is God's creature.\* Just this should warn the Pope against excessive pride. For, while it is true that the soul has a kind of center in the brain or heart, it is nevertheless diffused throughout the organism ("anima una tota in toto," commonly accepted principle since the 13th century), so that the patriarchs, archbishops, bishops and local priests -- compared, in this order, to the soul in so far as it resides in the eyes and ears, arms, fingers and feet -- are no less part of and vital for the sacerdotium as is the Pope himself. Similarly, the body consists of bones, nerves and flesh, the bones, the hardest and least perishable part, being comparable to the various provinces or territories (patriae), the flesh to the individual citizens, and the nerves to the legal system that connects those two parts into a unified organism. The Emperor, comparable to the head, is, by definition, the center of the nerve system but, at the same time, dependent upon its function. The legislator, therefore, must see to it that even the smallest nerve (local law) functions well and in harmony with the general system; especially, there must be, in this function, neither too much tension nor too little; for, the law is like a bow-string: too much tension breaks the bow -- too little prevents the arrow from flying.

All this refers to the normal, not pathological, functioning of the whole organism. But apart from this, there can be social diseases which -- as all diseases were then believed to be -- are caused by the temporary superabundance or degeneration of one of the "four humors." And this passage is so nice that I should like to give it in full:

It may be that one of the four humors deviates from the right measure, and then the whole body grows dis-tempered; either because of an excess of avaricious "melancholia" (bild) which disseminates various evils in the body politic, e.g., usury, cheating, theft,

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\*The interconnection between the two is assured by the bloodstream that carries the "vital spirits," comparable to the canonical regulations that establish and regulate the interrelation between sacerdotium and imperium.



burglary and all those arts by which great wealth can be acquired without labor by means of a certain deceptive cunning, which can never be done without harm to the community; or if the body falls prey to torpor, fever, swelling or paralysis because of "choleric" riots, wars, dissensions and quarrels, or because of "sanguine" overindulgence in festivities, luxuries, banqueting, etc., or because of "phlegmatic" inertia and laziness. Then the ruler must act like a doctor, look for remedies, read books and consult with the best physicians of the body politic, and use his own senses of taste, sight and smell. . . . According to the severity of the disease he can cure with ointments, medicines or cauterization; but if necessary he must resort to major surgery and even amputation though this must never be done without the "dolor compassionis."

I always felt that this theory, if we transpose it into modern terms, is very nice; especially the characterization of the evils produced by "avaritious bile" (the accumulation of great wealth by mere financial manipulation), by senseless waste of money for "ostentatious consumption" and by "phlegmatic inertia." Of course, for Cusanus it was comparatively easy to envisage a solution: though he did not always know what could be done, he was at least sure how and by whom it could be done. The uncertainty in the last respect is perhaps the greatest crux today since we have lost confidence in God without acquiring a similar amount of confidence in either Congress or John L. Lewis or President Wilson of General Motors.

With all best wishes,

Yours as ever sincerely,

(s) Pan

1946  
ARCHEOLOGY

Academic Activities

GIFTS

Finance

Mrs. T. Leslie Shear has given the Institute a valuable collection of slides illustrating the archaeological ~~history~~ history of Athens.

D, Faculty Minutes, December 13, 1946

✓1946

12/13

VON NEUMANN

Biographical

Aydelotte ~~reported~~ announced that von Neumann had been  
awarded the Medal of Merit.

D, Faculty Minutes, December 13, 1946

PANOFsky

Biographical

Panofsky to Aydelotte, December 13, 1946.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946, 12/13.

D File, Riefiler, W. W.

O  
P  
Y

December 13, 1946

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

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All this refers to the normal, not pathological, functioning of the whole organism. But apart from this, there can be social diseases which -- as all diseases were then believed to be -- are caused by the temporary superabundance or degeneration of one of the "four humors." And this passage is so nice that I should like to give it in full:

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\*The interconnection between the two is assured by the blood-stream that carries the "vital spirits," comparable to the canonical regulations that establish and regulate the inter-relation between sacerdotium and imperium.



burglary and all those arts by which great wealth can be acquired without labor by means of a certain deceptive cunning, which can never be done without harm to the community; or if the body falls prey to torpor, fever, swelling or paralysis because of "choleric" riots, wars, dissensions and quarrels, or because of "sanguine" overindulgence in festivities, luxuries, banqueting, etc., or because of "phlegmatic" inertia and laziness. Then the ruler must act like a doctor, look for remedies, read books and consult with the best physicians of the body politic, and use his own senses of taste, sight and smell. . . . According to the severity of the disease he can cure with ointments, medicines or cauterization; but if necessary he must resort to major surgery and even amputation though this must never be done without the "dolor compassionis."

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With all best wishes,

Yours as ever sincerely,

(s) Pan

1946  
DIRECTOR

Administration

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

FULTON, JOHN M.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Veblen to Fulton, December, 13, 1946.

Comments on Dunham whose name was raised by Fulton.  
"I think he is a good man, but not quite of the caliber of the  
three who now seem to me to be the most promising candidates,-  
namely Bronk, Oppenheimer, and Pauling. I think that any ~~of these~~  
one of these three would be a brilliant solution of our  
problem."

John M. Fulton, Institute for Advanced Study, 1942-47

DIRECTOR

Administration

TRUSTEES

Corporation

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

Alexander, in the absence of Earle, reported that it has not been possible as yet to arrange for a personal interview with Strauss, but he has expressed himself as very much in favor of Professor J. R. Oppenheimer, and has asked for the opinion of the Faculty.

Professor Meritt expressed "the hope that no one too intimately associated with the atomic bomb would be appointed, and that the new Director would have the interests of all three Schools at heart in order to maintain the balance between them."

D, Faculty Minutes, December 13, 1946

HISTORY OF ART

Academic Activities

PANOFSKY, IRWIN

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

~~Kayx~~ Letter from Panofsky to Aydelotte regarding above.

Filed in Chronological file under 1946, 12/13.

A File, Panofsky



O  
P  
Y

December 13, 1946

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

The political theory that was mentioned in our conversation is in Nicolaus Cusanus' De concordantia Catholica, written in 1433 and published Paris, 1514, fol LXXV ff. It is too long to translate in its entirety, but I shall try a sort of summary. The ecclesiastical power or priesthood (sacerdotium) is to the secular power (imperium) as the soul is to the body, both of course deriving from God just as man is God's creature.\* Just this should warn the Pope against excessive pride. For, while it is true that the soul has a kind of center in the brain or heart, it is nevertheless diffused throughout the organism ("anima una tota in toto," commonly accepted principle since the 13th century), so that the patriarchs, archbishops, bishops and local priests -- compared, in this order, to the soul in so far as it resides in the eyes and ears, arms, fingers and feet -- are no less part of and vital for the sacerdotium as is the Pope himself. Similarly, the body consists of bones, nerves and flesh, the bones, the hardest and least perishable part, being comparable to the various provinces or territories (patriae), the flesh to the individual citizens, and the nerves to the legal system that connects those two parts into a unified organism. The Emperor, comparable to the head, is, by definition, the center of the nerve system but, at the same time, dependent upon its function. The legislator, therefore, must see to it that even the smallest nerve (local law) functions well and in harmony with the general system; especially, there must be, in this function, neither too much tension nor too little; for, the law is like a bow-string: too much tension breaks the bow -- too little prevents the arrow from flying.

All this refers to the normal, not pathological, functioning of the whole organism. But apart from this, there can be social diseases which -- as all diseases were then believed to be -- are caused by the temporary superabundance or degeneration of one of the "four humors." And this passage is so nice that I should like to give it in full:

It may be that one of the four humors deviates from the right measure, and then the whole body grows dis-tempered; either because of an excess of avaricious "melancholia" (bild) which disseminates various evils in the body politic, e.g., usury, cheating, theft,

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\*The interconnection between the two is assured by the bloodstream that carries the "vital spirits," comparable to the canonical regulations that establish and regulate the inter-relation between sacerdotium and imperium.

A. Einstein

burglary and all those arts by which great wealth can be acquired without labor by means of a certain deceptive cunning, which can never be done without harm to the community; or if the body falls prey to torpor, fever, swelling or paralysis because of "choleric" riots, wars, dissensions and quarrels, or because of "sanguine" overindulgence in festivities, luxuries, banqueting, etc., or because of "phlegmatic" inertia and laziness. Then the ruler must act like a doctor, look for remedies, read books and consult with the best physicians of the body politic, and use his own senses of taste, sight and smell. . . . According to the severity of the disease he can cure with ointments, medicines or cauterization; but if necessary he must resort to major surgery and even amputation though this must never be done without the "dolor compassionis."

I always felt that this theory, if we transpose it into modern terms, is very nice; especially the characterization of the evils produced by "avaritious bile" (the accumulation of great wealth by mere financial manipulation), by senseless waste of money for "ostentatious consumption" and by "phlegmatic inertia." Of course, for Cusanus it was comparatively easy to envisage a solution: though he did not always know what could be done, he was at least sure how and by whom it could be done. The uncertainty in the last respect is perhaps the greatest crux today since we have lost confidence in God without acquiring a similar amount of confidence in either Congress or John L. Lewis or President Wilson of General Motors.

With all best wishes,

Yours as ever sincerely,

(s) Pan

12/14  
1/9

1946  
1947  
HONORS

Academic Personnel

MORSE, MARSTON

Biographical

Regarding honor to Morse, Morse to Aydelotte, 1/9/47.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946, 12/14.

D File, Morse, Marston



December 14, 1946

Professor Marston Morse of the School of Mathematics of the Institute for Advanced Study was awarded the Doctor's Degree, honoris causa, at the Sorbonne in Paris today, it was announced by Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Director. Professor Morse is a graduate of Colby College, with a Doctor's Degree from Harvard. He taught at Cornell, Brown and Harvard before becoming a professor at the Institute for Advanced Study in 1935. He is a member of many learned societies and the author of important contributions to the science of mathematics. Professor Morse is Chairman of the Committee of Mathematics of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council. He was a former president of the American Mathematical Society and a winner of the Bocher Prize. He was Lecturer of Mathematics by invitation at the Sorbonne and the Henry Poincaré Institute and also lectured in five German universities. Professor Morse received a citation for Meritorious Civilian Service from the War Department for his work on the proximity fuse and other problems in ordnance in the present war.

January 9, 1947

Dear Frank:

I am enclosing a list of the recipients of the degree Docteurs honoris causa granted in December by the University of Paris with the approval of the Ministry of Education of France. The other two Americans who were there were Lancaster of Johns Hopkins whom you know, and Evans of California the discoverer of the uses of Vitamin E. Both these men had their expenses paid, together with those of their wives, by their respective universities. The University of Paris gave us hotel accommodations, including room and board.

I learned a great deal concerning the mathematical situation, not only in France, but also in Germany and Italy, and am enclosing a memorandum which I have prepared for my mathematical colleagues. I think the Italian field is particularly fertile.

While I was in Paris UNESCO was going ahead very fast. Julian Huxley was elected Director. I saw a great deal of Needham (Executive Secretary), and Arthur Compton who played an important part. The American Mathematical Society will have to make full use of UNESCO in obtaining funds for its Mathematical Congress in 1950. There are many political difficulties however, in particular the relation between UNESCO and the scientific unions. I shall not bother you with the details, but if for any reason you have a special interest in these problems I shall be glad to give you further information.

I picked up a germ on the Ile de France -- a thing which is not at all to be wondered at since I was in a cabin with eleven others -- and carried this germ for two weeks in the Grand Hotel du Louvre which had the feel of an unoccupied tomb; capping all this by a plane ride across the Atlantic from Iceland to Newfoundland in which the heating apparatus broke down. The X-rays at the Princeton Hospital show that I had a mild form of bronchial pneumonia. I believe I am now beginning to recover from the effects.

While in Paris I had conversations or dinner with every mathematician of consequence, conversed for about five minutes with Bidault while he was still President of the Council, had a very interesting conversation with Lord Duff-Cooper concerning UNESCO, with the Dean of Ambassadors at Paris the Papal Envoy; but was unable to accept the kind invitation of Caffery, the American Ambassador. I hope this information will be of some interest to you. Cordially yours,

Dr. Frank Aydelotte  
Highland Park Florida Club  
Lake Wales, Florida  
MM:GB

Marston Morse



*21.1.47*

January 9, 1947

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING FRENCH AND ITALIAN MATHEMATICIANS  
to be appended to the Minutes of the School of Mathematics

The three young French mathematicians who were spoken of most favorably by the professors of mathematics in Paris (December 1946) were

Francois Chatelet, son of the professor at the University  
Charles Pisot, and  
Schwartz, of Nancy I believe

I consulted about ten eminent mathematicians concerning these young men. I found no one who agreed that Pisot was the most promising young French mathematician. He was put rather on a par with the other two. His political history during the war was questioned with varying degrees of censure. From what I heard I would say that Chatelet was a more likely candidate for our help. He works in algebra and number theory, and I have a copy of his thesis if my second suitcase arrives. Schwartz is regarded as a man of great ability, concerning whom Delarte should be able to give us much information when he arrives the middle of this month he hopes.

Other young men who were mentioned with varying degrees of emphasis are Jacques Lefrançois, 31 years of age, of Bordeaux, who for the moment is at Istanbul Hubert Delange, 33 years of age, of Clermont-Ferrand Marion whom we have invited is not very highly regarded by Cartan, Chazy, or Borel, who should know him best. They admit that he is worthy, but think that he does not excel in comparison with the others. I had a long talk with Destouches who impressed me as second-rate, and this impression was confirmed by some of the professors in Paris who said that he is fuzzy in his thinking -- attempting to be much broader than he can be deep.

I had two long conversations with an interesting young Italian mathematician, Paolo Moscati, 25 years old, a pupil of Tonelli. He is a Doctor from the University of Pisa 1943, writing his thesis on the integrals of Fourier. He is a "Linceo" of the University of Pisa 1944. He is interested in almost-periodic functions and in the calculus of variations. He gave me the names of the following young Italian mathematicians, of whom the first three are in his opinion in the order of merit;

Paolo, Doctor, Rome, now at Pisa

Cirquini, Doctor, Favia; field, differential equations and calculus of variations; 40 years of age

Cesari, Doctor, Bologna; theory of functions real and complex, variational theory

Dolcher, Trieste; set theory and topology  
Carlesso, Pisa; variational theory  
Belinfante, Pisa

The address of Herbede until June 30, 1947, will be Cite Universitaire, Pav. du Gapon, 9, Bd. Jourdan, Paris (XIV). His address at Trieste is Via D. Rossetti 89.

I will endeavor to find out something more about these men by reference to the mathematical literature. I strongly favor offering something to Chatelet; and after making a suitable investigation of inviting one of the Italians over here. In a sense the Italian field is probably the ripest of all because they lost heavily during the war. With Tonelli dead and Severi more or less out of the running for good reasons, the Italians will be open to such leads as we can give them. The French, particularly Borel, are making every effort to resume intimate scientific relations with the Italians.

MM:OB

HARSTON MORSE

12/17

DIRECTOR

*Administration*  
Corporation

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

MAASS, H. H.

Aydelotte to Maass, December 17, 1946.

"I thought it best at the last meeting of the Faculty for the present term to review the arrangements which had been agreed upon for my retirement as of October 16, 1947 and to state that I definitely proposed to retire on that date. It may interest you to know that we last summer purchased a house in Princeton... While the arrangements for my retirement have, of course, never been kept secret, it seemed to me much more dignified and clear-cut to make this announcement which will doubtless soon become public property.

"I informed the Faculty of the very kind invitation of your committee two years ago that I should continue to keep my offices at the Institute after my retirement. It seems most

convenient for me to move in with Professor Lowe who will need less and less space as he completes his work and who can, therefore, make more and more room for me."

John M. Fulton, Institute for Advanced Study, 1942-47

GENERAL (SABBATICAL LEAVE)

Academic Organization

COMMITTEES (EXECUTIVE)

Corporation

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

MAASS, H. H.

Aydelotte to Maass. Copies to members Executive Committee.

Maass has cancelled meeting of Executive Committee scheduled for 17th by a message through Leidesdorf sent December 16. Aydelotte has wired members. Takes up matters on agenda; formal confirmation of Professor Thompson's appointment, which was already agreed to; leave for Alexander calendar year 1947 at half salary (Principle of Sabbatical leave approved by Trustees early, he said); and to say he announced at last meeting of faculty for the term his definite intention to retire on October 16, 1947. Informs Maass he and Mrs. Aydelotte last summer bought 88 Battle Road "...it seemed to me much more dignified and clear-cut to make this announcement which will soon doubtless become public property." Informed faculty of

Maass' Com. invitation to continue to keep offices at Fuld Hall extended two years ago and is moving in with Dr. Lowe.



12/24/46  
1/18

1949

9/15

Mrs Beatrice T Shear

1949 - "Xmas Present" to IAS - archeological

Paintings by artist Mr Piet de Jong

243 Water colors of Greek Pottery vol 2500

1946 Josephine Shear to FA presenting part of the  
collection of hand-colored slides from Agora 1935-40.

As thanked -

Maritt files.



1946

12/24

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

MAASS, H. H.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Maass to Aydelotte regarding retirement--reproof.

Filed in Chronological File under 1946, 12/24.

A, Maass, Herbert H.

C O P Y

MAASS & DAVIDSON  
Attorneys

20 EXCHANGE PLACE  
NEW YORK 5,

December 24, 1946

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

During the past ten days I have been so engrossed in a matter of great urgency that I have had no time to answer my correspondence. This, therefore, is an acknowledgment of your letter of the 17th, copy of which you sent to Mr. Leidesdorf. It had been my hope that you would not inform the Faculty of your prospective retirement until after your successor had been nominated, and I am the more disappointed to note that the item has found its way into the public press. What has been done, of course cannot be undone, so there is nothing more to be said in this connection.

May I, however, extend to you my heartfelt good wishes for a long, active and successful career in all your endeavors and tell you how much I look forward to the opportunity of continued contact and consultation with you which will be afforded by your retaining residence in Princeton.

For Mrs. Aydelotte and yourself please accept from Mrs. Maass and me our very best wishes for the Christmas season and the happiest of New Years.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT H. MAASS

HHM;les

12/26

BIGALOW

Biographical

<sup>e</sup>  
Bigalow was the Supervisor of the Housing Project, and  
then moved to Engineer and Chief of the Computer Project.  
(Jane Richardson to Maass, December 26, 1946)

*For contractor?*

D, Maass, Herbert H., ~~1948-19~~ 1939-1946

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOA1

The Board of Governors through George A. Brakeley, Vice-President and Treasurer of Princeton University, ~~am~~ in a letter of December 27, 1946, turned down a request of Aydelotte that members of the Institute receive permission to play on the golf course on the same terms as students. Brakeley was not present at the meeting of the Board of Governors who, he said, felt that there are only a few members of the Institute who play, and the same conditions did not obtain with respect to them as obtains with respect to University students who play the course mainly because the University furnishes the course and supports the Club in many other ways.

D, Springdale Golf Club