

Heller Victor

May 29, 1943

Dear Walter:

Dr. Victor Heller, whom I think you know, came to me this morning to make application for an appointment at the Institute in order to write a monograph on the failure of Austrian reconstruction by the League of Nations. He left me copies of letters from Pasvolsky approving the idea of such a study and from Shotwell offering him \$500 for it provided he could complete the manuscript by July 1st. Dr. Heller has a job in Washington and could not possibly get enough leisure to comply with Shotwell's time limit. Indeed, the book he has in mind would require a much longer time to produce even if he had no other job. His request is that we give him an appointment here in order to provide him with the leisure to complete the work.

I told Heller that I would take the matter up with the members of our School of Economics, but that I could give him no assurances of a favorable reply. He will be at the Prince of Orange Inn, Princeton, until Tuesday and after that at 3130 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., Washington. I had a moment's talk with Earle about the matter and neither he nor I think that the appointment is one which the Institute should make, but I promised Dr. Heller that I would lay the matter before you and get your opinion before giving him an answer.

Yours sincerely,

Professor Walter W. Stewart  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

From Dr Victor Heller  
Prince of Orange Inn,  
Princeton.

Washington address after Tuesday June first  
3130 Wisconsin Ave,  
Washington, D. C.

Victor Heller  
3130 Wisconsin Ave,  
Washington, D. C.,

May 28, 1943.

Dear Dr Aydelotte:

With the copy of the letter from Dr Shotwell I am enclosing a letter to Mr Stewart explaining the matter to him as I did to you. Will you kindly pass the letter and the outline on to him when he comes on Monday.

I can be reached at the Prince of Orange Inn, Princeton 801 until Tuesday at 2 P. M. when I shall have to leave for Washington.

Thanking you again for your interest and kindness, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Victor Heller*

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

Copy

Carnegie Endowment of International Peace  
Division of Economics and History  
405 West 117th Street, New York City.

James T. Shotwell, Director

April 27, 1943.

Dear Dr Heller:

In reply to your letter of April 26th, I am writing to confirm my telephone conversation with you. The Endowment will pay you the sum of \$500 upon the acceptance of a memorandum from you on "Austria's Capacity to Live," if this work is completed before July 1st, 1943. The research facilities of the Endowment are unfortunately very limited indeed and I will have to leave the arrangement of that matter to be made between you and Professor Condliffe who is in charge of this work in my absence in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

Signed James T. Shotwell.

Dr Victor Heller  
Great Northern Hotel  
West 57 Street  
New York City.



May 26, 1943

COPY  
INTERVIEW

Dr. Victor Heller  
3130 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

From March 1, 1941-42, Dr. Heller worked under \$2500 grant via National Bureau of Economic Research on a study of Austrian price control during the World War. Since then with the OPA on price control studies and now with OSS in Central European division under Sherman Kent. Heller called to explore the possibility of a grant of \$3000 to permit him during the year commencing July 1 to develop, out of Austria's experience, basic positive features of a general postwar reconstruction policy (see attached outline). This originated out of conversations with E. M. Earle in 1939 and is now precipitated by three circumstances:

1. On recommendation of Howard Piquet, professor of economics at American University and president of the U. S. Tariff Commission, Pasvolsky greatly hopes it could be developed for the State Department but has no funds to finance it.
2. Application to the Carnegie Endowment yielded only a request and financing for a topical outline on "Austria's Capacity to Live" which will be finished by July 1.
3. Overworked and with no vacation for five years, Heller is recovering from circulatory trouble with his feet, and his doctor recommends a year's leave of absence from tension of his OSS work which at the same time would restore his health and permit completion of this study for the government. No question of continuing support is involved, for OSS wants his services, but health would be no handicap to the proposed work.

Without giving H any encouragement, RFE told him the matter would be reviewed under report within a week.

RFE

H said that W. W. Riefler sponsored his earlier RF project and that Dr. Stewart is acquainted with himself and his work.

Dr. Victor Heller  
3130 Wisconsin Ave., N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

## Preliminary Outline (Confidential)

### THE FAILURE OF AUSTRIA'S RECONSTRUCTION BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

A critical Analysis Focused on Coming Reconstruction Problems in Europe

#### Table of Contents

SUMMARY

FOREWORD

#### I. CONCEPTS FOR REGIONAL GROUPMENTS AFTER THE WORLD WAR 1914-1918

The primacy of national protectionism over economic rationalism - the various concepts: Hungarian-Czechoslovakian; Yugoslavian imperialism - the Hapsburg Restoration - the Danube Federation - the Anschluss - the Balkan Confederation - the Little Entente.

#### II. AUSTRIA, THE STATE WITHOUT A POLITICAL CONCEPT

a) The merely negative determination of Austria's territorial arrangements (Anschlussverbot) - Austria, a rump state, by pronouncement of Versailles - cooperation of the States of Succession considered desirable but not guaranteed by the terms of the Peace Treaty, Austria's ability to exist, Lebensfaehigkeit, a mere assumption ad usum delphini.

b) The Anschluss declaration of the first National Austrian Assembly.

#### III. THE FUNDAMENTAL CONDITIONS OF AUSTRIA'S RECONSTRUCTION

a) Political conditions and the state of mind of the population - national homogeneity with great social and political disunity - the distribution of political and economic power - the new-old Austrian bureaucracy.

b) Structure of Austrian economy-unbalanced development of the national resources - changes in the distribution of wealth and income through inflation.

c) Financial conditions: the organization and the methods of the banks - the capital market - the dominating position of the house of Rothschild and of their bank, the Austrian Creditanstalt.

d) Labor Conditions: high development of unions - freedom of collective bargaining - advanced social security legislation and other protective measures - sickness and old age insurance added to these after the war.

e) Standard of living subsidized by rent fixing, a carry-over from war economy.

#### IV. THE STAGES AND THE TECHNIQUE OF FINANCIAL RECONSTRUCTION

a) Currency stabilization: manipulated gold standard linked to the Sterling Block.

b) Paving the way for the return of flight capital by liberal administration of foreign exchange control-establishment of the Reconstruction Bank in Amsterdam (Group of the Amsterdamsche Bank) - establishment of the Austrian National Bank and the appointment of a foreign comptroller-resumption of control over the money market by the National Bank.

c) Reconstruction of the national budget - old and new sources of revenue with Fuersorgeabgabe as backbone - League of Nations loans - domestic loans.

c) Carry-over of obligations incurred by the old Monarchy (pensions, foreign debts, social security payments).

#### V. THE BASIC HANDICAPS OF ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

a) Haphazard, instead of planned adaptation of industry to changes and shifts in domestic and foreign markets - tariff protectionism of the States of Succession versus reorientation of Austrian exports.

b) Deflation policy dominated by balanced budget policy, regardless of economic disequilibrium and increasing structural unemployment.

c) Foreign exchange control versus international capital flow - financial exploitation of industry by the investment banks - and extremist wage policy of unions increases unemployment.

#### VI. THE AFTERMATH OF INFLATION

a) Inflation inroads on bank capital - penetration of the old banking organizations by war profiteers and upstarts.

b) Demoralization of banking methods - unwarranted immobilization of short term credits and of cash deposits in long term credits to industry.

c) The crash of the Austrian Creditanstalt and of the largest life insurance trust in Central Europe (Phoenix) - the end of the reign of the Austrian house of Rothschild- reconstruction of the Creditanstalt by the state - actual credit monopoly - end of the spirit of enterprise.

#### VII. THE DEFLATION DILEMMA

a) Deflation and balanced budget policy versus spending - minister of finance, an adherent of orthodox budget policy, exclusively concerned with punctual fulfillment of foreign obligations bars absorption of rising number of unemployment by public works - contrasts between a rather moderate fiscal policy of the State Government and an anticapitalistic taxation policy of the biggest communality and federal State, the City of Vienna.

#### VIII. THE END

League of Nations experts certify to Austria's ability to survive Lebensfaehigkeit, Finance Ministers report to the League of Nations, 1937, claims splendid success for Austria's financial reconstruction- this contrasts with facts of a stagnant economy, huge unemployment figures, emigration of men and capital.

II-29

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CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

To Professor Ernst Hellinger December 1, 1939

Street and No. 1122 Grant Street

Place Evanston, Illinois

Am telegraphing Moulton that application to Rockefeller Foundation is needed

Veblen

Charge Institute for Advanced Study

official  
60  
103 Fax  
F.A.

Sender's address  
for reference

Sender's telephone  
number



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Professor E. J. Moulton December 1, 1939

Street and No. Mathematics Department, Northwestern University

Place Evanston, Illinois

I learn that Hellinger's chances are good but that it is necessary for the university to send an application also to The Rockefeller Foundation, Forty-nine West Forty-ninth Street, attention Warren Weaver stop Essentially the same form can be used as with the Emergency Committee but prompt action is needed

Veblen

Official F.A.  
90  
OK Tm

Charge Institute for Advanced Study

Sender's address  
for reference

Sender's telephone  
number

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
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CHARGE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, 20 NASSAU STREET

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PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

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

MARCH 9, 1939

19

To HANNA HELLINGER

Street and No. 6617 SOUTH RACINE AVENUE

Place CHICAGO, ILL.

~~EITHER COURANT OR SOMEBODY FROM THE INSTITUTE WILL MEET ERNST AT PIER STOP~~  
~~WE WILL TAKE GOOD CARE OF HIM WHEN HE COMES TO PRINCETON~~

HERMANN WEYL

904

Sender's address  
for reference

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS  
FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

Sender's telephone  
number



Send to Prof. Mayr

Returned by " " " "

Frankfurt a. M., February 7, 1935.

Holzhausensk. 19.

To Mr. H. Flanner,

Director of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton.

Dear Sir,

I must apologise for not having written to you until now. But I hoped for a long time, that I could get a favourable decision from the Consulate. Above all I want to thank you, and also the colleagues of the School of Mathematics, so much for your honourable and friendly intention to make me a member of your Institute for one term of this academic year. It was very helpful to me in my situation, although I did not get the non-quota visa and could not make use of your kind invitation. To-day I have to thank you again for your kind request to participate in the activity of your so famous School of Mathematics, about which you have sent me such an interesting bulletin. I should be very glad, if I could do so. The offer of an appointment at Northwestern University, to which you have sent me so kindly your congratulations, let hope me that I shall get the visa soon and that I can come directly to America.

With the kindest regards to you and also to the mathematical colleagues I am, Sir,

very sincerely yours

Ernst Hellinger

Frankfurt a.M., February 7, 1939  
Holzhausenstr. 19

To Mr. A. Flexner  
Director of the Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton

Dear Sir:

I must apologize for not having written to you until now. But I hoped for a long time that I could get a favourable decision from the Consulate. Above all I want to thank you and also the colleagues of the School of Mathematics so much for your honourable and friendly intentions to make me a member of your Institute for one term of this academic year. It was very helpful to me in my situation, although I did not get the non-quota visa and could not make use of your kind invitation. Today I have to thank you again for your kind request to participate in the activity of your so famous School of Mathematics, about which you have sent me such an interesting bulletin. I should be very glad if I could do so. The offer of an appointment at Northwestern University, to which you have sent me so kindly your congratulations, let hope me that I shall get the visa soon and that I can come directly to America.

With the kindest regards to you and also to the mathematical colleagues I am, Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Ernst Hellinger

January 24, 1939

My dear Professor Hellinger:

I have learned with regret from your cable of January 14 that your departure is delayed by the immigration formalities. We shall expect you here as soon as things can be settled.

I am sorry that I can offer you no stipend, but I have just been informed by your sister of your appointment as research professor at Northwestern University, and I take pleasure in sending you my congratulations.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Ernst Hellinger  
Marbachweg 339  
Frankfurt a.M., Germany

AF/MCE

January 24, 1939

My dear Professor Hellinger:

The enclosed bulletin describes the Institute for Advanced Study. The Institute is a teaching and research institution. The teaching is done either formally in lectures or seminars, or more informally in small groups through continuous exchange of ideas among the members. You will be expected to participate in these activities of the School of Mathematics.

You may find it convenient to forward this letter and bulletin to the American Consul for his information.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Ernst Hellinger  
Marbachweg 339  
Frankfurt a.M., Germany

AF/MCE

Frau Toni Dehn  
Frankfurt a.M.  
Klettenbergstr.16.

Dec.26,1938.

Dear Mr.Flexner,

I thank you so much for your kind letter of Dec 6th with the copies enclosed.

I had a letter from the American Consul in Stuttgart, Mr.H.J.L'Heureux, concerning Hellinger, from Dec.21st.He was informed about an american invitation for Hellinger, but-so far-had not received your letters.

As Professor H.is still in the concentration camp, I wrote to the Consul asking him for an interview as soon as possible.If in this interview there should arise any difficulties,you certainly will have had an N L T before this letter reaches you. A difficulty might f.i.be,that the Consul objects to the short duration of the invitation,considering that H.could not be over before the end of February.

We hope though that the law will permit to give H. a Nonquota-Professor's-Visa.

Thanking you for your kind interest and help  
I am yours very sincerely

*Toni Dehn*

December 6, 1938

Hon. Consul General of the  
United States of America  
Stuttgart  
Germany

Sir,-

I should like to engage your aid in forwarding the enclosed invitation to Professor E. Hellinger, and in helping him to get the necessary visa for entering this country. Professor Hellinger's private address is Marbachweg 339, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, but according to my information he may at present be in a concentration camp.

I understand that Professor Hellinger has a sister living in this country, Miss Hanna Hellinger whose address is 6617 South Racine Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and who has sent two affidavits for her brother. Concerning these affidavits it may be that you are already in touch with Mrs. Toni Dehn of Klettenbergstrasse 16, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, who I understand is closely connected with Professor Hellinger. These affidavits are of course not the concern of the Institute, but if the law permits, a professor's visa

Hon. Consul General - 2

December 6, 1938



Hon. Consul General - 2

December 6, 1938

for immigration would certainly be the most satisfactory solution.

Respectfully,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:GB

December 9, 1938

December 6, 1938

My dear Professor Hellinger:

I have pleasure in informing you that on the recommendation of the professors of the School of Mathematics of the Institute for Advanced Study you are invited to become a member of the Institute for the second term, beginning January 17, 1939, of the academic year 1938-1939.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Prof. Dr. E. Hellinger

December 6, 1938

Dear Mrs. Dehm:

I wish to inform you that the letters  
of which you will find copies enclosed, have  
been sent to the American Consul General in  
Stuttgart in behalf of Professor E. Hellinger.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mrs. Toni Dehm  
Klettenbergstrasse 16  
Frankfurt am Main  
Germany  
AF:GB

Please return  
to

Worcester Polytechnic Institute  
Worcester, Massachusetts

R. A. Bush

re R. E. Hellinger

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

May 3, 1933.

Dr. Abraham Flexner  
150 East 72nd Street, New York City.  
100 42nd

Dear Dr. Flexner,

I am writing to you personally concerning the following matter of a German professor of mathematics, because you may consider the case important enough to give your personal advice and aid.

As Fellow of the Institute of International Education I studied at the University of Frankfurt-am-Main for five semesters and while there did my doctor's work in mathematics under Professor Dr. Ernst Hellinger, who happens to be Jewish. You are already familiar with the measures taken by the Hitler government against Jews in the professions; about a week ago the N.Y. Times reported the dismissal of eighteen professors at the University of Frankfurt.

I have not heard directly from Professor Hellinger, but we have had a letter (written about three weeks ago) from his sister who was the head of one of the departments in the official Frankfurt welfare board, and who has been deprived of all means of subsistence by the recent Nazi housecleaning in that city. She writes that her brother also has to expect his dismissal at any moment - which makes it very likely that the Times report, which gave no names, concerned Hellinger directly.

Hellinger's work has been in the field of integral equations, infinite matrices, infinite quadratic forms and allied topics. He is an excellent teacher - pedagogically perhaps the best I have ever known. Any mathematician familiar with this field will know his name; among other things he has written with Toeplitz the article on "Integralgleichungen und Gleichungen mit unendlich-vielen Unbekannten" in the Encyklopädie der Mathematischen Wissenschaften, and has collaborated with Felix Klein on the two volumes (XIV and XV) on "Elementarmathematik vom höheren Standpunkte aus" in Springer's series of "Grundlehren der Mathematischen Wissenschaften."

Fräulein Hellinger (who is also Dr. Hellinger) asks whether there is any possibility that he might get a chance to teach and work at an American University, whether there would be any way for an American institution to invite him to come over even if only for a year to begin with. This is my direct object in writing to you. Is there any possibility that ~~he~~ a mathematician of Hellinger's standing (he is about 47 years old, unmarried) could be invited to work in the Institute of Advanced Study at Princeton? If not, would you care to make further suggestions or even to ~~use~~ directly ~~use~~ your influence in the interest both of American

Worcester Polytechnic Institute  
Worcester, Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

- 2 -

science and in the interest of humanity and fair play in trying to get Hellinger to come to America? I am appealing to you because I am only Asst. Prof. of Physics in this college devoted principally to undergraduate work, and you know as well as I that Hellinger can do his best service to American science in doing far more mature work than giving examinations and grading papers.

Hellinger, I believe is a personal friend of Professor Einstein, and you may consider it worth while to write to him about this matter, and whether Professor Hellinger would fit into the scheme of things at Princeton.

I would welcome the opportunity of giving you whatever further information I can in this case, and I hope you will be in a position to help, because I consider it very urgent.

Very sincerely yours,

*Richard A. Beth*  
Richard A. Beth

45 Institute Road  
Worcester, Mass.

*Prof. Dr. Ernst Hellinger's address is*  
~~339~~ *Marbachweg 339*  
*Frankfurt-am-Main.*  
*Germany.*

May 2, 1933

Dear Dr. Beth:

I have your touching letter of May 3 in reference to Professor Hellinger. He is, as you know, one of the hundreds who have been treated with similar cruelty and injustice. I am not myself of course acquainted with his work. Unfortunately, the Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study have for the present completed the staff in mathematics. We shall have five professors, each with an assistant, and perhaps fewer students or workers than teachers. I shall, however, send your letter to Professor Veblen and ask him whether he knows of any opening in this country. As you know, the conditions in America are also difficult. There could have been no greater misfortune than the coincidence of our American depression with the madness raging in Germany.

With all good wishes and profound sympathy, I am

Sincerely yours,,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Richard A. Beth  
Worcester Polytechnic Institute  
Worcester, Massachusetts

AF:ESB



Heller

July 30, 1940

President Robert D. Leigh  
Bennington College  
Bennington, Vermont

Dear President Leigh:

This is to introduce to you Professor Niemeyer of Princeton University, who is eager to tell you about Mrs. Heller, a German refugee now in England, who would like to come to the United States.

Mrs. Heller, who is well known to Einstein and various members of our group here, could, I think, make an outstanding contribution to your work in physical education and dancing. It seems to me that Bennington would be the best place in the United States for her if you had a vacancy, and such information as I have received leads me to think that she is the kind of person you would be glad to have on your staff.

I would be most grateful if you could find time for a talk to Professor Niemeyer concerning her. Professor Niemeyer expects to be in Bennington in two or three days' time and will present a copy of this letter by way of introduction.

Sincerely yours,

P.S.

If this letter should not find you in Bennington, I hope very much that your secretary will give Professor Niemeyer an opportunity of a conversation with your representative who is in charge of the college at this moment.

P.A.

FA:ESB

October 26, 1936

Dear Dr. Heller:

I have your interesting letter of October 20 as well as your letter of June 11. Dr. Lowe is not now in America and will not be here for some months. Upon his arrival I shall show him your note. I feel sure that for financial and other reasons there will be no expansion in the work he is doing at the present time, but I shall certainly give him the opportunity to acquaint himself with your work and, if possible, with you.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Emmy Heller  
103 East Marie Street  
Hicksville, L. I., New York

**ABRAHAM FLEXNER**

AF:ESB

Dr. Emmy Heller.  
103 East Marie Street.  
Hicksville, L.I.( N.Y. )

October 20, 1936.

Professor Abraham Flexner.  
The Institute For Advanced Study.  
Princeton, N.J.

My dear Professor Flexner,

As I changed my address in September I do~~x~~ not know  
if you received my letter of June 11 after your vacation.

I would highly appreciate if you kindly remember it  
and let me know how you feel about it.

Very sincerely  
yours

Dr. Emmy Heller.

*Handwritten: Held until autumn*

Dr. Emmy Heller.  
85-92 Parsons Blvd.  
Jamaica, N.Y.C.

June 11, 1936.

Dear Professor Flexner,

May I refer to the letter you kindly sent to Dr. Alfred Plant, Bayside, N.Y. in September 1933 in answer to his questions concerning me.

When leaving Heidelberg, where I took my degree of Ph.D. in 1926 one of my Professors, Willy Andreas, asked me to bring you his kindest regards and respectful remembrance. He also gave me the suggestion to get in touch with you in order to have some information about the possibilities of getting a position in this country.

I am an historian and was for many years Mitarbeiter der Monumenta Germaniae. I am just about to publish a complete edition of the collection of letters of Thomas of Capua (1216-1239) in the "Studii e Testi" of the Vatican.

Since my arrival here I became a member of the Mediaeval Academy and acquainted with many historians of this country. Last week I met Professor Margaret Schlauch, New-York University, who told me that you are going to establish a paleographical department at the Princeton Institute for advanced Study and that Dr. E. A. Lowe is to publish a paleographical guide to Latin Manuscripts. You mentioned the name of Dr. Lowe in your letter to Dr. Plant in 1933.

You may realize that I am highly interested in a work of this kind as for many years I did paleographical work in the European archives.

I am very anxious to meet you and to talk my plans over with you. If you would be so kind as to give me any opportunity to meet you in New-York City I would be very thankful to you.

With many thanks in advance

yours very sincerely

*Dr. Emmy Heller*

I enclose my biography and credentials and mail you my last publication in the "Archiv fuer Urkundenforschung."

## Biography

of Dr. Emmy Heller of Frankfurt/Main, protestant.

Philological and Historical studies : at the Universities of Heidelberg, Bonn, Muenchen.

Degree : Doctor of Philosophy " summa cum laude " in 1926 at Heidelberg by Prof. Karl Hampe ( mediaeval history), Prof. Willy Andreas( modern European history), Prof. Fritz Neumann ( mediaeval French ) and Prof. Ernst Hoffmann( philosophy)

Special scientific Research : of sources and manuscripts of Middle-ages, especially of the XIIIth century; mediaeval Latin and the development of the Latin style.

Scientific papers: 1) Dissertation : Preliminary studies for a complete edition of the collection of letters of Thomas of Capua( 1216- 1239 ) not printed

2) Edition of the "Ars dictandi " of Thomas of Capua in " Sitzungsberichten der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften " 1929, Abhandlung 4

3) Edition of a part of the letters of Thomas of Capua ( 125 letters ) in the " Archiv für Urkundenforschung vol. 14( 1935)

4) in preparation :: Complete edition of the whole Collection of letters of Thomas of Capua ( 700 letters) with exegesis and discussion of the style in Latin letters ( formerly intended for the "Bibliothek des Preussisch Historisch. Instituts"- eg. Forschungsberichte in "Quellen und Forschungen"vol. 24/25. now accepted for the publication in the "Studi e Testi " by the Vatican.

Qualification : Chair for mediaval history, especially of science of diplomata and manuscripts; mediaeval philology of Latin and French. Teaching of Latin, French and German; European history.

Languages : German. French. English. Italian.

References : -Professor Paul Kehr, Director of the " Monumenta Germani Reichsinstitut fuer aeltere deutsche Geschichtskunde Berlin, Charlottenstrasse 41.  
- Prof. Rudolf von Heckel, Muenchen, Parzivalstrasse 25.  
- Professor Konrad Burdach, Berlin, Grunewald , Schleinitzstrasse 6.  
- Eugène Tisserant, Director of the Bibliotheca Vaticana (now: Cardinal of the Roman Church) Roma, Città Vaticana (Vatican)



[Prof. Karl Hampe  $\Phi$  in February 1936]

Jamaica, N.Y.C.

85-92 Parsons Blvd.

June 1936.

Dr. Edwin Heller.

Special scientific research : of sources and manuscripts of Middle Ages, especially of the XIIIth century; medieval Latin and the development of the Latin style.

1) Manuscript : preliminary studies for a complete edition of the collection of letters of Thomas of Gump (1115-1133) not printed

2) Edition of the "Ars Autorial" of Thomas of Gump in "Abhandlungen der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften" 1932, Abhandlung 4

3) Edition of a part of the letters of Thomas of Gump (1115 letters) in the "Archiv für Urkundenforschung" vol. 14 (1933)

4) in preparation : Complete edition of the whole collection of letters of Thomas of Gump (700 letters) with exegetical and discussion of the style in Latin letters (formerly intended for the "Abhandlungen der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften" - of "Forschungsberichte in "Nation und Forschungen" vol. 24/25, now accepted for the publication in the "Studii e Testi" by the Vatican.

Qualification : Grad in medieval history, especially of science of diplomatics and manuscripts; medieval philology of Latin and French. Teaching of Latin, French and German; European history.

Languages : German, French, English, Italian.

References : - Professor Karl Kehr, Director of the "Monumenta Germaniae Historica" Institut für deutsche Geschichtswissenschaften, Berlin, Charlottenstrasse 41.  
- Prof. Adolf von Harnack, München, Prinz-Luitpold-Strasse 25.  
- Professor Konrad Bartsch, Berlin, Grunewald, Reichardtstrasse 6.

- Eugene Tisserant, Director of the Bibliotheca Apostolica Vaticana, (now Cardinal of the Roman Church)  
Rome, C. de' Vaticani



Historisches Seminar  
der Universitaet

Heidelberg den 14. Januar  
1936.

Frau Dr. phil Emy Heller promovierte als Schuelerin von Geheimrat Karl Hampe im Jahre 1926 ueber Thomas von Capua. Ich habe sie damals im Hauptfach fuer neuzeitliche Geschichte mitgeprueft und von ihren Kenntnissen wie ihrer wissenschaftlichen Persoenlichkeit einen vortrefflichen Eindruck empfangen.

Frau Dr. Heller besitzt sichere methodische Schulung, grossen Scharfsinn, ungewoehnliche Hingabe auch an Gegenstaende, deren Bearbeitung grosse Entsagung fordert. Bei mir hat sie sich auch durch ausgebreitetes Wissen in der Neuzeit ausgewiesen. Auch ihrer menschlichen Gesinnung nach kann ich sie nur als aufrichtige, geradsinnige Persoenlichkeit bestens empfehlen.

gezeichnet : Dr. Willy Andreas.  
o. Professor der Geschichte  
Direktor des Historischen Seminars  
der Universitaet Heidelberg.

Historisches Seminar der  
Universitaet

Heidelberg den 14. Jan. 36.

Frau Dr. Emmy H e l l e r ist mir als meine Schuelerin seit etwa zwei Jahrzehnten genau bekannt. Ich hatte ihr mit der Bearbeitung der umfangreichen, ungedruckten, in zahlreichen Handschriften verbreiteten Briefsammlung des Kardinals Thomas von Capua ( ca 1215- 1239 ) eine äusserst schwierige , muehevollen Aufgabe gestellt, der sie sich mit groesster Hingabe unter Ueberwindung mancher Hemmnisse gewidmet hat. Nachdem sie mit einem ersten grossen Warf zu einer Ausgabe an der Heidelberger Universitaet summa cum laude promoviert hatte, konnte sie den ersten theoretischen Teil jener Briefsammlung unter dem Titel : "Die Ars dictandi des Thomas von Capua " in den "Sitzungsberichten der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften 1929" erscheinen lassen; einige Jahre spaeter die Abhandlung " Der kuriale Geschaefstsgang in den Briefen des Thomas von Capua " im Archiv fuer Urkundenforschung " Bd. 14. Es besteht Aussicht, dass <sup>sie</sup> auch die schon weit vorbereitete Ausgabe selbst mit Beihilfe des Vatikans, der sich da-fuer interessiert , zur Drucklegung wird bringen koennen. Frau Dr. Heller hat durch diese langjaehrigen Arbeiten eine vorzuegliche methodische Ausbildung gewonnen, dass ich ihrer Energie und Genauigkeit unbedingt zutraue, sie werde auch andersartige historische Aufgaben stets zur vollen Zufriedenheit bewaeltigen und sie in diesem Sinn auf das beste empfehlen kann.

gez. Prof. Karl Hampe

Reichsinstitut fuer  
aeltere deutsche Geschichtskunde  
( Monumenta Germaniae historica)

Berlin N W.  
Charlottenstrasse 41  
den 13. Januar 1936.

Frau Dr. Emmy Heller hat sich durch ihre Arbeiten ueber den grossen mittelalterlichen Stilisten und Kurialisten Thomas von Capua einen ausgezeichneten Namen in der deutschen Geschichtswissenschaft gemacht - " Die Ars dictandi des Thomas von Capua " in den Sitzungsberichten der Heidelberger Akademie (1929)" und " Der kuriale Geschaefitgang in den Briefen des Thomas von Capua" in "Archiv fuer Urkundenforschung" Bd. 14(1935)

Die von ihr geplante und vorbereitete, vom Vatikan unterstuetzte Ausgabe der Summa dictaminis des Thomas von Capua wird eine der wichtigsten Publikationen zur Geschichte der roemischen Kirche im 13. Jahrhundert werden. Sie erweist sich so als eine kritische und umsichtige Forscherin auf dem Gebiete des Mittelalters. Ich zweifle auch nicht, dass sie eine vortreffliche Lehrerin ist oder sein wird und wuensche ihr deshalb fuer ihre weitere Zukunft den wohlverdienten Erfolg.

gezeichnet : Prof. Dr. Paul Kehr.

Praesident des Reichsinstituts fuer  
aeltere deutsche Geschichtskunde  
( Monumenta Germaniae historica).

June 23, 1936

Dr. Emmy Heller  
85-92 Parsons Boulevard  
Jamaica, Long Island, New York

My dear Dr. Heller:

With reference to your letter of  
July 11 and my reply of July 13, I regret to say  
that Dr. Flexner did not return to Princeton as  
we had expected. He has gone away for the summer  
but I shall be glad to bring your matter to his  
attention when he returns in the autumn.

Very truly yours,

Marie C. Eichelser

June 13, 1936

Dr. Emmy Heller  
85-92 Parsons Boulevard  
Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Heller:

Your letter of June 11 and its  
enclosures have come in Dr. Flexner's absence  
from Princeton. They will be brought to his  
attention when he returns about the middle of  
next week.

Very truly yours,

Marie C. Eichelser

Henssler, F. W.

22 July 1942

Dear Dr. Henssler:

I have your letter of July 20th and should be most happy to see you in Princeton whenever you find it possible to come this way. I suggest that you combine a visit to me with a trip that you are making for other purposes, since I regret to say that there would be no possibility of our finding a place for you at the Institute. A very large part of our faculty is engaged in direct work in connection with the war effort, and there would be no possibility of our making an appointment in your field.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Frederick W. Henssler  
25 Van Velsor Place  
Newark, New Jersey



25 Van Velsor Place  
Newark, New Jersey  
July 20, 1942

President Frank Aydelotte  
Institute of Advanced Studies  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Dr. Eliot has very kindly written the enclosed letter of introduction which also mentions the purpose of my presence here in the east.

I intend to canvas the universities in this part of the country for a teaching or research position in my field and would appreciate the opportunity of speaking with you directly about possibilities.

Will you kindly let me know whether - and when it would be convenient for you to see me?

Yours very truly,

*Frederick W. Henssler*

Dr. Frederick W. Henssler

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY  
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

July 11, 1942

President Frank Aydelotte  
Institute of Advanced Studies  
Princeton, N. J.

My dear Dr. Aydelotte:

This will introduce to you my good friend and former student Dr. Frederick Henssler, who has recently been teaching at Elmhurst College, Elmhurst, Illinois. Dr. Henssler is one of the most erudite and brilliant minds in the field of sociological and labor-historical theory who has worked with us. Indeed his doctorate was taken in jurisprudence in Germany before he came to this country as a practicing international lawyer.

He came when the coming was good rather than as an outright refugee, but he came because he was extremely restive under the regime of the Nazis. He is definitely a liberal and has become a naturalized citizen. I have every confidence in his integrity and loyalty.

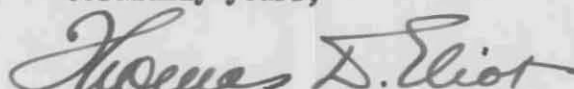
A year or so ago he married an American girl with some Spanish American blood whose family operate a prosperous business in more than one city. With her he has traveled throughout South America and, having learned Spanish, has established useful connections with social scientists there. Now his wife has been taken actively into the family business and they are moving to Newark. He, however, is anxious to maintain his academic connections at least on a part time basis. His repertoire is so extensive that I feel confident that among the various institutions within easy commuting distance of Newark there will be one which will recognize that it is doing itself a favor by taking him on for a course or two.

His English, while rapid and still carrying a very slight accent, is clear and cogent, and his intellectual enthusiasm is apparently contagious with his best students. He is deeply interested in further research for which he now feels he has the leisure.

Regardless of whether you are able to open up anything for him at Princeton I know that you will be delighted with him personally. It might be that he would care to deliver one or more special lectures as to a demonstration of his qualifications. I am leaving it to him to present to you his earlier personnel record and his preferences in respect to teaching.

In closing, I am going to "Speak for myself John" as the old poem has it, in indicating that, now that my children are all to be located in the East, and since the death of my wife, I might welcome any suitable opening in an eastern institution.

Cordially yours,

  
Thomas D. Eliot

II -29

March 31, 1936

Dear Mrs. Reid:

The enclosed clipping from the morning Herald annoys me. I have been extremely careful to avoid just the type of exaggerated statement that this clipping contains. I have made no announcement though there was a very modest bulletin regarding next year's work printed a few weeks ago. As for saying that I hope to "build Princeton into the greatest center of scholarship and learning in the world" or the second paragraph which also pretends to be a quotation, neither has the slightest basis in fact. I imagine that it is best not to make any sort of denial in the Herald Tribune, but I think the reporter responsible for it needs an editorial spanking.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mrs. Ogden Reid  
The New York Herald Tribune  
230 West 41st Street  
New York City

AF:ESB

Hertz, Richard

May 16, 1947

Dr. Richard Hertz  
1902 University Avenue  
Dubuque, Iowa

Dear Dr. Hertz:

I have your letter of May 12th and note that you do not consider it feasible to go to Harvard and are instead contemplating California. I am sorry Panofsky is not going to be here but under the circumstances and in view of the crowded conditions in the East, I think you have probably made the wise decision.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Copy to Professor Panofsky

1902 University Ave  
Dubuque Iowa  
May 12

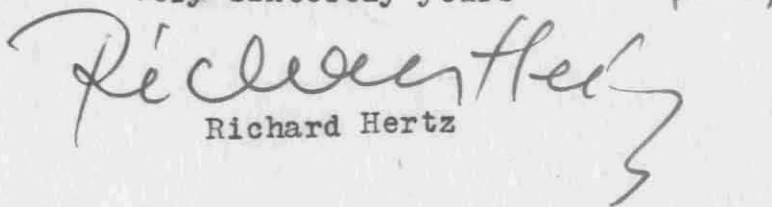
✓ copy to Panofsky

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

Dear President Aydelotte:

As you rightly assume I was disappointed when I learned that Professor Panofsky would not be in Princeton since I had hoped to profit from his advice. My moving with my family to Harvard does not seem feasible however. Under the circumstances, and much to our regret, we are contemplating to go to California.

Very sincerely yours

  
Richard Hertz



May 8, 1947

Dr. Richard Hertz  
1992 University Avenue  
Dubuque, Iowa

Dear Dr. Hertz:

I have just received your letter of May 6th which crossed one from Professor Panofsky to you under date of May 5th. Under the circumstances, you may want to follow Professor Panofsky to Harvard. Please think the matter over and let me know your decision.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Copy to Professor Erwin Panofsky

1992 University Ave  
Dubuque Iowa  
May 6

To the Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton New Jersey

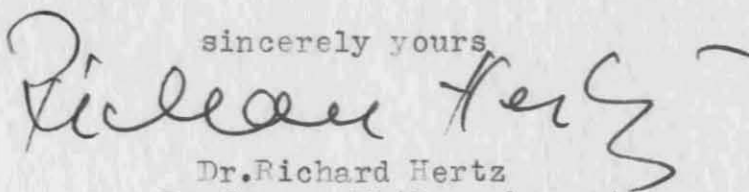
Dear Sir:

I have been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for the writing of a book that deals with Theory of Value on the basis of Esthetics. The fellowship will run from summer 1947 to summer 1948. I am wondering whether it would be possible for me to take advantage of the facilities of the Institute in connection with the work which I shall be doing for the foundation. Since it is very important for me to make my plans as soon as possible I would be very much obliged indeed if you would let me know the conditions for work at the Institute at your earliest convenience.

I may add that I am a pupil of Professor Erwin Panofsky.

Thanking you in advance for your information

sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Richard Hertz", with a long, sweeping flourish extending from the end of the name.

Dr. Richard Hertz  
Professor, Philosophy and  
Esthetics, Univ. of Dubuque

C  
O  
P  
Y

5 May 1947

Dear Dr. Hertz:

Many thanks for your letter of April 25 which reached me with some delay owing to my disordered way of life in the last weeks. First of all, my cordial congratulations on the award of the Guggenheim fellowship.

Concerning your stay in Princeton, I must leave this problem entirely to your own decision. I, personally, will spend the coming academic year at Harvard in order to deliver the so-called Norton lectures; but this should, of course, not deter you from making application for membership in the Institute if you feel that you and your family can spend your Guggenheim year more profitably in Princeton than elsewhere. If so, it might even be possible to assign to you one of the Institute's apartments. However, if you wish to have my personal advice (quite unbiased, since as mentioned before I shall not be here anyway), I must point out to you a number of drawbacks. In the first place, Princeton is extremely expensive, more so even than New York or Cambridge. In the second place, the Institute's apartments, which are in wooden buildings taken over from an abandoned government project, are not quite inexpensive (cf. enclosure) and entail an amount of housework which, according to the present incumbents, is not inconsiderable. If these two considerations do not deter you, you would do best to write a formal application for membership to the Institute for Advanced Study, not to me personally because, since I shall be away, the matter will not be within my jurisdiction.

With my renewed congratulations and best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

E. P.

Dr. Richard Hertz  
1992 University Avenue  
Dubuque, Iowa

EP:1br

C  
O  
P  
Y

April 29, 1947

Dear Pan:

I think Hertz would profit enormously by association with you, but aside from you I am very doubtful as to what we have to offer him at the Institute.

The question arises immediately in my mind whether it would not be better for him to go to Harvard. I think we ought to put the whole matter up before the School of Humanistic Studies and if it is thought best for Hertz to come here, certainly we would try to reserve an apartment for him. I am not sure whether he realizes that in any one of our apartments it is still necessary to do housework.

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr  
Dr. Erwin Panofsky  
Institute for Advanced Study

Frank Aydelotte

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

28 April 1947

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Before answering the enclosed letter from Dr. Richard Hertz, I should like your advice. Dr. Hertz received a Guggenheim fellowship and seems to consider spending the year with the Institute. The problem is that I myself shall be absent during this very year; although he would not specifically depend on my presence, I wonder whether his rather general and "philosophical" project would fit into the framework of the Institute. I have, of course, no objection to his coming if you think it advisable and if he and his family could be accommodated in one of our apartments. So far as I know, Dr. Hertz is not a veteran.

Looking forward to your advice,

Yours as ever,

Sincerely,

*Pan.*

Dr. Frank Aydelotte  
Director's Office

EP:lbr  
encl.



Herz, Ing. Hermann

November 24, 1944

Dear Dr. Herz:

I wish to thank you for your kind letter of August thirtieth which, due to some delay in the mails, I have only just received. I am very glad to know of your interest in the Institute and take pleasure in sending you under separate cover a copy of our bulletin. As a measure of war economy, we have not reprinted the bulletin during the war, but the copy which I send you will describe the organization of the Institute. The new edition of the bulletin will be published in January.

I am very sorry that our program of work does not at present include your subject. If you should at any time come to Princeton, it would give me great pleasure to show you the Institute.

Yours very truly,

Frank Aydelotte

Dr. Ing. Hermann Herz  
Al. Rocha Azevedo 961/24  
Sao Paulo, Brazil

FA:KK

FRANK HERMANN HERZ

COPENHAGEN

Sao Paulo, BRASIL, Al.Rocha Azevedo 961/24  
August 30, 1944.

Director FRANK AYDELOTTE  
Institute for Advanced Study  
PRINCETON, N.J. U S A.

Dear Sir,

it is a chance, but it may become quite one of those many incidents from which life depends, that I got hold again of the description of some of your institute's activities, when I lend a copy of TIME, August 9, 1943 in the only recently opened big new Municipal Library of Sao Paulo.-

There is no need to congratulate as well you as the USA and other still bigger communities for the good work done in your institute - this has probably been done by many other, more important people.-

But what I would like to emphasize is your idea to influence the whole educational line through your institutes work, right down to its foundations.-

That is what probably many people, now, <sup>again</sup> are looking for: some new, really new type of educational system, to prepare for a better, peace-full but still not monotonous world!

I remember, when I was in the com-on-school, in Vienna probably before 1910, how I lamented that Napoleon's days were already over, so that there was nothing left where to get glorious - I was not aware the preparations for not only one but even two wars, compared with which Napoleon's probably would not stand any criticism. - (but the preparing for this was I already predicted in 1918 - before the Versailles conference! only by judging the behaviour of the Viennese students.) Now, with all the wars and dissatisfying peace-conferences of the past, I felt that it would not be easy to suggest any really granted really international (that means naturally peacefully working) collaboration, were there no possibilities to study and trace down the lines guiding peoples' behaviour in different conditions.

What startled me was my own experiences, in 20 different countries' agriculture. This does not mean sitting at a desk or in comfortable hotels only, but working just with the very many of the countryside in Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, France, England, Palestine, Egypt, Bulgaria, Romania, Yugoslavia, Greece, Poland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, and even Japan, before coming to this most hospital and friendly enormous Brasil, - studying the "WAY OF REACTIONS" so to say, of populations.-

I felt, many times, that there are schools to prepare for the handling of machines, chemical materials, physics, architecture and water-economy - there are trials to include the Economics within the abstract sciences - with more and less success. But the men who have to handle men, communities, peoples, that does not mean only the leading but also the statisticians congressists etc, they have nothing real guiding in their activities, beside their "feelings" and, perhaps some history-books.

I had, once ago, considered some connections between the mathematics of masses (Mengenlehre) with happenings within populations, but this is rather only one side of the problem, which, I believe, suits very much to the "Advanced Studies" carried out in your institute. - Perhaps there is any place for such investigations; there is very much material accumulated and would still be more necessary for the peaceconferences to come etc.-

I would like to know, whether you need somebody in this line. - Best regards very truly yours, Hermann Herz

what is a good feature of your institute, only to be found in the Danish People's high schools: no altar, no degree!

\*during 26 years

\*cattle, poultry,

June 2, 1938

Dr. Wilhelm G. Hertz  
Hotel Earle  
Washington Square, N. W.  
New York City

My dear Dr. Hertz:

Your letter of May 30, with introduction from Dr. John B. Whitton and letter from Professor Rappard, has been received while Dr. Flexner is in Europe, so that I am unable to make an appointment for you. Unfortunately Professor Earle and Professor Mitrany, of the School of Economic and Politics, are also absent from the country.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BALEY

ESB:MGH



TELEPHONE  
GRAMERCY 7-8150

**HOTEL EARLE**  
WASHINGTON SQUARE, N.W.  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

UNDER  
KNOTT MANAGEMENT

May 30<sup>th</sup> 1938.

Dear Dr. Flexner,

Prof. Whittan has charged me to bring you,  
with this introduction, his best greetings from  
Geneva. It would be very kind of you, if  
you could fix me a day when I could  
see you.

I had to leave Switzerland and am now  
here to look for a job as a research assis-  
tant or teacher of international law  
and political science.

I can produce your introductions from the  
Prof. W. G. Rappaport, Nelson & Leuberg, of Geneva,  
and from the Prof. Harry P. Hudson, Canning Wright,  
Potter etc.

I tried to call on you yesterday, but I heard  
that you are absent for the moment.

Very faithfully yours  
Wilhelm G. Herth.



Mr. Abraham Flexner  
Princeton  
New Jersey

in the library of presenting to  
Mr. Flexner his friend Dr.  
Hertz, German jurist and economist

JOHN B. WHITTON

Directeur du Geneva Research Centre  
Professeur à l'Institut Universitaire de Hautes  
Etudes Internationales et à l'Université de Princeton

Ecl. 28.480

14. Avenue de France  
Genève

Copy

Institut Universitaire de Hautes  
Etudes Internationales

Genève March 31st ,1938.  
132,rue de Lausanne.

To whom it may concern!

This is to certify that Dr.Wilhelm G. Hertz has been a student at this Institute ever since 1932.Dr. Hertz came to us with a Ph.D. from Munich,which has been awarded to him summa cum laude on the presentation of a thesis in public finance.

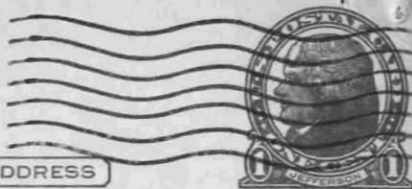
Since his arrival at this Institute,he has done work with us in various legal seminars and has taken a second doctorate with a thesis on a subject of international law.

Throughout his stay here,he has very favourably impressed myself and all my colleagues by his intelligence and earnestness.He now goes to America as a victim of racial intolerance in his native Germany. I wish him every success abroad and will always be prepared to recommend him warmly to anyone who can be of assistance to him.

(signed) Rappard

William E. Rappard  
Director,Graduate Institute of International Studies.

Box 811  
Alfred, N. Y.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

The Secretary,  
The Institute for Advanced Study,  
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Sir,

I am anxious to ascertain the present address of Prof. Kessaby, of Teheran, Iran, who was at the Institute in 1948, and perhaps other times. Your assistance would be appreciated.

Sincerely, John Levinson

J. LEVINSON  
DEPT. OF PHYSICS  
ALFRED UNIVERSITY  
ALFRED, N. Y.

Hessaby, M.

June 19, 1951

Dear Mr. Levinson:

Thank you for your note about Professor Hessaby. Professor Hessaby was never formally associated with the Institute for Advanced Study; but our files give a reference to the fact that he was connected with the Graduate College of Princeton University during the Spring of 1947. Perhaps an enquiry directed to the Graduate College will provide you with the information you want. I am sorry that we cannot be more helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,  
Secretary to the Director

Mr. J. Levinson  
Department of Physics  
Alfred University  
Alfred, New York



June 9, 1947

Dr. M. Hessaby  
The Graduate College  
Princeton University  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Hessaby:

I have just seen the program of the Montreal meeting of the American Physical Society in which you have been put down as "Now at the Institute for Advanced Study." I am afraid that this will be interpreted by most of the individuals who read the program as indicating that you are a member of the Institute for Advanced Study. Since you have never applied for membership in the Institute and have never been elected, this is, of course, unfortunate and particularly so in view of the fact that my successor in the Directorship is Vice-President of the American Physical Society. I suggest that when the papers are published you eliminate this reference to the Institute.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte  
Director

Copy to Miss Blake

June 3, 1947

Dear Dr. Hessaby:

Professor Einstein feels that since you have not been a member of the Institute and since he has seen very little of your work, it would be more suitable if you were to ask one or more professors from Princeton University with whom you have worked most closely to write to the President of the University of Teheran to urge a prolongation of your leave of absence. It seems to me on the whole that this is a perfectly reasonable position for Professor Einstein to take and I suggest that you consult some members of the Princeton Faculty with whom you have been working.

Yours sincerely,

- Frank Aydelotte

Dr. M. Hessaby  
The Graduate College  
Princeton University  
Princeton, New Jersey

December 10, 1946

Dr. Mehdi Jalali  
Iranian Students Advisor in the United States  
Consulate General of Iran  
30 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Jalali:

I wish to thank you for your letter of November 27th concerning Dr. Mahmoud Hessaby. Dr. Hessaby has just arrived in Princeton, has met the various mathematicians and physicists at the Institute and is, I believe, deep in the discussion of scientific problems. It is a great pleasure for us to have him here and to give him such facilities as he needs for his work.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte  
Director

FA:jsr

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA



CONSULATE GENERAL OF IRAN  
NEW YORK

November 27, 1946

President  
Institute for Advanced Studies  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

I have the pleasure to inform you that Dr. Mahmoud Hessaby, Professor of Physics and Dean of the Faculty of Science, University of Teheran, Iran, is on a temporary visit to the United States. Professor Hessaby has studied at various higher institutions, the last being the University of Paris, Sorbonne, where he received his D. Sc.. He served as a Professor of Physics in the University of Teheran since its foundation. He is a member of the High Council of Education and a member of the Iranian Academy in Iran. He is also a Fellow of the Physical Society of London and a member of Societe Francaise de Physique of Paris.

He was invited recently by the Royal Society of London to take part in the Newton Tercentenary celebrations in London in July, 1946. While in England he was invited to participate in the conference on Fundamental Particles held at Cambridge University at the end of July where he read a paper on "A Strain Theory of Matter".

He is interested to ~~observe~~ and do further research on Fundamental Physical Theory and new developments in the field of Physics. He has been recommended by specialists in this field in Europe to come to your institution. Professor V. Bargmann of your Institutè would probably remember him through two of his publications sent to him some time ago.

Dr. Hessaby would very much like to meet you and some of your professors. I should be very grateful, therefore, if you would let me know when it will be more convenient for you to receive him.

Sincerely yours,

*M. Jalali*

→ Dr. Mehdi Jalali  
Professor of Education  
University of Teheran  
Iranian Students Advisor in U. S. A.

*PM Weyl*  
*Plan Weyl Jalali*

*1st 2 weeks, Dec*  
*- - - 7th*

*Von Kuenen*  
*Dirac - sec*  
*Einstein*  
*Bargmann*



Meteorological Laboratory  
5500 East Engineering Building  
The University of Michigan  
Ann Arbor, Michigan  
February, 1958

Dear Colleague:

As you perhaps know, here at The University of Michigan we are developing a program in applied meteorology as distinct from the training of meteorologists for forecasting duty. Sponsored research and the curricula of graduate students alike illustrate an interdisciplinary approach in the application of meteorology to atomic energy, agriculture and forestry, air pollution—both natural and man-made, and hydrology, to name a few.

I am pleased to send you the enclosed reprints which reflect both the nature of research undertaken to date as a part of the program, and the special fields of interest of the individuals associated with our group.

I would be pleased if you could include our Meteorological Laboratory on your distribution list for progress reports and reprints pertaining to applications of meteorology and to basic research in meteorology.

Yours sincerely,

E. Wendell Hewson  
Professor of Meteorology

EWH/bi  
Enclosure

M: Return offprints  
with note <sup>Thank you</sup> but  
project at Inst  
discontinued a year  
ago. Therefore returning  
offprints.

done 2/19/58



Hexter

CROSS REFERENCE

FILE: Institute General Files - Hexter, Maurice

RE: Gift to IAS of Bust of Mr. Leidesdorf

LETTER DATED: 12-28-67

SEE: Trustees file - Leidesdorf, S.

Heymann, Hans

October 6, 1942

Dear Dr. Heymann:

I have talked over your problem with such of our members as I could reach and I regret to say that I see no possibility of assistance for you from the Institute for Advanced Study. You might get something from one of the foundations or if the officials in Washington are sincere in their statements as to the value of your work, would it not be possible for you to obtain assistance from some such source?

Hoping that you may be able to find elsewhere the support which you need, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Dr. Hans Heymann  
Department of Economics  
Rutgers University  
New Brunswick, New Jersey

FA/MCE

September 29, 1942

Dear Dr. Heymann:

I have your letter and shall be very glad to see you whenever you find it possible to come to Princeton. I am doing some war work at present which keeps me in Washington about half the time, so that I suggest that you write or telephone in advance to make sure that I am here.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Dr. Hans Heymann  
Department of Economics  
Rutgers University  
New Brunswick, New Jersey

FA/MCE

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY  
NEW BRUNSWICK NEW JERSEY

Dr. Hans Heymann,  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
Research Professor of Economics.

September 26, 1942.

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

My dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I was introduced to you on a previous occasion by the "Friends" of Philadelphia, but I felt at that time that I should not take up your precious time without a special reason.

For many years I have been working on an American economic reform program as part of an international economic organization. Two years ago Professor Riefler was good enough to examine part of my research work concerning a national program of capital formation, and expressed his interest and appreciation.

Messrs. Berle, Pasvolski and Duggan of the State Department have all expressed an interest in my work and feel that I could "help them in grappling with the intricate problems of currency and finance."

The task before me and the conclusions of my research before their publication in book form in 1943, have made it advisable to consult you on a subject of primary importance. Dr. Duggan's letter and the reading of your statements in the "Free World" Round Table Conference have fortified my desire to ask for your advice.

I should consider it a special privilege to be granted a personal interview with you in Princeton at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

*Hans Heymann*  
Hans Heymann

HH/hh jr.



# INSTITUTE of INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

*Incorporated*

2 WEST 45th STREET  
VANDERBILT 6-1471



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September 24, 1942

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

Dear Aydelotte:

I think you must have heard of Dr. Hans Heymann, the economist, whose book on "Post-War Reconstruction" was published by Harper's last spring. He has interested the State Department in his work as an expert on currency, credit and finance from an international and national viewpoint.

Dr. Heymann has a post at Rutgers but he would like to have your advice as to the future aspects of his research on our own plans for post-war reconstruction.

Sincerely yours

SD:EL

*Stephen Duggan*  
Director



April 7, 1941

Dear Mr. Wood:

Many thanks for your note about  
Dr. Heymann. He has been here and we are  
following his work and looking forward with  
great interest to the publication of his  
book.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Mr. Richard R. Wood  
Friends' Peace Committee  
304 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

FA/MCE

**FRIENDS' PEACE COMMITTEE**  
*Of The Philadelphia Yearly Meetings*  
304 ARCH STREET      PHILADELPHIA      PENNSYLVANIA

---

March 27, 1941

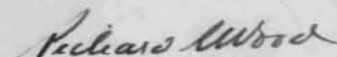
Dr. Frank Aydelotte  
Institute of Advanced Studies  
Princeton  
New Jersey

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Dr. Hans Heymann, Research Professor of Economics in Rutgers University, was sent to me by Wilbur Thomas, Director of the Carl Schurz Foundation. Dr. Heymann has written a very readable book, called, *PLAN FOR WORLD PEACE*, which is to be published by Harpers in May. It develops the idea of a real world bank as the basis of an organized world. It occurred to me that in connection with the studies that you and Professor Earle are directing with a view to preparing for an adequate peace, you would be interested to have Professor Heymann's work called to your attention.

He can be addressed at Rutgers University.

Sincerely,



RICHARD R. WOOD  
Executive Secretary

RRW:gs

*not sent*

March 24, 1941

Dear Dr. Seelye:

In reply to your letter of March 14th I can say that our economics group are aware of Dr. Hans Heymann. He has been here for long talks with Professors Stewart and Riefler, but, to speak very frankly, our people are a little dubious as to the soundness of his work. I am asking them, however, to reserve judgment until they have seen his further publications, but we should not be prepared to offer him an appointment at this time.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Dr. Laurens H. Seelye  
Emergency Committee in Aid of  
Displaced Foreign Scholars  
2 West 45th Street  
New York City

FA/MCE

*not sent*

March 24, 1941

Dear Dr. Seelye:

In reply to your letter of March 14th I can say that our economics group are aware of Dr. Hans Heymann. He has been here for talks with our men. I understand that his work does not quite fall within the scope of the work being done here, but I am sure our economists will be glad to keep in touch with Dr. Heymann and reserve judgment until they have seen his further publications.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Dr. Laurens H. Seelye  
Emergency Committee in Aid of  
Displaced Foreign Scholars  
2 West 45th Street  
New York City

FA/MCE

# The Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars

2 WEST 45TH STREET · NEW YORK CITY

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LAURENS H. SEELYE, *Assistant to the Chairman*

March 14, 1941

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

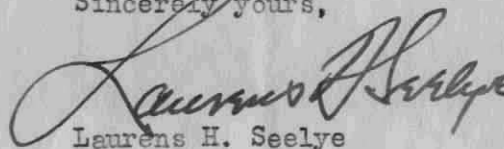
Here is a letter which requires no answer and no action: it merely represents a wave of my mind in your direction as I know that out of your imagination may sometime come a bright idea on the subject.

The subject is Dr. Hans Heymann, research professor in economics at Rutgers, a grantee of ours and of the Rockefeller Foundation. Within the last few days I have made his personal and intellectual acquaintance and I am inclined to think that in a few years he will be known as one of the leading thinkers on this hemisphere in "peace economics". After but five years in the United States his second book is about to be published by Harper and Brothers, dealing with a "Bank of the Nations". Harpers has already asked him to write a third book on domestic "peace economics for the U.S.A.". The State Department and the Federal Reserve authorities are already keeping in touch with him.

All this is fine, and it is encouraging to us on the Committee. I feel, however, that some institution like Harvard or Princeton should keep its eye on him for definite placement in the future.

As I indicated there is nothing I am asking you to do about this except to have him in mind. While he is happy at Rutgers, I think he could do a seminar or lectures at some institution which is not too far away from New Brunswick. He has a rarely furnished mind and creative imagination. Perhaps you are already aware of him.

Sincerely yours,

  
Laurens H. Seelye

LHS:r



Heyworth, Geoffrey

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PRESIDENT

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

To Dr. Frank Aydelotte

Received February 7, 1945 19

Care of or Apt. No. Institute for Advanced Study

Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_

Place Princeton, New Jersey

FOR VICTORY  
BUY  
WAR BONDS  
TODAY

Your letter January 18 reached me this morning. Greatly  
regret engagements will not permit acceptance your attractive  
suggestion attend conference weekend 9th. Will contact  
you or Riefler from New York tomorrow. We are free weekend  
16th and hope may be able arrange mutually convenient  
visit then. Kindest regards.

Geoffrey Heyworth

Sender's name and address  
(For reference only)

Sender's telephone  
number

II-29

Hicks  
M.L.

Chestertown, Maryland  
July 30, 1931

Mr. Abraham Flexner  
100 E. 42nd Street  
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Flexner,

Many times during my life I have seen some avenue of progress only to find, upon a nearer approach, that, for any one of a number of reasons, it must be closed to me. When this happens, I dismiss the idea from my mind, keeping only whatever of good it may have brought, and trying to see that it leave nothing of morbidness or cynicism. Before deciding, however, to think no more about the Institute for Advanced Study, I want to thank you for your kind and understanding letter. That, in itself, is an encouragement to "keep on keeping on".

I don't think I said in my first letter that I am not a young woman. That being true, even though the "unfettered administration" of the Institute might be extended to secure for me the advantages for which I long, I fear that, by the time the Institute is actually established, I shall have reached an age where my education cannot be considered in terms of the common good. It seems scarcely worth while, therefore, to ask you to think any more about me, even to the extent of putting my name upon the mailing list, though I shall always be deeply interested in the work of the Institute.

Very sincerely yours,

Minnie E. Hicks

Minnie E. Hicks

August 5, 1931

Dear Miss Hicks:

I have your very kind letter and, though you ask me not to reply and not to put your name on our mailing list, I shall venture to disobey you in both matters. I wish more than I can say that I were in position to offer you some definite prospect in the near future, but the organization of an institution of this kind moves very, very slowly, since it depends not solely upon me but upon others as well. However, I value your interest so highly that we shall send you whatever you print in order that you may know what we are doing.

With all good wishes and very  
high regard,

Sincerely yours,

Miss Mimmie E. Hicks  
Chestertown  
Maryland

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

Hicks

M.L.

Chestertown, Maryland  
July 9, 1931

Miss Esther Bailey, Assistant Secretary  
Institute for Advanced Study  
100 E. 42nd Street  
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Bailey,

It may be useless to ask those at the head of the Institute for Advanced Study even to read this letter. You are familiar with their policy, and so can judge of that far better than I; therefore I take the liberty of addressing you personally, and leave the further disposal of the letter to your discretion.

Having read the pamphlet received a short time ago, I realize that the primary object of the Institute is to aid in the advancement of knowledge as such, rather than to provide the means of gratifying a personal wish to study; I note, too, that the emphasis is laid upon graduate work, the previous attainment of a degree being almost a definite requirement. On the other hand, I read several statements, variously phrased, making the policy of the Institute most elastic and leaving much to the discretion of those administering the funds. With all this in mind, I want to tell you as fairly and frankly as I can about myself--though no words of mine can convey to you the longing for higher education that has prompted me to grasp each smallest opportunity of the passing years.

I lost my sight at eighteen, and since that have had to depend upon touch and hearing as channels of information. With the typewriter for written work, the Braille system for my own notes, and a reader for material not available in embossed type, I find myself only slightly handicapped as a student, except that the necessity of employing a guide and a reader--or the same person to act in both capacities--greatly increases the expense of any course of study.

For a number of years I have taught in our State school for the blind. Here, as in many states, the blind teacher never receives as high a salary as one with sight doing the same work. The point here is that, as I am entirely dependent upon myself financially, I have had little surplus to devote to study, especially since, our school having no retirement fund, I feel it necessary to make what provision I can for future need. Whenever I could, I have taken summer courses at Johns Hopkins University and at Pennsylvania State College. I have also kept studying right along, and have taken some splendid courses, which, unfortunately, carry with them no recognized credits. I have now only about forty academic credits, and I cannot afford to give up my position and spend three years in college, even though I long to do it.

Feeling that, with limited opportunities it is better to concentrate one's efforts, I have specialized in English and French. Three consecutive summers at L'Institut de l'Education Française,

a department of Pennsylvania State College in which the students are not allowed to speak any English during the six weeks of summer school, gave me a wonderful chance of improving my French. The average teacher of French in our high schools and colleges is very poorly equipped for the work, and it is the object of the Institute at "Penn. State<sup>2</sup>" and of the parent school, at Middlebury, Vermont, to remedy this weakness. Only the lack of funds keeps me from being at Middlebury this summer. It is my dream, too, to spend, at least, a summer in France.

I want to go on with my work because I enjoy study for its own sake; because I don't enjoy seeing people of no greater ability than I believe I possess receiving better pay and larger privileges as a result of having a college degree; and--most important, perhaps--because I believe that the more a teacher knows, the more she can pass on to her pupils.

Well, there it is. If the Institute for Advanced Study cannot open any door of "advanced study" to me, I am sorry to have troubled you with this recital; if, on the other hand, through any interpretation of its policy, my needs can fall within its scope--oh, how glad I shall be!

Very truly yours,

(Miss) Minnie E. Hicks

*Minnie E. Hicks*

Magnetawan, Ontario  
Canada  
July 16, 1931

Dear Miss Hicks:

I have read with very keen interest and tremendous admiration your fine letter of July 9. I happened as a boy to have had a blind friend, who had lost his sight in early childhood, but who through his own efforts became one of the most highly educated and cultivated men whom I have ever met either in this country or in Europe. Your letter breathes his spirit and reminds me of him.

I wish very much that the development of the new Institute had proceeded to such a point that I could give you some positive answer to your inquiry, but unfortunately from this point of view we are proceeding with extreme caution, being anxious to make the best possible use of the unfettered opportunities which Mr. Benberger and Mrs. Fuld have offered to us. I am giving a part of my summer to the preparation of a second bulletin, which will, I hope, mark an advance in point of definiteness upon Bulletin No. 1, but even so it will probably be several years before the Institute is in operation. I shall, however, put your name upon our mailing list, so that anything we issue - and we shall keep the public informed step by step - will be sent to you. Meanwhile, if at any time you wish to write to me, I hope you will not hesitate to do so.

With all good wishes and very high respect,

Sincerely yours,

Miss Minnie E. Hicks  
Chestertown, Maryland

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB



*M. E. Hicks*

Chestertown, Maryland  
June 18, 1931

Managers of Radio Station WOR  
Newark, N. J.

Dear sirs,

I am entirely aware that the question regarding which I write does not fall within the scope of a broadcasting station; but, since I am in the habit of turning my radio dial to Station WOR for so much information, and since I know of no other way of seeking the special piece that I now desire, I venture this letter.

During the past year I read somewhere that one of the Messrs. Bamberger has established a fund or a foundation for the purpose of encouraging advanced study. You will see that my knowledge is vague, even as to the terms in which the information was expressed. If you can put me in the way of finding out something more definite regarding this matter, I shall greatly appreciate your kindness.

Very truly yours,

Minnie E. Hicks

*Minnie E. Hicks*

June 25, 1931

Miss Minnie E. Hicks  
P. O. Box 64  
Chestertown, Maryland

My dear Miss Hicks:

Your letter of the 18th has been  
referred to me for reply. I am sending you  
under separate cover Bulletin No. 1 of the  
Institute for Advanced Study, which describes  
the organization and purpose of the institution.

✓ E.S.B.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. SAGLEY

Assistant Secretary

II-29

## EMIL HILB

---

Windsor Hotel  
New York City

Dr. Abraham Flexner Esq.  
Princeton N.J.

Nov. 30th 1933

Dear Dr. Flexner.

Although it is almost a week since our telephone conversation concerning Prof. and Mrs. Einstein, I have not been able to forget what you said about them both.

Naturally I cannot understand that you should speak about them in the manner you did, considering myself a perfect stranger to you, whose relationship to the Einsteins must of necessity be unknown to you. It is this very fact that prompts me to write this letter.

I was shocked to hear you make the accusations you did concerning them. Your warning, that Professor will get "fired", is still sounding in my ear, and still more unforgettable is the fact that you said the same thing to Mr. Neuer, personally unknown to Prof. and Mrs. Einstein.

No doubt Professor Einstein does not need a defender. Although I realize that his openhearted and undiplomatic frankness may occasionally lead to misunderstandings, I cannot conceive why his simple dignity should be the cause of so much acrimony as you displayed in your conversation over the phone.

I do not know whether you are aware of the insistance of newspapermen. Prof. Einstein hates publicity, but his kindness of heart and the lack of sophistication have oftentimes overcome his desire to avoid it. In answer to your question "why don't the Einsteins simply throw the reporters out" I may tell you that "throwing out" is perfectly unknown in the home of the great scientist.

I myself have many a times seen him refuse interviews, and it is only through playing upon his kindness that here and there articles about him are obtained. Were he more

letter to Dr.Flexner

2.

worldly,he probably would be more immune to the wiles of reporters.

And yet,Dr.Flexner,is 'nt it a fact that the great reputation which Professor Einstein enjoys and which has been popularized by the newspapers is the very thing which prompted you to engage him for your new school?

Considering the thousands of pictures and articles that have appeared all over the world do you really believe,that the Einsteins can still derive any pleasure from newspaper-writeups? Do you really believe,that vanity is a dominating factor with them?

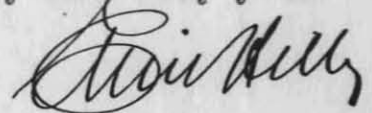
As far as the letters to the Knabe Company are concerned,it was my suggestion that Mr.Neuer send a piano to Prof.Einstein. Mr.Neuer gladly consented with no motive,except a sincere admiration for a great man. - Not a word was breathed of an endorsement or a recommendation. The letters that were exhibited in the window were merely the expression of thanks of two gracious people and were not sent to be used for publicity. However I do not blame Mr.Neuer for putting them in the window,though I do know,that the Einsteins had no idea that he would do so.

I really believe that in the same way you have misjudged them about other things,you do not give them credit for their actions in regard to the coming concert. The idea sprang from a desire to help the needy friends in Germany.As you say"Prof.Einstein is a scientist and not a violinist,but he also is a human being with a great heart

Whatever both of the Einsteins do,you can be assured,is prompted by high ideals and lofty motives. To ascribe other reasons for their actions is unworthy.

It may be presumtious on my part to defend Prof.and Mrs.Einstein,but if you recollect the freedom of your telephone-conversation with me you will understand,why I -- as an outsider -- am taking the liberty of writing this letter.

Very sincerely yours



December 4, 1933

Dear Mr. Hilb:

I have never before received a letter of the kind which you wrote me on November 30, but your letter is so full of misstatements and misunderstandings and I am so deeply concerned about Professor and Mrs. Einstein that I am nevertheless answering you.

I did not say either to you or to Mr. Neuer anything about Professor Einstein's being "fired", for that is a word which I never use. I did say that unpleasant publicity would make his position unstable certainly in Princeton and probably in the United States.

I quite understand Professor Einstein's difficulty in dealing with reporters - a fact which he frankly confessed to me at Potsdam two years ago. I told him then how readily reporters could be dealt with in this country and how I myself dealt with them, and he and his wife expressed themselves as overjoyed if I would take reporters off their hands, leaving them to my secretary, who deals with them when they try to see me.

In respect to the letter to the Knabe Company, I asked you and Mr. Neuer first of all whether you had secured Professor Einstein's permission to use the letter. You both said, "No". Thereupon I said and still state that you had no right to use it at all, still less had you any right to use it in connection with the letterhead



Mr. Hilb

Dec. 4, 1933

• 2

of the Institute for Advanced Study. I said very emphatically that the Institute for Advanced Study could not be utilized to advertise the Knabe piano. Mr. Neuer admitted this promptly and followed his admission by having the poster removed before we finished our conversation.

As far as the concert is concerned, Mrs. Einstein told me that it would be small and private. I told her that it would get into the newspapers and thus bring unpleasant criticism not to them (for they would not hear of it), but to the Institute and to me, which has proved to be the case. Mrs. Einstein assured me that there would be no such publicity. You yourself now know that she was wrong and that I was correct. In my morning mail appear two long clippings sent to me by a person from New York who has absolutely no interest in the concert, but these clippings and others previously sent to me show that I was correct. The concert is meant to be neither small nor private.

You have no conception nor have Professor and Mrs. Einstein of the trouble which I have taken to protect them not only from useless annoyance but from positive danger. Otherwise they have been absolutely free. When I originally mentioned the fact of danger to Mrs. Einstein, she expressed her gratification that I could make arrangements to take them from the steamer at Quarantine - something that required me to make two trips to Washington. I have the highest admiration for Professor Einstein, but I confess to you quite frankly that, in my judgment, he does not understand America and that you and Mr. Mueller have given him unsound advice.

As far as your statement that I offered Professor Einstein a position because he had been popularized by the newspapers is concerned, let me say emphatically that this was the one thing that made me hesitate. The Institute for Advanced Study is not interested in newspaper popularity, and it is determined at any cost to avoid it.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Emil Hilb  
Windsor Hotel  
New York City

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

C.H. High  
Box 214, South Brewer, Me.,  
January 28, 1935.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

your letter moves my feelings in many ways. My admiration of Einstein will bring me to Princeton in any event — if my present efforts are successful. Newark, New Jersey is as much my home as is any other place. I worked my two most successful years there, in 1928-1929-1930. If I can manage to live ascetically next year without working for pay — it had better be in Princeton than in Cambridge; for I will be depending on finding a job at Newark when the year ends. I want to end up somewhere within reach of New York's art and music.

I now expect to offer, when I am ready, to act as a voluntary assistant at the Halstead Observatory of Princeton University. It seems logical as a second choice.

I am embarrassed by your advisor's suggestion of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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as the location of anything I seek. My last letter carried the implication that I am fleeing from everything it represents. I do not voluntarily deal with anyone who does not especially despise that institution for its compulsory military training. Theoretical physics pursued with any motive toward the 'material advantage' of man~~and~~ kind, has no claim on my interests.

I want the opportunity of discussing esoteric metaphysics with the profoundest thinkers. That is the chief attraction your own institution has for me. I am one of the loneliest of all persons. I need to find people with whom to talk about common interests. It is not so necessary for me to be helped personally in gaining my technical training.

I do not expect encouragement from men who are essentially professional teachers. I have not even graduated from grammar school; and have no intention of ever taking formal instruction offered at the price of a definite tuition fee. In my pursuit of the highest intellectual aspirations; when I tell mere teachers that I expect to learn more without their type of help, than could be learned by making use of it

III.

— then they are bound to hope that my failure is inevitable.

I do expect encouragement from creative independent geniuses, and from men moved by real philosophic spirit. I hope for friendships everywhere — but I never really find it among persons who realize that I aim higher than they do.

One can fall back on the remains of the Vedanta, Plato, and Spinoza. But the same urge has another guise in a longing to know personally the contemporary sages.

all I can say is that I am awed with envy by the realization that I am writing to a person who has a privilege similar to my fondest dream. If I can come to New Jersey again eventually — you will find my envy turned to gratitude if you seek an introduction to Prof. Einstein for me. This is my way of saying that I feel you believe in me.

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

Yours sincerely,

Charles H. Higgins.

February 4, 1935

Mr. Charles H. Higgins  
Box 214  
South Brewer, Maine

My dear Mr. Higgins:

I desire to acknowledge receipt of  
your letter of January 28th, which has come  
during Dr. Flexner's absence in Washington.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY  
Assistant Secretary



January 21, 1935

Dear Mr. Higgins:

I have asked a member of the mathematical group to read the entire correspondence between us and to comment on it for me, inasmuch as I have myself no technical competency in respect to the subject in which you are interested. I am told that Princeton is not the place where you would be likely to find the help you need. It has been suggested to me that you will find mathematicians and theoretical physicists of the first order close to your home - at Harvard or the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

With great regret, I am

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Charles H. Higgins  
Box 214  
South Brewer, Maine

AF:EEB

18 Jan. 1935

Dear Dr. Flepner: -

I can see nothing in this correspondence to indicate that any sort of a hardy intellectual plant could grow out of the emotional swamp. There is very little mystical tinge to any of our group, so that I fear that Mr. Higgins would get little or no <sup>half of the sort</sup> <sup>inspiration</sup> he wants. Why not "disabuse" him a bit further in this direction and then call his attention to the fact that there are mathematicians and theoretical physicists of the first order on the faculties of both Harvard and M.I.T.? If he has a single good idea these men would be sure to welcome it.

As ever,

O.V.

January 18, 1935

Dear Professor Veblen:

Will you please read this  
correspondence with Charles H. Higgins and  
tell me how to reply to his letter of  
January 12, 1935?

A. L.

33 Forest Street <sup>C. H. Higgins</sup>  
Portland, Maine,  
Sept. 17, 1932.

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

The object of this letter  
is that of applying for a position of some sort  
in the Institute for Advanced Study.

I am twenty years old, and was taken  
from school at the age of fifteen after having  
been six months in high school. I then work-  
ed for two years in factories, studying philos-  
ophy, music, astronomy, optics, etc., in my  
spare time. Following this I devoted two years  
mostly to the study of mathematics, music and  
philosophy. The past three months I have spent  
as a temporary assistant at the Observatory  
of Harvard College.

My chief interests lie in an attempt  
to live a life of ascetic austerity and  
to go far enough in mathematics and theor-  
etical physics to be able to work in the  
field of mathematical speculation concerning

II.

the most general considerations having to do with existence.

Having been influenced by reading: most of Plato's works, the works of Epictetus, and selections from Spinoza, Shopenhauer, Tolstoy, etc.; my pursuits have been chosen where the aim was to gain a disregard for externals and to become lost in abstraction and meditation. In so far as I have succeeded in this, to that extent I have become incapable of leading a practical life.

As my mathematical and physical studies must be the work of a lifetime in order to bear fruit, the dwindling prospect of my being able to adapt myself to life has caused me to neglect them and to turn to turn to the more resigned and fatalistic aspects of philosophy.

My mathematical work has been done in the periods during which there was the promise of a future possible to live, that is, devoted to spiritual and not material ends.



III.

My wish is to enter an institution  
dedicated to the pursuit of pure knowledge  
wherein I might satisfy my material  
needs in the simplest manner and  
render some useful service in return;  
and thus gain the outlook necessary in  
order for me to go forward.

Yours very sincerely,

Charles H. Higgins.

September 20, 1932

Dear Mr. Higgins:

I have your kind letter of September 17, and I sympathize very deeply with your desire to devote yourself to mathematics and theoretical physics. Unfortunately, The Institute for Advanced Study will not begin until October 1933, and the probabilities are that students who are admitted will be required to have had a good deal of advanced training before admission. I hope very much that you may find some congenial opportunity to carry on your work.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Charles H. Higgins  
33 Forest Street  
Portland, Maine.

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:FTF

8 Weymouth Street,  
C.H. Higgins Portland, Maine,  
March 26, 1934.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

On September 17, 1932, I wrote to you concerning the possibility of an opening of some sort in the Institute for Advanced Study; considering my urgent desire to find a favorable environment in which to devote my life to mathematics and the philosophical aspects of theoretical physics. I thank you sincerely for your sympathetic answer of September 20th, which I appreciated the more — since it reached me during the period of what was probably the most desperate crisis I have yet experienced in the few years of a life of much spiritual stress.

I am writing now in order to ask a few questions about the Institute, whose answers would help me in planning a course of action extending well into

the future.

I would like to know whether I could be admitted to the Institute <sup>eventually</sup> when my wholly solitary studies reach the point where I could benefit by instruction on the Institute level? Given some assurance of this — I could <sup>now</sup> more easily concern myself solely with my systematic studies, in the face of serious 'material' difficulties which would otherwise call for my more immediate attention.

I feel very enthusiastic about attempting to enter the academic sphere by this avenue. I would probably gain little in attempting to overcome the obstacles which have prevented me from attending college or even high school. I have little financial resources or ability, and I have never been successful in studying as a means of reaching definite objectives. But I wish very much to ultimately be able to study, work, and teach in an institution <sup>dedicated</sup> devoted solely to the

parent of pure knowledge.

The principles upon which the Institute was founded, have appealed tremendously to me. I love to speculate on the constitution of a school of true philosophy. And I was fascinated at the time the endowment was announced. But the development of the Institute goes beyond my wildest dreams; since it harbors the great genius who will attract the highest thinkers to his classes.

However, I am anxious to know whether the Institute minimizes considerations as to the holding of degrees; and whether or not students will be admitted early enough in their studies to be helped at the time when they most need help?

Personally, I have diffused my studying, during the last two years, over a wide field; with the intention - if any - of acquiring a more philo-



sophically broad background. But this process could easily be carried to excess:— and I am about to concentrate once more upon an intensive systematic course of mathematics and physics. Within the next two years I hope to advance far enough to read the new english translation of Plank's, 'Introduction to Theoretical Physics.'

I want to learn whether I can hope to enter a school where I could continue my studies under personal guidance, after I have reached that point? And furthermore, I wonder what prospects there might be of my being able to identify myself, and my life work, with the Institute — which goes so far towards the materialization of so many of my dreams? If I had lived in the fourth century B. C. — I would have attended the Academy even though there had been innumerable obstacles. And in this age, I little doubt that my destiny will in some way lead

V.

me to where Einstein teaches.

---

I am quite uncertain as to whether Einstein is still connected with the Institute. I have been visiting the Harvard Observatory during the past few weeks: — and I found there a seriously entertained belief that Einstein had left the country very hurriedly, and secretly, quite soon after he arrived here last fall — due to some undivulged difficulty, and that when last reported — he was in Switzerland with no return to this country contemplated. Yet on my return home, I have heard reports which seem to indicate that he is still in Princeton. I only hope that this is so; and that he will remain at the Institute for many long years to come!

---

May I report that I have found officials of certain 'Universities', so called, who have read your book on that subject — with much dislike. I have eagerly taken occasion to uphold your standpoint, in the face of their criticism; for

VI

I wish it ~~were~~ more widely accepted. The pursuers  
of 'pure' knowledge, and those of 'practical'  
knowledge — are not likely to agree on  
fundamentals very quickly.

---

Perhaps I ought to add a word about the circumstances  
under which I write this letter.

I am now nearly twenty-two.  
I live at home — partly supported by my parents, and partly by  
what little I earn from odd jobs. I show little promise of  
adapting myself to the 'world' — and therefore those around me  
are trying to force my interests into 'practical' channels.

This has prevented me from applying myself to systematic  
study during the last two years: but it has kept me in the frame  
of mind by far the most conducive for the appreciative reading  
of the great philosophical writers; and this leaves me with even  
less concern over 'externals'.

yet if my future was more assured  
— I would find it much easier to lose myself in studies which  
take a lifetime to cultivate fruitfully; and, furthermore,  
with that condition satisfied — the material obstacles deliberately  
placed in my way, by my parents, to prevent any concentra-  
tion on serious study, would likely be lessened.

And this is why I am <sup>here</sup> seeking to become more certain in  
regard to my outlook for the future.

With appreciation; I remain,

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

Sincerely yours,  
Charles H. Higgins

April 2, 1934

Dear Mr. Higgins:

I have your interesting letter of March 26th.

Since I wrote you in 1932 the Institute has opened and between twenty and thirty advanced workers have been admitted. Inasmuch as I am not myself a mathematician or mathematical physicist I have taken no part in admitting students, but have referred them to members of the staff who have passed upon their qualifications. Of course, the same procedure would be necessary in your case. I cannot make any promises which would bind the staff. I can only say that when the time comes your application would be considered by them on its merits.

Professor Einstein came to Princeton last October and has been here continuously. He has a life appointment at the Institute.

I am sending you under separate cover our most recent bulletin.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Charles H. Higgins  
8 Weymouth Street  
Portland, Maine

AF/MCE

8 Weymouth Street,  
Portland, Maine,  
April 13, 1934.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Charles H. Higgins

I wish to thank you for your kind letter, and for the bulletin which has just arrived yesterday.

I am somewhat disappointed and even a little disillusioned when I compare the contents of the bulletin with what I remember in regard to the statement issued at the time the Institute was founded. I have believed that the Institute would have an important bearing upon the whole future of culture by satisfying uniquely a profound need. There is no school in the modern world which offers much to the mystically inclined genius which must be responsible for the inauguration of all reform and advancement in the fundamentals of man's spiritual and intellectual outlook — and I fail to gain an impression from reading the bulletin that the Institute contributes very far to this need.



II.

However I may gain the wrong impression from having so little material to judge from. I have a desire to make a short visit to Princeton in order to discuss these matters with you in person. I am unable to say now whether I shall <sup>have</sup> the freedom to make such a trip within a short time, or whether it will have to wait for several months. I have just obtained a temporary job whose length I have ~~I~~ no way of determining.

But when it becomes practical, I will probably write in order to ask of you the favor of an interview.

In spite of the drawbacks which I personally find against me — I might, after all, eventually make a bid to enter the Institute. It is my fate to find myself in love with, and loved by, a woman much older than myself — who distinguished herself in music, philosophy, and cosmology before I ever contacted with them seriously. The part which she takes in contemporary science is important: and I cannot hope for any happiness in life unless I attempt a more than human achievement, as an effort to bridge the near-impossibility of being worthy of her. I am thus in a humorously serious position.

Sincerely yours, Charles F. Higgins



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

Box 214,  
South Brewer, Me.,  
January 12, 1932

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I write again, in order to ask your decision regarding the possibility of my coming to the Institute next fall to act in some capacity as a voluntary unpaid part-time 'routine' helper during the year.

Since I wrote to you last spring, much has happened. Good fortune let me spend all summer in quiet study. But five months ago I began working in my father's instrument shop, on the development of photo-electric spectro photometers for use in the measuring of color in the paper industry: and went to live in the home of a Massachusetts Institute of Technology professor who is stationed <sup>near</sup> there.

You will sympathize with my feeling entirely out of place in an atmosphere pervaded by applied science and commercial research. I am looking forward with a longing to escape into surroundings more congenial to pure science and philosophical detachment.

By staying here until next fall, however, I

III.

probably can earn enough to wholly provide before-hand for my support during the following year. I ~~probably~~ am sure I would not be at all prepared to enter the Institute as a student next fall. But I deeply feel that I could further my mathematical and philosophical interests tremendously; if I was allowed to spend a year voluntarily serving the Institute at some simple task, merely as a means of coming into contact personally with inspiring personalities — while at the same time carrying on my own private studies.

My primary interest in the attempt of philosophy to form the broadest possible synthesis of pure knowledge, does not let me specialize entirely <sup>the</sup> on mathematical approach to theoretical physics. But no background seems adequate for the philosophic mind in our age, which does not wholly cover the evidence provided by mathematical science. And this feeling concentrates my aspirations in a direction such that I make my present plea with utmost fervor.

I remain: Sincerely yours, Charles H. Higgins

*J. L. Highsaw*

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF  
J. L. HIGHSAW, PRINCIPAL  
EFFIE E. WRIGHT, ASST. PRINCIPAL  
E. H. SMITH, SHOP SUPERVISOR  
E. J. QUINLEY, SEC'Y TO PRINCIPAL  
CLAIRE HARRIS, ASST. SECRETARY

# Memphis Technical High School

MEMPHIS, TENN.

MAY SECOND

1 9 3 2

Mr. Abraham Flexner, Director,  
Institute of Advance Studies,  
New York City.

My dear Mr. Flexner:

I must tell you how I have enjoyed your most excellent articles in the Atlantic Monthly on the question of our graduate schools. I think you are exactly right about your contentions. Having great respect for your opinion, I am writing to ask you to give me some information. For many years I have been the head of a great school here in Memphis, Tennessee, and having some opportunity for advance study, I am most anxious to pursue studies for the Ph. D. degree along the lines of Government and History. I must do a great deal of this work in the summer time. With this in view, what two or three universities do you recommend for this line of work? What do you think of Johns Hopkins now as a graduate school and how does it compare with Harvard and Columbia?

Will you kindly send me a circular of information about your institute for advance studies. I am greatly interested. I am a Phi Beta Kappa man, and have already received the M.A. Degree and one professional degree. I am within nine months of the Ph. D. Degree. I want to get the degree for the cultural background it will bring me. I have a very splendid administrative position, and the degree would be worth little to me from a financial standpoint, but from the broader, cultural viewpoint, it would give me great pleasure, and having such a profound respect for your very able opinion, and desiring to know which are the outstanding graduate schools of this country, is the motive I have in writing you this letter.

I am,

With many thanks, and sincere best regards,

Yours very truly,

*J. L. Highsaw*  
Principal  
Memphis Technical High School

May 5, 1932

Dr. J. L. Highsaw  
Memphis Technical High School  
Memphis, Tennessee

My dear Dr. Highsaw:

In Mr. Flexner's absence in Europe permit me to thank you for your kind letter of May 2, which will receive his attention promptly upon his return in June.

The actual work of the Institute for Advanced Study has not yet started, and it will probably not begin for another year. I am sending you under separate cover the only publication issued by the Institute, and I am placing your name on the mailing list that you may be kept informed as the project develops.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Assistant Secretary

Copy.

Göttingen, 4. August 1933

An den Preussischen Herrn Minister  
für Wissenschaft, Kunst und Volksbildung

Berlin

Unter den Linden 4

Die aussergewöhnliche Situation veranlasst mich, mich nochmals direkt an Sie, Herr Minister, zu wenden, wenn es sich um die prinzipielle Frage des Verhaltens gegenüber der Mathematik in Göttingen handelt. Die Berechtigung zu einem solchen Schritt glaube ich daher nehmen zu können, dass ich zusammen mit Klein mein Lebenswerk in den Dienst der Wahrung und Entwicklung der grossen Göttinger mathematischen Tradition gestellt habe und jetzt als einziger diese Zusammenhänge in ihren vollen Umfange übersehen kann. Meine Sorge gilt heute vor allem der Frage der Beurlaubung von Kollegen C o u r a n t, der an Anregung von Klein und mir hierher berufen wurde in der bewussten Absicht, ihm die Fortführung unseres Werkes und unserer Pläne anzuvertrauen.

Es liegt mir daran, Ihnen, Herr Minister, heute sagen zu können, wie sehr Kollege Courant die auf ihn gestellten Erwartungen in vollem Umfange erfüllt hat. Als Lehrer, Forscher und Organisator hat er die alte Göttinger Tradition der Zusammenarbeit mit allen Nachbargebieten aufs intensivste gefördert und sich wie wenige für das Gedeihen der Fakultät als Ganzes verantwortlich gefühlt. Gerade für die Geltung der deutschen Wissenschaft im Ausland war das Bestehen eines derartig anerkannten Zentrums immer von der grössten Bedeutung. Ueber dies hinaus hat er es verstanden, für jetzt und für die Zukunft durch die Schaffung des Rockefeller Institutes der Mathematik in Göttingen einen Rahmen zu geben, der für in- und auslän-



dische Fachgenossen Arbeitsmöglichkeiten bietet, wie sie wohl kaum ein zweites Mal anzutreffen sind. Zugleich sind dem Unterricht Hilfsmittel und Anregungen in einem Umfange gegeben worden, die allen Studenten die besten Grundlagen zu ihrer Ausbildung zur Verfügung stellen. Wie das Institut heute dasteht, ist es einzig und allein als das Werk von Prof. Courant anzusehen. Nicht nur hat er durch unermüdliche Arbeit in einer für Deutschland sehr schwierigen Situation die Mittel von der Rockefeller Stiftung geschafft, sondern auch alle Einzelheiten der Planlegung und Ausführung verdankt man ihm und seinen engsten Mitarbeitern.

Diesen Mann, der sich die grössten Verdienste um die Geltung der deutschen Wissenschaft erworben hat, von diesem Werk zu trennen, würde nicht nur als eine ganz besondere Härte erscheinen, sondern es würde für die Zukunft des hiesigen Zentrums eine geradezu vitale Gefährdung darstellen, wenn man den Mann entfernt, den ich mehr als irgend einen anderen als den bewussten Träger der grossen Göttinger Tradition empfinde.

gez.  
H i l b e r t.

COPY

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für Wissenschaft, Kunst und Volksbildung  
Berlin  
Unter den Linden 4

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gez.  
Hilbert.

Do you want Mike to answer this?

He says that he would be glad to see this guy.

yes please.

I'll see him if he wants

& I answer when he comes—

R-O

Hinks, Robert N.

November 19, 1952

Dear Mr. Hinks:

Thank you for your letter of November 12th and its enclosure. One of our Members has suggested that you might write to Professor Schuster, President of Hunter College in New York, as someone who might be helpful to you concerning the elementary school there for children of superior intelligence. I hope this will be of help to you.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Russell,  
Secretary to the Director

Mr. Robert N. Hinks, S. J.  
Carroll House  
1225 Otis St., N. E.  
Washington 17, D. C.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY  
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Robert, (to R.N. Hanks, D.F.)  
would suggest, writing  
to Prof. Schuster,  
president of Hunter  
College, concerning  
the elementary school  
there for children  
of superior intelligence.  
David.



CARROLL HOUSE  
1225 OTIS STREET NORTHEAST  
WASHINGTON 17, D. C.  
11-12-52

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Doctor Oppenheimer,

The attached letter addressed to Mr. Bamberger was returned to me with news of his death. I thought I'd pass it on to you in hopes that you may know of someone interested in our studies who might have time to pass on to us some relevant facts or information based on observation or experience.

We have no wish to impose on men whose lives are already full and busy, but will be grateful for any assistance.

Sincerely yours,

*Robert N. Hinks, S.J.*  
Robert N. Hinks, S.J.

*Mr. Levy  
Please return if  
of no interest.*

CARROLL HOUSE

1225 OTIS STREET NORTHEAST

WASHINGTON 17, D. C.

11-4-52

Mr. Edgar S. Bamberger, Secretary  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Bamberger,

To introduce myself, I am a Jesuit priest enrolled in Social Work studies at The Catholic University of America. A group of older students here is planning a series of discussions dealing with the problems met in the home, the school, and in society generally, by brighter children, those more than ordinarily endowed with intellectual and other talents. It has seemed to us, in the course of child welfare studies, that everyone says that exceptionally bright children are often the most neglected children--and then goes right on ignoring their difficulties.

We're particularly interested, of course, in children, but children are studied with a view to helping them become better grown-ups. Obvious social difficulties for brighter children are those arising from the fact that most of our education is geared far below their levels, and the personality and popularity problems arising from their greater perceptions, their acute powers of criticism, and the like.

I am reluctant to ask for any special type of help, since the men who surround you are very, very busy. But I am hoping that there may be one or more of them who have had personal experiences resulting from the possession of extraordinary abilities, or seen sad examples of personality or social problems in students who have failed properly to develop their unusual powers. Our group is made up of future workers, administrators, and educators in Social Work, and may well have future opportunities for helping many children whose great gifts may be in danger of being wasted as a result of our society's failure to assist them properly.

We should be most grateful for the ideas, suggestions, or experiences of anyone at the Institute who is interested in our project.

Cordially yours,

*Robert N. Hinks, S.J.*  
Robert N. Hinks, S.J.

LAKWOOD PUBLIC LIBRARY  
MONMOUTH AVENUE AND SECOND STREET  
LAKWOOD, NEW JERSEY

Nov. 25th, 1935

My dear Dr Flexner,

Thank you for the check and your very kind note. I surely hope that the old engravings may prove of some use and interest. The \$15.00 will pay for some fine books for our Library and we are very glad to have it.

Very sincerely yours

*Katharine Lewis Hinsdale*

P. Hirsch

Dr. PAUL HIRSCH

Frankfurt a. M., den 26. Juni 1933.

Paul Ehrlichstr. 40

An das

Institute for Advanced Study,  
zu Händen des Herrn Direktor Abraham Flexner,  
Princeton, New Jersey .

---

Sehr geehrter Herr Direktor !

Zunächst danke ich bestens für die auf meine Anfrage hin freundlichst übersandten Bulletins № 1 und 2. Ich habe mit lebhaftestem Interesse darin Näheres über die bewunderungswürdige Idee gelesen, welche zur Gründung Ihres neuen Instituts geführt hat, sowie auch über die grosszügige Art, mit der beim Ausbau des grossen Werkes vorgegangen wird.

In der Annahme, dass das neue Institut auch eine chemische Abteilung erhalten wird, erlaube ich mir die Anfrage, ob Sie Verwendung für meine Arbeitskraft haben. Ich würde ausserordentlich gerne beim Ausbau Ihres „Paradise for scholars“ mitwirken, umsomehr als ich durch die jetzige Entwicklung der Verhältnisse in Deutschland als Jude sowieso gezwungen bin, mir einen neuen Wirkungskreis zu suchen.

Ich bin seit Jahren wissenschaftlicher Assistent von Herrn Professor Tillmans und beamteter Nahrungsmittelchemiker am Universitäts-Institut für Nahrungsmittelchemie in Frankfurt a.M. Ich bin 32 Jahre alt. Es war meine Absicht, und der Wunsch meines Chefs und Lehrers, mich in diesem Jahre, an der hiesigen Universität zu habilitieren. Als wissenschaft-

licher Mitarbeiter von Herrn Professor Tillmans bin ich an den verschiedenen in den letzten Jahren in unserem Institut ausgeführten wissenschaftlichen Arbeiten beteiligt. Ich füge zu Ihrer Orientierung eine Aufstellung meiner Publikationen bei und werde auf Wunsch gerne Sonderabdrücke derselben zur Verfügung stellen. Experimentell habe ich folgende Gebiete bearbeitet : Anwendungen physiko-chemischer Untersuchungsmethoden (pH-Stufentitration, elektrische Leitfähigkeit, Reduktions-Oxydations-Potentiale, Säure- und Laugebindung von Proteinen); Trinkwasserfragen; nahrungsmittelchemische Untersuchungsverfahren. In der letzten Zeit haben wir hauptsächlich das Problem des C-Vitamins bearbeitet, und es ist uns gelungen, wesentliche Beiträge zur Aufklärung der chemischen Natur dieses Vitamins zu liefern.

Herr Professor Tillmans ist gerne bereit, nähere Auskunft über mich zu erteilen (Adresse : Universitäts-Institut für Nahrungsmittelchemie, Frankfurt a.M.-Süd, Paul Ehrlichstr. 40).

Mit dem Ausdruck ausgezeichneter Hochachtung

Ihr sehr ergebener

P. Hirsch



July 11, 1933

Dear Professor Hirsch:

I have your very kind inquiry of the 26th of June, and I appreciate very highly your favorable comment on the proposed Institute for Advanced Study. I am sorry to say, however, that its scope will at the outset be very limited, dealing merely with mathematics. When it will be extended, I do not myself know. You will see from this that there will be no opportunity for the kind of research in which you have distinguished yourself.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Herrn Dr. Prof. Paul Hirsch  
Paul Ehrlichstr. 40  
Frankfurt a.M.  
Germany

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

TEL CLARKSON 2-2100



ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF



## Hotel Marseilles

LOCATED BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK & RIVERSIDE DRIVE

ON BROADWAY AT 103<sup>RD</sup> STREET

New York

Amst 30, 35

Dear Mr. Flexner

I read in the Times, that the economic Department in your institute already is opened and allow me to repeat my desire to come to your staff.

The only one in this country, who understands about monetary science, is Prof. Irving Fisher, who stated clearly, that my book is good. Prof. H. Parker Willis even said, that it is better, and he comes here within the first ranges.

I disagree in many details with Prof. Fisher, as I am trained in European science, which is much better, and

I especially learned from Prof. Gustav Cassel's writings, who is the best in the world.

In this country, at next two Jewish professors doublecrossed me. The constant lowering of my standing caused my article 'Money and Brain', which explained clearly, that money is a matter of brain and counting with a bad monetary situation have it for lack of good monetary experts. As the last dog only barks, Prof. Angell and Dean McCrea of Columbia University gave cum ira et studio a destructive statement as to my scientific standing and called my good ideas as something, which they already knew in this country. But the mistakes, made here, give evidence just of the contrary. Dr. Alfred Cohen, of the Rockefeller Institute, can inform you, that I had unfair trials, and that Dean McCrea and Prof. Angell took revenge.

TEL. CLARKSON 2-2100



ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF



## Hotel Marseilles

LOCATED BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK & RIVERSIDE DRIVE

ON BROADWAY AT 103<sup>RD</sup> STREET

New York

( # 2 )

Perhaps it would be advisable if  
you would go in touch with Professor  
Irving Fisher and Dr. Cohen.  
I am repeating my desire to  
see you in Princeton.

Very sincerely yours  
Ernest Rindge



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Abraham Flexner  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton NJ

Dear Mr. Flexner

Where is the Jew, who rises his voice for me  
and offers his arm for help, after Jewish intrigues  
ruined me? Even the Nazis do not let  
their co-racials without help.

Sincerely yours

Dr. Erwin Kisch

who found the recognition by Prof. Irving Fisher



November 12, 1934

Dear Dr. Hirschfeld:

Many thanks for your kind favor of  
October 29th, which I read with very great interest.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld  
1393 Lexington Avenue  
New York City

AF/MCE

October 29, 1934.

Dean R. C. McCrea  
School of Business

My dear Dean McCrea:

I have recently had a call from Mr. Irwin Hirschfeld, of whom you spoke to me. Mr. Hirschfeld lent me a copy of his book entitled, Das Geld and I have been interested in reading it. He asks that I express an opinion of it in writing, and this I am very glad to do.

Das Geld is a volume of about 137 large pages, which discusses the general theory of money. The book is divided into three major parts dealing: (1) with the idea of money, (2) the satisfaction of monetary requirements and, (3) the provision and distribution of money. The book shows extensive reading and careful comparison of the principal German and English writers, as well as of outstanding authorities in other countries. It is thus a product of close study of existing authorities, but the author also brings to his task a substantial degree of freshness of point of view. Generally speaking, he takes a strong position in favor of stability in value of money and he argues that inflation should be used for the purpose of mutual cancellation, always with a view to keeping values steady; a stable world currency is very difficult to attain, yet the recognition of its possibilities and merits is a necessary outgrowth of any general doctrine of money and prices; the function of money is that of effecting exchange and the principal problem to be solved in connection with it is that of placing it at the service of business in such a way as to permit exchange freely to occur - never to bring about the artificial marking up or down of prices.

It is, of course, difficult to give in a few words more than a bare impression of a technical essay, and I have merely sought to mention what seemed to me two or three of the outstanding notions in this book. It seeks to deal with the same general range of problems that are discussed in the works of Hayek, Robertson, Keynes, and other contemporary writings, and affords an interesting commentary upon some of their major ideas.

Yours very truly,

H. Parker Willis

T. Dear Mr. Flexner

New York, Nov 9, 34

With the permission of Prof. H. Parker Willis I am sending you his statement. Very sincerely & respectfully yours  
Dr. Irwin Hirschfeld

E. Hirschfeld

October 29, 1934

Dear Mr. Hirschfeld:

I have your kind note of October 28th.

I am sorry that I have no personal acquaintance with any of the three gentlemen you name, so that I do not believe it would be possible for me to ask them for an opinion, which they would not give, I am sure, without such careful reading of your book as I am not in a position to ask of them.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld  
1393 Lexington Avenue  
New York City

AF/MCE

New York, Oct 28, 1934  
1393 Lexington Ave

Dear Mr. Flexner:

Would you kindly allow me a suggestion:

I am very much interested to get  
statements from

1. Prof. Gustav Cassel, Stockholm
2. " John Maynard Keynes, England
3. " Irving Fisher, New Haven Conn

Prof. Fisher has my book on "Money", promised me  
in April to read it, but I never heard from him.

As to Prof. Cassel and Keynes, I do not know  
if they have my book.

I only have one copy <sup>yet</sup> of my book here,  
and that now given away.

What I suggest, is, that your Institute  
may ask one of the three Professors, if  
how he thinks about that book.

I certainly believe, that the answer  
will come earlier, if the question starts  
for you.

I would be very interested and thankful,  
to get your idea or any suggestion.

Very kindly and respectfully yours

J. Erwin Kirschfeld



September 28, 1934

Dear Dr. Hirschfeld:

I am very sorry to say that I myself have absolutely no competence in the field of monetary science, so that nothing would be gained by an interview between us. As I said to you in my previous note, I think you will have to take your thesis up with an academic person or with the economic journals.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld  
1393 Lexington Avenue  
New York City

AF/MCE



New York, Sept 26, 1934  
1393 Lexington Ave E. Hirschfeld

Dear Mr. Flexner:

Thank you for your note Sept 25.

As I wrote to you, I found, that the American monetary science has almost the lowest standard of all monetary science throughout the world.

I would like to discuss with you personally my coming to you and to see you at any time, convenient to you. Please let me know.

Very sincerely yours

J. Erwin Hirschfeld.

September 25, 1934

Dear Dr. Hirschfeld:

Returning to Princeton I find your memorandum. I am sorry to say that I am myself not an economist, so that I am not entitled to a judgment as to the program which you set forth. I would suggest that you should put it in the hands of one of the economists at Columbia or some other university.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld  
1393 Lexington Avenue  
New York City

AF/MCE

file

E. Hirschfeld

NEW YORK, N. Y. May 25, 1939

1393 Lexington Ave

Dear Dr. Flexner

Referring the correspondent, I allow me to  
inform you about a statement, which gave  
me the Ex - President of the International  
Court of Peace in the Hague, Mr. B.C.J. Lodder.

Please ask for the original document.

Very sincerely yours

Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld

Copy

Mr. B.C.J. Lodder

51 Gravesham

Bernstein Road 54

The Hague, May 17<sup>th</sup> 39

Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld, New York

Dear Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you that, after reading  
your book 'Das Geld' I am convinced of your perfect  
ability to lecture at a University.

With kind regards yours truly

(signed) Lodder

E. Hirschfeld

NEW YORK, N. Y. May 15, 1934  
1393 Lexington Ave

Dear Dr. Flexner

I thank you very much for your kind letter May 7.  
I am happy, that you will communicate with me  
later, when you are ready to act.

As I already informed you, I know the out-  
standing literature on money of the whole world.  
My personal standpoint is near to Keynes and  
Cassel, but there are great differences neverthe-  
less. Let me say, that my point of view is  
in this direction, but I take the conclusions  
more bold and perhaps more logical. That  
does not mean, that the both others do not think  
logical, but expresses only, that I have no fear  
for any result, if this result is a straight  
consequence of logic.

If you want to see my German book on  
Money, I can send you my last copy. Also

I finished now an English manuscript, which  
is the utmost of Logic, I hope.

As soon as you want to see all docu-  
ments, I will be happy to submit them to you.

Very sincerely yours

Erwin Hirschfeld.

May 7, 1934

Dear Dr. Hirschfeld:

Many thanks for sending me Professor  
Llewellyn's note, which I herewith return.

For the present I am taking no further  
step in the direction of economics, as the funds  
available are still insufficient. I shall hope to  
communicate with you later when we are ready to act.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld  
Y. M. C. A.  
1393 Lexington Avenue  
New York City

AF/MCE



New York, May 5, 1934  
1393 Lexington Ave.

E. Hirschfeld

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I thank you very much for your kind letter.

The enclosed statement by Professor Llewellyn I beg you to send me back.

On 'Money', I know the whole literature of the world, ~~not~~ only the European and Japanese, as far published in Europe.

Now I read all American authors like Warren, Pearson, Fisher, Laughlin, Seligman and many others (Kimmerer, Spangue ....)

In this country, a few understand, what money means, but nobody knows, how to stabilize a currency after a deflation.

Now, they make great mistakes and can not come out of the Depression.

I would like to work out 'The problem of monetary Stabilization', if your Institute could help me.

Hoping to get good word, and happy if I could see you any time,

Very sincerely yours

Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld.

April 26, 1934

Dear Dr. Hirschfeld:

Thank you for yours of the 25th enclosing a note from Professor Seligman. At the moment I am taking no steps in respect to the School of Economics, since sufficient funds have not yet been raised for its support. The probabilities are that we shall make a very inconspicuous beginning, but I am unable to say when this will be.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld  
1393 Lexington Avenue  
New York City

AF:ESB

New York, April 25, 1934  
1393 Lexington Ave  
Erwin Hirschfeld

Dear Dr. Flexner

On special suggestion of Professor  
Erwin R. A. Seligman, whose statement  
I enclose here, I allow me to write  
to you again. I am a refugee by  
Hitler and have done research work  
in Germany, which I financed there  
from my own income. Last  
term, I taught in the City College  
without compensation, but the  
President Robinson is my reference.

I beg you to ask Professor

Seligman, if I have the qualifications  
to come to you.

Very sincerely yours

Dr. Erwin Kirschfeld

February 6, 1934

Dear Dr. Hirschfeld:

I have your kind note of February 3rd.

At the moment we are not expanding the Institute for Advanced Study, which is limited to a School of Mathematics. I am sending you a pamphlet which explains what we are doing. Under existing conditions I do not know when we shall expand. Meanwhile I shall keep your letter and communicate with you if an opportunity arises.

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld  
1393 Lexington Avenue  
New York City

AF/MCE



E. Hirschfeld  
NEW YORK, N. Y. Feb 3, 1934  
1393 Lexington Ave

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I got your address by Mr. Rummel of  
Carnegie Foundation.

I am a refugee by Hitler and Quota-  
Immigrant.

My reference:

Prof. Seligman, Columbia University  
I would be glad to do research work  
on Money, Prices, Taxation, Finance.

I am interested on the subject:  
The problem of abundance and overproduction.  
Very glad to hear of you.

Sincerely yours  
Dr. Erwin Hirschfeld.

If you let teach, I taught last term  
in City College of New York, the President  
is my reference.



HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Cambridge, Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

November 7, 1933

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

Dear Dr. Flexner:

X  
I do not wish to seem intrusive at this time and I know that you must be very thoroughly occupied with the problem of selecting an appropriate faculty for the Institute for Advanced Study within the next year. I gather from several sources that you are contemplating going on with your program.

I ought first of all to thank you for having brought us in touch with Mitrany, who was a great boon to us in the absence of some of our men who were on leave, notably Professor Friedrich and Professor Emerson. He did not wish to remain on a permanent appointment even had it been possible for us to stretch our budget to include him. As you possibly know, he turned down a most flattering offer at Yale. We have some hope, however, of getting him for lectures from time to time or having him come up for work with graduate students if he should find it possible to come back to this country. He was warmly liked here and we valued his services of an academic nature very highly.

The real point of my letter is to urge upon your consideration once more the claims of my friend Dr. Nathaniel D. M. Hirsch, about whom I have written you before. I am sure that you are under a good deal of pressure probably to include some of the German exiles in the fields in which Dr. Hirsch is most competent, notably the points where philosophy, psychology, and sociology impinge on each other. We have had something of the same problem here and have been able to invite Professor Rosenstock of Breslau to come as Visiting Lecturer, and to take on Dr. Kraus, a very promising younger scholar, as one of our tutors.

Dr. Abraham Flexner

2.

November 7, 1933

Nevertheless I feel that it would be a grave disservice to scholarship in this country and to the really creative thought of the country if Dr. Hirsch were not given an opportunity to develop his own very powerful and original contributions in the ideal atmosphere of your Institute. He is a born teacher who works best with a few men of mature type. In spite of his great success at the Wayne County Clinic for Child Study, of which he has just been made the Director, I fear that he is in some danger of being buried there. I really have the highest hopes of significant contributions from him to our deepest thinking. Heaven knows, we have need of that sort of mind. I believe that Mitrany met him while he was here, though very briefly. I do not know what impression he has formed of his book, which I ventured to put in his hands. It might be worth while asking his unbiased impression. I must admit that I am extremely biased by my long friendship with Dr. Hirsch, which dates back to our boyhood, but I think I am at least able to recognize the difference between friendly appreciation of talent and a conviction that in Dr. Hirsch I have been privileged to know someone who is as near to real genius as anyone that I have ever known.

Forgive my pressing this matter upon you again. I know from my own experience that one who is besieged by many claims on his attention in the matter of choice of personnel, from time to time loses sight of really valuable possibilities merely for lack of having them before him at the moment. I should not like that to be the case with Dr. Hirsch.

Faithfully yours,

*W. Y. Elliott*  
W. Y. Elliott

November 18, 1933

Dear Professor Elliott:

Since writing you the other day I have conferred with Professor Langfeld regarding Dr. Hirsch, whom he knows personally. He will bear him in mind in case he hears of an opening of an academic nature which would give Dr. Hirsch a scientific opportunity. I shall do the same. These are terrible times from the standpoint of procuring adequate opportunities for young men of scientific tastes and endowment.

You may be sure that I do not take ~~miss~~ anything that you may write me on this or any other subject. Indeed I am grateful to you.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor W. Y. Elliott  
Department of Government  
Harvard University  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

AF:ENB

W. Y. Elliott

November 14, 1933

Dear Professor Elliott:

Thank you for your very kind letter of November 7, which I should have answered earlier had I been in town. I am delighted that you are interested in the development of the Institute for Advanced Study, so that I do not take amiss in the least the fact that you once more call my attention to Dr. Nathaniel D. M. Hirsch. Unfortunately, however, in view of present economic conditions, the Trustees have decided to take no further steps until the atmosphere has cleared. I shall, however, show your letter to Professor Langfeld, the psychologist here, who may have some suggestions of value to make.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor W. Y. Elliott  
Department of Government  
Harvard University  
Cambridge, Mass.  
AF:GB



6189



*Hirschwaldsche  
Buchhandlung*

## POSTKARTE

The Institute for Advanced Study

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BUCHHANDLUNG  
BERLIN NW7  
UNTER DEN LINDEN 68**

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November 29, 1935

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Unter den Linden, 68  
Berlin N. W. 7, Germany

Dear Sirs:

I am sending you herewith a draft for RM 23.80  
for which kindly send to us Prices in the Trade Cycle by  
Gerhard Tintner. In sending these documents kindly  
mark any parcels (For Educational Purposes Only).

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Assistant Secretary

AUSTRIAN INSTITUTE FOR TRADE CYCLE RESEARCH  
IN COOPERATION WITH THE  
LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

# Prices in the Trade Cycle

by *Gerhard Tintner*

XII and 204 pages with 2 figures, 37 tables and 60 diagrams. 1935. RM 23.80

"The study of prices is the main concern of economics and, therefore, an investigation like the present one will be welcomed, we hope, by anyone seriously interested in economic problems, no matter from what specific angle this interest may arise. The theory of prices is based — or at least is supposed to have been based — on observation of the actual behaviour of prices. These observations relate to a given time and space. Thus they are subject to all the elements that act upon them such as casual happenings, seasonal variations and the special point in the trade cycle — provided there is one — which coincides with the time of observation. Everyone of those elements is liable — if no further analysis is applied to the material — to become a source of error. Therefore, even the purest of theorists cannot object to the empirical conclusions being subjected to the kind of treatment which is outlined, developed and applied in detail and with the greatest care in this book. Moreover, some of these methods are either novel or have, at least, so far never been applied on any large scale.

It seems hardly necessary to explain why the period covered was chosen so as to end with the beginning of the Great War. It has in recent years become more and more evident that the disturbance caused by the war has been so great and so lasting that one may question altogether the fact of a regular cycle after 1914. In the light of these developments Dr. Tintner's conclusion that for the quiet times prior to 1914 his statistics prove the cycle to be a far more complicated process than hitherto generally supposed, seems to be of particular importance."

(Extract from the Foreword by Oskar Morgenstern, Professor at the University of Vienna.)

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THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*History of Science*

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Rome, Italy, May 6, 1948

TO : Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

The enclosed prospectus for the Congress on the History of Science to be held in Florence and Pisa on June 6, 7 and 8th is sent rather for information than in the hope that American representatives may attend.

Notice of the Congress arrived too late in this office for any other disposition.

*C.R. Morey*

C.R. Morey  
Cultural Attache

Enclosure:

- 1 Announcement of the First Congress  
of the History of Sciences



TRANSLATION

SECRETARIAT OF THE ITALIAN GROUP  
OF HISTORY OF SCIENCES

TO MEMBERS OF THE ITALIAN GROUP OF HISTORY OF SCIENCES  
AND OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS

At the suggestion of the Domus Galilaeana at Pisa and the Institute of History of Sciences at Florence, the first congress of the Italian group of History of Sciences will be held on May 6, 7 and 8. *(not see below)*

The Congress will be inaugurated at Florence at the headquarters of the Istituto di Storia delle Scienze - Piazza de' Giudici 1 - by professor Roberto Almagia<sup>1</sup>, vice-president of the International Academy of History of Sciences, on the morning of May 6 at 10.30 a.m.; its sessions will last through May 7 at Florence and will be resumed at Pisa on the 8th at the headquarters of the Domus Galilaeana, Via Santa Maria 18. (Pisa).

All members of the group, guests and other interested persons are invited to attend the congress as well as to submit papers on history of sciences and take part in the discussions.

At the opening session, Professor Almagia<sup>1</sup> will give an outline of the nature and purposes of the International Academy of History of Sciences and of the International Union of History of Sciences; the latter is affiliated with I.C.S.U. and recognized by UNESCO.

The Italian Group of History of Sciences as well as other national groups which have so far been formed abroad, is also affiliated with the International Union. Therefore a fee of \$4.8 instead of \$8 is charged for subscription to the Union's periodical "Archives Internationales d'Histoire des Sciences", published at Paris.

Dues for membership in the group amount to Lire 250, which can be paid to the account #1160 in the Cassa di Risparmio at Pisa in the name of the "Gruppo Italiano di Storia delle Scienze".

\*\*\*\*\*

Owing to organizational reasons, the Congress on History of Sciences has been postponed to the morning of June 6, at 10.30 a.m.

Since a large attendance is anticipated, the inauguration will be held in a hall of the University of Florence<sup>2</sup>, kindly made available by the President of the University, Professor Bruno Borghi. Sessions will take place at Florence on June 6 and 7, and at Pisa on June 8, at the headquarters of the Domus Galilaeana.

The elections for the official constitution of the group will be held at Florence.

The text, or at least a comprehensive summary of scientific papers should be sent to the Domus Galilaeana.

\* The Address: University of Florence - Piazza San Marco 1, Florence.



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HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY

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November 4, 1933

Miss Esther S. Bailey  
Assistant Secretary  
The Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Miss Bailey:

I thank you for your good letter of Nov. 2 and am pleased to know that copies of ISIS for 1933 have reached you safely. I also thank you for the check for your 1934 dues. I regret that I overlooked enclosing to you before a formal application blank, but am sending one now and should appreciate your filling it in in the form you would like to have the Institute's name stand in our records.

Enclosed you will find a receipt for your dues to the Society.

Very sincerely yours,

*J. E. Beach*  
Corresponding Secretary

FEB-T

## THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY

The purpose of this Society is to encourage the study of the history of science. Its official journal, *ISIS*, is a quarterly publication of international character and is edited by Dr. George Sarton, Research Associate of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, with the cooperation of eleven Associate Editors, each representing various fields of learning.

The periodical is devoted to the history of science in its broadest aspects, and receives contributions of scholars in almost every branch of historical learning throughout the world. It is obviously impossible to print in this statement a list of the leading contributions published in *ISIS* on the history and philosophy of the principal sciences. The annotated bibliographical contributions are very extensive and are arranged both by periods and by subjects, so that a scholar wishing to work in special branches or in certain epochs of scientific development, finds his material already assembled. The reviews are by noted specialists in their respective fields and form one of the most important features of the journal.

In addition it publishes facsimiles of the great classics in the history of science; for example, Sir Isaac Newton's original communication to the Royal Society of London on his "New Theory about Light and Colors," and also the first joint communication of Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace on "The Tendency of Species to form Varieties"; and on "The Perpetuation of Varieties and Species by Natural Means of Selection." The illustrations accompanying the original articles, including portraits, have much historical value, and it is the desire of the Editor to enlarge upon this feature in future numbers. The Society is now publishing the seventeenth volume of *ISIS*.

The subscription price of *ISIS* is six dollars a year for non-members. The annual dues of the Society, however, are only five dollars which entitle each member to receive the journal free of charge. By participating in the work of the Society, therefore, the members assist in advancing the common cause in which we are all interested, and they aid in maintaining a journal that is recognized at home and abroad as a powerful factor in stimulating the study of the history of science.

The History of Science Society is now entering upon its ninth year of activity, and although it is one of the youngest of the learned societies, the interest in it shown at the outset continues unabated. This interest was such that an initial membership of more than five hundred was immediately

secured, and there has been a constant increase since its founding. It is hoped that the earnest support thus far accorded may eventually lead to the endowment of ISIS and even to that of the Society itself.

The geographical distribution of its 500 Foundation Members is such that its international character is well established, thereby making it one of the most distinctive societies of its kind.

It may also be observed that the Society is the first, on any large scale, to afford a common meeting ground for scientists, historians, and philosophers. Indeed, the study of the history of science seems to provide the only feasible method for bridging the widening gap between men of science on the one hand and men of letters on the other.

The annual programs of the Society have been carefully prepared, and consequently have been the means of fostering some notable and original contributions. Probably the most outstanding program was that commemorating the Bicentenary of the Death of Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727), given in November, 1927. The papers presented on the Newton program have been published in a memorial volume. Many of the other papers have been published in various journals and transactions.

The Society also undertakes to publish from time to time from its Revolving Book Fund, granted by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, important contributions in the field of the history of science, which are not within the scope of commercial publishing firms. The first book published by this fund was "The Black Death and Men of Learning," by Dr. Anna M. Campbell. The second book, "The Correspondence and Papers of Edmund Halley," edited by Eugene F. MacPike, is now in press.

The organization of this Society was the result of a constantly growing interest in the study of the history of science. In 1919 a group of scholars interested in the cultural phase of science, under the direction of Dr. Lynn Thorndike, formed a section of the American Historical Association. In 1920 a similar section was organized in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, with the late Dr. William A. Lacy as chairman. The formation of The History of Science Society by Dr. David Eugene Smith was the result of the merging of these two groups. The need of an organization of this kind was evidenced by the rapid recognition accorded The History of Science Society. It was organized in Boston, January 12, 1924, and was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, January 30, 1925. It was affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, April 26, 1925, and admitted as a constituent member of the American

Council of Learned Societies, February 2, 1927. The Society meets annually, usually with the American Association for the Advancement of Science or the American Historical Association, and participated actively in the Second International Congress of the History of Science and Technology in London in 1931.

The following were the officers of the Society for the past years:

President—L. J. Henderson,  
Harvard University, 1924 and 1925.

Vice Presidents—James H. Breasted, University of Chicago.  
Florian Cajori, University of California.

President—James H. Breasted, University of Chicago, 1926.

Vice Presidents—David Eugene Smith, Columbia University.  
L. J. Paetow, University of California.

President—David Eugene Smith, Columbia University, 1927.

Vice Presidents—Edgar F. Smith, University of Pennsylvania.  
Lynn Thorndike, Columbia University.

President—Edgar F. Smith, University of Pennsylvania, 1928  
(Jan.-May).

Lynn Thorndike,

Columbia University, 1928 (May-Dec.).

Vice Presidents—John C. Merriam,  
Carnegie Institution of Washington.  
James H. Robinson, New York City.

President—Lynn Thorndike, Columbia University, 1929.

Vice Presidents—Henry Crew, Northwestern University.  
H. W. Tyler,  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

President—Henry Crew, Northwestern University, 1930.

Vice Presidents—William H. Welch,  
Johns Hopkins University.

Berthold Laufer,  
Field Museum of Natural History.

President—William H. Welch,  
Johns Hopkins University, 1931.

Vice Presidents—Berthold Laufer,  
Field Museum of Natural History.  
J. Playfair McMurrich, Toronto University.

President—Berthold Laufer,

Field Museum of Natural History, 1932.

Vice Presidents—J. Playfair McMurrich, Toronto University.

Ernest W. Brown, Yale University.

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October 29, 1933

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Miss Esther S. Bailey, Assistant Secretary  
The Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Miss Bailey:

I appreciate very much your letter of October 24 and in reply will say that we should be very much gratified to have the Institute for Advanced Study become an institutional member of this Society. Enclosed is a circular describing the history and work of the Society, together with an application blank, which is merely a formal matter for you to fill out. Also I am taking the liberty of forwarding to you under separate cover several copies of our official publication, ISIS, in order that you may get better acquainted with its contents.

Institutional membership dues are \$5.00 per year, which includes subscription to ISIS.

Very sincerely yours,

*F. E. Brasch*  
Corresponding Secretary

FEB-T



November 2, 1933

Dr. F. E. Brasch  
The History of Science Society  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Brasch:

I desire to thank you for your kind letter of October 29 and for the leaflet regarding the History of Science Society, as well as the April, June, and September 1933 issues of Isis, which have already been placed on our shelves for use by members of the Institute. I am sorry to say that I have not yet received an application blank. I am, however, sending you a check for \$5.00 to cover the dues of the Institute for Advanced Study as a member of the History of Science Society. Dr. Flexner asks me to express to you his appreciation for the copies of Isis, which you so graciously presented to the Institute.

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY  
Assistant Secretary

History  
of Science

October 24, 1933

Mr. F. E. Brasch  
Secretary of History of Science Society  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Brasch:

Will you kindly send me information regarding  
membership in the History of Science Society and the  
subscription price to Isis, as the Institute should  
be on your list?

Very truly yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY  
Assistant Secretary

Hitti, Philip K.

October 24, 1942

Dear Professor Hitti:

Many thanks for the copy of your interesting report for the academic year 1941-1942. It has certainly been a notable year for your department and I am delighted to read your statement that the Arabic collection at Princeton is now first in the world. I am sure that one effect of the war will be to place increasing emphasis on Arabic studies in the United States.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Professor Philip K. Hitti  
Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures  
Princeton University  
Princeton, New Jersey

FA/MCE

February 4, 1937

Dear Professor Hitti:

You spoke to me some time ago about including in our annual Bulletins some reference to the cooperation between the School of Humanistic Studies of the Institute and your Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures. I wonder if you would be good enough to draft a brief paragraph which would embody your ideas.

Sincerely yours,

ESTHER S. BAILEY

Professor Philip K. Hitti  
Princeton University  
Princeton, New Jersey

AF:ESB

October 10, 1935

Dear Professor Hitti:

You were very kind indeed to write me,  
as you did under date of October 3. We are more  
than delighted that our coöperation with Princeton  
now includes the Oriental Seminary.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Philip K. Hitti  
108 Fitz Randolph Road  
Princeton, New Jersey

AF:ESB

## PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures

May 1, 36

Dear Professor Huxner:

It was very good of you to act so promptly and favorably on the proposition made with regard to Mr. Gurji. He accepts with great satisfaction the appointment. We are happy over this new link in the chain that brings your Institute and our Department closer together.

With high regards Sincerely yours  
Ralph K. R. Hitti



Hiz, Henry T.

February 17, 1947

Mr. Henry T. Hiz  
13 A Chauncy Street  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Hiz:

Thank you for your letter of February 14th asking for an application blank for membership in the Institute for Advanced Study. In order to send you the proper form it is necessary for us to know in what School you wish to apply, whether in the School of Mathematics, the School of Economics and Politics or in the School of Humanistic Studies. Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the Institute Bulletin which you may find of interest.

Yours sincerely,

Jane S. Richardson  
Assistant Secretary

Henry T. Hiz  
13A Chauncy St.  
Cambridge 38, Mass.  
14 February, 1947.

Institute for  
Advanced Study,  
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Sir,

I should be very much  
obliged if you would sent  
me an application form  
for a fellowship in the  
Institute.

Yours sincerely

Henry T. Hiz