

Chandrasekharan on nature and character of IAS.

"It provides the scholar with three matchless opportunities: first, the level of association is of the highest of the world; second, there are absolutely no limits set upon the academic and political freedom of its members; and, third, which follows naturally from the first two, it is of a completely international nature."

"Scholarship, he feels, is not only a matter of research and individual brilliance but also an appreciative state of mind and a way of life. He believes the effect of the Inst. is to integrate standards of scholarship, to bring scientists into rapport with the cultural, as well as the scientific, thinking of their foreign colleagues.

Ch. also thinks the Inst. will have a considerable effect upon teaching methods. After a year at the Inst. a prof. is likely to put less stress upon his students' routine achievements or upon examinations; more likely to bend his efforts toward developing their imaginations and creative powers."

(and see quotes from Pauli ff.

Dept of State article for W. of A. Photostat copy.

Particip

Direktor

Sm.

Ro.

Aydelott always named first among those

present at Sm. Exec. Mtgs.

Ro. was named first ^{with A.} on Aug 5, 1947 - 9/23/47 + 10/31/47

416158

Sydney
Mende on
School Teachers

Therefore he took his alphabetical place, and it is not at all apparent that he presided ^{was Pt-} there.

However, Ro always assumed the responsibility for ^{the} sending notices to those approved.

It appears he did some things for which he was elected to those who were delegated specifically. I found approvals by the mtgs

Sm. Exec. Mtg. But beginning 10/11/50 Ro. named first. They are, ^{many}

1947-1951

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

STIPENDS

Academic Personnel

See file, D, Physics - Budget, for members in theoretical physics and stipends for the years above.

file

Also see/D, Memorandum - Minutes, indicating that at least from March 21, 1951, the physics professors, then consisting of Oppenheimer, Pais, Placzek, and Yang, met apart from the School of Mathematics and nominated their members.

See files named above

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

PANOFSKY, ERWIN

Biographical

Aydelotte to Panofsky, February 20, 1947, granting him
leave of absence of half salary for the year 1947-8 so
Panofsky can accept the Charles Eliot Norton Professorship
of Poetry at Harvard.

Letter filed in Chronological File under 1947-48.

School of Humanistic Studies II *vertical file*

February 20, 1947

Professor Erwin Panofsky
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Pan:

It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees at their meeting on February 18, 1947 approved my recommendation that you should be granted leave of absence on half salary for the academic year 1947-1948 to enable you to accept the Charles Eliot Norton Professorship of Poetry at Harvard. I am sorry to have you away from Princeton but I send you my warmest good wishes for an interesting and stimulating time in Cambridge.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jar

Copy to Miss Miller
Mrs. Rosenfeld

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Educational Institutions

Enrollment in class of 1951 (1947) 55 per cent in Social Science Division, 24 per cent in Humanities Division, and 21 per cent in Natural Science Division. In 1921 the percentages were 44 in Social Sciences and Humanities and 12 in Natural Science.

Psychology in Social Science Division.

What Social Science gained, Humanities lost. Humanities facilities not being fully used.

Princeton deplures flight from Humanities. One of strongest traditional departments in the University and was much to offer students.

President's Report, 1947-48, pp. 10-12

FRANKL,

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Correspondence between Frankl and Mrs. Frankl and Aydelotte with final resolution conveyed to Aydelotte by Panofsky after conference between the Humanities group and Dr. Oppenheimer. When it was decided to settle "The eternal Frankl problem" in such a way that Frankl has been told he may remain permanently in Berlin, but that if he does not desire to do so, he is welcome to the Institute. (Panofsky to Aydelotte, January 20, 1948, Panofsky to Frankl, January 20, 1948).

Aydelotte's Home File "K"

1947-48
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

LIBRARY

Facilities

No mention made of I. A. S. gift of \$500,000 to building of Firestone Library--grouped among other generous donors without name. (Page 17)

Official Register of Princeton University

From the Pamphlet, "The President's Report", 1947-1948

1947-1948
STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

Biographical

For extended notes on The Forrestal Diaries edited by
Walter Millis, see Biographical file under Strauss, 1947-48.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

Membership - School of Economics - 1947-48.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947-48.

S Reports-Memoranda 1947-48

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMBERSHIP - SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS - 1947-48

<u>Term</u>	<u>Name and Project</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Financing</u>	<u>Comments</u>
5-year project	Cooper, John G. (Miss Miers, res. Ass't.) Project: Study of the law of international aviation	305 306	Rockefeller 8,000 (2,000 stipend) Institute 4,000 (stipend) (6,000 other)	Unexpended balance of total RF grant of \$40,000 to revert to Foundation at 6/30/50
2nd yr of membership	Goldenweiser, E. A. Project: study of monetary and credit problems	206	no financing	C.E.D. project under consideration
2nd yr. of membership	Lindberg, John Project: preparation of ms. on a social philosophy	308	Rockefeller 6,000 stipend 1,000 other	Grant of \$14,000 made by RF for 2-year period with unexpended balance reverting July 1, 1948
2nd yr. of membership	Murkse, Ragnar Project: study of inventories.	303	C.E.D. 6,000 stipend (first year only)	(office to be vacated end of 1st term; hold for Wantrup)
2-1/2 years membership	Schiffer, Walter B. Project: Study of conflicting ideas in international organization.	202	Guggenheim (two years) Institute 1,500 stipend for six months (also receives \$60 monthly from Cooper fund for part-time consultation)	First two years of membership under Guggenheim Fellowship interrupted one year to allow S. to teach at Syracuse. Fellowship completed 4/30/47. Present Institute membership to terminate April 1, 1948
3rd year membership	Wilmerding, Lucius, Jr. Project: study of government accounting offices	307	Institute 3,000 stipend	
2nd yr. of membership	Viner, Jacob	none	no financing	Prof. Viner is full-time at the University
due end of November	Siannini, F. G. Project: will work in conjunction with Cooper study	313	Rockefeller 3,000 stipend	(delayed in obtaining visa and passage from Italy)
2nd term	Wantrup, S. V. Project: study of economic fluctuations in their relations to political and institutional changes	(303)	Guggenheim (for seven months)	Arrives in January, 1948; membership through July. On leave from University of California
2nd term	Toynbee, A. J. Project: continuation of "Study of History"	A-wing	Rockefeller grant (through Chatham House, London)	Prof. Toynbee will arrive the middle of February for a three months' stay.
visitor 2nd term	Balogh, Thomas			on leave from Oxford; will spend approx. 3 weeks here March-April
?	Morris, R. B.		Guggenheim	
?	Copland, D. B.			"proposed membership"
Permanent Member	Mitrany, David			Proposal for annual visit under consideration.
1-year	<u>POLITICS</u> Shimkin, Demetri			
2nd term	Carr, E. H.			
2nd term	Kohn, Hans			
2nd term	Susner, B. H.			

1947-1949
GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

SWANN, NANCY LEE

Biographical

See correspondence between 1947-1949 regarding the Gest Oriental Library filed in Vertical File under "G" for Gest Oriental Library.

D File, Gest Library - Transfer

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

ORIENTAL STUDIES

DUYVENDAK, J. J. L.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

FACILITIES

Academic Activities

Biographical

Letters regarding Gest Library and Proposed Plans with
Reference to the Gest Library.

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

Gest Oriental Library--Vault file, Miscellaneous M - E

1947-1948-1949
GENERAL (SOCIETY OF FELLOWS, HARVARD
UNIVERSITY)

Educational Institutions

For a statement of purposes and organization, see source
below.

D File, Harvard University, Society of Fellows

APPLIED PHYSICS (MATHEMATICS)

Academic Activities

VON NEUMANN, JOHN

Biographical

See Director's file on von Neumann for a number of clippings
on ENIAC and on the ECP at the Institute.

D File, von Neumann, John

W/ B + Russell?

B
and Russell

1947 von Neumann "blamed" Weyl with Brouwer (Dutch) for attempting to establish new "rigor" in mathematics: "showed the way in which modern ...most of mathematics used the concepts of 'general validity' and of 'existence' was philosophically objectionable. A system of math. ...free of these undesirable traits, 'intuitionism', was developed by Brouwer....(A) good ~~part~~ fifty percent of modern math, in its most vital --and up to then unquestioned parts, esp. in analysis, were also affected by this 'purge': they either became invalid or had to be justified by very complicated considerations subsidiary And in this latter process one usually lost appreciably in generality of validity and elegance of deduction. Nevertheless, Brouwer and Weyl considered it nec. that the concept of math. rigor be

revised according to these ideas." Follows effect: most mathematicians refused to follow; Hilbert attempted to justify 'classical'.

After about a decade Gödel discovered something which simply stated, without qualifications etc.,:

"If a system of mathematics does not lead into contradiction then this fact cannot be demonstrated with the procedures of that system!" It was rigorous enough to ~~justify~~ render Hilbert hopeless, and to abolish hope of "classical" systems. But classical math. still pursued: producing results both elegant and useful, "even though one could never again be ...certain of its reliability" .

As sound as, eg, the existence of the electron. pp. 186-9

Reprint Works of the Mind, v. N. U. of Chi. Press 1947

1951 Weyl. "The three most characteristic contrib. of the 20th Cent. to the solution of questions about foundations of math. are connected with the names of L.E.J. Brouwer, David Hilbert and Kurt Gödel. Brouwer's critique of 'math. existentialism'...destroyed a good part of classical math that had theretofore been universally accepted....

I think that everybody has to accept Brouwer's critique who wants to hold on to the belief that math. propositions tell the sheer truth, truth based on evidence. At least Brouwer's opponent, Hilbert, accepted it tacitly...His attempts at proving consistency revealed the astonishingly complex logical structure of math. The first steps were promising...Then Gödel's discovery cast a deep shadow over Hilbert's enterprise. Consistency itself may be expressed by a formula. What Gödel showed was this: If the game of math. is

actually consistent when the formula of consistency cannot be proved ~~by~~ within this game. ...It is pretty clear that our theory of the physical world is not a description of the phenomena as we perceive them, but is a bold symbolic construction. ...The success of the anti-phenomenological constructive method is undeniable. And yet the ultimate foundations on which it rests remain a mystery, even in mathematics."

A Half-Century of Math. Weyl A.Math. Mthly Oct. 51.

BUDGET

Finance

See proposed budgets for years between 1947 and 1951.

Filed in Vertical under File "Budget".

A File, IAS (T)

0.7.1953
SALARIES

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

~~XXX~~ CHERNISS, Harold

Oppenheimer to Cherniss, October 10, 1947.

On recommendation of the School and the faculty, the Trustees have voted to offer you a professorship at the Institute. "For me it was a happy augury that writing to you of this should be my first official act."

Terms: Appointment until Cherniss is 65 at a salary of \$15,000 a year, 5 per cent contribution from I. A. S. and from Cherniss. Institute insures a minimum of \$4,000 a year after retirement.

October 21, 1948, Mrs. Leary informs Mrs. Trinterud that the Institute will pay an additional premium \$53.86 a month to guarantee the payment of \$4,000 a year on Professor Cherniss' retirement.

January 7, 1949, from the Minutes of the Board of Trustees, November 16, 1948. The Institute makes an additional

monthly payment of \$26.93 to T. I. A. A. to bring Professor Cherniss' annual pension to \$4,000 a year with the professor matching by paying an equal amount.

December 16, 1949, Oppenheimer to Cherniss, informing him of the Executive Committee's resolution providing that as of July 1, 1950, the total minimum pension of present full Institute professors should be \$6,000, and that the obligation of the Institute is to provide the differences between this amount and the pension provided through insurance.

The letter further states that in case a professor desires to make provision for the support of his wife in the event of his death, the Institute would allow each professor to exercise this option with regard to his contribution to his retirement allowance, and in general in accordance of the terms of options as established by the T. I. A. A.

January 19, 1951, Oppenheimer to Cherniss. Board of Trustees has increased his salary to \$18,000 a year as of July 1, 1951.

Oppenheimer to Cherniss.

April 6, 1953, Trustees made available to all professors \$1,000 a year as a fund for professional travel. Unexpended portions may accumulate, but not to exceed \$3,000.

Retirement date is altered. Retirement will be optional with a professor from his 65th birthday on, and mandatory only as of the June 30 following his 68th birthday.

D File, Cherniss, Harold

1947-1954
AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

STOTT, GILMORE

Aydelotte carried as Director ^Emeritus 1947-Present.
For about 2 years also noted ~~xxxix~~ in Directory as Secretary
of Rhodes Trust^s. Gilmore Stott listed 1947-8 as assistant
both to Oppenheimer and Aydelotte.

Directory

1947
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

VEBLEN, O.

Biographical

STRAUSS, L. W.

MERITT

MORSE

Veblen nominated Strauss for Director with a long, and she thought, facetious, speech. That was how and why his name appeared on list. Veblen himself was a candidate, she recollected; so were Morse and Meritt.

Hetty Goldman Interview, July 12, 1957

1947
DIRECTOR

Administration

BLEGEN, THEODORE CHRISTIAN

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

BRONK, DETLEV WULF

MASON, EDWARD SAGENDORPH

PAULING, LINUS CARL

~~ARNOLD~~ WOLFERS, ARNOLD OSCAR

Biographical data from Who's Who in America regarding the above-named men.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947.

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

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Theodore Christian Blegen

Prof. history, graduate dean; b. Minneapolis, Minn., July 16, 1891; s. John Hansen and Anna B. (Olsen) B.; B.A., Augsburg College and Theol. Sem., Minneapolis, 1910; B.A., U. of Minn., 1912, M.A., 1915, Ph.D., 1925; L.H.D., St. Olaf College, 1935; hon. Ph.D., U. of Oslo, Norway, 1938; Litt.D., Hamline U., 1942; m. Clara E. Woodward, Aug. 19, 1916; children--Theodore Woodward, Margaret Jane. Teacher history, high schs., Fergus Falls, Minn., 1912-14, Milwaukee, 1915-19; asst. prof. history, Hamline U., St. Paul, 1920-22, head of history dept., 1922-27; professorial lecturer, U. of Minn., 1927-29, asso. prof., 1929-37, prof. since 1937; asst. supt. Minn. Hist. Soc., 1922-31, supt. 1931-39; dean Grad. Sch., Univ. of Minn., 1940; managing editor, Norwegian-Am. Hist. Assn., since 1925; editor publs. Minn. Hist. Soc., 1931-39; awarded Guggenheim fellowship for 1928-29; res. fellowship Norwegian-Am. Hist. Assn., 1939-40. Dir. Hist. Service Bd., Washington, D.C., 1943-44. Mem. advisory board, Council Learned Soccs., Soc. Am. Archivists (v. pres. 39), Am. Hist. Assn., Miss. Valley Historical Association (exec. councilor, 37, pres. 1943), Minnesota Historical Society. Club: Campus (Minneapolis). Author: Report on the Public Archives, 1918; Norwegian Migration to America (1825-60), 1931; Minnesota, Its History and Its People--A Study Outline; Building Minnesota, 1938; Norwegian Migration to America: The American Transition, 1940. Editor: Ole Rynning's True Account of America, 1926; Peter Testman's Account of His Experiences in North America, 1927; Unfinished Autobiography of Henry Hastings Sibley, 1932; Civil War Letters of Colonel Hans Christian Heg, 1936; (with M. B. Ruud) Norwegian Emigrant Songs and Ballads, 1936; Readings in Early Minnesota History, 1938; Norwegian-American Studies and Records, Vols. 1-14, 1926-44. Home: 1588 Northrop Street, St. Paul, Minn. Office: Grad. Sch., U. of Minn., Minneapolis.

Source: Who's Who in America, 1946-1947
Directory of American Scholars, 1942

Detlev Wulf Bronk

Physiologist, physicist, biophysicist; b. N.Y. City, Aug. 13, 1897; s. Mitchell and Marie (Wulf) B.; A.B., Swarthmore, 1920; Lippincott traveling fellow, 1921-22; studied U. of Pa., 1921; M.S., U. of Mich., 1922, Ph.D., 1926, hon. Sc.D., Swarthmore, 1937; m. Helen A. Ramsey, Sept. 10, 1921; children--John Everton Ramsey, Adrian, Mitchell Herbert. Exec. sec. Phila. Food Adminstrn., 1918; asst. Power engr. Philadelphia Electric Company, 1920; instr. in physics, University of Pennsylvania, 1921; same, University of Michigan, 1921-24, instr. in physiology, 1924-26; asst. prof. physiology and biophysics, Swarthmore, 1926-27, asso. prof., 1927-28, prof., 1928-29, dean of men, 1927-29; fellow Nat. Research Council, at Cambridge and London, 1928-29; Johnson prof. biophysics and dir. Eldridge Reeves Johnson Foundation for Med. Physics, U. of Pa., since

1929, dir. Inst. of Neurology, 1936-40 and since 1942; prof. physiology, Cornell Med. Coll., 1940-41; coordinator of research, Air Surgeons Office, Hdqrs. Army Air Forces, since 1942; Weir Mitchell lecturer, Phila. Coll. Physicians, 1938; Hughlings Jackson lecturer, McGill U., 1938; Vanuxem lecturer, Princeton, 1939; Priestley lecturer Pa. State Coll., 1941; Herter lecturer, N.Y. Univ., 1943. Mng. editor Jour. of Cellular and Comparative Physiology; Aviation Physiologists Bulletin, asso. editor Proc. Soc. Exptl. Biology and Medicine, Am. Jour. of Physiology, Biol. Abstracts, Rev. Sci. Insts. Jour. Applied Physics; Anesthesiol; mem. div. physical science and div. internal relations, Nat. Research Council, 35--; sect. C-6, Nat. Defense Research Cmt. 41--; cmt. aviation med, 41--; chairman subcmt. visual problems, 42--; subcmt. oxygen and anoxia, 42--; Chief, Div. of Aviation Medicine, com. on Med. Research, Office Scientific Research and Development, since 1944. Ensign U.S. Naval Aviation Corps, 1918-19. Fellow A.A.A.S., Am. Physical Soc.; mem. A.A.; Physical Soc; Council Applied Physics; Physiol. Soc. Phila. (pres. 38-40); Nat. Acad. Sciences, Am. Philos. Soc. (Councillor 1940-43), Am. Physiol. Soc., British Physiol. Soc., Optical Soc. America, Soc. Exptl. Biology and Medicine (councillor 1939-42), Phila. Neurol. Soc., Am. Neurol. Assn., Soc. Naturalists, Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Psi, Delta Sigma Rho, Sigma Tau, Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Omega Alpha, Alpha Mu Pi Omega; hon. mem. Harvey Soc., Soc. Anesthetists, Aeromedical Assn.; corr. mem. Soc. Philomath de Paris. Infra-red spectroscopy; volume flow of blood; physiology of sense organs and of the nervous system; nervous control of the circulation; synaptic mechanisms; cellular oxidations; aviation medicine. Baptist. Clubs: Century (New York), Rittenhouse (Phila.), Cosmos (Washington, D.C.). Contbr. to Am. and British scientific jours. Home: Hill House Farm, Media Pa. Office: University Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Source: Who's Who in America, 1946-1947
American Men of Science, 1944

Edward Sagendorph Mason

Prof. economics; b. Clinton, Ia., Feb. 22, 1899; s. Edward Luther and Kate (Sagendorph) M.; A.B., U. of Kan., 1919; A.M., Harvard U., 1920; B.Litt., Oxford U., England, 1923; Ph.D., Harvard U. Grad. Sch., 1925; m. Marguerite Sisson La Monte, Apr. 4, 1930; children--Robert La Monte (stepson), Jane Carroll, Edward H. L. Engaged as instr. economics, Harvard U., 1923-27, asst. prof. economics, 1927-32, asso. prof. economics, 1932-37, prof. same since 1937; economic consultant to Dept. of Labor, 1938-39, Defense Commn., 1940-41; on leave as mem. bd. of analysts, Office of Strategic Services, Washington, D.C., 1941-45; dep. to asst. sec. of state in charge of econ. affairs, 1945. Syndic, of Harvard Press; chmn. Conf. on Price Research, National Bur. of Economic Research. Mem. ed. board, 'Rev. Econ. Statist.'; Mem. American Econ. Assn., Royal Econ. Soc. of London, Am. Acad. of Arts and Sciences, Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Sigma Rho. Economics of the recovery program; public policy; monopoly

- 3 -

and competition. Unitarian. Club: Signet (Cambridge). Home:
9 Channing St., Cambridge, Mass.

Source: Who's Who in America, 1946-1947
Directory of American Scholars, 1942

J. Robert Oppenheimer

Physicist; b. New York, N.Y., Apr. 22, 1904; s. Julius and Ella (Freedman) O.; A.B., Harvard U., 1925, student Cambridge U., Eng., 1925-26; Ph.D., Göttingen U., Germany, 1927; m. Katherine Harrison, Nov., 1940; children--Peter, Katherine Tyke. Nat. Research fellow, 1927-28; Internat. Edn. Bd. fellow, 1928-29; asst. prof. theoret. physics, California, 29-30, assoc. prof, 30-35, prof, 35--; assoc. prof. Calif. Inst. Tech, 28-37, prof, 37--. Dir. laboratory, Santa Fe, N.M., that perfected the atomic bomb, 1945. Fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sciences, Am. Phys. Soc.; mem. Nat. Acad. Sciences, Am. Philos. Soc. Quantum mechanics; cosmic rays. Home: Eagle Hill, Berkeley, Calif.

Source: Who's Who in America, 1946-1947
American Men of Science, 1944

Linus Carl Pauling

College prof.; chemistry, physics. b. Portland, Ore., Feb. 28, 1901; s. Herman Henry William and Lucy Isabelle (Darling) P.; B.S., Ore. State Coll., Corvallis, 1922, hon. Sc.D., 1933; Ph.D., Calif. Inst. of Technology, 1925; hon. Sc.D., Univ. of Chicago, 1941; post-grad. courses Univ. of Munich, Univ. of Copenhagen and U. of Zurich, 1926-27; m. Ava Helen Miller, June 17, 1923; Children--Linus Carl, Peter Jeffress, Linda Helen, Edward Crellin. Teaching fellow Calif. Inst. Tech., 1922-25, research fellow, 1925-27, asst. prof., 1927-29, asso. prof., 1929-31, prof. chemistry since 1931, chman of div. of chemistry and chem. engring. and dir. of the Gates and Crellin Labs. of Chemistry since 1937; mem. executive com., bd. trustees, since 1945; lecturer chemistry and physics, U. of Calif., 1928-33; visiting prof., Mass. Inst. Technology, 1932; lecturer chemistry and physics, U. of Chicago, 1941; George Fisher Baker lecturer in chemistry, Cornell, 1937-38. Mem. explosives div., Nat. Defense Research Commn., 1942-45; cons. com. on med. research, Office Sci. Research. Fellow Nat. Research Council, 1925-26, John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, 1926-27, Munich, Zurich and Copenhagen, (now mem. adv. bd. and com. of selection). Am. Physical Soc., hon. fellow Victoria U., Manchester, Eng., 1930, Chemical Society of London; member National Academy Sciences, American Philosophical Society, American Chemical Society, Am. Acad. Arts and Sciences, Royal Acad. Sciences of Liege, A.A.A.S. (pres. Pacific Div. 1942-45), Delta Upsilon, Sigma Xi, Alpha Chi Sigma, Tau Beta Pi,

Sigma Tau, Phi Lambda Upsilon (hon. mem.). Langmuir award in pure chemistry, Am. Chem. Soc., 1931; Wm. H. Nichols medal, New York Section Am. Chem. Soc., 1941. Author: (with Prof. S. Goudsmit) Structure of Line Spectra, 1930; (with Dr. E. B. Wilson, Jr.,) Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, 1935; Nature of the Chemical Bond, 1939. Asso. editor Jour. of Am. Chem. Soc., Jour. Chem. Physics, Am. Chem. Soc. Monographs. Contbr. articles on chemical research. Determination of structure of crystals and molecules; application of quantum mechanics to chemistry; rotation of molecules in crystals; sizes of ions; theory of stability of complex crystals; chemical bond; line spectra; immunochemistry. Home: 3500 E. Fairpoint St. (R. 1, Box 622), Pasadena, Calif.

Source: Who's Who in America, 1946-1947
American Men of Science, 1944

Arnold Oscar Wolfers

Univ. prof., international relations; b. St. Gallen, Switzerland, June 14, 1892; s. Otto Gustav and Clara Eugenie (Hirschfeld) W.; J.U.D. summa cum laude, U. of Zurich, 1917; Ph.D., U. of Giessen, 1924; Litt.D. (hon.), Mt. Holyoke Coll., South Hadley, Mass., 1935; A.M. (hon.), Yale, 1935; LL.D. (hon.) University of Rochester, 1945; student of law, univs. of Lausanne, Munich and Berlin, 1912-17, of economics and political science, univs. of Zurich and Berlin, 1920-24; m. Doris Emmy Forrer, May 13, 1918. Came to U.S., 1933, naturalized, 1939. Admitted to bar, Switzerland, 1917; engaged in practice of law, St. Gallen, 1917-19; lecturer in polit. science, Hochschule für Politik, Berlin, 1924-30, dir. of Hochschule, 1930-33; privat-dozent in economics, U. of Berlin, 1929-33; visiting prof. internat. relations, Yale, 1933-35, prof. internat. relations since 1935, also master of Pierson Coll. since 1935, dir. grad. studies in internat. relations since 1939. Mem. editorial bd. Yale Review since 1940; mem. exec. com. Yale Inst. Internat. Studies since 1935. Served as 1st lt., inf., Swiss Army, 1917-19. Special advisor and lecturer, Sch. of Mil. Govt., Charlottesville, Va., 1942-44; expert consultant Office of Provost Marshal Gen., 1942-44; consultant Office of Strategic Services, 1944-45, Ohm. annual conference Internat. Student Service, Mt. Holyoke, 1931, Woudschoten, Holland, 1935. General rapporteur Internat. Studies Conf., London, 1933. Mem. Am. Polit. Science Assn., Am. Soc. Internat. Law, Council on Fgn. Relations (New York), Am. Hist. Assn. Author: Die Verwaltungsorgane der Aktiengesellschaft, 1917; Amerikanische und Deutsche Löhne, 1930; Das Kartellproblem, 1931; Britain and France between Two Wars, 1940. Economics; American and German wages; the cartel problem in the light of German cartel theory. Home: 231 Park St. Office: Master's House, Pierson College, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Source: Who's Who in America, 1946-1947
Directory of American Scholars, 1942

1947
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MORSE, MARSTON

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Faculty fears of bad appointment.

Morse Interview, 6/21/56, p. 10-11

GENERAL

Public Relations

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

"Notice published in Science, Oct. 10, 1947, and in Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, November 1947

"The School of Mathematics of the Institute for Advanced Study will allocate a small number of stipends to gifted young mathematicians and mathematical physicists to enable them to study and to do research work at Princeton during the academic year 1948-1949. Candidates must have given evidence of ability in research comparable at least with that expected from the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Blanks for application may be obtained from the School of Mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N. H., and are returnable by February 1, 1948."

File D Amer. Math. Soc.

SIEGEL, CARL L.

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Veblen, January 12, 1947.

(Veblen has given him an extract of a letter to read). "I think we can count on him. Without any authority, I took the liberty of telling Miss Miller to continue Siegel on full salary, until my return, and I expect to bring the matter up to the executive committee at its meeting in February."

Then he says, "Siegel is a funny person." He could get Miss Braun into the United States very easily by marrying her.

Aydelotte to Veblen, July 7, 1947.

Siegel is apparently having a pretty bad time.

Miss Braun's letter was not specific as to what the source of the trouble was.

October 6, 1947. Luella Trinterud to Siegel.

"I took up with Dr. Aydelotte the matter of your return to full salary as of September 21st, but he stated that the check you received for September at half rate was to cover that month and that you would return to full salary as of October 1st."

October 11, 1947, Aydelotte to Veblen.

He is disturbed about the question of Siegel's salary. "In the ordinary way of things when we gave Meritt leave of absence to go to Oxford and Panofsky leave to go to Harvard, we did it in each case on the basis of half salary."

To Siegel, however, it was not certain that he could go to Germany and we consequently gave him leave for ninety days on full salary. Then that leave on full salary was extended so that he had about half the year before the payments were reduced to the ordinary half-salary basis. "I am only too glad to do anything for Siegel that we fairly can but I must say that it seems to me that he has been rather more generously treated than other members of the Faculty already...If there are any elements in the problem to which I am not giving due weight, please let me know."

Aydelotte to Siegel, October 15, 1947.

He apologetically re-instates him to full salary basis as of July 1, 1947, and sends him the half pay for the three months in question.

There is no exchange from Veblen in the file at this place.

✓1947

January - October
12 15

POLICIES

SALARIES (L of A)

SIEGEL

MERITT

PANOFSKY

Administration

Academic Personnel

Biographical

See Aydelotte to Veblen regarding half-salary for Siegel in light of precedents for Meritt (at Oxford) and Panofsky (at Harvard). But Veblen ~~prevails~~ prevails and Siegel gets full pay though he is abroad.

See Memo from V-6

1947
GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

BOYD, JULIAN

Biographical

LEWIS, WILMARTH

Boyd's letter to Lewis regarding Library and Oriental Studies.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 1/8.

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

C O P Y

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

THE LIBRARY

PRINCETON, N. J.

January 8, 1947

Mr. Wilmarth S. Lewis
Farmington
Connecticut

My dear Lefty:

Dr. Fulton has sent me a copy of his letter of December 17th to Dr. Aydelotte. Paragraph b, page 2, of that letter reports a conversation that you and I had about the Gest Oriental Library. My memory, which is frequently undependable, is a bit vague on the subject, but I am certain that you and I did discuss the matter at length, as we have so many other library problems, and I have no doubt that the opinion I gave and the one you reported were consistent with the position I have taken all along: that is, that the presence of so distinguished a library of Orientalia in Princeton involves both an opportunity and a responsibility for the development of Oriental studies.

That opinion, however, is only my opinion as Librarian and I am certain that you, Dr. Aydelotte, and Dr. Fulton realize as well as I do that the authoritative decisions leading to an acceptance of this responsibility are decisions that must be made by governing authorities of the Institute and the University, not by the Librarian of one of them. Nevertheless, I have thought about this matter for a long time and I have reached certain conclusions which seem to me inescapable.

First, the Gest Library should not only not be allowed to remain static, but should be given a positive direction in growth and use. Second, the decision as to the direction in which it should be pointed should follow, not precede, the decisions concerning a program of Oriental studies. Third, since the opportunities presented by the Gest Library are available both to the Institute and the University, just as the opportunities presented by the Princeton University Library are open to both, I doubt if acceptance of responsibility by either for the Gest Library's maintenance and growth would free the other from any obligation for the future of Chinese studies. With respect to this last point, indeed, I made a strong recommendation several years ago that the University develop a program of instruction and research in far Eastern studies because of the mere presence of the Gest Library in Princeton, quite irrespective of the question of legal title and responsibility. I also based this recommendation on the fact that the University has a very strong program of teaching and research in the area of near Eastern studies though its library resources in this field are quantitatively much less than the resources in the far Eastern cultures. It seemed to me then, as it does now, that the opportunity presented by the presence of the Gest Library was also a responsibility for the development of a corresponding program in Oriental studies. Nevertheless, the most compelling argument on this point is the tremendous importance, parti-

- 2 -

cularly in the next decade or so, of the proper understanding of the Orient by the Occident. This argument seems to me far more applicable, at this particular moment, to an institution engaged in the teaching of undergraduates than to one committed to advanced research.

If you accept my premise that, for one reason or another, a responsibility rests upon both institutions in this matter, I think you may agree with me that the direction to be taken by the Gest Library should be that of a collection useful for both teaching and research and that, for this reason, the determination of the program ought to be jointly arrived at by the two institutions. The fact that the University has accepted responsibility for housing the collection and has made ample space provisions in the new Princeton Library for its present and future growth would seem to give emphasis to this conclusion.

These general reflections will already have occurred to you and the committee. In any case they are only my opinion. Yet I cannot emphasize too much the importance of arriving at some formula that will create a definite policy for the Gest Library. I am certain that unusual opportunities for augmenting the collection have been missed and will continue to be missed until such policy is determined.

With all good wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,

/s/ Julian

Julian P. Boyd

✓ 1947

1/14

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

DIRECTOR

Administration

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

Biographical

EARLE, E. M.

Earle to Aydelotte (in Florida).

Two long conversations with Strauss: ^{if} ~~if~~ his committee
accepts his recommendations they will choose a Director from
among the ~~6~~ persons suggested by the Faculty.

Earle

And/~~Wrgm~~ urges Aydelotte to go to meeting Committee 1/24 or
1/25 to forestall a dark horse.

Suggests liaison with Harold Dodds to prevent his learning
only when public does.

D, Committee to Select Director

1947
DIRECTOR

Administration

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

Earle to Strauss, January 15, 1947.
Committee

Request for/~~Strauss~~ to meet with ~~the committee~~ Strauss regarding candidates.

"For what it may be worth, I should like to give you my own preferences, which I have heretofore refrained from doing. On the whole, I should prefer Bronk to Oppenheimer, partly because I think a man of fifty is a little more likely to have stability of judgment than a man almost ten years younger, and partly because I know and have considerable admiration for Bronk. On the other hand, I feel that any of the four persons we have discussed would be satisfactory."

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

✓1947

1/15

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

STRAUSS

Earle to Strauss suggesting Trustee Committee on Selection inform Dodds of choice before public announcement. Tells Strauss he prefers Bronk to Oppenheimer and refers to discussions with Strauss.

"As you know, some of the success of the Trust depends^{up} on the degree to which we cooperate effectively with Princeton."

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

1947
DIRECTOR

Administration

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

WOLFERS, ARNOLD

Earle to Strauss, January 21, 1947.

Earle suggests Arnold Wolfers, Master of ~~PH~~ Pierson College at Yale, for director and gives biographical details. Says ~~X~~, like Blegen and Mason, his interests are closely related to the School of Economics and Politics. Does not pretend to express consensus of faculty opinion, but points out, "The introduction of Professor Wolfers as a candidate stresses the importance of canvassing the situation with the utmost care before a definite decision is made. I am going to make some further discreet inquiries concerning Wolfers and may want to telephone you later in the week."

~~Earle papers~~

Wolfers suggested by Notestein of Yale University.

On the same date, Earle wires Aydelotte, "After talking with Riefler and others have serious reservation s concerning candidate Notestein suggested. Writing Strauss but would recommend caution this name until you return here."

(There is no letter in the file indicating that he wrote Strauss withdrawing his suggestion. Shot from the hip.)

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

1947
GENERAL

Personnel

Regarding five-day week.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 1/24.

(Attitude toward secretaries and administrative staff of
Director's office personnel).

A, 10/30/56, IAS

NOTICE

January 24, 1947

When the Faculty of the Institute in September 1946 recommended a five-day week for secretaries and administrative staff, it was with the intention of giving this personnel an opportunity to attend to their shopping and other personal affairs.

It has been brought to my attention that since this half holiday was granted (it did not prevail at all previous to September 1946 except for one brief period) there have been more frequent requests for days off than was formerly the case. Sick leave has not been questioned.

If secretaries wish additional days for any purpose other than sick leave, it is understood that time will be deducted either from salary or from vacation allowance. Your cooperation is asked if you wish to have the Saturday holiday continued. Overtime may be compensated by taking time off.

In granting the Saturday holiday, it was understood that each secretary would give at least one Saturday morning a month. This should be until one o'clock unless otherwise arranged with the department head. The switchboard will always be open until one o'clock.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

1947
COMMITTEES

Corporation

AYDELOTTE, FRANK

Biographical

The Committee on the Selection of the New Director met in Leidesdorf's office. By mistake Aydelotte had been wired in ~~to~~ Florida to attend the meeting. It was an awkward situation, "but we made our choice and we await the results with interest."

Fulton's Diary

WEYL, HERMANN
COURANT, RICHARD
VEBLEN, OSWALD

Biographical

Weyl to Prof. Richard Courant, New Rochelle, N.Y.:

"The same mail by which your letter of January 17 arrived brought me Smend's letter inviting me to rejoin the Göttingen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften (which now seems to go under the name of Akademie der Wissenschaften). Only today have I given the matter some thought. My first reaction was to let bygones be bygones. You are right that there are disquieting news about how things go in Germany politically, but I feel one cannot blame the Germans too much. They live under terrible stress, and in many respects our policies have contributed to rekindling a nationalistic spirit.

"But after revolving the matter in my mind I feel more hesitant. As far as I remember I have never resigned from the Göttingen Academy and I learned for the first time from Smend's letter that I am stricken from their list. What happened to you and Franck? Did you resign, or were you ousted, and if so at what time? They may of course have canceled the membership of all nationals of countries which were at war with Nazi Germany. We have no assurance that the men who instigated these despicable actions are not members now, and I must confess I would feel not too happy to be associated with men like Hasse in the same learned body. On the other hand I really do not wish that they now take

repressive actions against these men, of the same type as were used against us. So it seems that there are certain processes that are irreversible. Under no circumstances would I accept the invitation without learning first what brought about my dishonorable discharge.

"Veblen got a similar letter and inclined to accept, but after talking things over with me decided to postpone action until we had come to a conclusion.

"I am reminded of this line in Hofmannstal's 'Tor und Tod'
Aus Untreu macht kein guter Wille Treu ---

"Hoping to see you soon,"

1946
to
✓ 1947

11/4

1/27

DIRECTOR

Administration

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

COMMITTEES (ON SELECTION TO DIRECTOR)

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

FORRESTAL

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

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

1947
TRUSTEES

Corporation

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

Earle to Strauss, January 27, 1947.

Reminds him that he had suggested Mr. Forrestal to succeed Mr. Moe on the Trustees. "I could imagine no one who could better grace the Institute Board than your and my friend, The Secretary of the Navy."

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

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

LIBRARY

Facilities

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Progress Proposal, Princeton University, McCosh Library.

Filed in Vertical File under Princeton University, "p".

1, Princeton University

1947
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

FEYNMAN, R. P.

Biographical

Aydelotte announced that Feynman had declined the joint offer of Princeton and I. A. S. for the next ~~three~~ academic years.

D, Faculty Minutes, February 3, 1947

FELLOWSHIPS (PERMANENT
MEMBERSHIPS)

Academic Personnel

STIPENDS

SWARZENSKI

Biographical

It was moved that Swarzenski be given a permanent membership at his present stipend of \$3,600. Einstein, Morse, Stewart, Veblen and Weyl discussed it. It was emphasized that permanent memberships should either be awarded on a financial basis commensurate with the ability of a scholar so honored, or not at all. Aydelotte, stated, however, that he would not be able to propose to the Trustees a higher stipend in this case. The motion presented by Panofsky, seconded by Einstein, was voted upon with Morse, Stewart, Veblen, and Weyl opposing it on the size of the stipend, but not because they doubted the ability of Swarzenski. The motion was carried, whereupon Riefler recommended that the Faculty express its desire that in the case of future awards ~~xxxx~~ of permanent memberships, an adequate stipend should be worked out so as to distinguish them from regular memberships.

D, Faculty Minutes, February 3, 1947

OFFICERS

Corporation

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

FRANKFURTER, F.

MAASS, H. H.

FULTON, J. M.

WEED, LEWIS H.

Fulton to Maass, February 3, 1947.

He is writing on a delicate matter. He understands that Strauss has been approached about becoming Chairman of the Board if and when Maass withdrew. This was before his appointment to the Atomic Energy Commission. He indicated that he would take over when Maass withdrew. There is a fairly strong sentiment in the Board that so long as he is devoting himself to the Atomic Energy Commission, it would be unfair to him and the Institute if he took the responsibility of Chairman. The

next few years will be very critical for the Institute. We should have a Chairman who can be readily at hand and give the time and energy needed. "Until you took over, things were handled in a very autocratic fashion. Now it has become possible to have discussion and we always feel free to turn to you when we have something on our mind. I would not have dared, for example, to write a letter of this sort to your predecessor."

Another reason why Strauss might defer the chairmanship is that he is a newcomer. Weed has been with the Board a long time, since its beginning. "He would make a forceful chairman who would have three years to go before his retirement at ~~ix~~ sixty-five." Probably everybody on the Board and Oppenheimer also, would appreciate Weed's chairmanship, everybody except Aydelotte.

"One thing we did not foresee is that Oppenheimer is a very close personal friend of Felix Frankfurter and as soon as Oppenheimer approached him, Frankfurter let down his hair and brought up all the tribulation which he once had with the Institute. He then went to Lewis, who unfortunately had not

yet been informed of the action of our committee, but reacted quickly, told Oppenheimer that the Frankfurter episode was a thing of the past, that the Institute Trustees were a forward-looking group, that they would work with him in the fullest cooperation, and that this would be ~~xxx~~ true whoever was appointed as Chairman of the Board. I think there would be some doubt in Oppenheimer's mind as to whether Strauss would have the time to give to it, but I don't believe that he would feel concerned on any other ground. They evidently saw a good deal of one another's work during the war and there is a strong feeling of mutual admiration.

"Weed is unaware that I am raising the question of Strauss' chairmanship and I have discussed the matter with no one save Lewis, who told me several days ago about his conversation with Oppenheimer and about the Frankfurter episode."

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

HOUSING

Facilities

The Mineville houses will be ready in the spring,
while the improvement of the roads, planting, and so forth,
will take more time.

D, Faculty Minutes, February 3, 1947

~~1947~~
DIRECTOR

Administration

COMMITTEE (ON SELECTION)

Corporation

COMMITTEE (FACULTY-ON SELECTION)

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte reported Trustee Committee discussion on selection of his successor: no decision yet but Trustee Committee followed lines of Faculty Committee consideration. A. Believed Trustee Committee would consult with Faculty. This was changed to report that Trustee Committee had decided to keep their deliberations confidential for time being but Aydelotte believed they would discuss with Faculty.

D, Draft, Faculty Minutes

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

At the Faculty meeting, Aydelotte indicates that there will not be much overlap between the new appointment and himself in answer to Einstein's question.

Faculty Minutes, 1947, February ~~22~~ 3

DIRECTOR

Administration

TRUSTEES

Corporation

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte reported that the members of the Trustees Committee on the selection of his successor had agreed to keep their preliminary discussions confidential. Dr. Aydelotte expressed confidence, however, that the matter would be settled in agreement with the wishes of the Faculty.

Question of Professor Einstein's as to whether a time limit has been set on the selection of a successor to the Directorship could not be answered with precision. Aydelotte believes there will not be much overlap, if any, between his own tenure and the selection of his successor.

D, Faculty Minutes, 2/3/47

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

FRANKL

Biographical

It was proposed to extend Professor Frankl's membership for one more year at \$3,000. His advanced age was discussed. Mitrany, Morse, Veblen and Weyl participated. Mitrany ? *no* emphasized that an age limit of 65 years did not necessarily apply to members inasmuch as these are not appointed to office but supported in order to fulfill individual tasks of research. Panofsky added that one of the reasons that justify an age limit, that is to vacate responsible positions in favor of the younger generation, would not apply to memberships. Panofsky's motion was carried.

D, Faculty Minutes, February 3, 1947

✓1947

2/3

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

POLICIES

Administration

SALARIES

A discussion regarding extension of Frankl. The question of age limit was debated. Panofsky said that one of the reasons that justify an age limit: to vacate responsible positions in favor of the younger generation, did not apply to memberships!

Faculty Minutes, February 3, 1947, pp. 159 and 160.

1947
MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

POLICIES

Administration

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

Panofsky suggested Swarzenski be given permanent membership at present stipend of \$3600. Discussion. Felt that permanent memberships should either be awarded on a financial basis commensurate with the ability of the scholar so honored, or not at all. Aydelotte stated that he would not be able to propose to the Trustees a higher stipend in this case. Motion voted: Morse, Stewart, Veblen, Weyl opposing on this ground and not on question of ~~ability~~ ability of Swarzenski. Motion carried.

Riefler recommended to the faculty that it express its desire that "in the case of future awards of permanent memberships, appropriate financial arrangements be worked out so as to distinguish them from regular memberships. This motion was carried unanimously, Professor Veblen seconding."
Faculty Minutes, // February 3, 1947, p. 160

OFFICERS

Corporation

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

FRANKFURTER, F.

MAASS, H. H.

FULTON

Maass to Fulton, writing from the Villa Hermosa, Palm Springs, California. He is away on vacation. He has not kept touch with Institute matters or with what has been done respecting Oppenheimer, and "therefore, the comment you make with respect to his having discussed his prospective appointment with Judge Frankfurter comes as a complete surprise to me. If he did so, I can readily understand, in the light of past history, why Judge Frankfurter 'let his hair down' and probably discouraged O. from accepting the appointment. I am delighted to learn that Dr. Lewis was thereafter consulted by O. and helped to clear his mind as to the status of affairs at the Institute.

"Now with respect to the subject matter of your letter, I shall, of course, accept it in complete confidence. It is only by a complete exchange of views that all of us who are so interested in the future of the Institute can bring about what is best for it. Of course, I have no knowledge of what the nominating committee may contemplate in respect of the appointments to the various offices and were they to suggest Strauss for an important office, I doubt whether he would consider accepting it at this time in view of his present preoccupation with the affairs of the Atomic Energy Commission. Certainly, unless he were able to give all the time required of the job, his appointment would be most inexpedient. Personally, I have felt for a long time that as I occupied both the office of Chairman of the Board and President of the Institute it would be beneficial were the Committee to nominate a new president and permit me to remain as Chairman of the Board, for I think such a change would fortify the management and operation of Institute affairs. No one has a greater admiration for Weed than I have and I think his nomination to either office would tend greatly to benefit the Institute.

"I did hear some remote suggestion that Dr. Aydelotte had intimated a desire to be named Chairman of the Board, but such an appointment, I think, would be most inappropriate and tend to complicate the administration of affairs. At this great distance, and particularly since I am out of touch with the whole situation, it is impossible for me to take a firm attitude in respect of the matters to which your letter refers, but I have herein outlined my general views which I hope largely accord with your own."

He then asks for information as to what is happening on the Oppenheimer appointment.

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

OFFICERS

Corporation

FULTON, JOHN

Biographical

LEWIS, WILMARTH

STRAUSS

WEED

Fulton to Lewis saying that he had asked Maass: "It would be unfair to the I. A. S. and to Strauss to become Chairman of the Board while the A. E. C. is at the height of its activity, and since ~~you~~ Lew Weed will have only four years more on the Board, why not ~~let~~ give him the honor?"

Fulton
Fulton, ~~Wilmarth~~ Lewis

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

MOREY, C. R.

Biographical

SWARZENSKI, HANNS

PANOFSKY

Panofsky to Miss Dorothy Miner, The Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore, Maryland, February 10, 1947.

He ~~she~~ asks for an appraisal by Miss Miner of Swarzenski's qualities. This is in relation to a proposed more permanent appointment to the Institute for Advanced Study.

On February 21, 1947, Miner to Panofsky.

She gives a glowing account of Swarzenski's devotion, brilliance, daring, humility, curiosity, imagination, memory, observation, etc., and places him in the realm of both Renaissance and contemporary art as well as in the mediaeval field. She gives as a critical or candid opinion a statement that ~~he~~ while he is productive and creative, writing is arduous, so that,

therefore, he has not produced many written works on his field. But that when he does, it is of extremely great use because it is the product of terrific effort and devoted consideration.

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

WORLD WAR II

Government Relations

Letter from Dwight D. Eisenhower to Earle, 2/12/47 thanking him for his book on Strategy he sent him.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 2/12.

D File, Earle, E. M., 1945

C O P Y

2

War Department
THE CHIEF OF STAFF
Washington

12 February 1947

Dear Professor Earle:

I am delighted and honored that you should present me a copy of your book on Strategy. During these hectic times in Washington the day does not seem to have a sufficient number of hours to permit me to do any real reading; however, I am going to read Chapter 14 this evening, which was recommended to me by General Gruenther who brought up the book.

He told me at the same time of your work with the Army Air Forces during the war and of the outstanding contributions you have made to the National War College. Your position as a leader in the study of grand strategy gives an obvious value to your work in that important school, for which I want to express my personal appreciation.

In the War Department we have organized a "super-blitz" group of planners - their job is to study planning problems of the future. My thought is that by keeping this special group in constant touch with scientists and other selected civilians and keeping them completely divorced from administrative problems of the present, we do something to insure ourselves against future surprise. I hope that group will be able to talk to you after your return from your convalescence trip to the West which I truly hope will not be too prolonged. I hope also that you will consent to spend an evening or an afternoon with me because I think there are a number of points involving the strategy of the late war in which we will have a common interest. I believe, for example, that the Americans were the first to develop a whole strategic concept - as opposed to the tactical technique of the Germans - involving the coordinated, interdependent employment of ground, air, and sea forces on vast scales. On top of this, I think that we produced, in Bradley, one of the topflight tacticians.

Again I repeat, I hope your convalescence is a rapid one. The country can ill afford to spare people who are working so earnestly and intelligently for its welfare as you are.

Very sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Professor Edward Mead Earle
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

ACADEMIA

~~XXXXXXXX~~ SINICA (GENERAL)

Relations WOAI

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

Weyl to Aydelotte, February 12, 1947.

"This is to notify you that I have declined the invitation to China for the year 1947-48. That automatically cancels my application for leave of absence for that year.

"I wish to ~~xxx~~ take this opportunity to thank you and the Trustees for the generous terms on which they were willing to grant me leave of absence for my visit to China."

On November 8, 1946, Aydelotte to Weyl.

Informs him of the action of the Board of Trustees on proposed year in China; namely, he will be on full salary with the Institute and all money received by him from the Academia Sinica in excess of his expenses will be turned over to the Institute. "We all of us hate the idea of having you

away for a year but realize that your presence in China would do a great deal to spread the influence of the Institute."

W (Weyl) File AM

1947

2/13

OFFICERS

Corporation

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

FRANKFURTER, F.

MAASS, H. H.

FULTON, J. M.

Fulton to Maass, February 13, 1947.

Thanks him for his letter. Oppenheimer made an inquiry which Lewis (Wilmarth Lewis) handled very adequately, but Lewis is apparently out of the country on his way to Melbourne and will not be back until early in April.

"I don't know what the Nomination Committee may recommend but Oppenheimer apparently gained the impression that Strauss was to be the next Chairman of the Board. I don't know whether this is likely to influence his decision, but I think he should

know that this is still under consideration and I am glad to know you feel that Weed might be an appropriate person to assume this responsibility while Strauss is serving on the Atomic Energy Commission.

"It would be very awkward if Aydelotte were made chairman of the Board. He does not have a flair for administration and I feel sure that he would multiply the difficulties which develop from time to time between the chairman of the Board and the Director of the Institute."

Meanwhile, there is nothing we can do until the Oppenheimer's decision is made.

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

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

EINSTEIN, A.

Weyl to Alfred Knopf, Jr., 501 Madison Avenue, New York City, February 14, 1947.

"It was very kind of you to send me a copy of Philipp Frank's biography of Einstein. The book has an authentic ring, which is no surprise to me since Frank is a close friend of Einstein's and thoroughly familiar with the European milieu, especially Switzerland and Prague where Einstein spent most of his life. Frank is also a good theoretical physicist in his own right and, like Einstein, interested in the philosophical aspects of science. ~~It~~ I spoke to Einstein about the book and he thinks it is well done, indeed the only competent thing that has been written about his life. But Einstein himself is opposed to all biography on the grounds of principle, because, as he says, one cannot creep into another man's skin. I understand from him that he knows you, so that no introduction seems necessary if you want to speak to him about the book. But of course it is out of the question that any opinion of his about the book

be made public. It would be bad taste for a man to say something about his own biography."

W (Weyl) File E

✓ 1947
OFFICERS

Corporation

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

FRANKFURTER, F.

MAASS, H. H.

FULTON, J. M.

WEED, LEWIS H.

Weed to Fulton February 15, 1947.

Acknowledges his letter of February 13, enclosing Maass' letter of February 8. He thinks it is wise to have the chairmanship and the presidency held by two different individuals. "The important thing is the Chairmanship of the Board, and I feel most strongly that under no circumstances should Aydelotte be elected to this post. I thought that Strauss would be ideal for the job, living as he did in New York City. The comments made by Lefty Lewis and

Dean Acheson, regarding Strauss' ability, have shaken me and if perchance he is confirmed as a member of the Atomic Energy Commission I should feel that he was excluded from any office in the Institute.

"As I have told you several times, I have no desire to assume additional burdens. It would be most convenient if the active officer of the Board of Trustees lived in New York, where he would be available for visits to Princeton. This, of course, is not essential but desirable.

"As for Oppenheimer, I doubt very much if he will accept, and I hope that he does not delay his decision unduly. After all, he has had almost a month now and a forceful individual should be able to make up his mind in that time."

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

2/17

1947
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

Minutes of the School of Economics and Politics, February 17,
1947.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 2/17.

2

MEMORANDUM OF MINUTES OF MEETING OF
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

FEBRUARY 17, 1947

Present: Dr. Aydelotte, Professor Riefler, Professor Stewart
and Professor Warren.

The following votes were unanimous:

(1) That Dr. E. A. Goldenweiser should have renewal of his membership in the Institute for the academic year 1947-1948 without stipend.

(2) That Mr. Lucius Wilmerding should be renewed for the year 1947-1948 with a stipend of \$3,000.

(3) That Professor Jacob Viner should be appointed member without stipend for the year 1947-1948. Since this is Mr. Viner's second year, no Faculty action is needed.

(4) The same applied to Mr. John G. Cooper and Mr. John Lindberg whose memberships and stipends are already arranged.

(5) Informal action of the School in appointing Professor E. H. Carr to membership for the second term of 1947-1948 with a stipend of \$3,500 from the Carnegie Corporation; Professor Hans Kohn of Smith College to membership for the second term of 1947-1948 with a stipend of \$2,500 and Colonel Shimkin to membership for 1947-1948 without stipend was approved.

(6) It was voted that in case Professor David Mitranj should find it possible to spend a longer time at the Institute during the academic year 1947-1948, his stipend might be increased from \$1,200 to \$1,500 at the general rate of \$300 per week for the time which he spends at the Institute.

- 2 -

(7) It was noted that Professor Walter Schiffer will become an assistant to Mr. Cooper without any call on Institute funds and there was general discussion of possible appointments for Professor Hargate and Professor Spengler of Duke in which cases no action was taken.

Frank Aydelotte
Director

8
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS
MEMBERS (STIPENDEES) FOR 1947-48

	<u>INSTITUTE BUDGET</u>	<u>R. F. FUNDS</u>	<u>COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>
E. H. Carr	\$3,500*		
John G. Cooper	4,000	\$2,000	
T. S. Eliot		2,000	
Hans Kohn	2,500*		
John Lindberg		6,000 stipend 1,000 incidentals	
David Mitranj	1,200		
Ragnar Nurkse			\$6,000
Ernest F. Penrose	2,100	2,100	
Lucius Wilmerding, Jr.	3,000 (If renewed)		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$16,300	\$13,100	\$6,000

*Second term

2:17:47

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

SWARZENSKI, HANS

Biographical

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS (Permanent 5~~0~~year)

POLICY

Administration

Swarzenski See memoranda. Faculty approved permanent membership Board, 5 years. When did change occur. See Vertical File "S" for appreciation of his work. In face of that appointments of Cherniss and Thompson represent strength of classical tradition.

LEWIS, WILMARTH

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Wilmarth Lewis saw Oppenheimer in California on the way
to Melbourne.

Fulton's diary

1947

MEMBERS

Personnel
Academic ~~Organization~~

FEYNMAN, R. P.

Biographical

Exec. Comm. authorized Aydelotte to pay half of \$7000 p.a. as salary of Feynman as permanent member. Other half by Princeton Univ. to Feynman as assoc. professor. (Min. 11/19/46). He refused offer.

Exec. Comm. Mtg. 2/18/47 p. 2

1947

2/18

CONTRACTS

Government Relations

MORSE, M.

Biographical

Prof. Morse to undertake research project for Navy. Morse will receive no compensation but IAS will receive \$8000 to \$9000 per year for research assistants. IAS will also receive 20 o/o overhead and 10 o/o for contingencies. The project was accepted but thought IAS should get 50 o/o for overhead.

Exec. Comm. 2/18/47 p. 2

GENERAL

Government Relations

WARREN, ROBERT B.

Biographical

The arrangement which has been in force allowing Professor Robert B. Warren to give a certain amount of his time to the Council of Economic Advisors to the President was continued until June 30, 1947. No change made in salary. The per diem which he receives from the Government paid over to the Institute minus necessary traveling expenses from Princeton to Washington.

Executive Committee Meeting Minutes, Feb. 18, 1947

1947

2/18

VISITING PROFESSORS

Academic Personnel

DIRAC, P.A.M.

Biographical

Director authorized to offer Prof. Dirac of Univ. of Cambridge a visiting professorship for academic year 1947-48 at salary of \$12,000 per year or \$6000 for half year.

Exec. Comm. 2/18/47 p. 2

10945
SWARZENSKI, HANNS

Biographical

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

Director proposed that Dr. H. Swarzenski be made a member for 5 years from July 1, 1947 with a salary of \$4000 plus a 5 o/o contribution to TIAA on condition that Swarzenski make same contribution. The motion was approved.

Exec. Comm. 2/18/47 p. 3

1947

2/18

PANOFSKY

Biographical

HARVARD

Relations W.O.A.I.

Panofsky granted leave of absence for academic year 1947-48 on half salary to enable him to accept the Charles Eliot Norton Professorship of Poetry at Harvard.

Exec. Comm. 2/18/47 p. 3

ALEXANDER, James

Biographical

Granted leave of absence on half salary for six months from Feb. 1, 1947 to enable him to give full time to scholarly writing and to settling mother's estate.

Exec. Comm. 2/18/47 p. 3

1947
STIPENDS

Academic Personnel

Budgets for stipends for various Schools for academic year 1947-48:

School of Mathematics - \$40,000

School of Economics and Politics - \$20,000

School of Humanistic Studies - \$20,000

Exec. Com. 2/18/47 p. 4

HOUSING

Facilities

Director made report on progress of housing project. 17 families not occupying houses^w and hoped remainder would be ready of occupancy in few weeks' time. Latest estimate from John A. Johnson and Sons of the cost of moving the 38 apartments from Mineville and re-erecting them on Institute property is \$212,693.06. To this added 10 o/o fee and original cost of houses purchased from Government, just under \$30,000. Additional sum of \$15,000 needed for roads and paths making total cost of project approximately \$280,000.

Exec. Comm. 2/18/47 p. 4

WARBURG LIBRARY

Relations W.O.A.I.

Warburg Library in London requested that IAS return duplicate catalogue of their collection which had been presented to IAS a few year earlier. The copy the Warburg Library had was destroyed in war. Request granted.

Exec. Comm. 2/18/47 p.p. 5-6

HOUSING

Facilities

"A request of Dr. Paul A. Clement's that the Institute should set aside certain plots of from five to ten acres each which might be purchased by members who wish to erect houses in rural surroundings was considered and referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds for study. It was the general opinion of the members of the Executive Committee that it would be inadvisable to alienate any of the Institute property at present."

Exec. Comm. 2/18/47 p. 6

HARVARD

RelationsWOAI

PANOFSKY, ERWIN

Biographical

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees at their meeting of February 18, approved Aydelotte's recommendation that Panofsky should be granted leave of absence for the academic year 1947-1948 on half salary to accept the Charles Eliot Norton Professorship of Poetry at Harvard.

D File, Panofsky, Erwin, 1945

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

ALEXANDER

Biographical

EARLE, E. M.

PANOFSKY, ERWIN

Alexander, Earle, and Panofsky, to Stewart as a Committee of the Faculty to Consider a Successor to Aydelotte. At that time there were ~~NINE~~ nine outsiders and two unnamed Faculty members receiving consideration. By March 5, there were only five outsiders, including as before, Oppenheimer and Strauss.

Faculty Minutes, Meeting February 26, 1947

1947
WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

FRANCK, JOS.

See Weyl's correspondence regarding invitation of Smend to rejoin Göttingen Academy. Wants to know why he was dropped from it. Who's doing whom a favor?

W - Fo

SINOLOGY

Academic Activities

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOI

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

FULTON, J. R.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

SCHAAP

BOYD

DUYVENDAK

Flexner to Aydelotte, 10/6/47. If well rounded studies on Far East can be undertaken (financially) at IAS Gest Oriental Library should stay Princeton. Otherwise go to another institution. Defers to Oppenheimer's consideration which Aydelotte suggested letter 10/4.

Schaap's notes to Maass 4/9/47 as member of Committee on Gest Oriental Library. Notes of conference 4/4/47, Stenographic. Important and extended. Duyvendak's recommendations of 1946 repeated by him. Boyd spoke, Lattimore, etc.

A, 10/18/56, Board of Trustees, October 9, 1947

STRAUSS L. I.

Biographical

MORSE, MARSTON

EARLE, E. M.

Faculty would never have nominated Strauss for Directorship.
Earle wanted it. Morse was sounded out by Aydelotte.

*See H G's memoir. She didn't know of OD's letter 4/12/46
to LLS*

Interview Morse, 6/21/56, p. 10

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

ACAdemic Organization

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

LEE, RENSSALAER W.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Lee, March 3, 1947.

Informs him that on the recommendation of the School of Humanistic Studies, the Faculty voted unanimously that his membership should be extended through the academic year 1947-1948.

School of Humanistic Studies File II

TRUSTEES

Corporation

DOUGLAS, LEWIS W.

Biographical

Douglas has just been appointed American Ambassador to London, and will be unable to attend any meetings of the Board of the Institute (of which he has attended very few since he was elected in May of 1940). However, he does not resign catagorically. In a note to Maass he says, "I leave myself entirely in your hands. Please be perfectly candid. If you believe that the Institute will be best served by making my place on the Board available to some person who could attend meetings and make a contribution, please do not hesitate to treat this letter as a resignation."

He has resigned as President of the English-Speaking Union of the United States on March 7, 1947. (Ibid.)

After taking the matter up with Maass and Leidesdorf, ~~from a negative point of view~~ with an affirmative attitude, Aydelotte finally (April 23, 1947) informed the American Ambassador to London that the Board had refused to accept his resignation against the time when he would return and become a part of the Institute again. ~~D, Douglas, Lewis W.~~

He did resign, May 4, 1951, and it was accepted by the Board in that month.

D, Douglas, Lewis W.

HONORS

Academic Personnel

~~MERRIT~~ MERITT, B.

Biographical

Fordyce, Clerk of Senate/^{of University}to Meritt, March 14, 1947, inviting
him to accept the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws.

Filed under 1947, 3/14, in Chronological File.

A File ~~of~~, Herbert H. Maass

COPY

The University
Glasgow, W.2
14th March, 1947

Dr. B. J. Meritt
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Meritt:

I am directed by the Senate of the University to invite you to receive at its hands the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws. I have much pleasure in conveying this invitation and hope to hear that you will accept it.

It is hoped to hold an Honorary Graduation Ceremony on the afternoon of Wednesday, 25th June. Further information will be sent you later; in the meantime, it may be useful to say that for the occasion of the ceremony itself the University will provide each graduand with the academic dress appropriate to his degree.

Yours sincerely,

(signed)
C. J. Fordyce
Clerk of Senate

1947
FULTON, JOHN F.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Excerpt from the Diary of John F. Fulton, M. D.,
Saturday, March 15, 1947.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 3/15.

Fulton, John F., Diary, Sterling School of Math

COPY

Excerpt from the Diary of John F. Fulton, M.D.

Saturday, 15 March 1947.

After the morning session of the Annual Reviews Board I hired a car to take me over to Berkeley, which is some forty-five miles from Palo Alto, to have lunch en famille with the Oppenheimers.

The Robert Oppenheimers.

The Oppenheimers have a beautiful house up in the Berkeley hills overlooking the Bay. Mrs. O. is an energetic woman of about thirty, who is passionately fond of gardening, and their two and a half acres are planted in great profusion with every conceivable shrub and flower, most of which she tends herself. They returned from Los Alamos to Berkeley a year ago expecting to settle down to a quiet existence teaching theoretical physics. But the demands of the State Department and the Atomic Energy Commission on Oppenheimer's time have been incessant. Last week he was in Washington helping Mr. Truman with his speech on Greece. He has been deeply involved in the Lilienthal controversy, and his advice on using atomic energy for commercial power is being constantly sought. In physical appearance, he is slender with rather slight features, but he has a piercing and imperturbable eye, and a quickness in repartee that gives him great force, and he would immediately command respect in any company. He is only forty-three years of age, and despite his preoccupation with atomic physics, he has kept up his Latin and Greek, is widely read in general history, and he collects pictures. He is altogether a most extraordinary combination of science and the humanities. Coming back from California on the plane I picked up a copy of the current Esquire which carries a long and most entertaining account of Oppenheimer's career. We have designs on him for a certain job in the east and I hope we can uproot him.

✓1947

3/15

FULTON, JOHN F.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Fulton's note on the lunch at the Oppenheimer's. He said that after Los Alamos they decided to settle to theoretical physics in Berkeley and Cal Tech. quietly, but Oppenheimer had been back and forth to Washington consulting with the A. E. C., helping Truman with his speech on Greece, on the Lilienthal controversy, and so forth. These duties keep him on the jump, and apparently are the reason why he wants to consider the Institute.

Fulton's Diary

3/19

↓ Fulton

Andy delate F to a

Fulton must have from Cal. to attend B.D.
mtg sched held for 3/18th at 4 pm. to find it
had been cancelled. He hopes formal action in

Organization gets will not next time scheduled mtg
Hickley "He is not a man who should be kept waiting
and my impression is that he is most probably disposed... if
the Bd will only put together & act"

A 11-21-56 #4

TRUSTEES

Corporation

FULTON

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Fulton to Aydelotte on postponement of Board meeting set
for March 18. Regarding Oppenheimer for Director.

A, 1/29/57

✓ 1947

3/21
3/27

DIRECTOR

Corporation

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Biographical

WEED, LEWIS H.

FULTON, JOHN

J. W. Fulton? 3/19/47

The cancellation of the Trustees' meeting for ^{3/18/47} Saturday, March 29, has made me wonder if Oppenheimer is going to take the job. The delay is probably connected with the delay in the Senate confirmation of the President's nominations for the A. E. C. The Board should act promptly. It is the end of March.

Fulton to Weed, March 27, 1947.

He conferred with Oppenheimer who wishes the Board would make up its mind. He will come to the Institute only if both the faculty and the Board want him, but Strauss has made it clear to him that Strauss' approach to Oppenheimer was unofficial.

Fulton - Lewis Weed

CARNEGIE

Foundations

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

EARLE, E. M.

Robert M. Lester, Secretary, Carnegie Corporation of New York, March 21, 1947, to Aydelotte notifying him of the appropriation of \$55,000 payable \$15,000 in 1947-48, \$20,000 in 1948-49, and \$20,000 in 1949-50 to the Institute for Advanced Study for seminars on international affairs, previously aided under allocation made June 12, 1946.

D File, Earle, Edward M., 1945

CARNEGIE CORPORATION ~~OF~~

Foundations

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Academic Organization

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

Letter from the Secretary of the Carnegie Corporation of ^{NY} New York to Aydelotte, March 21, 1947, telling of an ~~endowment~~ ^{endowment} of \$55,000 has been appropriated to the Institute, for seminars on international affairs.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 3/21.

D File, Earle, E. M., 1945

C O P Y

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

Office of the Secretary

March 21, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

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

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

Our Treasurer is being authorized to make payments as follows:

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

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

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT M. LESTER

Secretary

Copy to Professor Earle
Miss Miller

C O P Y

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
TO RECIPIENTS OF GRANTS

ACCEPTANCE

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

PUBLICITY

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENT IN PUBLICATIONS

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

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

REPORTS OF PROGRESS

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

ROBERT M. LESTER
Secretary

October 1, 1946

Copy to Professor Earle
Miss Miller

COPY for Dr. Aydelotte's information

*under
Forth*

BRITISH JOINT STAFF MISSION

Room 4020 New War Department Building
21st & Virginia Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Memorandum from Director of Intelligence (Air)

RAFD/S1504/2/Air

To Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

March 5th, 1947

"Yale Review"

Reference is made to an article entitled "The Influence of Air Power Upon History", by Edward Mead Earle, which appeared in the Yale Review, Volume XXXV, No. 4, published in June, 1946.

The Air Ministry, London, request permission to reproduce this article for "Restricted" circulation to Royal Air Force Station Libraries for study by officers wishing to go to the Staff College.

The reprints made would not be for sale, and the circulation would be limited to R.A.F. Station Libraries and R.A.F. Schools and Colleges. They wish to print about 1,000 copies.

We should be grateful for your agreement to this proposal and your statement of the terms under which you would agree.

(Signed) Lee David,
Flight Officer,
for Director of Intelligence (Air)

GENERAL

Gifts

GOLDMAN, HETTY

Biographical

MERITT, B.

Dorothy Strauss, Miss Goldman's attorney, to Dr. Aydelotte, March 24, 1947 sending a copy of that portion of Miss Goldman's will concerning her bequest to the Institute which is of residue to be held by the Institute in trust for expenditure of the fund and the income therefrom for further Anatolian excavations to be designated by a committee of three persons, not more than two of whom shall be from the Institute. The three persons are to be appointed by the Director of the Institute and Professor Meritt after her death. The hope was expressed that Meritt will consent to be a member of the committee. If he predeceases Miss Goldman it would be Professor Thompson in his place, and one or two others whom she names.

The will was dated January 25, 1947.

D File, Goldman, Hetty, 1945-1947

3/26
3/28

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

EARLE, E. M.

Biographical

ADELLOTTE, F.

TOYNBEE, ARNOLD

Aydelotte to Earle, March 26, 1947.

"Toynbee has told Joe Willits that he would like to spend one term each year in the United States for the next few years and so far as I can make out, the Rockefeller Foundation is willing to finance this. Toynbee would prefer to come to the Institute rather than to go to any other place and the question is whether we are willing to make him a member. Stewart, Warren and Riefler are enthusiastically in favor of this. I wish you would give me a line as to whether that would suit you as well."

Earle to Aydelotte, March 28, 1947. Earle agrees that this will be good. (Query: why not to the School of Humanistic Studies?)

D, Earle, Edward M., 1945-

~~1947~~
PALEOGRAPHY

LOWE, E. A.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

BIOGRAPHICAL

Lowe to Aydelotte regarding above.

Letter filed in Chronological file under 1947, 3/27.

D, Lowe, 1941

March 27, 1947

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

As I am about to leave for Europe to resume fieldwork in France (the next two volumes of Codices Latini Antiquiores deal with the oldest manuscripts preserved in French libraries), I wish to report^{on} the present state of the undertaking and give you an idea of what has been accomplished and what still remains to be done. In that way, I believe, you will be in a better position to realize how pressing is the need of further financial support for C.L.A., if the remaining volumes are to see the light. It is not for me to speak of the value of this publication. Scholars who resort to manuscripts have made this abundantly clear. The enclosed leaflet with their published opinions is proof of that.

The actual state of the project is as follows:

Volumes I, II, and III are out.

Volume IV is off the presses and at the binders:
a copy may reach you during April.

Total number of manuscripts described and illustrated in the four volumes is 516.

Of the 634 manuscripts to be dealt with in the next two volumes, 193 are practically ready for press. They are in typed form, awaiting final revision and checking. Furthermore, 237 German items and 204 Swiss and Austrian items are in the same advanced stage of preparation, all typewritten and ready for revision and checking.

The over-all picture, then, is this:

<u>Items Done</u> - Vols. I, II, III, IV,		516
<u>Items Nearly Done</u> - France	193	
Germany	237	
Austria, Switzerland	204	
	<u>634</u>	<u>634</u>
	TOTAL	1,150

As the estimated number of items in the ten volumes is about 1,500, two-thirds of the work may be regarded as practically done. We have sufficient funds for printing

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

- 2 -

March 27, 1947

the whole publication and we have money for the necessary photographs (the Library of Congress is cooperating in this.) All we need are funds to pay for secretary, part-time expert collaborators, travel money and per diem expenses for the editor.

The minimum annual budget for the next three years would require:

\$2,500	for Secretary
1,500	for part-time collaborators
1,000	travel expenses
<u>2,500</u>	per diem

\$7,500 or a total of \$22,500

The Trustees have generously indicated that I might apply for a continuation of the present grant for two more years which gives us \$9,000. There will be a balance of some \$6,000 from the grant which has not yet run out. An extra grant then of \$10,000 from some other source should see the project through. I hope that you will be willing to do everything in your power to find that sum from other sources. I cannot but think that a going concern like G.L.A. will not be left in the lurch.

Sincerely,

E. A. Lowe

GENERAL (ACADEMIA SINICA)

Relations WOAI

WEYL, HERMANN

Biographical

Weyl to Leidesdorf.

Academia Sinica had invited Weyl to lecture in various Chinese universities next academic year. Because of wife's ill health and unsettled conditions in China, he asks Leidesdorf to take custody of \$10,000 in American money advanced by Academia Sinica for his expenses. He does not want to keep it in his personal account "for the reason that, in the remote possibility of something happening to me it might be difficult to see that this money was used in the proper way or disposed of according to the wishes of Academia Sinica."

In a letter to Prof. A. Pen-Tung Sah, Secretary-General, Academia Sinica, he says his doctor has vetoed his going on grounds of his own health. The correspondence speaks freely of unsettled conditions in China. (Weyl to Sah, 2/12/47, Ibid.)

W File, A

1947

April

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Biographical

LEHMAN, MILTON

Notes on an article by Milton Lehman, "The Man Who Made
the Bomb," Esquire, April, 1947, p. 86 ff.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, April.

Copy of Esquire gotten from Princeton University Library.

1947

April

Notes on an article by Milton Lehman, "The Man Who Made the Bomb," Esquire, April, 1947, p. 86 ff.

The article does not mention R. O.'s appointment to the Institute which was not yet accomplished when the article was written. It was, rather, a very dramatically and sympathetically told story of the Los Alamos work of the Manhattan Project and the inability of Oppenheimer to return peacefully to his classes to teach theoretical physics in Berkeley and Pasadena after he left Los Alamos. His hope was to get back to his classes.

But after Hiroshima the Secretary of War, Henry Stimson, said of Oppenheimer that the final production of the bomb was "due to his genius and to the inspiration and leadership he gave to his associates." As Oppenheimer prepared to go home he found that "like the robot of the scientific Frankenstein, the monster he helped to create ~~has~~ threatened to become his master." He has changed from a shambling, mild-voiced professor into an airborne ~~profess~~ prophet of doom, lecturing statesmen, politicians and diplomats about atomic energy and the fate of the world. He was called to Washington at war's end by the War Department, lectured a ~~special~~ Senate Special Committee on atomic energy "like a professor before a sophomore class. He declared ~~that~~ there was no secret to the bomb that scientists everywhere would not discover, ~~that~~ there was no defense against the bomb and only international control could

save the world from devastation. It was this calm, orderly appraisal of the atomic age that chilled his listeners and sent the reporters racing to their typewriters. His lecture, over, the professor folded his notes and started off for home." But he didn't get home. The State Department called him and for two hectic months he served as scientific consultant to the Acheson-Lilienthal Committee, giving its members a short cram course on atomic energy and pointing the way to international control. ~~On-the~~ Acheson Lilienthal Committee consisting of practical executives like Chester A. Barnard, President of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, Dr. Charles A. Thomas, Vice-President of the Monsanto Chemical Company, and Harry A. Winne, Vice-President of the General Electric Company.

The Committee recommended control of the sources of atomic fuel, the development of it internationally for peaceful uses, and the outlaw of the bomb. Oppenheimer served as Consultant to the American Delegation during the stalemate of the U . N.'s Atomic Energy Commission. During the stalemate, Oppenheimer sought to impress his friends and his professional consultants with the fact that there was not much time to reach an international accord. "The bomb is so bad, everyone wants to forget it, but we've

got to think of it--and fast."

At Cornell University before a crowded auditorium ~~he~~
said:

Every American knows that if there is a third war, this country will be terribly wounded, maybe mortally wounded. Every American knows that if there is another major war, atomic weapons will be used and that the problem we are dealing with is the problem of the elimination of war. These are the arguments for seeking international control through an international organization to develop the good uses of atomic energy and prevent its abuse.

~~But~~ What we do in this field must cement the world and not cleave it farther apart. There are very tough problems and inevitably it will be quite a game of poker. But if you keep in mind that the poker aspects of it are secondary, that the main thing is to get ~~an~~ agreement on a system that will provide security, then I think it looks, not cheerful, but so worth trying that one cannot enter it without some elements of hope.

Oppenheimer only was back in Berkeley for about a week ~~when~~ after Los Alamos when he was called to be the consultant to the American Delegation on the Atomic Energy Commission.

The story describes the first meeting of Oppenheimer and General Leslie R. Groves and Oppenheimer's protestation to Groves that he was scarcely prepared to undertake the tremendous job of Los Alamos. Personnel mushroomed from 60 to 6,000. Official orders: "to make the necessary studies in chemical and physical engineering and ordnance and other fields to be able to deliver to the enemy at the earliest possible time an atomic bomb." But beyond that were the vast

problems of running a great+complex laboratory, unique in the history of science.

Oppenheimer had decided in college that he was not a laboratory worker , neither did he fancy himself as an administrator. Nevertheless, his fellow scientists insisted to the general that he was the only scientist who could do the job.

Lehman speaks of the devotion of his students to him.

Lehmans gives a sympathetic account of his youth: graduation from the School of Ethical Culture in New York, his entry into Harvard at 17, completion of the four-year course in three years, graduated as a John Harvard Fellow and Phi Beta Kappa. Confessed to being confused because he wanted to be a chemist "but I found I had no business in a laboratory, just didn't have thefeel for it". When I left Harvard, I sent the physics department a box of galvanometer suspensions for the ones I had broken in lab." Then to Cambridge University where he studied at Cavendish Laboratory ~~where~~^{who} under Sir Ernest Rutherford/foresaw atomic fission during World War I. There as relaxation from theoretical physics he studied three foreign languages and dug into Sanskrit to read the ancient Bhagavad-gita. A year later to Göttingen in Germany where he won his doctorate in three months at 22.

Came back from Europe in 1929 and took a double teaching post in the California Institute of Technology and the University of California, lecturing, studying, writing and teaching.

At Los Alamos "the nerve center of the Manhattan Project," an incredible laboratory in which the top scientists of America and their refugee colleagues from Europe collaborated, Oppenheimer led the skeleton staff into the desert in March, 1943." He turned down Army commissions for himself and his colleagues. While the military maintained security, the Director and the scientists scarcely left the barbed wire hilltop and when they did chafed under bodyguards and aliases.

In the laboratory Oppenheimer guided the work like a professor "reducing chaos to theory, theory to experiment and hoping for the best. He was first to reach the laboratory each day and among the last to leave. He led the weekly colloquiums, which were open to all specialists who could understand the top-secret discussions." When the Army, often baffled by the scientists, suggested more oppressive security rules, Oppenheimer replied that scientists need mutual trust and freedom to think. He won his argument. He had the respect of his colleagues, "many of them older and with larger reputations than his own."

In the early months of 1945, after two years of ceaseless experiment and with his staff near "nervous prostration," as one scientist put it, Oppenheimer coolly led the way to the solution of the last technical problems. To defeatism he said, "We'll make the bomb. Only a ~~law~~ law of nature can stop us or anyone else."

Recalling this he said, "We were worried that the enemy would get the bomb before we did and we were worried that we'd get it ourselves...Some of us had political arguments and said, 'Well, we know that atomic weapons are possible in principle, and it isn't right that the threat of their possibility should hang over the world. The world should know what can be done and deal with it.' All over the world, others said, men were ripe for dealing with this problem, because of the immediacy of the evils of war.

"And there was finally the feeling that there was probably no place in the world where the development of atomic weapons would have a better chance of leading to a reasonable solution and a smaller chance of leading to disaster, than within the United States. I believe all these things that people said are true and I think I said them all myself at one time or another." (Oppenheimer being quoted by Lehman, and Mrs. Stern is quoting Lehman).

The tension of the last days clearly depicted. By the end of June, 1945, Oppenheimer had cut his sleeping schedule from six hours to four. Then they went to Almaogordo for the

for the test called "Trinity." There he scarcely slept at all.
more than
They were there for/a week, but during the last week the skies
poured rain. Oppenheimer and Groves debated whether to
postpone the test and Oppenheimer said later, "We were down
to our raw nerves. We couldn't have put it off without taking
a month to rest."

Lehman said that since his testimony before the Senate
Special Committee on Atomic Energy last October, Oppenheimer
"has become an insistent voice of the scientists in the labyrinth
of international order. No politician, he still talks of getting
back to his classes. But as one of his associates says,
"'Oppie's got the call. He's right in the middle of war and
peace, like the sad prophet Jeremiah, and while it doesn't
look good to him, he can't leave it. He's up there talking
for all of us and he can't get away.'"

Article by Milton Lehman, "The Man Who Made the Bomb," Esquire,
April, 1947, p. 86 ff.

April
September

TRUSTEES

Corporation

DIRECTOR

Administration

MAASS, H. H.

Biographical

FULTON

AYDELOTTE

Original correspondence on the meetings and tactics.
Aydelotte to L & M re nominations! Possibility of Strauss
being Made Chairman instead of V. C. which he doesn't recommend.
(4/15/47) Suggests deferral of any changes in nominations.

A, 10/18/56 Board of Trustees, October 9, 1947

April

1947
STRAUSS, LEWIS L.

Biographical

Strauss appointment to the Atomic Energy Commission
confirmed April, 1947. 9

D, Strauss, Lewis L.

1947

4/1

DIRECTOR

Administration
Corporation

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

STRAUSS

Excerpt from the Diary of John F. Fulton, M. D.,
Tuesday, April 1, 1947.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 4/1.

Fulton, John F., Diary, Sterling School of Math

COPY

Excerpt from the Diary of John F. Fulton, M.D.

Tuesday, 1 April, 1947.

Committee on the New Director of the Institute for Advanced Study.

At long last Lewis Strauss has brought back his report on the new Director of the Institute for Advanced Study. Our candidate has been approached and Strauss announced today that he had accepted and we are all immensely gratified. The formal announcement will be released to the papers on Tuesday of April 15th.

COMMITTEES (COMMITTEE ON SELECTION) Academic Personnel
OPPENHEIMER, J. ROBERT Biographical

Admiral Strauss reported for the Committee on Selection of Dr. Aydelotte's successor.

"Before calling a meeting of the Trustees' Committee, Admiral Strauss communicated with Professor Edward Mead Earle, Chairman of the Faculty Committee on the Directorship, and received from him a list of suggestions of possible candidates. This list ~~was~~ was then supplemented by additional names suggested by members of the Board and from outside sources. At a meeting on January 24, 1947, the Committee on the Directorship approved a slate of five names all of whom were known to be acceptable to the Faculty of the Institute. By unanimous vote, the dominating committee authorized Admiral Strauss to approach first Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer of the University of California.

Oppenheimer expressed his willingness, and asked that he be permitted to teach in addition to his administrative duties. Discussion ensued with a biographical sketch of Dr. Oppenheimer in the hands of the Trustees. Strauss

stated that Oppenheimer had been named to the Joint Research and Development Board of the Army and Navy and had also been elected chairman of the General Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission. It was understood that Dr. Oppenheimer will continue these duties should he be elected Director of the Institute. Although he is primarily a theoretical physicist, he has had sound training as a classicist and is known to be deeply interested in humanistic studies.

The Trustees felt that the option to teach would give Oppenheimer the contact with younger people which he wanted.

Admiral Strauss told the Board that he had given the names of the five candidates to President Dodds of Princeton University in confidence, and that Dodds had expressed the opinion that any one of these individuals would be an ornament to the Princeton community.

It was moved by Strauss, seconded by Leidesdorf and unanimously carried that Oppenheimer should succeed Aydelotte

and he should receive the same emoluments. It was expected that Oppenheimer would come into residence before the retirement of Aydelotte, and during that period his status will be that of Director-elect.

It was decided that ~~a~~ a formal tender should be made ~~and~~ a formal acceptance be received, and Oppenheimer should be consulted about the form and timing of the announcement which Strauss and the Chairman of the Board will prepare. It was hoped that the announcement could be made public on Tuesday morning, April 15, 1947, immediately following private announcement to the Faculty of the Institute at their meeting on April 14th. The Board authorized Strauss to report the decision to Professor Earle in confidence.

Trustees' Minutes, April 1, 1947, Special Meeting, pages 2-4

HOUSING

Facilities

"The Chairman reported briefly on the status of the Institute housing project, pointing out that it would cost the Institute between \$300,000 and \$325,000 and that although we could expect no interest on the investment, it would be possible for the Institute to amortize a substantial part of the cost over a period of twenty to twenty-five years...."

Brd. Mtg. 4/1/47 - pp. 4-5

GENERAL

Publications

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Foundations

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION

After a discussion of Codices Latini Antiquiores on which Prof. Lowe was working and the need for additional funds if the 10 volumes are to be completed, it was moved, seconded and carried, that the original grant be extended for two years at the rate of \$4,000 a year. The Director was to approach the Carnegie Institution to see if they would share in the support of publication. the Rockefeller Foundation had given a grant to the Oxford Univ. Press for the printing of this work.

Brd. Mtg. 4/1/47 pp. 1-2

PALEOGRAPHY

Academic Activities

LOWE, E. A.

Biographical

Board extended \$4,500 grant to Lowe for 2 years ~~for~~
from 7/1/48.

D, Lowe, 1944

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

Conference on Gest Library, I. A. S. members and Princeton
Bicentennial Conference members.
See Vertical file "G" for Gest Library.

also: A-10/18/56 Board of Trustees - 10/9/47 (File #44)
Gest Oriental Library, Vault file, Committee file

1947

4/4 ✓
4/9

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

SCHAAP, MICHAEL

Biographical

Report of meeting of conferences on Gest Oriental
Library.

Also Michael Schaap's own report.

G. O. L. better undergraduate than graduate library.

A, 10/18/56, File #44

✓ 1947
GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

FULTON, JOHN F.

BIOGRAPHICAL

Except from the Diary of John F. Fulton, M. D.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 4/4.

Fulton's diary, Sterling School of Math

COPY

Excerpt from the Diary of John F. Fulton, M.D.

Friday, April 4, 1947.

Meeting on the Gest Library.

I have been Chairman of the Institute Board to investigate and make recommendations concerning the future of the Gest Library of Chinese Literature which now belongs to the Institute but which unfortunately is not being adequately used. The agenda are attached. Princeton had been having a conference on Far Eastern affairs and nearly all of the distinguished sinologists found it possible to be present. Professor Duyvendak came over from Holland, Professor Hughes came from Oxford, and those attending the meeting were as follows:

From the Institute for Advanced Study

Dr. Frank Aydelotte	Dr. Winfield Riefler
Dr. John F. Fulton	Mr. Michael Schaap
Dr. Marston Morse	Miss Nancy Lee Swann
Dr. Erwin Panofsky	Dr. Oswald Veblen

From the Princeton Bicentennial Conference

Dr. Knight Biggerstaff	Mr. Mortimer Graves
Dr. Derk Bodde	Dr. E. R. Hughes
Mr. Julian Boyd	Dr. Arthur W. Hummel
Mr. Hsiang-Tung Chang	Dr. George A. Kennedy
Dr. J. J. L. Duyvendak	Mr. Michael Lindsay
Dr. J. K. Fairbank	Dr. Owen Lattimore
Dr. Charles S. Gardiner	Dr. George Rowley
Dr. K. A. Wittfogel	

I felt a little like a fish out of water trying to preside. It turned out to be a most lively group and we had a series of very constructive recommendations. I was more than a little on the spot, however, since Yale University has been trying to buy the Gest Library from the Institute and it was my pious duty to present the interests of the Institute rather than of Yale. I don't think anything should or can be done until a new Director is in office.

I had a talk with Veblen afterwards who intimated that the faculty of the Institute are not too keen on establishing a new Department of Far Eastern Study unless we have very substantial financial backing. Julian Boyd, the energetic young librarian of

Princeton who is in process of editing the Jefferson papers in forty volumes, took me over to see the library afterwards, and the new building which is in process of construction. The building will be a magnificent affair, beautifully planned, and I think will be a much more functional building than our Yale Library. To a cocktail party at the Boyd's where I met Butterfield and Professor Riefler from the Institute.

EARLE (AT SARANAC LAKE)

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Earle to Oppenheimer congratulating him on appointment
as Director.

Letter filed in Source.

Earle, I. A. S., 1947-8

4/4
4/9 ✓

1947
GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

SCHAAP, MICHAEL

Biographical

Report of meeting of conferences on Gest Oriental
Library.

Also Michael Schaap's own report.

G. O. L. better undergraduate than graduate library.

A, 10/18/56, File #44

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

EARLE, E. M.

AYDELOTTE, F.

at Saratoga

During Earle's absence, Aydelotte asks him if he can put Oppenheimer in his office and ask Mrs. Hartz to serve as his secretary. He hopes there will be no hitch about making the announcement of Oppenheimer's appointment in the papers April 15; otherwise, there is liable to be a leak.

Earle to Aydelotte, April 12, 1947.

Offers use of his office to Oppenheimer. Asks for an increase for Mrs. Hartz.

D, Earle, Edward M., 1945

4/10
5/26

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE

Foundations

PALEOGRAPHY

Academic Activities

LOWE, E. A.

Biographical

Aydelotte to V. ~~Russ~~ Bush, 4/10. Lowe needs
\$10,000 more beyond I. A. S. contributes to finish C. L. A.
Gest it 5/26.

D, Lowe

4/11 70
4/28

HOUSING

Facilities

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

MAASS, HERBERT H.

MILLER, BERNETTA

DAUNCEY

SCHAAP

~~AYDELOTTE~~ OPPENHEIMER

April 11, 1947, Aydelotte to Maass. Schedule of rents Minesville Housing ranging from \$60 to \$75 for a one-bedroom to a three-bedroom apartment, including water, cost of fuel for heating and cooking, light, garbage pickup and care of grounds. Each apartment has a Coldspot electric refrigerator, gas range, and is heated either by a furnace or a space heater. Occupant handles furnace except in the dormitory. Rents fixed

from April 1, 1947 to June 30, 1948 after which subject to adjustment by Trustees.

Represents joint consensus of Veblen, Miller, Riefler, Panofsky, Morse, Stewart and himself.

These are competitive with University apartments renting at \$40 which are held down by O. P. A. restrictions.

Veblen does not agree. Wants meeting. Not concerned about the amount of rent as about the question of admitting secretaries to these apartments.

April 21, Aydelotte to Maass. He speaks free ^f rent for Miss Miller who manages the project and who Aydelotte wants to have her apartment rent free.

April 23, Maass to Aydelotte. Thinks too much is being made of the allocation of the ~~rents~~ housing, but ~~thinks that~~ he and Leidesdorf agree that a business survey is necessary in

the hope of saving some charges applicable to Fuld Hall, the grounds, the apartments and other outbuildings.

Aydelotte agrees but thinks that it will result in more cost if it is done. The help at the Institute is getting less and the help at the University doing the same things. He understands Wes Dauncey may be leaving. Thinks salaries of the Institute are lower than those of the University and wants power given to him and Schaap to make adjustments. (April 24, 1947)

Oppenheimer is coming in May to look over the Institute.

Maass agrees that Aydelotte and Schaap may look over the salary situation with power.

D, Maass, 1947-

BUDGET

Finance

DIRECTOR

Administration

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte to Leidesdorf, April 12, 1947.

Trustees had set aside \$4,000 for an entertainment fund at the time of Aydelotte's appointment. It did not make use of the fund because the Institute budget was out of balance; then came the war and there was no opportunity to entertain much. He puts in a bill for \$3,400. for the academic year 1946-1947 to reimburse his own household budget for entertainment expenses. He also passed on caterers' bills to Miss Miller in the sum of \$301.25.

D File, Aydelotte, Frank, Expenses

1947

4/13
4/29

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

KENYON COLLEGE (GAMBIER, OHIO)

SCHROEDINGER, ERWIN

Biographical

SUTCLIFFE, DUNHAM

Dunham Sutcliffe, President of Kenyon College informed Aydelotte April 23, 1947 that they were having a conference on "The Heritage of the English-Speaking People and their Responsibility" and had invited Schroedinger of the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies. He encloses a copy of Schroedinger's answer which is that he as an Austrian is deprived of a national passport because the four occupying powers cannot agree on the terms. He writes from Dublin, the School of Theoretical Physics at the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies:

"So I suppose I shall remain on this pleasant and hospitable island, until the world is ruled by a

little more reason than it is now. Which may mean, until I pass away.

"You see I am slightly despondent on mankind as a whole."

Aydelotte sent a memorandum to Weyl, Veblen, and von Neumann, April 29, 1947, asking whether if Kenyon supplied travelling funds and the passport were obtainable they would want him as a visitor at the Institute. Question raised by Sutcliffe. Von Neumann on the bottom of this letter pencils that he would be very strongly in favor of inviting Schroedinger and suggests discussion of the matter, ~~apparently the~~ There is no disposition of the matter in the file.

D, Schreeding, Erwin

RIEFLER, WINFIELD W.

Biographical

"Town Topics" nominates Riefler man of the week for his services to IAS.

D File, Riefler, W. W.

April 14-20

1947
OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Biographical

Oppenheimer accepted and requested two weeks' delay to handle the pressures at U. C. to stay. Oppenheimer described as a scientist, a classical scholar, well versed in the humanity. u

Fulton's Diary

DIRECTOR

Administration

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

MAASS, HERBERT H.

Press announcement made by Herbert Maass, President of the Board of Trustees of the Institute, that Oppenheimer was chosen at a meeting of the Board last week to replace Frank Aydelotte, Director since 1939. "Mr. Maass said the announcement was not made until Dr. Oppenheimer could end his commitments with the University of California and formally accept the Directorship...Dr. Aydelotte reached the retirement age of 65 in 1945, but was asked to remain in office until his 67th birthday October 16, 1947."

Oppenheimer, 42, became an Assistant Professor of Theoretical Physics at the University of California when he was 25. He made his reputation as a physicist four years later with his mathematical theory which outlined the method by which energy was transmuted into matter when non-material gamma rays from thorium C were fired at terrific speed at the heart of an atom.

In 1934 he was co-author of the Oppenheimer-Furry revision of Dirac's theory of the electron, and in 1942, was put in charge of planning, organizing and directing the Los Alamos Laboratories where work done by scientists elsewhere was coordinated to produce the first atom bomb.

Clipping, Herald Tribune, April 17, 1947

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

Discussion of membership in the School for academic year 1947-48.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 4/17.

S File, Reports, Memoranda, 1947-8

Meeting of the School of Economics -- April 17, 1947

Subject: Discussion of membership in the School for academic year
1947-1948

Of the eight regular members in the School of Economics during the year 1946-47, four will continue into the next year. John G. Cooper who will be entering the third year of his five-year tenure; Dr. E. A. Goldenweiser for the second year of his membership; John Lindberg, second year of membership; Lucius Wilmerding, for the third year when approved by the Faculty on Monday, April 21.

Professor Jacob Viner will continue as a member of the Institute and a Professor at the University, and Dr. David Mitrany as a permanent member under the arrangement made for his visiting the Institute each year.

Of the other four members, Dr. Walter Schiffer will continue at the Institute as an assistant to Mr. Cooper. Mr. Hurkes will take up his full-time professorship at Columbia University. Dr. Tannenbaum will return to Columbia University and Dr. Penrose will go to Johns Hopkins.

The following candidates were considered for new members in 1947-48:

Miss Eleanor Dulles, who has written Riefler and to whom he will write asking her to visit us on her return from Geneva.

Sigfried v. Wantrup, Professor of Agricultural Economics at the University of California, who has received a Guggenheim Fellowship and about whom Carl Sauer has written to Warren. Some further inquiries will be made before deciding whether to extend an invitation to membership.

Dr. Wolfgang Stolper, Assistant Professor of Economics at Swarthmore, also a Guggenheim Fellow, who will be asked to visit us at the Institute April 21-23. After conversation with him we will decide whether to extend an invitation to membership.

Richard Morris, Assistant Professor at the College of the City of New York, who has received a Guggenheim Fellowship. Warren will write him a note of congratulation, and the question of membership will be postponed until autumn when we will know how full a list of members has been appointed.

Professor Marget of the University of Minnesota, formerly in Austria and now in Moscow. Riefler has had correspondence with him in which we offered him a membership with a stipend of \$4,000. His acceptance is probable, conditioned upon his ability to get a leave of absence from the University of Minnesota with part-time salary. When he returns to this country, it is hoped that he will visit us here and we can then determine whether it will be necessary and desirable to increase the stipend to \$6,000.

- 2 -

J. J. Spengler of Duke University. An invitation has been extended to him and the matter was discussed with him during the meetings of the American Economic Association in Atlantic City. Stewart is to write to him, saying that if he is not now in a position to accept membership for the coming academic year that the present invitation should lapse, though we may be in a position to renew an invitation at a later time when he would be free to accept it.

Bray Hammond. After full discussion of the letter received by Warren from Mr. Hammond, it was decided that Hammond ought not to be encouraged to give up at his age the security of tenure which he has in his post at the Federal Reserve. Warren may talk with Governor Ransom the next time he is in Washington, express his interest in Hammond's work in banking history, and see if the Board could arrange Hammond's work so that he would have more time to work on his history.

Arnold Toyne. He has expressed an interest in spending several months of each of the next few years at the Institute working on the completion of his Study of History. Dr. Aydelotte has been in correspondence with Dr. Willits and it is hoped that Chatham House which would provide the financing, will approve of such an arrangement.

John Q. Stewart. Stewart's demographic project justifies further support along present lines but does not require his membership in the Institute. The present arrangement is to pay the salary of Miss Kennelly until July 1. It was decided to extend this arrangement for another six months beyond the first of July.

National Bureau study of banking and the business cycle. Neither we nor Arthur Burns has found a satisfactory candidate to pursue the study which the Bureau has in mind. If a satisfactory candidate can be found, we would then consider membership in the Institute for him.

Visiting Professor in Economics. It was recognized as being important over the next two or three years to have one or two visiting professors in Economics who might be eligible to succeed Stewart on the faculty at the time of his retirement in 1950. It was suggested that we consult Viner on this matter.

This list of candidates is restricted to the School of Economics. In the absence of Professor Earle it was not possible to list those he may have in mind, though it is known that he is expecting Dr. Kohn of Smith College and Mr. Carr of London--both for the second term.

~~1947~~
BUDGET

Finance

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Memo for Mr. Leides dorf by F. Aydelotte.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 4/17.

D, Robert Oppenheimer Appointment

April 17, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LEIDESDORF:

Our new Director, Dr. Oppenheimer, is, of course, a mathematical physicist of great distinction and members of the School of Mathematics are very eager to provide him with some distinguished young scholars with whom to work. I think it would be a graceful thing if the Trustees would vote in addition to the stipends for the School of Mathematics, a fund of \$15,000 for possible stipends in physics.

We have, in addition, a very distinguished list of Humanists coming to the Institute next year and I should be grateful if we could have an addition to the stipend fund in Humanistic Studies of \$5,000.

These amounts are included in the tentative budget which is being submitted today.

FRANK AYDELOTTE

FA:jar

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION (Pages 1-3)	Academic Personnel
MEMBERS (<u>PERMANENT</u>) (Page 4, Pages 12 & 13)	
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (Page 10)	Facilities
LIBRARY (Page 5)	
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (Page 5)	Relations WOAI
APPLIED SCIENCE (Page 6)	Academic Activities
ORIENTAL STUDIES (Pages 7-9)	
LECTURES (Pages 9 & 10)	Academic Procedures
STIPENDS (Page 13)	Academic Personnel
GENERAL (Page 11)	Public Relations
TAXATION (Inheritance State)	Government Relations

Report of the Director to the Trustees, April 18, 1947.

Trustees' Minutes, Report of the Director, April 18, 1947,
Appendix I

1947

4/18

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION	Academic Personnel
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Partic-1

The Director is making his 8th, and last, report of a very strenuous period. The youth of the organization ~~is~~ as of the time he took over required definition of administrative policy and clear procedures. "My conception of the government of an educational institution is a bi-cameral one: The Faculty constitute the lower house and the Trustees the upper. The members of the Faculty are not employees in the ordinary sense; they are also a part of the governing body. No institution can be successful and harmonious which does not have suitable forms of procedure by which each group can make its maximum contribution in the development of policies and in day to day administration. Eight years ago we had no such agreed method of administration. We

have it now and the future development of the Institute will owe much to the creative achievement of these years."

He expresses gratitude to the Trustees for his opportunity to be Director and for the two years extra beyond the statutory limit. He is grateful to the Faculty for their loyalty and unfailing support.

Money 1
He says that when he became Director, the budget was out of balance, and Mr. Bamberger was unhappy about the organization of the Institute, and was uncertain as to how much further he wished to support it. "Mr. Bamberger knew too little about the Institute. In response to a tip from Mr. Leidesdorf I made a practice for several years of going over to Newark once a week to lunch with Mr. Bamberger to explain to him the developments of the Institute and to interest him in its progress. I think I can say that the results of these weekly visits were fortunate in that he came in the end to believe in what we were doing to such an extent that he and Mrs. Fuld made the Institute the residuary legatee under their wills."

Part 2
V
"During all this period, the Faculty as ~~well~~ well as the Trustees knew too little about the developments in the Institute. I think the greatest advance that we have made in the last eight years has been in free democratic discussion of our problems and of our policies for the future...I hope we shall never again come to the time when the policies of the Institute are not subject to free discussion by Faculty and Trustees."

Funds 2
He then alludes to the settlement of the financial problem which was so acute in 1939. "Our endowment at present yields an income which more than meets our expenses."

He says the Institute has made less progress during his Directorship in the direction of expansion than he had hoped. He attributes this first to the serious nature of the financial problem, and, second, to the war.

Part 3
Next he alludes to the "admirable system for the making of appointments to the Faculty. Recommendations are

initiated by the school or department concerned. They must then be approved by the Faculty as a whole before they come up to the Director for recommendation to the Trustees. I have given an undertaking to the Faculty that I would never recommend to the Trustees an appointment of which the Faculty did not approve. On the other hand, I have said that I would not promise to forward to the Trustees every recommendation made by the Faculty, and in a few cases I have, as I think wisely, refused to approve recommendations which have been thus made. Certainly the routine which we have adopted gives every promise of guarding us from mistakes. It has the additional advantage that whenever a professor is recommended by this process and appointed he is welcome to the Faculty as a whole. In the case of the three new appointments which we have recently made, Pauli, Siegel, and Thompson, this has been markedly true.

Part 4

not from
integrity

"In recruiting the staff of the Institute I have myself felt very seriously the need of flexibility. Our professorships, with a rigidly fixed salary, are suitable for only a limited group of men. They exclude young men

Part 5

non
sequitur

entirely. They exclude furthermore, a certain number of individuals whose scholarly qualifications may be first rate but who for one reason or another are not qualified for positions as members of our Faculty. To meet this need for flexibility we have established the status of Permanent Members." He does not describe the varied qualifications of the men who have been elected to this status, but he says a moment's reflection will show how useful ~~ix~~ the category is. "I have said to the Trustees repeatedly in the past and I should like to repeat it now that I think the nomenclature used to describe the Faculty and Members of the Institute fails to meet the situation. We should, in my opinion, be much better off if we had only two classes: Permanent Members and Temporary Members.

adm

Under his administration the confused pension situation has been remedied after long and painful labors of the Pension Committee. The minimum now is \$4,000. Pensions are paid for jointly by the Institute and by members of the Faculty. The regulation for the retirement of Faculty

at 65 has been affirmed, and is, in Aydelotte's judgment, wise. "Research is a job for young men. It will always be true that older individuals will make significant contributions to knowledge after the age of sixty-five, but their needs can be cared for by special grants as we have done in the case of a number of men who have ~~la~~ already retired."

Adm
awa ✓
Part 6

The library problem has been properly solved owing to the generosity of Mr. Bamberger. The library at Fuld Hall will be compelled to accumulate specialized collections, and may eventually require construction of a library building. On the other hand, our gift to the Princeton Library guarantees continued access to other than special collections, and it is not unlikely, in his judgment, that some special collections will ultimately be handed over to the Princeton Library. "Our own library will be much more useful if it contains only the material which is of value in our daily work."

SMW

SM appl ✓

He alludes to the Computer Project as "the greatest break so far made with our tradition of pursuing merely theoretical studies and not practical laboratory work." He concedes that it is a gamble, a long shot, but useful for

astronomy and meteorology. Some faculty members are still opposed to it. "Its value for research in pure mathematics remains to be proved and that will, of course, be its true test. Only time will tell."

Then he goes into the problems which he must leave to his successor as follows:

(1) Chinese Studies: The inquiries of the Committee on the Gest Library during the last year indicated the development of Chinese studies on an advanced plane in the United States constitutes a great intellectual opportunity. If the Institute does not take advantage of the opportunity, some other university will do so. "The field is so interesting and so important that I am myself convinced that large funds can be secured for its support. It is, of course, an axiom that only the head of an institution can secure funds for such a purpose and he can do it only if he believes in the importance of the subject. It may easily be that the Faculty and Trustees of the Institute will decide that this opportunity is not for us. In that case I urge very strongly that the Gest Library should be given to that university which will make the best possible use of it."

N

Not
informed

He then discusses the work of Professor Duyvendak of the University of Leyden in the Gest Library for the past two years. Duyvendak was offered the position of Professor of Chinese studies in the University of Oxford, but refused because he felt it to be his duty to remain in Leyden. He has intimated that he might be of use at the Institute if it undertakes studies in the field. Aydelotte thinks that Duyvendak could spend a certain part of each year in Princeton. He suggests a regime for Chinese studies which would bring a series of men from the United States, Europe, and China who would spend a certain amount of time each year supervising the studies of younger scholars. He ~~n~~ says he has encountered a unanimous opinion that if the Institute develops Chinese studies at Princeton, we ought to have a special building near Fuld Hall for the Gest Library, rather than to merge it in the Princeton University collection. "The difference in character between an American library and a Chinese library is so great as to make a separate building for the Gest collection extremely important."

In connection with the Gest Library, he has had an idea of the importance of issuing a series of translations

of Chinese classics in literature, history, philosophy and economics, printing both the Chinese text and an English translation on the model of the Loeb Classical Library. The Chinese language is so difficult that only a limited number of Americans will ever learn it, he says, and only a limited number of Chinese students learn to read classical texts. Such a collection might run to several hundred volumes and might take half a century to complete. "When completed, however, such a collection would put it in the power of American and European students to grasp the fundamentals of Chinese civilization."

Such a project has engaged the enthusiasms of all the important Sinologists in the world, and would probably engage all their endeavors. To embark upon it would assure the Institute a position as the world center of Chinese studies.

(2) The Problem of Teaching: He states he has been puzzled a great deal about how the Institute is going to provide for members of the Faculty a suitable opportunity for teaching. He has had several long talks with Dr. Bedier, the administrator of the Collège de France. He says the

L

Institute resembles this institution more than any other educational institution in the world; although it has something in common with All Souls College, Oxford, and something also in common with the Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft of pre-war Germany, but most in common with The Collège de France which does not give degrees, and the professors are left in complete freedom except for one requirement, that they should each year give a certain number of public lectures. Bedier insists that the intellectual preeminence of the Collège de France for the last four hundred years depended very largely on that requirement, and urged me very strongly to institute something of the same sort in Princeton. The war years were not an appropriate time to initiate such a policy. "The time has now come, however, when the Trustees should ponder it very seriously."

He points out that Panofsky and Earle, and other professors lecture at other universities, and suggests the Trustees should consider whether some requirement of public lectures or seminars should not be made in connection with every professorship in the Institute.

(3) Buildings and Grounds: While the war has prevented the Institute from developing the very beautiful grounds surrounding Fuld Hall, he has had many conversations with Miss Lavinia Bamberger concerning an appropriate memorial to the donors. She indicated it should be something out of doors, and approved the idea of a central axis of our grounds being opened up through the woods down to Stony Brook in the form of a broad Founders Walk, sixty to one hundred feet wide, suitably planted and cared for. It has not been possible to carry it out so far.

He suggests the addition of two small buildings similar to those which flank Fuld Hall, A and B, and composed largely of small rooms for members. "Our Faculty is well cared for by the studies which have been provided in Fuld Hall, but we could use a large number of additional rooms for members."

(4) Records: (Publications): So busy has the Institute been in its work, it has never properly recorded that work in print. He suggests a "list of publications

of all the members of the Faculty and members of the Institute from the beginning down to the present." He also suggests a catalogue of members with some note as to the researches which they pursued at the Institute and their present position. "This would be something like the alumni catalogue issued by an ordinary college or university and would be extremely useful to college presidents who are looking for men for jobs."

He points out that it has been continually suggested the Institute should have its own Press, and the Director of the Princeton University Press has indicated to him that they would be glad to serve the Institute in that capacity. Aydelotte suggests it to his successor. He is not prepared to make a recommendation himself.

(5) Tax Exemption: A serious problem for the Institute is the 5 per cent inheritance tax levied by the State of New Jersey on all institutions which have not received or, in the ~~words~~ words of the statute, are not likely to receive, contributions from the State. ~~The Institute has~~

~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ The operation has cost the Institute six or seven hundred thousand dollars in taxes levied on the estates of Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld. He suggests that the Institute endeavor to qualify for exemption from this inheritance tax.

As to his last year, he says that perhaps the most notable list of members in the Institute's history have been present. Among mathematicians: Dirac, Newman, Burkill and Whitehead from England, Kramers and Pais from Holland, and a long list of younger but nevertheless very able American mathematicians.

In addition: Goldenweiser, the president of the American Economic Association, Lindberg and Nurkse, formerly of the League of Nations, Tannenbaum of Columbia, Viner, formerly of Chicago, Fleming of Vanderbilt. In the School of Humanistic Studies the group has not been so large, but it has included Mitsos of Athens and Miss Segall

and Miss Grace of the United States.

It is through the quality of the young scholars who come to the Institute as temporary members that the Institute influences scholarship in education in this and other countries. Aydelotte thinks the stipends are "perhaps the most useful of all our expenditures." The stipend appropriation is likewise the most conveniently flexible item in the budget, and can increase or decrease year by year with resources. "Theoretically, it could be wiped out altogether, though not without serious injury to the work of the Institute."

*1/20/47
de Tolson*

He takes credit for adoption by the Faculty of the "very wise policy that membership in the Institute for more than two years in succession must be approved not merely by the department concerned, but by the Faculty as a whole." Conceding that there are a good many cases where membership for a number of years is advisable and necessary, He believes policy should be to maintain a continuous flow of temporary members through the Institute, and to avoid commitments which would keep any individual here for an indefinite period of years

He suggests that the subjects we cultivate are less important than the quality of the men whom we appoint. "In the past this principle has not always been observed. I hope it will be adhered to strictly in the future for the reason that it is, I believe, the secret of success of an institution of the type that we are trying to build."

POLICIES

Administration

LECTURES

Academic Procedures

AYMELOTTE, F.

Biography

"In many respects the Institute resembles the Collège de France more than any other educational institution in the world. We have something in common with All Souls College, Oxford, and something in common with Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft of pre-war Germany."

"The Collège de France does not give degrees, professors are left in complete freedom except for one requirement, that they should give each year a certain number of public lectures. Redier assured me that the intellectual eminence of the Collège de France for the last 400 years depended very largely on that requirement..."

Some of our professors teach at other institutions: Panofsky and Earle for example. Commends the matter to Trustees for study.

Vol. 5, No. 10, P. 9-10 Minutes - 4/18/47

1947
GENERAL (LECTURES ^{or} ~~ON~~ SEMINARS)

Academic Procedures

Aydelotte to Trustees.

Should not every professor at I. A. S. be required to give lectures or seminars annually?

See Memo Chrono.

Trustees' Minutes, 4/18/47 Appendix

✓1947

4/18

PUBLICATIONS GENERAL
(BIBLIOGRAPHY)

Publications

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

Aydelotte suggests I. A. S. publish bibliography from beginning for members and professors.

Alludes also to adoption by Faculty of L'T'n on memberships to keep flow going through I. A. S. Institute should avoid commitments which would keep any individual here for a number of years.

Trustees' Minutes, 4/18/47, Director's Report--Appendix.

1947

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biography

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

STAFF

Aydelotte's 8th Annual Report to Trustees:

Need for flexibility in recruiting staff of Institute caused creation of status of Permanent members. He recommends two classes only:

Permanent (Professors) and temporary

1947

✓ 4/18

PENSIONS

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biography

Formalization and regularization of pension provisions.

Vol. 5, No. 10 Appendix F. 5 Minutes - 4/18/47

TRUSTEES

Corporation

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

FLEISHER, A.

Biography

BAMBERGER, L.

AYDELOTTE, F.

From Aydelotte's 8th Annual Report:

Bamberger unhappy about organization of Institute when Aydelotte became Director: knew too little about it. Aydelotte made a practice of going to Newark once weekly to confer with him. Resulted in such agreement that Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld made Institute residuary legatees in their wills. During first 9 years Faculty and Trustees knew too little about developments in Institute. "I hope we shall never again come to the time when the policies of the Institute are not subject to free discussion by Faculty and Trustees." (P.2)

He inherited a serious financial problem. (P.3)

Have never submitted recommendations for appointment without approval of School and Faculty, but did not agree to submit to Trustees every recommendation of Faculty.

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, FRANK

Biographical

On retirement Dr. Aydelotte is to receive a pension of \$12,000 a year, with the understanding that Mrs. Aydelotte is to receive one-half of this amount should she survive him. Under TIAA Dr. Aydelotte will receive \$519.61 a month, the IAS paying the remaining \$480.39 per month. Mrs. Aydelotte's receiving one-half holds for TIAA as well.

Spec. Brd. Mtg. 4/18/47 p. 2

BUDGET

Finance

STIPENDS

Academic Personnel

Mr. Leidesdorf presented a tentative budget for 1947-48. Expenses were larger than previously but do not exceed expected income. With exception of stipend budget most items represented permanent commitments which could not be avoided. An additional \$15,000 had been added to the stipend fund for the School of Mathematics to be used for physics; the stipend fund for the School of Humanistic Studies was increased by \$5,000. No action was taken on the tentative budget.

Tr. Mtg. 4/18/47 pp. 2-3

HOUSING

Facilities

An estimate of the cost of the MInewille houses which the Institute purchased from the Government, including roads to the computer building:

EXTIMATE ON COST OF 38 HOUSING
as of April 1, 1947

Contractor as estimated 2/15/47	\$212,693.00
Contractor 10 o/o commission	21,269.00
Cost of Houses	30,000.00
Landscaping estimated	15,000.00
Roads estimated	15,000.00
Furnishings of 20 apartments	<u>20,000.00</u>
	\$313,962.00

A schedule of rents was adopted by the Trustees ~~as follows~~ ranging from \$75 a month for 3 bedroom apartments to \$40 a month for dormitory rooms. Furniture was also available for rent.

In view of the valuable contributions made to the housing Julian Bigelow was voted an honorarium of \$1000.

The Committee also recommended that \$15,000 be allocated in budget for construction of roads.

Report of Committee on Buildings and Grounds was accepted as presented and ordered filed.

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

ORIENTAL STUDIES

Academic ^{Activities} Organization

As Chairman of the Committee on the Gest Library Mr. Fulton reported on the results of a conference held to discuss the question of the importance and possible future development of centers for advanced research in the field of Chinese studies. Discussion of the report was tabled until the next meeting of Board.

Tr. Min. 2/18/47 pp. 5-6

OFFICERS

Corporation

Officers to serve until next annual meeting:

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

As in 1946

Tr. Min. 4/18/47 p. 6

COMMITTEES

Corporation

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE; Mr. Maass, Chairman; Messrs. Bamberger, Fulton, Leidesdorf, Lewis, Schaap, Veblen, Weed, Wolman.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE: Mr. Weed, Chairman; Messrs. Douglas, Leidesdorf, Rosenwald.

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

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

Tr. Min. 4/18/47 p. 7

AYDELOTTE, FRANK

Biographical

Dr. Aydelotte's appointment as Director was to continue until Oct. 16, 1947 when Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer would succeed him as Director

Tr. Min. § 4/18/47 p. 7

MEMBERS

Publication

An additional \$1000 was needed by the Princeton Univ. Press for publication of Prof. Goldman's book on Tarsus. The IAS had already provided \$3000; Bryn Mawr College, \$500; and the Archaeologic al Institute of America \$1000. After discussion the Director and Tressurer were given power to decide.

Tr. Min. 4/18/47 pp. 7-8

1947

4/18

GIFT

Finance

LOWE, JOSEPH

Biographical

On motion, duly seconded and carried ,it was resolved that an expression of thanks on behalf of the Board be extended to Joseph Lowe for his generous contribution to the Institute of \$1000 to be used for the support of Prof. Lowe's (E.A.) Codices Latini Antiquiores.

Tr. Min. 4/18/47 p. 8

POLICIES

Administration

AYDELOTTE, F

Biography

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

From Director's Eighth Annual Report to Board of Trustees:

"...administrative procedures had to be defined and clear lines of policy fixed...My conception of the government of an educational institution is a bi-cameral one: the Faculty constitute the lower house and the Trustees the upper. The members of the Faculty are not employees in the ordinary sense; they are also a part of the governing body. No institution can be successful and harmonious which does not have suitable forms of procedure by which each group can make its contribution in the development of policies and in day to day administration. 8 years ago we had no such agreed method of administration. We have it now and the future development of the Institute will owe much to the creative achievement of these years".

Vol. 5, No. 10, Appendix I following P. 9

Minutes - 4/18/47

TRUSTEES

Corp.

Corporation

LEHMAN

Biographical

LEIDESDORF

DOUGLAS, LEWIS W.

The members received no report from the Committee on Nominations, Leidesdorf stating that two members of the Committee were absent, and it was moved that the present officers and standing committees of the Board of Trustees be continued until the October meeting of the Board which would receive a report of the Committee on Nominations.

The Chairman reported a letter from Lewis W. Douglas offering to resign his membership on the Board if the Trustees considered it desirable. Mr. Maass had reported to Douglas that the Trustees were very glad to have him remain a member of the Board during the period of his service as American Ambassador to England and that they "looked forward eagerly to the time when his return to the United States would make it possible for him to be present at meetings of the Board." Mr. Maass expressed the opinion, concurred

in by other members of the Board, "that Mr. Douglas valued his association with the Institute and would like if possible to retain his connection with it."

The members authorized the Chairman to inform Mr. Douglas that he was unanimously asked to continue his Trusteeship.

Lehman and Leidesdorf were re-elected for five-year terms expiring in 1952.

Re. was elected a trustee

✓ 1947
TRUSTEES

Corporation

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

MAASS, HERBERT H.

FULTON, JOHN F.

Fulton to Diary

Much bickering as usual between Aydelotte and Maass at the I. A. S. Trustees' meeting, "Aydelotte, the generous fellow, has Santa Claus instincts, and wants to give bonuses to some of his advisors." (Page 4, Volume 24).

Maass was deaf to him and hard as nails. Strauss has just been confirmed with Lilienthal for the A. E. C. ~~A good friend~~ (Strauss a good friend of Taft and tried to pull him off the attack on the confirmation but failed.)

Aydelotte is taking his resignation very hard. Everybody at the I. A. S. is delighted about Oppenheimer.

Fulton's Diary

1947

4/18

POLICIES

Administration

COLLEGE DE FRANCE

Educational Institutions

See Trustees Minutes, pp. 9-10 on lectures required at Collège de France and their value. At I. A. S. also?

Minutes Trustees Meeting 4/18/47, pp. 9-10.

GIFTS

Finance

GOLDMAN, HETTY

Biographical

Memorandum for minutes of annual meeting, April 18, 1947.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 4/18.

*JAS no longer residual budget but a specific and
purpose still limited to arch with changes
needed.*

D File, Goldman, Hetty, 1945-47

MEMORANDUM FOR MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING, APRIL 18, 1947

I informed the Trustees at their meeting on December 5, 1944 of Miss Goldman's will leaving a substantial bequest to the Institute for Anatolian research, including exploration, excavation and publication. I have to report now that Miss Goldman has informed me that she has made certain changes in the will. The Institute is no longer designated as residuary legatee but is to receive a definite sum which, however, is not specified. Furthermore, the Committee which Miss Goldman designates to direct the researches has been changed and is to be appointed by the Director of the Institute, with Professor Meritt as Chairman. In the case of Professor Meritt's death, Miss Goldman mentions certain other individuals whom she would like to serve in his place in the order named: Professor Homer Armstrong Thompson of the Institute for Advanced Study, Professor Ephraim A. Speiser of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor Albert Goetze of Yale University. She wishes at all times one at least and preferably two members of the Committee should be a member of the Institute Faculty of the School of Humanistic Studies and that one member should be an individual not connected with the Institute. She wishes, furthermore, that at all times one of the members of the Committee should be a scholar in the field of Near Eastern studies. The full text of Miss Goldman's will as now executed is preserved in the files of the Institute.

~~PRINCETON~~

GENERAL

DIRECTOR

Public Relations

Administration

Memorandum regarding above filed in Chronological file under
1947, 4/19.

D, Robert Oppenheimer Appointment

The Institute for Advanced Study is not a part of Princeton University but has an independent endowment and its own Board of Trustees. The Institute undertakes to provide facilities for advanced research in the limited number of subjects which it touches. It gives no degrees, indeed, the Ph.D. is a requirement for admission. It has a Faculty of eighteen professors of whom Professors Einstein, Veblen, Lowe and Herzfeld are Emeritus. About fifty or sixty scholars come to the Institute each year to study. They are called Members rather than students since many of them are fully as eminent as the members of the Faculty. Among the scholars who have been studying at the Institute during this academic year are Professor Dirac of the University of Cambridge, a Nobel Prize winner, Dr. Woodward who is Professor of International Relations at the University of Oxford, Professor Newman of the University of Manchester, Dr. Burkill, Senior Tutor of Peterhouse, Cambridge, Professor Whitehead, Waynflete Professor of Pure Mathematics at Oxford, Professors Kramers and Pais of Holland, Dr. Goldenweiser, the President of the American Economic Association, Professor Tannenbaum of Columbia, Professor Viner formerly of Chicago, now of Princeton, Professor Fleming of Vanderbilt and Drs. Lindberg and Murkse, formerly of the League of Nations and Dr. Mitsos, Director of the Museum in Athens. There are many American scholars of equal ability and eminence. It is expected that the list for the academic year 1947-1948 will be even more distinguished.

The Institute has three Schools, Mathematics, which includes mathematical physics, Economics, which includes history and political science and Humanistic Studies, which consists at the moment largely of Greek archaeology and the history of art. Professor Herzfeld, whose specialty was Persian archaeology and Professor Lowe, whose specialty is paleography, have recently retired although both are continuing their researches.

Since the individuals who come to the Institute are pursuing individual researches on which they seek comment and assistance, it has not proved advisable

to have any regular schedule of courses and lectures. On the other hand, various seminars and lecture courses are organized from time to time and it is interesting to note that the individuals who come to the Institute to study give many of these lectures which are attended by members of the Institute Faculty.

Fuld Hall contains studies for members of the Institute Faculty and smaller rooms in which temporary Members do their work. It contains, in addition, a Common Room where the members of the Institute have tea every day and a lunchroom and a library.

So far the Institute has had no housing accommodations but the congestion in Princeton has compelled the Trustees to import thirty-eight Government apartments from Mineville in the Adirondacks. These have now been erected, nearly all of them finished and of those that are finished all are occupied. The Institute has no charge for tuition and makes no distinction in race, creed, color or sex in the admission of members.

The appointment of Professor Oppenheimer does not indicate any change in the policy of the Institute of pursuing the subjects represented in all three Schools. As it happens, Professor Oppenheimer is a scientist who had as an undergraduate a broad humanistic training.

Dr. Aydelotte emphasized very strongly his approval of this appointment. It would have been difficult to find in the United States a man more ideally qualified for the Directorship.

The Institute has a strict rule of retirement at sixty-five. Dr. Aydelotte was kept on until sixty-seven by the Trustees at the urgent request of the Faculty. He will continue to occupy offices at the Institute for his work in connection with the Rhodes Scholarships, the Guggenheim Fellowships and the American Friends Service Committee.

April 19, 1947

- 3 -

The most radical departure in the Institute policy of recent years is the decision to build an electronic computer under the direction of Professor von Neumann. This is now under construction. It is, roughly speaking, one thousand times as fast as the Mark II computer recently completed at Harvard and it is expected to open up new fields of mathematics in the solution of non-linear differential equations, an achievement which can only be compared with the possibilities of the two hundred inch telescope in California.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

DIRECTOR

Administration

"Dr. Oppenheimer's work

"His name is Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, but his friends call him 'Oppy'. He is one of America's best in theoretical physics, but he is a lively human. People take to him. He has a prodigious talent for work, and yet has a genius for grasping the right solutions. A scientist among scientists, he is also what is commonly called a practical man. And he has a streak of wit.

"This remarkable man, who reaches his 43rd birthday next Tuesday, was Director of the Los Alamos Laboratories where the atom bomb was put together and first exploded. He made the main decisions in the New Mexico desert, and of him the War Department said: 'He is to be credited with achieving the implementation of atomic energy for military purposes.' Ever since that time he has been in the forefront of struggle in the dilemma of the atom.

"One reads with quick thrill that Dr. Oppenheimer has

been appointed Director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, New Jersey. This is important news, an appointment that is strikingly fit. We congratulate all parties in the certainty that Dr. Oppenheimer's work has now only begun."

New York Herald Tribune editorial, April 19, 1947

1947
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

FRANKL

Biographical

TOYNBEE

*BARON, HANS
DE TOLNAY*

Frankl was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for the year 1947-48, and "has a chance of being offered the Chair of History of Art at the University of Berlin, Germany."

Director announced Toynbee may be coming to the Institute for some time in the academic year 1947-48.

The School of Humanistic Studies recommended third year stipend of \$1500 to Dr. Hans Baron. Voted.

De Tolnay was applied for an extension of his membership which ends June 30, 1948, for two more years. Meritt said the School of Humanistic Studies was not prepared to make a recommendation. No action taken.

Faculty Minutes, 4/21/47

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

WILMERDING, LUCIUS

Biographical

PAIS, ABRAHAM

Stewart recommended a third year membership for Wilmerding at \$3,000 to complete his book, The Power of the Purse. Voted.

Von Neumann recommended Pais a five-year membership annual stipend \$6,000. Voted.

Faculty Minutes, 4/21/47

1947

4/21

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

BUDGET

Finance

Permanent budget of the Schools stands as follows:

School of Mathematics	\$170,000
School of Economics and Politics	101,000
School of Humanistic Studies	79,000

These amounts do not include pensions and special research funds.

Commitments for permanent tenure stand as follows:

School of Mathematics	\$ 85,500
School of Economics and Politics	65,200
School of Humanistic Studies	44,250

Veblen and Einstein suggested discussion of the relative apportionment of funds from time to time, and thought it should be kept flexible in view of changing conditions in the future.

Faculty Minutes, 4/21/47

4/21

1947
HOUSING

Facilities

Letter from Aydelotte to Maass, 4/21/47 in regard to Institute housing.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 4/21.

D File, H. H. Maass 1947-

April 21, 1947

Herbert H. Maass, Esq.
20 Exchange Place
New York 5, New York

Dear Herbert:

I was not satisfied with the result of our discussion of Miss Miller's status on Friday and I feel that the fault was my own rather than that of the Board of Trustees. The fact is that I made no adequate statement of Miss Miller's contribution to the housing project. I feel very strongly that Bigelow has contributed a great deal to it but that Miss Miller has contributed more.

One of Miss Miller's first and most responsible tasks is the assignment of these apartments. We distribute to all members of the Institute an application blank asking the kind and size of apartment they would prefer but the distribution of our members through the apartments is a much more complicated problem. Many want to come here in advance to see the kind of accommodations we have to offer. There are complications when two families want the same apartment and when no apartment is available to meet the specifications of a given individual. Miss Miller meets these conflicting demands with infinite patience and I think it is a little short of a triumph that she has so far succeeded in making everybody contented.

So far as Miss Miller's own apartment is concerned, the basement is used as a storage for coal and for furniture. One of her bedrooms is used as a storage for linen, blankets and other items of that character. She has worked out a very good system by which occupants of furnished apartments pay for their linen though not for the more solid items of furniture.

In addition, Miss Miller takes into her apartment, Elizabeth Faville, who prepares breakfasts for men and women in what we call the dormitory section and who also looks after their rooms. These dormitory apartments are very profitable since we charge \$40 per month per room, plus a reasonable charge for breakfast. All this Miss Miller keeps under her own eye with the result that in spite of all the difficulties, our tenants are happy and the morale of the Institute is consequently increased.

No workman of the ordinary type could perform for the Institute this service which Miss Miller performs. You could, of course, get an administrative officer and his wife on this job but as things go

Herbert H. Maass

- 2 -

April 21, 1947

in Princeton, you would have to pay them, roughly speaking, twice as much.

Under the circumstances, I think the best possible thing we could do for Oppenheimer would be to place Miss Miller in administrative charge of these apartments until June 1948 and with her own apartment free of charge since three-fourths of it is already used for Institute purposes rather than for herself. If Oppenheimer wants to make a change in 1948 of course he should be free to do so.

It is not easy to realize the complexity of the problem of dealing with the members of the Institute who come from China, from India and from all quarters of the globe. Fortunately Miss Miller had many years of experience in one of the American Colleges in Istanbul and she knows how to deal with human beings of a wide variety of background. It is easy enough to get repairs made to a window or a furnace. It is very difficult to get somebody who can make representatives of all nationalities equally comfortable and at home in strange surroundings which are as modest as ours admittedly are. In my opinion that service which Miss Miller performs is worth far more than we pay her for it.

I realize that I was remiss on Friday in not making all these considerations clear to the Trustees. My only concern is to leave our complicated housing situation running as smoothly as possible when Oppenheimer takes over so that he can give his first attention to more important Institute affairs.

If we were to charge Miss Miller \$75 per month for an apartment which is three-fourths store room and office and in which she is on duty twenty-four hours a day, she might feel that she had to move out. She has had so far an apartment in Princeton at \$45 a month. If she were to decide at the end of this year that she had to move back to it, it would certainly interfere seriously with the smooth-running of our housing project.

With these explanations, I hope that you and Mr. Leidesdorf will agree to my recommendation that Miss Miller should be left in charge of the housing until June 1948 and that she should have her own apartment free of charge.

Yours sincerely,

Copy to Samuel D.

Leidesdorf
Edgar S. Bamberger
Michael Schaap
Lewis L. Strauss

Frank Aydelotte

HOUSING

Facilities

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Letter from Aydelotte to Maass, April 24, 1947, in regard to
Institute Housing problems.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 4/24.

D File, H. H. Maass (1947-

April 24, 1947

Herbert H. Maass, Esq.
20 Exchange Place
New York 5, New York

Dear Herbert:

Many thanks for your letter of April 23rd. I myself find some difficulty in understanding the very sharp and decided preferences of our members as between two apartments which look exactly alike. Nevertheless, these preferences exist and have to be discussed and I am simply lost in admiration for the patience with which Miss Miller discusses them and finally works them out. It may easily be that somebody else could do it better but nobody can do it without taking a lot of time. Of course, every college and university in the

United States which maintains dormitories has the same kind of problem and is compelled to have somebody to perform roughly the same functions which Miss Miller performs here. I may say, incidentally, that most of these superintendents of dormitories are more highly paid.

I am all in favor of such a survey as you and Mr. Leidesdorf propose. Our administrative system has grown up like Topsy and I have no doubt could be improved. My only point at this moment is to hand the Institute over to Oppenheimer in smooth-running condition and to give him time to meditate on all these problems before undertaking any drastic reorganization.

I have just had a telegram from Oppenheimer saying that he is coming East in May and wants to come to see me May 4th to spend a *few* days quietly studying the problems of the Institute. He has to go to New York for some kind of United Nations conference and I shall make sure that he calls on you and Mr. Leidesdorf. I don't believe, however, that this is the time to try to organize any kind of special reception. Mrs. Oppenheimer will not be with him and he is eager at this moment to get in touch with the situation here.

I wonder if you would be willing to continue the committee headed by Mr. Schaap which deliberated last year on salaries of secretaries and other employees of the Institute? I have recently had it brought very sharply to my attention that in a certain number of cases the salaries which we pay are markedly below those of Princeton University and the individuals are concerned are naturally somewhat discontented. The total amount involved is not very large but I should like to have the advice of somebody like Mr. Schaap

(+ I even think there is danger of our losing W. Danneberg)

Herbert H. Maass, Esq.

- 2 -

April 24, 1947

in making the decisions. Perhaps you would be willing to leave the matter to Mr. Schaap and me with power.

The more frequently you come to Princeton the better I shall like it and I am sure that in saying that I speak for Oppenheimer also.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

1947

4/24

GENERAL

Personnel

To Aydelotte & Schaap with power by Maass' approval
(Aydelotte to Schaap, 4/29/47).

Letter filed in Chronological file under 1947, 4/24.

D, Schaap, M.

April 24, 1947

Michael Schaap, Esq.
Bloomingdale's
Lexington Avenue and 59th Street
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Schaap:

The work of your Committee on Institute Salaries last year was extraordinarily useful and had an immense effect in keeping our staff together and in improving the morale of the Institute. I could see from your comments that you thought our salaries were a little low and subsequent inquiries have convinced me that you were right.

At the moment we have something like the same situation. We have had to take on certain groundsmen at salaries which are as high or higher than those of the men who are directing their work. There are one or two secretarial salaries which are also in need of rectification. The whole amount involved is not very large but the consequences to the Institute staff could be disastrous if prompt action were not taken.

I wrote to Mr. Maass today to suggest that you be continued in the same position as Chairman of this Committee or that the whole matter be left to you and me with power. It so happens that I have to spend the whole day Sunday, April 27th, at the Harvard Club in New York. I am going to a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Century on Saturday night and am going up to Montreal to speak to the Quakers on Sunday night. You may expect to receive a telephone call from me some time on Sunday morning if I can get through, otherwise I shall come to see you in person at the Hotel Chatham. If you and I could agree on the proposals which I am prepared to make to the Trustees, I think that this action would do a good deal to make things easy for my successor.

If you have time to telephone to Mr. Maass suggesting that a few of these salaries be left to you and me with power, I think it would be all to the good.

Mr. Maass would like to have a comprehensive review of the whole organization of the business side of the Institute. I am all in favor of this though I have kind of a wry feeling that the result will be an increase in our administrative expenses. Our administration has grown up gradually and we have a number of devoted people who are working for us at salaries distinctly lower than they could receive in the open market. This is all a problem of loyalty and

Michael Schaap, Esq.

- 2 -

April 24, 1947

and morale which you understand probably better than most of the members of the Board of Trustees. There is no time to wait for a Trustees meeting in October. I hope very much that Mr. Maass will agree to give you and me power to deal with the problem and if you would suggest that to him reinforcing my proposals, I have no doubt that he would be willing to agree.

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you on Sunday, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

BUDGET

Finance

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

MILLER, BERNETTA

Biographical

Letter to Leidesdorf regarding the above headings.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 4/24.

D, ~~Et~~ Leidesdorf, 1946-

April 24, 1947

Samuel D. Leidesdorf
125 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Leidesdorf:

I sent you a copy of the letter which I wrote to Herbert Maass about Miss Miller. Mr. Maass was impressed by the arguments which I put forward and has suggested that the whole matter be left to you and me with power.

My sole desire is to leave the Institute to my successor as a smoothly-running concern and I am sure that this end can be achieved best by following out the proposals which I made to put Miss Miller in charge of the apartments until June 1948, giving her her own apartment free of rent. Actually this means giving her only one room since the rest of the apartment is full of Institute storage, plus an Institute employee who takes care of the dormitory.

Mr. Maass would like to have a thorough-going study of our whole business organization and certainly no one could reasonably object to that procedure. I am perfectly certain that the result will be increased administrative expense but I am entirely willing to leave that to my successor and to the Trustees. I, myself, have always believed so much in education and scholarship that my sole effort has been to hold down administrative expenses. It looks to me as if I may have held those expenses down too much here and that justice to the administrative staff would involve very substantial increases. I think the recommendations which I am proposing will make life easier for my successor.

I have written to Mr. Maass to say that I hoped he would continue the Committee on Institute Salaries of which Mr. Schaap was Chairman last year and perhaps he would give Mr. Schaap and me authority to deal with some of these salaries with power. The total amounts involved are not very great but it has been drawn forcibly to my attention that certain salaries which we pay are so far below those paid by Princeton University that the individuals concerned are discontented. In the long run, it will be practically impossible to carry on our administration of the Institute in this town without meeting the competition of Princeton University, the Rockefeller Institute and the RCA.

If Mr. Maass, agrees, I propose to go over all this with Mr. Schaap on Sunday, April 27th, and to reach decisions which can be carried out immediately.

Yours sincerely,

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

LIBRARY

Facilities

GORDON, CYRUS H.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Gordon of Princeton University asked for space. Aydelotte finds no room, but offers a desk in Library in Fuld Hall. He has done it for others and it proved satisfactory.

Meritt, I. A. S., Vertical

1947
SOCIAL SCIENCES

Academic Activities

PHILOSOPHY

WARREN, R.

Biographical

Warren Memorandum, "Toward a Social Philosophy."

A File - (On shelf among "No Date" files--entitled "Institute")

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

STIPENDS

Morse recommended minimum stipends of members and assistants be reconsidered, especially in the cases of members and assistants with families--minimum salaries for assistants are \$2,100 for unmarried and \$2,500 for married people.

Guggenheim Fellowships as well as Navy Fellowships have been raised to an average of \$3,000 or even more. Assistants are less free to lay the foundations of their own future careers and they have to pay income tax. Question reserved for consideration.

Faculty Minutes, 5/5/47

POLICIES

Administration

ASSISTANTS

Academic Personnel

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

On reappointment of Straus for third year as Einstein's assistant Panofsky suggested not a question for faculty action, but for Director and professor involved. (This really removed policy for welfare of assistants).

R. O. and Weyl approved.

Faculty Minutes, May 5, 1947

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

~~GRACE, VIRGINIA~~ MEMBERS

~~Biographical~~ Aca. Personnel

Miss Virginia Grace's membership for a third year was recommended at a stipend of \$2,400 to finish her work. The Faculty approved. The Faculty approved the appointment of Einstein's assistant, Straus for a third year at \$2,500. Professor Goldman's part-time assistant, Miss Frances F. Jones for another year at salary of \$450 voted.

5/5/47, Faculty Minutes

POLICIES

Administration

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

LEIDESDORF, S. D.

Aydelotte to Leidesdorf, May 6, 1947 .

He and Oppenheimer have had a three-day conference on administrative problems, and have agreed on a number of things, one of them that Miss Miller should continue for the time being, managing the project.

D, Leidesdorf, S. D., 1946-

GENERAL

Public Relations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

SCHAFFNER, JOSEPH HALLE

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Schaffner to Aydelotte, May 8, 1947.

Again thanks him for hospitality. "This time you added a new ingredient to the stew. I don't know yet whether it will turn out to be baking powder, cold water or a dash of seasoning. It was an especial treat for me because I had never seen or met Oppenheimer before, and the quality of his mind and personality delighted me. I should think him almost the most persuasive person in presenting his own ideas I have come across. I told Weisskopf that afternoon that I should like his assurance that if I ever got arrested for murder he would be able to get Robert Oppenheimer to defend me. I can think of few juries that could resist him."

D File, Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Inc.

GENERAL (NAME)

Corporation

Aydelotte to Maaass.

Wants to talk to Maass about altering name of the I. A. S. to the New Jersey I. A. S. "which would be a distinct step forward."

*Contrast w/ his statement to FA 10/8/47
IAS shd consider moving from NJ*

X FA Confidential Files, March 7, 1957

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

GOLDENWEISER, E. A.

Biographical

Memorandum from Walter W. Stewart to Aydelotte, May 20, 1947,
regarding Seminar on Monetary Policy.

Filed in Aydelotte files (Elsa Jenkins) 3/19/57, (File No. 1).

5/21

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

BUDGET

Finance

ROCKEFELLER

Foundations

STEWART, W. W.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Stewart, May 21, 1947.

"The auditor's figures do not agree with yours about the Rockefeller-Bamberger Economics Fund. It is carried as a special-research fund in economics on the Treasurer's books and the auditor's report of June 30, 1946 gives the total as \$72,010.27. I am asking Miss Miller to study your figures and the Treasurer's in order to find out if possible where the discrepancy lies."

This indicates that Aydelotte either is not aware of or does not remember the action taken on June 30, 1944, June 30, 1945

appropriating to the budget out of the surplus funds or the special reserve account of the School of Economics \$30,000 for each year, leaving a balance out of the actual ~~xxxxx~~ balance \$132,010.27 of \$72,010.27. This was cleared up by a memorandum to Miss Miller by Mary C. McNamara of the accountant in the Treasurer's office in New York City, dated May 21, 1947, also in the file, and ^{which} ~~in~~ Bernetta A. Miller transmitted to Stewart on May 22, 1947, in red ink. Bernetta Miller says Aydelotte has seen it, and knows that it is being passed on to Stewart.

S File, IAS, School of Economics - Rockefeller-Bamberger Fund

PALEOGRAPHY (MEDIEVAL)

Academic Activities

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION

~~Institute~~ Foundations

LOWE, E. A.

Biographical

V. Bush to Aydelotte, May 23, 1947 regarding aid by Carnegie Institution to Lowe.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 5/23.

D File, Lowe, E. A.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
1530 P Street, Northwest
Washington 5, D. C.

Office of the President

May 23, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Referring again to your letter of April tenth, I am pleased to advise you that our Executive Committee, at a meeting last week, decided that the best way for Carnegie Institution of Washington to aid Dr. E. A. Lowe to complete his Codices Latini Antiquiores was to make funds available in the amount you requested. This was done, and a sum not to exceed \$10,000 was allotted to be applied at my discretion as a grant to assist Dr. Lowe for this purpose. This action of the Committee makes it possible to provide necessary assistance to Dr. Lowe as the work progresses.

Cordially yours,

V. BUSH

V. Bush

Copy to Professor E. A. Lowe
Miss Miller

✓ 1947

5/26

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

HOUSING

Facilities

B
Vernetta Miller was given priorities for six members for housing. It was decided that because of their larger salaries, Dirac, Toynbee, and Siegel should not be considered for Institute housing.

The question had that answer?

Faculty Minutes, 5/26/47

APPLIED PHYSICS (MATHEMATICS)

Academic Activities

POLICIES

Administration

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte to von Neumann, June 10, 1947.

He has just approved requisitions for salt tablets, electric fans and the loan to Soutar with some misgivings in each case. He asks von Neumann to say to Soutar that we still consider him on trial and that we do not assure him of his position beyond December 31, 1947. He intimates that this is pursuant to a conversation they have had.

"I am still a little disturbed about the whole question of order and discipline in the computer project and am afraid that the atmosphere is a little bit injured by its proximity to the Institute. Insofar as the computer project partakes as you say of the nature of an industrial operation it should, of course, be run on industrial lines. Insofar as it is a research project the methods of the Institute are applicable. I can see the difficulties which you face in assimilating these two points of view.

"I am wondering whether it might not save money and increase the effectiveness of the project if you had some kind of an executive director with enough intelligence and human understanding to reconcile these two methods of work and with enough authority to say what could and could not be done. It occurs to me that such a man might take over Soutar's functions at the same time so that you would really not be adding a new member to your staff. A man who combines scientific knowledge with practical ability like Holbrooke MacNeille would be ideal for the purpose though it probably should be a younger man than MacNeille who would not need so high a salary. I should be grateful if you would think about this and come in to discuss it with me at your convenience."

D File, von Neumann, John

1947

~~6/17~~ 6/16

PRINCETON

Educational Institutions

PRINCETON

Relations WOAI

Presentation of congratulations to Princeton University
on two centuries of notable service to education and
scholarship, by the Faculty and Trustees of the Institute.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 6/16.

D, Princeton University

Copy 25 presented.

The Faculty and Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study extend congratulations to Princeton University on the completion of two centuries of notable service to education and scholarship. In the confusion of the present moment our universities are the most disinterested centers not only for the promotion of knowledge but also for the appraisal of human values. The program you have carried through in the celebration of Princeton's Bicentennial undertook, with the aid of scholars throughout the world, such an appraisal. We share your hope that these conferences have contributed to a better understanding of the problems with which mankind is now confronted. As a sister institution, located in the same community and engaged in the same enterprise of learning, we look forward with you to future centuries of achievement toward the maintenance of freedom in a peaceful world.

Given on behalf of the Faculty and Trustees of
The Institute for Advanced Study.

Frank Aydelotte, Director

16 June 1947

1947
Summer

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

Biographical

Portrait...Einstein, an article by Leopold Infeld,
published in the summer of 1947.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, Summer. (Placed
just before the June papers).

Portrait . . .

→ EINSTEIN

Leopold Infeld

Once, as Einstein and I walked across the Princeton campus toward his home, discussing questions only very loosely connected with physics, I asked Einstein why he thought his fame had become greater than that of any other living scientist, perhaps greater than that of any scientist in the past. I remember vaguely that the question did not seem to interest Einstein, that he did not say anything striking or worth recalling. I volunteered a theory that I had heard a few years before in Cambridge. I said that this great fame had started very soon after the First World War, when men were sick and tired of killing, hatred, distrust and fear. In their daily papers they read that light rays bend in a gravitational field; that this had been discovered in faraway countries, during a solar eclipse, by an expedition of English scientists, and had been predicted some years before by a German scientist, Albert Einstein. Here was a phenomenon of nature as stirring and colorful as the darkening of the sun and the appearance of stars in daytime. It told the people of the world that on both sides of the trenches scientists had worked on

a new theory of our universe, a theory that was now tested by the collaboration of scientists from the two camps that had fought each other a while ago. Here was an event that captured the imagination of the people, and expressed their longing for peace and for a better world.

Einstein thought that there might be some truth in this explanation, but he did not seem convinced; nor did he seem to care whether or not the theory was true. And I believe now that this explanation is too narrow; that it depends too much upon an accident; that it does not explain why Einstein's fame did not fade during the many years that followed.

It is not easy to understand Einstein. Yet I believe that if we know why his fame persists, why he is hated or ridiculed by some and revered by others — if we shall understand that — then, I believe, we may have a clue to Einstein's character.

II

I have met many scientists in my life. I have met them in real life and on the pages of history. Let us perform a highly idealized experiment with these scientists. Let us subtract from them their research ability, and from their conversation anything that even remotely concerns their scholarship. What will remain of them?

There is no way of answering this question. They will become as differentiated as any accidental group of people. You will find

© Professor of applied mathematics at the University of Toronto, LEOPOLD INFELD was born in Poland. He collaborated with Albert Einstein on a book, *The Evolution of Physics* (1938), and received the Anisfield award for his own *Quest: The Evolution of a Scientist* (1941). A new book, *Whom the Gods Love*, will be published in the fall.

THE AMERICAN SCHOLAR

among them bores, vain, bigoted, smug men, or brilliant, broad-minded and warm-hearted men. You will find among them conceited egotists and those who know their responsibilities toward their fellow men. I do not believe that preoccupation with science makes for a better man; I do not even believe that it much improves his use of logic outside science. If it does anything, perhaps it improves the honesty with which he expounds his opinions — but not their quality.

Let us now imagine that we subtract from Einstein his achievement in physics, that we imagine Einstein not as the inventor of the Special and General Relativity Theory, that we forget his work about the photoelectric effect or about Brownian motion. Einstein is the only scientist of whom I would say that, after subtracting all this, he will remain just as great as he was before.

I know that my argument may sound fallacious or self-contradictory. Can we approach Einstein as an ordinary human being, and forget the halo of a great scientist with which the imagination of millions surrounds his head? I don't know. But what I wish to say is something comparatively simple, and based upon my own experience. During the two years of my association with Einstein, while I saw him almost every day — sometimes twice a day — during those many months I was more and more aware of a greatness that has nothing to do with his scientific achievements. I learned much from Einstein in the field of science. Yet as years pass by, I am well aware that I value most the many intangible things outside the field of science that I have learned from him.

III

I met Einstein's name for the first time as an undergraduate student in Cracow (Poland) during my sophomore year. At the end of his lectures in mechanics my professor devoted the last two hours to the Special Relativity Theory. Later, while studying Relativity Theory from original papers (there were no books on it at that time), I thought much about the genius and imagination of its inventor. With the exception of specialists, no one knew Einstein's name at that time (1917). I did not have the slightest idea

how old Einstein was or what he looked like.

Then suddenly, almost overnight, Einstein's great fame began. At this time I was a school teacher in a small Polish town, and I did what hundreds of others did all over the world. I gave a public lecture on the Relativity Theory, and the crowd that queued up on a cold winter night was so great that it could not be accommodated in the largest hall in the town. Einstein's photograph appeared in many newspapers, and to my astonishment I saw a face more that of an artist and a prophet than that of a scientist. (I am aware that the last sentence is to some extent meaningless.)

I saw Einstein for the first time in Berlin in 1921, when I was pacing the streets, trying my best to become a student at the University where Planck, Laue and Einstein lectured. I felt unhappy, because I knew nobody. I was lonely, as one can feel lonely only in a great hostile city. For weeks I waited for appointments with people — only to find out how little they cared whether or not I were accepted by the University of Berlin. Yet at that time this seemed to me the decisive question of my life. In desperation I rang up Einstein, and, to my incredulous astonishment, was asked to come right over.

Kindness is a difficult thing to take, when it comes suddenly against an icy background of hostility and indifference. Einstein greeted me with a smile, offered me a cigarette, talked to me as an equal and showed a child-like trust in everything I said. My short interview was an important event in my life. Instead of thinking about his genius, about his achievements in physics, I thought then, and later, about his great kindness, about his loud laugh, about the gentle way he talked, about the brilliance of his eyes, about the clumsiness with which he looked for a piece of paper on a desk full of papers, about the queer mixture of great warmth and great aloofness.

IV

I did not see Einstein for the next fifteen years. I had a few letters from him on scientific matters, always full of kindness. To me, as to others, he never refused to help when it

EINSTEIN

was needed — always writing with simplicity and grace, never with impatience. Now, while writing these words, I am well aware that I was one of the very many who bothered Einstein with their scientific or personal troubles. I do not feel happy now, that upon my publisher's advice I asked Einstein to write a few words about my first book — just a sentence or two. (Instead I received a full introduction, written with warmth and sympathy.) Yet I am well aware that if it were not for the kindness shown me by Einstein, I should probably now be among those buried in the camps of Oswiecim or Majdanek, where most of my family perished.

I came to this continent upon Einstein's invitation in 1936. For the next two years, I worked with him and saw him almost every day. We talked about physics; we wrote two papers and a popular book; we discussed hundreds of things: the Spanish Civil War, the Jewish problem, the Soviet Union, Idealism versus Realism in philosophy, and many others.

There are innumerable stories about Einstein — some of them true, some invented. They show that he is witty, or unworldly, or trusting, or absent-minded; that he bursts quickly into loud laughter, plays with his hair, or goes without socks or tie. But none of the stories gives a clue to Einstein's character. In trying to understand him, it is difficult to proceed in an inductive way — that is, from facts or incidents to his personality. As in theoretical physics, so in writing about Einstein, the deductive method seems quicker and simpler: the development from a theory to particulars. The "why" of such an approach is fairly obvious. Material facts matter less in Einstein's life than in anyone else's. The world of his sense impressions, of cold, hunger, pain, is dulled by the great intensity of his internal life. The adventure of Einstein's life is that of his mind.

V

During my life I have met many scientists who are much better than I am. I have admired their intellect, the quickness with which they solve their problems, their brilliance in discussion, the fact that they have

seen difficulties that I failed to see. At such times one experiences a peculiar mixture of admiration and humiliation. It is not an unmixed pleasure to see someone else's mind jumping through obstacles that seemed insurmountable to me. No, such an experience is seldom an undisturbed pleasure, and those who tell you differently are, I am sure, dishonest with themselves. Yet I never experienced any annoyance of this kind while working with Einstein. Why? I believe there are two reasons for it, and the second of them is more important for the understanding of Einstein's character.

When Einstein explains his theories, the thought of impressing anyone is as absent from his mind as water from the moon. He expresses his ideas slowly, thoroughly, repeating essential points, answering questions patiently, never assuming that his listener is either bright or dull. He speaks as though his object were to make the ideas clear to his own mind. The overtone "I did it, wasn't it clever of me?" is simply not there. Einstein may praise his work, but only like a man who by accident has stumbled upon a priceless gem, never like a man who created it by the work of his hands.

But there is another more important reason why the impact of Einstein's superiority never seems disturbing or humiliating.

Many times while we worked together, I marveled at the depth of his thoughts, at the breadth of his vision and, above all, at the tenacity with which he clings to his problems. (Einstein often remarked to me that research ability is essentially a matter of character.) Yet all these things seemed to me the less important the longer I worked with him and the better I knew him. As great as Einstein is as a physicist and a philosopher, he is still greater as a man.

I know that the last sentence sounds like a bad cliché. Yet it cannot be, because Einstein is the only great scientist of whom I could say it. When one comes in contact with him, one is not overwhelmed by his greatness as a scientist. This greatness is engulfed by the greatness and strangeness of his whole personality. Einstein is unlike anyone else. And perhaps this simple fact is the real clue to his fame. The real clue is not the spectacu-

THE AMERICAN SCHOLAR

lar discovery of the bending of light rays. If this were so, why should this fame persist in a quickly changing world that forgets today its idols of yesterday? It must rather be his inner greatness, which the people of the world somehow sense and need for their comfort.

VI

I am sure that Einstein will not read these words, since he neither reads nor cares about what anyone writes of him. If he were to read them, I would be embarrassed and could not write freely.

It is easy to say that Einstein is great as a scientist, but even more so as a man. But wherein does this greatness lie? And how is it reflected in the minds of the people? My answer may sound bombastic, but I believe it to be true. For me and for many others (some of them could not or would not care to formulate the answer explicitly), Einstein is the aloof conscience of the world.

It is not difficult to comprehend his distaste for bullying, for pushing others around, or his readiness to defend any just and decent cause. Yet even this is not as simple as it seems. One would be tempted to think about someone sensitive to the outside world and to wrongs done, someone who suffers when he hears of violence or injustice. Yet such a picture would be entirely misleading. I do not know anyone as lonely and detached as Einstein. His extreme kindness, his absolute decency, his straightforwardness in dealing with men and social ideas is, in spite of all the appearances to the contrary, impersonal and aloof. His heart does not bleed, his eyes do not cry, yet his deeds are those of a man whose heart bleeds and whose eyes cry. Perhaps this aloofness and detachment makes it possible for him to achieve the highest moral level any human being can achieve. The moral scale becomes unbalanced if the "I" is involved. It is sensitive and accurate for Einstein, because his "I" is little involved.

This aloofness creates some limitations. Once he wrote that the position of a lighthouse keeper would be suitable for a scientist, because it would give him much leisure for thinking and working. I tried to explain to him that only two or three men in the world could work scientifically under such condi-

tions, that almost everyone needs association in his work. Einstein listened, but it was not easy for him to see my point. Indeed he is the only scientist who could be content as a lighthouse keeper.

VII

In what I have just written, I have used my own judgment, my own impressions. They may be different from those of others who may know Einstein as well or better than I. I have not seen him in the last few years. Sometimes I think that the last few years may have lessened his aloofness. I don't know.

Einstein's life is full of the ironies of fate and external contradictions. He did his most important scholarly work when he was a clerk in a patent office in Switzerland. He achieved a fame greater than that of any other scientist, although no other man is so indifferent to fame and so uncomfortable about publicity as he is. Fame or external circumstances can change him very little. Like a lighthouse keeper, he is isolated through his aloofness. Yet something has happened in the last few years that may have made a greater impression on him than anything else. Again I don't know.

Einstein often told me that he is more of a philosopher than a physicist. His work in physics was of a very abstract nature; though connected with experiment, it was little connected with technique. Yet, as everyone knows, Einstein's Theory of Relativity has something to do with the atomic bomb. This is perhaps the greatest irony in his life. An aloof man, a genius in the field of abstract thought, a man who has contempt for violence, is looked upon as the "father" of the atomic bomb.

In his recent photographs Einstein's face seems to me older than the passing of a few years would justify. He still wears his sweater, and he still does not wear a tie. But in his face I now see a suffering that I did not see before.

A few weeks ago I received a letter signed by Einstein as the chairman of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists. With it was a small pamphlet containing his article "Only Then Shall We Find Courage."

EINSTEIN

Here he speaks with the insight and power of a prophet. Indeed, it is the conscience of the world that speaks to us — the wisest, simplest words ever spoken on a subject drowned in a flood of meaningless silly words formed into clichés by men who understand and learn nothing.

There was suffering in Einstein's writing, and strong indications that now the impact of a troubled world has invaded his aloofness. In his words there is a message for humanity. And it seems to me a thousand times more

important that people should understand his simple words than that they should understand the Relativity Theory.

At the end of his article he writes:

When we are clear in heart and mind — only then shall we find the courage to surmount the fear which haunts the world.

These are the aims for which Einstein strove all his life: to be clear in mind and heart. He is one of the very few who have achieved this clarity.

Coming in the Autumn Number . . .

A chapter from work in progress
Science and the Humanist's Ganglia
The Midwestern Origins of America
The Reconstruction of Religion
Johannes Brahms (1833-1897)
The Russian Influence in English and
American Literature

Van Wyck Brooks
Harlow Shapley
Joseph E. Baker
Jerome Nathanson
Sara Ruth Watson
Dorothy Brewster

HOUSING
WINTRINGER, GEORGE C.

Facilities
Biographical

George C. Wintringer to Aydelotte, June 25, 1947, regarding final payment on the contract of the John A. Johnson & Sons company for the reconstruction of the Mineville houses.

Expenses of the company: \$230,124.61, on which they are entitled to a fee of 10 per cent.

D, Leidesdorf, S. D., 1946-

185X/1947
DIRECTOR

Administration

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Aydelotte to Veblen. Marie wants to move out of Olden Manor by the middle of July, though he actually said to the Oppenheimers that we could not promise to get out until September. Nevertheless, we are going to move as soon as the house is properly painted.

V-3

1947
OPPENHEIMER, FRANK

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

MAASS, H. H.

Aydelotte to Maass, July 15, 1947.

Tells him that ^a ~~the~~ New York Daily News reporter has sought information about Frank Oppenheimer and maintaining silence.

D, Maass, 1947-

FLEXNER, A.

Biographical

FLEXNER, MARY

FLEXNER, SIMON

FLEXNER, BERNARD

BALDAUF, MRS. JULIUS L.

Press Accounts, New York Times, Herald Tribune, and Sun announcing the death of Mary Flexner in the hospital at the Rockefeller Institute for medical research. The sister of the Flexners listed. Bernard noted as President of the Palestine Economic Corporation who established in 1928 a \$50,000 lectureship in Mary's name in humanities at Bryn Mawr. Simon mentioned as the organizer and first Director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Simon died early in May 1946.

A. File, Flexner Abraham

✓ 1947
DIRECTOR

Administration

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Oppenheimers to come to Princeton to take up residence
August 8. Aydelottes had moved and gone to Waterford. (Richardson,
Jane, to Maass, July 25, 1947)

D, Maass, 1947-

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

Aydelotte to Oppenheimer, September 18, 1947.

Meritt has asked that Hertzfeld's office "traditionally Humanistic space" should be given to Homer Thompson, new member of School of Humanistic Studies. At the same time, Veblen has requested that Hertzfeld's space should be assigned to Siegel and should become part of the quarters dedicated to mathematics. Aydelotte does not wish to decide the question since he is leaving. He advises Oppenheimer to adopt a temporary solution postponing permanent decision until the number of members of the Institute has decreased or until additional buildings are built. It would be physically possible to put both Thompson and Siegel in these Hertzfeld rooms. He has an impression, however, that Siegel is contented with a small room which he has been occupying, and "I have a kind of conservative feeling that the fewer changes we make at this moment, the better."

A File, J. Robert Oppenheimer

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

MERITT, B.

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

AYDELOTTE, F.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Meritt claims Herzfeld's vacant office, traditionally humanistic space for Homer Thompson. Veblen insists that it should be assigned to Siegel and should become a part of the quarters dedicated to Mathematics.

Aydelotte recommends to Oppenheimer that a permanent decision should be postponed until the number of members of the Institute have decreased or until some additional small buildings for members have been erected. He suggests putting both Thompson and Siegel into these Herzfeld rooms.

A. Filek, J. Robert Oppenheimer

1947

9/22

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

LOWE, E. A.

Biographical

PANOFSKY, IRWIN

FRANKL

Lowe will lecture at Oxford; Panofsky, on leave of absence as Visiting Professor at Harvard University; Frankl in Berlin, considering a post on the faculty of Berlin University. He has not reached a decision.

Bohr hasn't answered. Professor Halperin has been unable to obtain a visa to enter the United States.

Faculty Minutes, 9/22/47

1947
FACULTY

Academic Personnel

Aydelotte appointed new Standing Committee: Meritt,
von Neumann and Stewart; Alexander Faculty Secretary.

Faculty Minutes, 9/22/47

9/22
10/68

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

CHERNISS, H.

Biographical

VEBLEN, O.

AYDELOTTE, F.

OPPENHEIMER, R.

MERITT

Minutes, September 22, 1947.

Dr. Meritt presented the nomination of Harold Fredrik Cherniss for appointment to the Faculty. Oppenheimer strongly seconded it as supportive of unity between the various departments of the Institute. Meritt's letter with Cherniss' life and works is appended to these minutes.

Veblen caused the matter to be put over to the next meeting on the ground that the Faculty had better familiarize itself

with the amount of money which the Institute had, and it was decided to hold a meeting October 8, and that the standing committee should make a report on finance.

See to file!

At the meeting of October 8, Oppenheimer presided, and moved (seconded by Professor Weyl) and the Faculty voted to recommend to the Board of Trustees that Cherniss be appointed professor in the School of Humanistic Studies.

*See
Hind
Book*

In these ~~minutes~~ minutes which are a rough draft (there is no other copy, however, in the Director's file) the motion followed a long discussion, and it concerned the best use of the available funds.

Also in these minutes scratched out is a statement attributed to Oppenheimer, ~~that~~ with the endorsement of Aydelottte, ~~that~~ the chief function of the Institute was that of a school. For the sake of the record, Alexander pointed out that this was a complete reversal of the position taken by Dr. Flexner and of Alexander's appointment to the Faculty. Furthermore, it was a distinguishing feature of the Institute that it would engage in

* See Book of Office minutes in which no discussion is reflected on this subject.

research to which all scholastic considerations were to be strictly subordinated. Einstein joined Alexander in the attack.

D Faculty Minutes

9/23

VISITING PROFESSORS

Academic Personnel

MEMBERS

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES

STIPENDS

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Oppenheimer policy for ~~six~~ salaries of visiting professors--
those who could appropriately be considered for permanent
appointments should have salaries as for faculty.

School of Mathematics Minutes, 9/23/49 (See note)

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

Academic Activities

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Oppenheimer reported that he had asked Niels Bohr for the second semester 1947-48 at \$8,000 after conference with Maass and Leidesdorf. He had offered memberships in the Institute without stipend to Drs. Egil A. Hylleraas and Nicolas G. van Kampen, physicists. He recommended membership for Hideki Yukawa and Pauli for 1948-49. Approved.

It was understood that the salaries for the above-named physicists are to be outside of the Stipend Fund, and to be determined by the Director and the Trustees. Oppenheimer recommended a policy on salaries of visiting professors: those who could appropriately be considered for permanent appointments to the Institute as professors should have their salaries decided to be essentially the same as those salaries of the faculty.

Minutes, School of Mathematics, 9/23/47

9/23

1947 Postup
Salaries
SM
The Phy
Members
R.O.

R.O. rec'd

Hidaki Yutawa + W. Pauli. for 1948-9

Salaries outside stipend fund - to be determined by
Dir. T.A.

R.O. rec'd policy salaries of v.p. who might be considered
for appointment to Fac. Such should be ~~based~~ ^{based on sal.} for prof.

R.O. rec'd

- 1. Dr. Jas. W. Foley, phy. Petr. keep. time @ 1500 for half time
with SAS 1947-8 @ 1000
- 2. Dr. Louis Finkelstein, phy. 2100
- 3. Robert K. Marshalek, Phy. W. of Rochester - mid term 1947-8
with @ 1000 to be raised by R.O. from other source if possible.

SM Fac

9/24
10/10
10/13

BUILDINGS AND G ROUNDS

Facilities

GENERAL (NURSERY SCHOOL)

Facilities

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

Memo Bernetta Miller on members' desire for nursery school.
Standing Committee (Faculty) recommendation on assignment of Mitranys'
room to Siegle.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 9/24.

A, 10/30/56

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

October 13, 1947

To: Dr. Frank Aydelotte

From: W. W. Stewart *WWS*

Subject: Minutes of Standing Committee

In answer to your memo of October 10, 1947:

I do not attach any great importance to the revision of the minutes of the Standing Committee, but since you wrote the minutes and they were brought into question, I can understand why you would like an agreed draft.

I suggest:

"The desirability of a nursery school for children of members of the Institute was discussed and a proposal for remodelling the rooms above the garage at Olden Manor was approved, with the detailed arrangements left to the Director."

You will recall that at this meeting of the Standing Committee our longest and most difficult discussion concerned the reassignment of rooms to faculty and members. At the final session in Oppenheimer's office, he dictated to Mr. Stott a sentence or two setting forth the conclusions. My recollection is that what has been called "Mitrany's room" and that hitherto has been regarded as space available to the School of Economics and Politics, was assigned to Professor Siegel, but without prejudice to its reassignment another year. Also something was said about the rooms opposite Earle's office being available the second term for members working with Earle. You may feel that this is too detailed to put into the minutes. My concern is that in the second term of this year we have members coming who will need, and have been promised, adequate working space and who cannot be placed in the Library.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

October 10, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MEMBERS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE:

When the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee of September 29, 1947, were read to the Faculty there seemed to be some disagreement about paragraph (4). I should be grateful if members of the Committee would give me their idea as to how this paragraph should read. The minute as made was as follows:

"(4) The proposal for a nursery school for children of members living in faculty apartments was approved and details were left to Miss Miller and the Director."



FRANK AYDELOTTE

Copy to Professor Meritt
 Professor Stewart
 Professor von Neumann
 Veblen

Prof. Meritt

(4) The nursery school for children of members ~~living in~~ of the Institute was discussed. Though the Institute has no responsibility for the School, the committee agreed that the upper room in the barn at Olden Manor might be furnished so as to be used by the School and left ~~details with~~ ~~responsibility~~ to the Director, who would arrange details

with Miss Miller

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

September 26, 1947

Dr. Oppenheimer:

Dr. Aydelotte would like to talk over the Nursery School proposition (see attached) with you.

Pending decision in the Garage matter, I could for the time being give over an apartment in the housing due to one late arrival and another indefinite one.

Dr. Aydelotte approves this if you do.

Respectfully submitted,

Bernetta A. Miller

To Dr. Aydelotte & Dr. Oppenheimer
From Bernetta A. Miller

September 24, 1947

REGARDING NURSERY SCHOOL FOR INSTITUTE
CHILDREN IN THE INSTITUTE VILLAGE

A committee of two mothers came to me the other evening concerning space for a nursery school. There are now 34 children on the project of whom 15 are of nursery school age. The schools in town have reached their capacity and are expensive in any case.

Without a doubt the matter is urgent if the parents are to have reasonable quiet at home and there are many scholars who now have to work in their apartments.

Mrs. Oppenheimer has offered the use of the second floor of Olden Manor Garage. Mrs. Richard Melville has volunteered to run the school in cooperation with the mothers. Miss Pleijel is also a teacher.

Following are the items they list as necessary if the garage is to be made usable:

1. Insulating wall
2. Heating system
3. Rail for stairs
4. Safety gate at top of stairs
5. Smooth washable floor
6. Lights
7. Shelves and cupboards for storing equipment
8. Lockers or hooks for outer clothing of children
9. Fire escape
10. Toilet (the one now there is for grounds men and is the only one available for their use).

West tells me that the cost of this will probably be \$3,000 or more.

While I agree that it is a necessity and that the garage is a fine place, I am not at all certain that the zoning law will permit it. Nearly everything of this kind requires the consent of every neighbor for quite a distance i. e. if the zoning law is to be side-tracked.

I recollect the difficulty that a nearby neighbor had to convert the upstairs of her garage for the use of her grand-children. The opposing neighbor who was finally won over against his will, is a very near neighbor of Olden Manor.

I have learned from Mrs. Taub (one of the mothers) that there was once a nursery School on Newlin Road. That might help in getting permission if such is necessary from the Township.

SPACE IS THE CHIEF REQUISITE. WE HAVE THE TEACHERS AND THE CHILDREN.

Respectfully submitted,


Bernetta A. Miller

9/24

1947

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

FRANKL, PAUL

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Mr. James King, Allied Control Council in Germany.

Informs him that Dr. Frankl is at the University of Berlin, in the Department of Fine Arts, where he was invited to return apparently for just one year. Aydelotte asks King to get in touch with Frankl and find out what kind of experiences he is having--whether or not as a Jew he is being welcomed by his German colleagues. If he is not being welcomed, the Institute is prepared to welcome Frankl back to the United States. On the other hand, Aydelotte thought it would be a great thing for the Jews and for the Germans if Frankl could finish his life as a professor in Berlin. Frankl is a great scholar in Gothic architecture. No letter in the file from King, but Frankl came back.

School of Historical Studies, (Betty Horton's Files)

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

PANOFSKY, ERWIN

Panofsky to Aydelotte, September 29, 1947.

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

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

Dora Panofsky to Marie Aydelotte, September 29, 1947.

"It is with deep gratitude that I think of the years that you have been our 'boss' because from the beginning you were not a boss but a dear friend to everybody. And I especially have felt again and again your great kindness when I was so sick and you never got tired of coming to see me and help me with your warm and understanding friendship..."

A File, Erwin Panofsky

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

LOWE, E. A.

Aydelotte to Lowe, in Paris, France, September 29, 1947.

"I am a good deal concerned about the rooms which we now occupy in common. We have admitted for this year an extraordinary ~~many~~ number of mathematicians. Indeed, the number is equal to the total number of members of the Institute in past years, but there is nothing for it except to assign desks in the library for most of the younger men. I am greatly concerned the the CIA, the Rhodes Scholarships and the Guggenheim Fellowships should be able to preserve their title to this little set of rooms. We are a pretty tight fit as it is and I do not think these rooms a suitable place for mathematicians. We have no blackboards and it would be very difficult for younger members to go and come without disturbing the rest of us to such an extent as to make life impossible."

A File, E. A. Lowe

1947
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

INCOME TAX

Government Relations

LEVY, DAVID J.

Biographical

See note on School of Mathematics and Reidemeister on
test case.

D, Income Tax Reidemeister

October

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

REIDEMEISTER, KURT

Biographical

On the recommendation of Weyl and Siegel and with the cooperation of Lefschetz, Reidemeister was invited as a Visiting Professor of Mathematics, first term, ~~XXXXXX~~ 1948-49, Princeton University, to give a graduate course on parts of topology and consultation with advanced students and by the Institute for the same sum of money as a member for the year with a stipend of \$3,000.

The material appears in a file in income tax for income tax data for David E. J. Levy of Maass, Davidson, Levy, and Friedman in connection with an appeal from the Internal Revenue Bureau ruling; the data were submitted to Levy about February January, 1952. File does not reveal the outcome.

D, Income Tax, Kurt Reidemeister

MAASS, HERBERT H.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Maass to Aydelotte, October 1, 1947.

He approves printed invitations for the Aydelottes' reception to the Oppenheimers, but refuses to stand with his wife at the head of the receiving line. "I rather think that we would ~~rather~~ prefer to remain in the background, although, of course, we will do all that we can to contribute to the success of the occasion."

A File, Herbert H. Maass

1947
POLICIES

Administration

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

See memorandum in chronological file p. 4-5 for Aydelotte's policies vis-a-vis faculty action on appointments.

A File, Walter W. Stewart; S-11 also

HOUSING

Facilities

Letter from Aydelotte to Oppenheimer, 10/3/47 regarding housing.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 10/3.

A File, J. R. Oppenheimer

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

October 3, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. OPPENHEIMER:

Some question has come up about the tax-free status of the Mineville houses which we erected last year on the lot east of the Institute. When the question of a building permit for these houses came up, it was distinctly understood by everybody concerned that they were of the nature of college dormitories and should be tax-free for the following reasons:

(1) The houses are not a commercial proposition and are not available to individuals who are not members of the Institute.

(2) The houses are rented at a loss and access to them is of the same nature as stipends granted to members of the Institute which, of course, are tax-free.

(3) The houses are not available to members of the Faculty or Permanent Members of the Institute except in case such a permanent employee should have responsibility for their administration.

(4) One of the houses will be devoted to housing a nursery school for the children of members of the Institute who may be living nearby. This school will be free and it would be an obvious injustice that we should be required to pay taxes on a building devoted to this purpose.

(5) It is my opinion that no serious effort will be made to collect taxes on these houses but I thought you ought to have this ammunition on reserve in case such an effort should be made.

(6) If it had been proposed that these houses should be erected in competition with ordinary dwelling property in this neighborhood, our case for them would not have held water. It was only because they were erected as Institute dormitories that we were able to get a building permit and at the time it was understood by everybody concerned that if the permit was granted they should be tax-free.

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Copy to Miss Miller
Miss Trinterud

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

Academic Organization

STEWART, W. W.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Stewart to Aydelotte, October 3, 1947.

At a meeting scheduled for October 8, the Faculty are expected to express a view concerning a new appointment recommended to the School of Humanistic Studies. Stewart does not wish to "precipitate a discussion which might prove endless and useless," and so he writes to the Director to make his own views clear.

"In general, I am not a believer in faculty government as we have experienced it at the Institute. On the relatively unimportant issues this does not greatly matter except for the time consumed. But on the matter of a faculty appointment, a vote by the faculty seems to me to imply more than lies within faculty responsibility, and also a fuller knowledge of circumstances and policies than the faculty possesses."

He enumerates the conditions taken for granted when the faculty recommends a new appointment:

(1) (a) A present and prospective income from endowment to provide the salary. At present rates of yield, an endowment of \$500,000 is required for providing a faculty salary.

(b) An adequate office and proper accommodations for the several members who will want to work with him. ~~The~~ (The Institute will have to manage on its present space for the foreseeable future.

(2) (a) A decision of policy that the new appointment should be in the particular school that presents the candidate for consideration.

(b) That the special field of work represented by the candidate is the most desirable field to develop at the Institute, both from the standpoint of the particular School and of the Institute in general.

(3) That the candidate has a demonstrated ability in that special field and such other qualifications as fit him for faculty membership.

"On all these points the Director, partly because he is also a member of the Faculty and a Trustee, is in a better position to pass upon the advisability of a new appointment than the faculty at large. He may wish to consult the faculty in his own way, but a formal vote by the faculty, unless made conditional by a reference to financial circumstances (largely Trustee responsibility) and to decisions of general policy (jointly reached by Director, Trustees and faculty) seems to me vague and ambiguous.

"Without decisions on these major points, the policy of the Institute is likely to be a combination of drift and pressure. There is seldom an opportune time for the discussion of these questions of general policy. They cannot be considered merely in the abstract, and to discuss them when a specific candidate is under consideration tends to confuse questions of general policy with the particular personality.

"In the present instance the scholarly qualifications of the candidate are obvious. After Professor Meritt's presentation, the answer to question raised in point 3 seems to me self-evident and in the affirmative. The answers to general policy questions raised in 1 and 2, however, are not self-evident and have not hitherto been discussed by the faculty when new appointments were considered.

"As I indicated earlier, I do not intend to raise these questions at the Faculty meeting. In any case the answers do not lie exclusively in the field of faculty responsibility. It ought to be recognized, however, that the answers are assumed and that the discussion of general policy is postponed."

Aydelotte to Stewart, October 4, 1947.

"I wish very much that you would feel free to state to the Faculty your views about the appointment of Cherniss. At Swarthmore I always consulted the Faculty in an informal way about appointments, taking what I considered to be the weight of opinion rather than any kind of majority vote. Quakers don't believe in voting and in that respect I am a good Quaker. I have the feeling, however, that the Quaker method of proceeding would not work with the Institute Faculty, partly because, alas, they have too little of the spirit of Quakerism. It was for that reason that I made the reservation which you will remember that I would not promise to recommend ~~xx~~ to the Trustees any appointment merely because it was recommended by a majority vote of the Faculty. On the other hand, I did promise not to recommend an appointment to which the Faculty was opposed and I think that policy ~~xx~~ sound for the reason that any man who is invited here against the wishes of a substantial majority of the Faculty would have an unhappy time.

"So far as your definite points are concerned, I think we have the money for Cherniss and I do not take this matter of office space too seriously....

"You may be sure that the questions of policy raised under point two of your memorandum have been very seriously considered by me. It seems to me that the number of fields we can cultivate at the Institute is extremely limited and it seems to me furthermore that it is wise to cultivate as intensively as possible any field we may enter. It is for these reasons that I have approved appointments which will strengthen our work in the classics.

"Let me repeat that I wish you would raise these points in Faculty meeting or in some kind of general discussion after one of our Faculty luncheons. If you feel prepared to do the latter, I should be glad to see that an opportunity is provided but I shall make no move unless I have a signal from you."

Re. to Stewart 10/6/47 (S sent him a copy 10/3)

"your note to Lyell after 4 Oct 3rd meets with my full sympathy. We will do what we can" F

A File, Walter W. Stewart

S-11 also

O File WWS

✓ 1947

10/4
10/6
10/15

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

MORRIS *on Stewart -*

Biographical

STEWART

WARREN

AYDELOTTE

SEE MORRIS

On nomination of ~~Morris~~ to fill Mittrany's professorship.

A, 10/18/56, SEP

DOUGLAS, LEWIS

Biographical

Aydelotte to Leidesdorf.

Douglas pleased that we don't accept his resignation
(despite service as Ambassador to St. James).

A, 10/18/56, Board of Trustees

GENERAL

Foundations

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

From a clipping New York Herald Tribune, October 5, 1947.

A statement from Aydelotte on the eve of his retirement from the Institute. "My problem has always been spending the money," he said, "You know, it is really much easier to get money than to spend it. If you get into the right niche, it is awfully easy to make a lot of money. Perhaps it won't be in the future, but it has been in the past. All my life I have been doing the hard work of spending the money."

The clipping identifies Aydelotte with the establishment and the Board of Trustees of the Guggenheim (John Simon Guggenheim) Foundation, with the Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study, and as American Secretary of the Rhodes Trust since 1918.

The article differentiates the activities of the various interests, Dr. Aydelotte said. "The Institute helps college professors and school teachers to become scholars. The advancement of knowledge obtained at the Institute trickles down to our college boys and school children when the scholars go back to their teaching. The activities of the Rhodes Trust and the Guggenheim Foundation are to encourage students to become scholars.
A File, I. A. S.

GIFTS

Finance

TAXATION (N. J. INHERITANCE &
ESTATE TAXES)

Government Relations

SIVIAN

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Schmidt and Bourne. Sivian's executors (or attorneys for same) evidencing surprise that information given 18 months before as to name of Institute should result in gift. (C. f. with statement of Aydelotte at Trustees' meeting that he had nursed it along).

Also to Gabrielson regarding inheritance tax law.

A, 10/18/56, File #43

10/8

1947
GENERAL (STENO POOL)

Personnel

POLICY

Administration

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

Draft Minutes Faculty Meeting. IAS a school? *eliminated*

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 10/8.

Revised substantially before approved

A, 10/30/56, IAS

THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
THE FACULTY OF THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
HELD IN THE FACULTY DINING ROOM
AT 11:00 A. M. ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1947

PRESENT: Dr. Oppenheimer, Director-Elect, and Professors Alexander, Einstein, Meritt, Morse, Siegel, Stewart, Thompson, Veblen, von Neumann, Warren and Weyl.

ABSENT AND EXCUSED: Professors Earle, Goldman, Herzfeld, Lowe, Panofsky and Riefler.

Dr. Aydelotte presided.

The minutes of the meeting of September 22, 1947 were read and approved, after further discussion as to what should be the correct procedure in allocating the Institute apartments. Dr. Aydelotte feared that the apartments might lose their present tax-exempt status as college dormitories if they were rented to members of the Faculty, though Professor Veblen pointed out that it had been the regular policy of Princeton University to rent a certain number of dormitory units to members of the University teaching staff. There followed a general discussion on the relation between the State and the Institute in regard to taxation. Dr. Aydelotte again reminded the Faculty that if the State adhered to its present tax policy, the Institute should seriously consider moving to another state.

On a motion from Dr. Oppenheimer, seconded by Professor Weyl, the Faculty voted to recommend to the Board of Trustees that Professor Harold Fredrik Cherniss be considered for appointment to a Professorship in the School of Humanistic Studies. However, the Faculty urged that no final action be taken until after further discussion by the Faculty. The motion followed a long discussion in which the Faculty seemed to be in some doubt as to the best possible

- 2 -

use that could be made of the income now available to the Institute.

The Secretary read the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee held on September 29, 1947. A difference of opinion was voiced as to the correctness of Section 4 of the minutes. On a motion by Professor Morse, it was voted that Section 4 be revised and that the revised version be read at the next meeting of the Faculty.

On a motion by Professor Veblen, seconded by Dr. Oppenheimer, it was voted that the Secretary collect the customary Lunch Club dues of \$10 from each member of the Faculty.

Professor Meritt reported for the Library Committee that the disbursements for the year had amounted to \$16,013, but that the Committee was still solvent. On his recommendation it was voted that the Library discontinue the practice of purchasing books for private buyers. (Professor Meritt's report is appended to these minutes.)

Dr. Aydelotte announced that following the meeting of the Board of Trustees on the morning of October 9, 1947, the Trustees were expecting to lunch individually and informally in the main dining room of Fuld Hall. Members of the Faculty would thus be able to renew their acquaintance with members of the Board by dropping in for lunch on the 9th.

Dr. Oppenheimer informed the Faculty that Mrs. John Leary was organizing the secretarial staff of the Institute with a view to creating a unified secretarial pool.

In the course of a discussion on the future policy of the Institute, Dr. Oppenheimer remarked, with the endorsement of Dr. Aydelotte, that, after all, the chief function of the Institute was that of a school. For the sake of the record, Professor Alexander

- 3 -

pointed out that this was a complete reversal of the position taken by Dr. Flexner at the time of his (Alexander's) appointment to the Faculty. The position then taken was that the chief distinguishing feature of the Institute would be its research character to which all scholastic considerations were to be strictly subordinated. Dr. Flexner also gave the new appointees assurances that the one duty of the Faculty members would be to carry on their own researches in any manner they saw fit. A discussion ensued in which Professor Einstein stated that Professor Alexander's memory was correct.

The meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

James W. Alexander
Secretary

CHEARNISS, HAROLD

Biographical

Dr. Aydelotte presented recommendation from School of Humanistic Studies, approved by Faculty, that Dr. Harold F. Cherniss be appointed Professor in School at salary of \$15,000 a year. Dr. Oppenheimer expressed whole-hearted support. On motion, seconded and carried, Board voted Dr. Cherniss as Professor in School of Humanistic Studies with salary of \$15,000, with arrangements to assure him minimum pension of \$4,000 at age 65. Half of this amount to be paid by Institute and half by Dr. Cherniss.

Tr. Min. 10/9/47 pp. 6-7

MEMBERSHIPS

Academic Personnel

PAIS, A.

Biographical

SALARY

Academic Personnel

It was moved, seconded and carried, on recommendation of Drs. Aydelotte and Oppenheimer, that Dr. Abraham Pais be offered membership in School of Mathematics for period of five years from July 1, 1947 with a stipend of \$6000 per year.

1946-50 Min 50-62 yr-

VISITING PROFESSORS

Academic Personnel

PAULI, W.

Biographical

YUKAWA, H.

On recommendation of Dr. Aydelotte and Dr. Oppenheimer it was moved, seconded and carried that Professor Wolfgang Pauli, Technische Hochschule in Zürich, be offered a Visiting Professorship in School of Mathematics for year 1948-49 at salary of \$15,000 a year.

On recommendation of Dr. Aydelotte and Dr. Oppenheimer it was moved, seconded and carried that Dr. Hideki Yukawa, leading theoretical physicist of Japan, be offered a Visiting Professorship in School of Mathematics for year 1948-49 at salary of \$12,000 a year.

1948/9

*1935/36

1940-46

1950-54

Tr. Min. 10/9/47 pp. 7-8

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

October 6, 1947

Samuel B. Leidesdorf, Esq.
125 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Leidesdorf:

It gives me great pleasure to transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter which I have just received from Schmid and Bourne, together with a copy of the will of Mr. Leon J. Sivian, making the Institute his residuary legatee. I am delighted to say that there is a chance that the estate will amount to a substantial sum.

I am very happy to see that Mr. Sivian's will conforms closely to the purposes of the Institute so that we shall have no difficulty in carrying out its provisions although you will note that he has generously given us a certain latitude in this respect.

I remember vividly Mr. Bourne's calling me on the telephone something like eighteen months ago to ask for the exact corporate title of the Institute. He did not state his purpose but I had a notion that it was in connection with some will. Needless to say I had no idea that this would result so speedily in a bequest to the Institute.

This bequest brings up again this wretched question of the five percent New Jersey inheritance tax. Mr. Gabrielson who has been trying to do something about this for us thought nothing could be done until the Driscoll administration came into power. I think we should now make a vigorous effort to get that situation rectified so that we shall not have to pay inheritance tax on this bequest.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Copy to Mr. Oppenheimer
Mr. Meigs
Mr. Bamberger
Miss Trinterud

10/7

GIFTS

Finance

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

SIVIAN (?)

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

Aydelotte to Fulton.

Just received news of a bequest to I. A. S. which I have been nursing for 18 months or 2 years. Doesn't know amount but for general purposes and not for G. O. L.

A, 10/18/56, File No. 44

PROFESSORS

Academic Personnel

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

MEMBERS

Publications

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

CHERNISS, H.

GOLDMAN, H.

Aydelotte to Goldman, October 7. He is about to retire.

"...mathematicians are doing still more astounding things and have actually something like 75 members in mathematics and mathematical physics coming this year. The result is, of course, that the Institute is impossibly crowded. Would you have any objection to one or two people working in your room until such time as you return when they could be removed to the library. The whole question of emeritus members (which class I join on October 16) is getting to be a little embarrassing, in view of the unprecedented demands on Institute space. I have established myself in Lowe's quarters in a quite small room which

Gil Stott and I share. I did not want to be in the position of occupying a large space. At the same time, I feel very strongly that the Institute would lose a lot if it did not provide dignified quarters for members emeritus, and I intend to maintain that point ~~in~~ of view vigorously in the meetings of the Board of Trustees. Of course, the only real thing to do is to build some additional buildings with small rooms for members; and meanwhile we must just get on as best we can, but I think it is desirable to allow temporary use of any room that may be vacant."

He notes that the School of Humanistic Studies is doing well. Homer Thompson is on the job, "and tomorrow we are presenting for the second time to the faculty the nomination of Cherniss." Previously Miss Goldman has thanked Dr. Aydelotte for the successful arrangements with Datus Smith at the Princeton Press for the publication of her book.

She is recovering from operation for a brain tumor.

A. File~~x~~, Hetty Goldman

GIFTS

Finance

SIVIAN, LEON J.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

MAASS, HERBERT H.

Maass to Aydelotte, October 7, 1947.

He acknowledges correspondence with Attorneys Schmid and Bourne regarding the will of the late Leon J. Sivian. There is no question but that the Institute can accept the estate within the purposes described in the will. "This seems to be the first 'break' which the Institute has received by way of additions to its endowment from outside sources, and I am sure the Trustees will all be delighted."

A File, Herbert H. Maass

POLICIES

Administration

GENERAL

Academic Procedures

MEMBERS

Academic Personnel

PROFESSORS

OPPENHEIMER. R.

Biographical

Oppenheimer and Aydelotte said main function of I. A. S. is "as a school." Alexander said this a complete reversal of Flexner's position when he asked Alexander to join faculty. Then distinguishing feature of Institute was its research function to which all the considerations were to be subordinated. Einstein agreed--Deleted from minutes.

D, Faculty Minutes, Drafts

DIRECTOR

Administration

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

SIEGEL

List of problems Oppenheimer inherits.

Filed in Vertical File under "D" for Director.

A, 10/30/56, IAS

~~1947~~
DAUNCEY, WES

Biographical

DAUNCEY, DOROTHY

Resignations.

A, 10/30/56 IAS

10/8

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

It here becomes apparent that standing committee's minutes which have not been reflected in full are read by the Secretary and corrected at the Faculty meeting, and not carried in the book of official minutes. Get them. (Note difference between draft minutes in manila folder in Director's office and the final minutes omitting reflection of discussion.)

Alexander appeared hostile to the new Director.

Faculty Minutes 10/8/47

1947
GENERAL

Personnel

BUDGET

Finance

LEARY, ELEANOR

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Oppenheimer informed faculty Mrs. Leary was organizing secretarial staff with view to creating a secretarial pool. Corrected to show view to providing increased secretarial service to staff.

D, Faculty Minutes, Draft

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

Aydelotte discussed procedure in allocating of the Institute apartments. He feared the apartments might lose their tax-exempt status as college dormitories if they were rented to members of the Faculty. Veblen pointed out that it had been the regular policy of Princeton University to rent a certain number of dormitory units to members of the University teaching staff. Aydelotte indicated that if the State adhered to its present tax policy, the Institute ought seriously to consider moving to another state.

D, Minutes Faculty, 1939-1947

TAXATION (NEW JERSEY INHERITANCE)

Government Relations

TRUSTEES

corporation

Board authorized Maass to present necessity of statutory relief from tax \$500,000 already paid. Draft minutes.

A, 10/18/56, Board of Trustees

POLIZCIS

Administration

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Letter from
/ Aydelotte to Robert Oppenheimer, October 9, 1947, with
the loose ends of his administration.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 10/9

D File, Robert Oppenheimer

October 9, 1947

Dear Robert:

There are a lot of things on my mind which I should like to unload on to yours as follows:

(1) This question of taxation of the Mineville houses. I have sent you a memorandum on this subject. You can see how it affects the question of allowing a man like Dirac to occupy one of them. Dirac is a border-line case and I don't think we could get away with it if we allowed one of our permanent members of the Faculty to live there. One thing should be added. Following the example of Princeton University, we have made a contribution to the Township of Princeton in lieu of taxes of \$1,000 per year. This is generously more than the University does for the same purpose. It is well to keep this in mind in any negotiations you may have with the Township Committee.

(2) I take it that you know about a grant from the Carnegie Institution of \$10,000 for Lowe's GLA. The grant was made for a period of three years and I think it would be prudent to collect one-third of it each year.

(3) John Fulton feels that it would be better not to make a report on the Gest Library at the meeting of the Board tomorrow but to wait until December or even until April. I think that is wise. I don't know how enthusiastic you are about Chinese Studies but I certainly feel that they would be no success here unless you are enthusiastic. If, however, you want to do so, I am sure that you can collect large funds for this purpose over and above our present endowment.

(4) I hope that Kitty will be interested in the landscaping of the Institute properties. I have a proposal for an outdoor memorial to Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld to be called "Founder's Walk" which would be a continuation of the northern axis of the Institute right down to Stony Brook and the Canal. If and when you get round to it, I hope you will consider this seriously.

(5) You will find in the files records of special grants to Herzfeld and Goldman for publications and to Lowe for GLA. I may have in my files over here some material on this subject which I shall be glad to turn over to you.

(6) Sooner or later the Faculty will raise the question with you of a publication fund. The mathematicians and the economists have no need of any such fund since various organizations will finance all their publications. The humanists on the other hand

October 9, 1947

need money to publish their books. Whether we should establish a publication fund for the benefit of the humanists alone, I have never been able to decide and I am very happy to leave that decision to you.

(7) You know about the arrangement for Meritt's Assistant. This will become more urgent if Dorothy Dauncey decides to go back to Canada.

(8) After October 16th and after I have had an opportunity for a little holiday in Waterford, Connecticut, I intend to make you a comprehensive statement of our pension plans. I am ashamed not to have done this before but you can be sure that every individual on the Faculty understands exactly his own status and consequently the whole matter is less urgent.

(9) One of these days you will have to face the problem of moving the Treasurer's Office to Princeton. I am all in favor of doing so. I think it would be an economy and I am sure it would be an administrative convenience. I had exactly the same problem at Swarthmore only in that case the Treasurer died at a convenient moment and I was able to move the office out to Swarthmore without any trouble. I certainly hope it will be a long time before Mr. Leidesdorf dies but I think he would live longer if the Treasurer's Office were moved to Princeton.

(10) There are two items of unfinished business which I think I ought to refer to you. One of them is the preparation and publication of a comprehensive list of members of the Institute since its founding and the other is a bibliography of the scholarly publications of the Faculty and Members.

(12) Veblen came in to see me this morning to raise a point about Siegel's salary. Siegel went off to Göttingen some time last summer. I recommended that he should have leave on full salary for the first six months of the last academic year. When he decided to remain in Göttingen, I suggested to the Trustees that he should be put on half salary until such time as he should return to the Institute. He has now returned and my proposal is that he should be put on full salary as from October 1st. Veblen thinks he should be on full salary from July 1st. That does not make sense to me but if you think it wise, I am very glad to leave the decision to you. Veblen's point is that nothing is too good for Siegel. My position is that however good Siegel may be we ought to treat him as we would treat any other member of the Faculty.

I have refrained from putting these points up to you hitherto for fear you might resign the Directorship.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Frank Aydelotte

A Robert Oppenheimer

1947

10/9

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Biographical

The Trustees and the Faculty gave a redeption to
Robert Oppenheimer and Mrs. Oppenheimer in the common room.

Printed Invitation

1947
GENERAL

Facilities

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

GENERAL

Publications

CARNEGIE

Foundations

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

SIEGEL

Biographical

veblen

Letter from Aydelotte to Oppenheimer, October 9, 1947, regarding
above listed items.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 10/9.

A File, IAS

October 9, 1947

Dear Robert:

There are a lot of things on my mind which I should like to unload on to yours as follows:

(1) This question of taxation of the Mineville houses. I have sent you a memorandum on this subject. You can see how it affects the question of allowing a man like Dirac to occupy one of them. Dirac is a border-line case and I don't think we could get away with it if we allowed one of our permanent members of the Faculty to live there. One thing should be added. Following the example of Princeton University, we have made a contribution to the Township of Princeton in lieu of taxes of \$1,000 per year. This is generously more than the University does for the same purpose. It is well to keep this in mind in any negotiations you may have with the Township Committee.

(2) I take it that you know about a grant from the Carnegie Institution of \$10,000 for Lowe's CLA. The grant was made for a period of three years and I think it would be prudent to collect one-third of it each year.

(3) John Fulton feels that it would be better not to make a report on the Best Library at the meeting of the Board tomorrow but to wait until December or even until April. I think that is wise. I don't know how enthusiastic you are about Chinese Studies but I certainly feel that they would be no success here unless you are enthusiastic. If, however, you want to do so, I am sure that you can collect large funds for this purpose over and above our present endowment.

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(6) Sooner or later the Faculty will raise the question with you of a publication fund. The mathematicians and the economists have no need of any such fund since various organizations will finance all their publications. The humanists on the other hand

- 2 -

October 9, 1947

need money to publish their books. Whether we should establish a publication fund for the benefit of the humanists alone, I have never been able to decide and I am very happy to leave that decision to you.

(7) You know about the arrangement for Meritt's Assistant. This will become more urgent if Dorothy Dauncey decides to go back to Canada.

(8) After October 16th and after I have had an opportunity for a little holiday in Waterford, Connecticut, I intend to make you a comprehensive statement of our pension plans. I am ashamed not to have done this before but you can be sure that every individual on the Faculty understands exactly his own status and consequently the whole matter is less urgent.

(9) One of these days you will have to face the problem of moving the Treasurer's Office to Princeton. I am all in favor of doing so. I think it would be an economy and I am sure it would be an administrative convenience. I had exactly the same problem at Swarthmore only in that case the Treasurer died at a convenient moment and I was able to move the office out to Swarthmore without any trouble. I certainly hope it will be a long time before Mr. Leidesdorf dies but I think he would live longer if the Treasurer's Office were moved to Princeton.

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(12) Veblen came in to see me this morning to raise a point about Siegel's salary. Siegel went off to Göttingen some time last summer. I recommended that he should have leave on full salary for the first six months of the last academic year. When he decided to remain in Göttingen, I suggested to the Trustees that he should be put on half salary until such time as he should return to the Institute. He has now returned and my proposal is that he should be put on full salary as from October 1st. Veblen thinks he should be on full salary from July 1st. That does not make sense to me but if you think it wise, I am very glad to leave the decision to you. Veblen's point is that nothing is too good for Siegel. My position is that however good Siegel may be we ought to treat him as we would treat any other member of the Faculty.

I have refrained from putting these points up to you hitherto for fear you might resign the Directorship.

Yours sincerely,

r. J. Robert Oppenheimer
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Frank Aydelotte

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

HOUSING

Chairman of Committee on Buildings and Grounds, Mr. Veblen recommended that:

- (1) a special committee including Dr. Oppenheimer be appointed to study problem of additional space for members and to report back to Trustees.
- (2) that this committee be authorized to provide an Institute garage and workshop
- (3) Minor alterations in Fuld Hall be authorized in order to make present facilities of greater use.

Veblen referred to a letter from Julian Bigelow expressing satisfaction with new housing facilities on the part of one of the users. He thought this was the general feeling among tenants.

1947
GIFTS

Finance

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION

Foundations

ON motion, seconded and carried, Board authorized Director to send Carnegie Institution of Washington an expression of gratitude and thanks for generous gift of \$10,000 in support of Prof. E. A. Lowe's Codices Latini Antiquiores.

Tr. Min. 10/9/47 p. 6

~~NOMINATIONS~~ *Committees*

Corporation

DOUGLAS, LEWIS

Biographical

Report of Nominating Committee postponed until later meeting of Board. Dr. Aydelotte read letter from Lewis W. Douglas expressing satisfaction in being permitted to remain member of Board during period of service as Ambassador to England.

Tr. Min. 10/9/47 - pp. 5-6

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

There was no motion or message on the part of the
Trustees of thanks and compliment to Aydelotte at the
last Board meeting which he attended as Director. It
remained for Oppenheimer to make the gracious statements.
(See pp. 13-14 in the Minutes).

There was a April 1947 mtg the

Trustees' Minutes, October 9, 1947

GIFTS

Finance

SIVIAN, LEON J.

Biographical

TAXATION

Government Relations

Chairman announced bequest of \$150 to \$200 thousands to IAS as residuary legatee. New Jersey State inheritance tax of 5 per cent threatens. Trustees decided to oppose tax.

Minutes Trustees, 10/9/47

GENERAL

Public Relations

GIFTS

Finance

SIVIAN, L.J.

Biographical

Mr. Maass was authorized to take up the matter of relief for the Institute from paying inheritance taxes. In this connection Mr. Strauss expressed a concern that a dignified announcement of Leon J. Sivian's bequest to the Institute should be put in the papers in hope that such publicity might encourage further gifts to the Institute.

Tr. Min. 10/9/47 p. 2

HONORS

Academic Personnel

"Dr. Aydelotte reported with great satisfaction the various honors which have been conferred upon members of the Faculty since his last report to the Board of Trustees. Professor Weyl has been elected Correspondent of the Academy of Sciences of Paris, succeeding Birkhoff of Harvard. Professor Veblen has been elected Foreign Fellow of the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei of Rome. Various members of the Institute Faculty were awarded honorary degrees during the last year in connection with the Princeton Bicentennial as follows: Professors Alexander, Earle, Meritt, von Neumann and Panofsky. Professor Meritt will receive an honorary degree from the University of Glasgow in June 1948."

Tr. Min. 10/9/47 p. 4

10/9

GIFTS (SIVIAN)

Finance

TAXATION

Government Relations

Maass authorized by Board to press for special New Jersey law to exempt I. A. S. from state inheritance tax. Half million paid already by I. A. S. on inheritance tax on Bamberger-Fuld estates.

Trustees Minutes, p. 1-2 (10/9/47)

BUDGET (Surplus)

Finance

Dr. Aydelotte stated the fact that we are approaching the deadline and cannot undertake much more expansion without new funds. Mr. Maass pointed out that the IAS had about \$700,000 in earned surplus accumulated over the years when income exceeded expenses, in addition to another \$900,000 or \$1,000,000 in capital gains resulting from sale of securities. Both could be used to meet budgetary needs.

Tr. Min. 10/9/47 pp. 4-5

STIPENDS

Academic Personnel

Stipend funds for 1948-49:

School of Mathematics	\$27,500
School of Economics and Politics	\$10,000
School of Humanistic Studies	\$12,500

*I think only a representative % of stipends 1947-8. w/o prejudice
to further considerations.*

Tr. Min. 10/9/47 p. 5

1947
APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Academic Activities

ELECTRONIC COMPUTER PROJECT

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

AYDELOTTE, F.

Oppenheimer ^{Supplements} corrects Aydelotte's report on the E. C. P. as an instance of applied mathematics by saying that the project was primarily "a developmental job in pure science and not a facility."

Trustees' Minutes, October 9, 1947

AYDELOTTE, FRANK

Biographical

On motion of Mr. ^Rosenwald, welcomed by Dr. Oppenheimer, seconded by Mr. Strauss and unanimously carried, the Board voted that Dr. ^Franks Aydelotte who is retiring as head of Institute be elected Director ^Emeritus.

Tr. Min. 10/9/47 p. 8

1947
GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

ORIENTAL STUDIES

Academic Activities

Dr. Fulton, Chairman of Committee on Gest Oriental Library, suggested his report be deferred to a later meeting of Board in order to give Dr. Oppenheimer a chance to become familiar with situation. The Committee thought the Library should be retained if the Institute was going to develop Far Eastern Studies; if not, it should be deposited in some institution which had developed Chinese Studies on a more solid basis.

Tr. Min. 10/9/47 p. 12

✓1947

10/10

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

LOWE, E. A.

From a postcard to Aydelotte, October 10, 1947, "Mathematicians in our wing? Over my dead body! And yours? Sailing October 25; put everything in order. Yours in earnest, E. A. L."

A. File, E. A. Lowe

10/11

1947
SALARIES (L OF A)

Academic Personnel

MERITT

Biographical

SIEGEL

PANOFSKY

VEBLEN, O.

AYDELOTTE, F.

Aydelotte to Veblen.

When Meritt went to Oxford and Panofsky to Harvard (1947-48) Institute gave them half their salaries.

When Siegel went to Germany, he had about 1/2 year on full salary (first 90 days during uncertainty whether he could go. Aydelotte feels that Siegel should be returned to full salary not before October 1, 1947, for he has been more generously dealt with than the others already. But Veblen

~~evidently~~

evidently changed Aydelotte's mind, for Aydelotte wrote Siegel October 15, 1947 that he had "reconsidered" and his full salary was to be paid July 1, 1947.

Executive Committee February 18, 1947 heard Director say if Siegel had not returned from Germany by April 4, 1947 he would be on half pay thereafter. (Hadn't earned sabbatical?)

CHERNISS, HAROLD

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Oppenheimer to Cherniss, October 10, 1947 regarding
Cherniss' appointment to the Institute as professor.

Filed in Chronological file under 1947, 10/10.

D File, Cherniss, Harold

October 10, 1947

Dear Harold:

Yesterday, on recommendation of the School and the Faculty, the Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study voted to offer you a professorship at the Institute. For me it was a happy augury that writing to you of this should be my first official act.

You will have heard enough from Ben Meritt of what manner of place the Institute is so that I need not repeat that in this letter. You ought to know that there was quite a touching unanimity in all of us in wanting you to come here which was natural enough in me but spoke rather more objectively for those who did not know you and whose acquaintance with you was limited to the Sather Lectures.

Since this is an official letter I should write you of the terms of the appointment. Surprisingly, and perhaps to you distressingly, it carries no obligations whatever on your part. Should you want to teach at the University or conduct, when the time is ripe, a seminar here at the Institute, your colleagues and I would welcome this. Should you prefer not to, we shall equally welcome that. The appointment carries tenure until you are sixty-five at a salary of \$15,000 a year. The normal procedure with regard to retirement would be for you to contribute 5% of your earnings to a retirement fund. This would then be matched by the Trustees and we would undertake to insure you the minimum of \$4,000 a year after retirement. Obviously these matters are subject to negotiation if, contrary to my expectation, they should be of concern to you.

We would hope that you would take up residence here next summer or fall in order that you might be with us starting in September, 1948. The problems of space to work and of a place to live are difficult but not insoluble. In particular, we do have a good office for you.

Apart from wanting to give you an opportunity to make your arrangements with the University of California at an early date, there is a further reason for making the appointment at this time: You may desire to have a few colleagues work with you next year. In that case it will be helpful to us to know of this before we have spent all our money in other ways. If there are further questions about the appointment please do not hesitate to ask them. For my part I hope that this is the last time that I shall have to address you in such formal terms.

- 2 -

Let me add a non-formal note. It is surely to you as it is to me a very dark moment and one calling for an almost unattainable combination of sobriety and courage. In that small part of life which is our own job nothing could be more heartening to me than that we will be in the same place for the years ahead. In this and in her own way Kitty joins me. Our love to you and Ruth. Make your plans peacefully and come here as soon as may be if that seems to you - as I ardently hope - a right decision.

Robert Oppenheimer
Director

Professor Harold Fredrik Cherniss
Department of Greek
University of California
Berkeley, California

RD:L
Copies - Mrs. Rosenfeld
Miss Trinterud

MITRANY, DAVID.

Biographical

From Aydelotte to Mitrany, October 13, 1947.

Mitrany has lost his status as Professor as of 1946. He is now ^{considering} ~~dismissing~~ a number of long-term ^{contracts} with details unsettled as to how frequently and at what stipend he would appear at the Institute.

Aydelotte writes to say, "This is just a line to say that I have not yet been able to get any kind of a conference with the members of the School of Economics and Oppenheimer in regard to your problems. From such information conversations as I have had I take it that March and April of next year will be entirely satisfactory for your visit. You will remember that the resolution of the Trustees was that you should have a stipend of \$300 per week for such time as you are able to spend here, with a maximum of \$1500."

A File, David Mitrany

1947

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

WEYL, HERMANN

Weyl's letter on Aydelotte's retirement.

Filed in Chronological File under 1947, 10/16.

A, Confidential Files, 3/7/57

270 Mercer Street
Princeton, New Jersey
R.F.D. No. 3

Oct. 16, 1947

Dear Frank:

I cannot let this day on which you retire from the directorship of the Institute pass without telling you how deeply grateful I feel to you for all the kindness you have bestowed on me during these years, and how greatly I feel indebted to you also for the benefits which I, along with the other members of the Institute, derived from the skill and high human qualities of your administration.

The Institute was in a precarious situation when you took over. It is flourishing now and put back on a sound basis. You have established sound practices and sound principles of operation, and thus sown the seeds from which a good and enduring tradition can spring. You have been our friend and given us friendly advice and help in innumerable ways, far beyond your duties. You have met us with open heart and open mind. You have endured our vagaries with good humor and shown profound human understanding for the diverse and somewhat eccentric characters that compose an institution like ours. You have respected our freedom, you have protected us against all encumbrances, but have endeavored to keep the roads open for fruitful contacts. You have done what you could to further our research work and to provide the necessary facilities. Above all, you have dealt with everyone and everything in a spirit of cordiality and of utmost frankness and candor. It has been very good to work at your side, Frank!

A great burden is lifted off your shoulders now. But I know, you will turn to new tasks with undiminished vigor. Hella and I wish you a good vacation now and all happiness for the future!

Gratefully and sincerely yours,

HERMANN WEYL

10/19

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

WEYL, HERMANN

Aydelotte to Weyl, October 19, 1947.

"I appreciate more than I can say your wonderful letter of October 16. It gives me the deepest satisfaction to realize how well you understand the kind of things I have tried to do for the Institute. I can only hope that I have succeeded as well as you generously indicate.

"The greatest reward of my Directorship has been the courageous and understanding loyalty of the members of the faculty. I saw from the beginning that two conditions were necessary to success in the creative work of the first quality at which we were aiming: intellectual freedom and financial stability. Freedom is more than rules; it is an atmosphere. I have tried to create that atmosphere at the Institute, and the things which you and other members of the faculty have said to me encourage me to hope that I have succeeded.

"It is fifteen years since we first met at Dahlem and drove out to dine with Einstein to discuss the organization of the Institute. Since then many things have happened. Of all those events, I hope that the intellectual and spiritual foundations we have together laid for the Institute will not in the end prove to be the least important.

"I am glad that I am going to continue on in Fuld Hall and have the opportunity of preserving my friendly relations with the Faculty. At the same time, I must confess to a certain relief in the prospect of being able to devote all my energies to other activities in which I am interested. Marie and I came up here in order to have the opportunity of seeing what freedom tastes like and I must say it tastes good..!!

W (Weyl) File 4/ AM

POLICIES

Administration

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

WEYL, HERMANN

Aydelotte's response to Weyl's letter of October 16. Says that he saw from the beginning there were two qualities necessary for ~~the~~ success in creative work: intellectual freedom and financial stability. "Freedom is more than rules, it is an atmosphere."

FA Confidential Files, March 7, 1957

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

EINSTEIN, A.

A ~~ex~~ quote from a clipping of Leonard Lyons Broadway
Gazetta dated October 20, 1947.

"School Department: Dr. Frank Aydelotte, who retired
Thursday as head of the Institute of Advance Study, spoke
tenderly of his eight years' association there with Albert
Einstein. He first met Einstein at Swarthmore, when
Dr. Aydelotte was president of the college and invited the
scientist to be guest of honor at a dinner. When Einstein was
called upon to speak he said: 'Ladies and gentlemen, I'm
sorry but I've nothing to say.' Then he sat down, and when
he heard the buzzing of the guests he arose again and added:
'In case I do have something to say, I'll come back.'...Six
months later he wired Dr. Aydelotte: 'Now I have something
to say.' Aydelotte immediately ~~xx~~ gave another dinner, at
which Einstein made his speech."

D File, ~~AYDELOTTE~~ Aydelotte, Frank, 1946-

MITRANY, DAVID

Biographical

Mitrany to Aydelotte, November 20, 1947, regarding trade unions movement.

Filed in Chronological File under 10/20/1947.

A File, Home File ~~XX~~ K

COPY

THE LOWER FARM

Kingston Blount
Oxford

Oct. 20, 1947

Dear Aydelotte:

Your kind letter of the 14th came today. I knew that I could leave things in your hands and apart from any appearance of discourtesy to Dr. Oppenheimer I am quite content to let things go as you decide. In fact I am, as I said, more than grateful to you for acting on my behalf when circumstances would have made it difficult for me to speak directly to Dr. Oppenheimer.

I wonder how things over here look from your end. I wrote you a while ago that I feared things in France would get shaky and the new Russian has merely speeded up the pace. There is a real revolutionary situation and a struggle for power, not a difference over a problem, and as always in such situations the moderates will get crushed in the battle of the extremes. Here is all far from that, but I don't like the mood of things. Priestley's article in the N.Y.T. Magazine was plumb silly - with his assertion that there is among the workers as fine a spirit as after Dunkerque; that is the real problem, that the labor leaders can't get any spark up to light their leadership into a movement, whatever the . Especially among the younger workers who have not yet sensed the tradition of craftsmanship. There is a devil-may-care attitude against which even the trade union leaders are helpless; and the government itself is helpless in the face of the trade union movement. No legislation can affect that and it is not pleasant to witness, especially for someone to whom the spirit of fair play and civic sense was the fairest thing in English life. Much better face that fact and work frankly to mitigate it, than pretend that's all fine among the workers and that difficulties are due to ill will or even sabotage among the moneyed people. For the only effect of such arguments is to justify the 'back-bench' minority who clamour for 'more left, more left' - which is the last thing the government wants to do. I am watching quietly and as much as possible as a detached (if not unaffected) spectator.

We have had a wonderful summer and fall - sunshine all the way. Result: no grass anywhere, little milk (the extras allowed to old people and invalids has just been cut), and a loss of many crops. When we do get a fine season it turns out 'a curse in disguise' - and the Labour government certainly has had the worst of luck with last winter and this fall.

I hope you and Mrs. Aydelotte are enjoying your new house. With all good wishes and my renewed thanks,

Always yours sincerely,

D. MITRANY

I thought this article would interest you.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

Academic Organization

GENERAL

Publications

GENERAL

Academic Personnel

ALEXANDER

Biographical

Alexander asked for permission to change his status to member at half-salary, continuing this arrangement up to normal retirement age. Oppenheimer replied flexibility is desirable, and there was nothing in Alexander's contract that required a formal attendance at meetings or the performance of administrative duties. He stated he would be very reluctant to believe that a professor could not follow his own separate path without the burden of administrative details. Hoped that the School would back him up in doing just what Alexander wishes, ~~if~~ even if he desired to resign his professorship. The mathematicians expressed approval of Oppenheimer's attitude in this matter.

Oppenheimer left doors open for the future, suggesting the possibility of a leave of absence for Alexander. The

question of a new appointment of a professor of mathematics should be separate from Alexander's change of status. Any new appointee should be considerably younger than anyone then on the staff.

Von Neumann wanted an analyst appointed to the Editorship of the Annals of Mathematics instead of Lefschetz's suggestion of ~~Artin and Steenrod~~ Artin and Steenrod. Von Neumann wanted to persuade Siegel.

At the November 3 meeting, Siegel agreed to serve as Editor, and von Neumann, Morse and Siegel were to talk over the Annals of Mathematics situation with Lefschetz.

Appended to the Minutes of November 3 was a note signed by Alexander, von Neumann, Siegel, Veblen, Weyl and Einstein and Oppenheimer to the effect that the Annals informally organized with the editorial work handled chiefly by Professor Tucker in the past has bogged down. Proposal made that the organization be made parallel with that being arranged for a similar series of publications in Physics under the editorial management of Oppenheimer and Smyth.

This suggestion was approved by Artin at a meeting of the Mathematics Department of Princeton University the prior week. Morse was nominated as the Institute's representative on the Editorial Board.

Minutes, School of Mathematics, 10/21/47 and 11/3/47

Particip
Policies

Mbs

Budgets

Statements

Also see

Discussed 5. yr stipend fund w. Malt. So that
funds could be available when acceptances not received.
R.C. agreed to take it up with Trustees. Matter of
Dr. Hal Brown of this kind.

Alexander - asked permission to change status to make it
half salary continuing to normal ret. age. Apparently
adm. duties distributed to A. for R.O. assumed he could not
believe that they would be required. But he hoped S.M. would
back him up in asking Alexander to do it. Agreed.
R.C. suggested by A. and being done up - no effort to supplement

See also

S.M. Face

10/29

DIRECTOR

Administration

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

FULTON, JOHN

Fulton to Oppenheimer, October 29, 1947.

The Trustees have handled the situation of Aydelotte as Director Emeritus, unfortunately from Oppenheimer's viewpoint. "I earnestly hope that you are not being embarrassed by his apparently unwillingness to withdraw from the administrative picture. You have extraordinary tact..." He offers help in the event the situation becomes more difficult.

D, Fulton, John

DIRECTOR

Administration

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

MAASS, HERBERT H.

Oppenheimer to Maass, October 30, 1947, a letter confirming the terms of his appointment as Director and as Professor of Theoretical Physics in the School of Mathematics. "And that this appointment is expected to hold until my 65th birthday in 1969." (The appointment apparently is mentioned as a single one for both positions.)

(2) "As Director I shall be expected with the advice and consent of the Trustees, to determine and execute academic policy for the Institute as a place of learning and study."

(3) My salary has been fixed at \$20,000 a year.

(4) T. I. A. A. contributions of 5 per cent each, additional payments by the Trustees to assure Oppenheimer a pension of \$12,000, or

to provide his wife should he predecease her, either in active service or after retirement, ^{with} for the pension of \$6,000 per year.

(5) The Trustees to allow the use of Olden Manor during the period of his active directorship, and an expense account that shall exceed under no circumstances \$5,200 in any one year. He confirms and requires ~~xx~~ Maass to initial and return the copies so that it may be in the files in the event the parties on the Trustees' side making the appointment might not be there at a time when he should wish to rely upon their words.

GIFTS

Finance

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

After much negotiating by Panofsky and Gilmore Stott, Assistant to Dr. Aydelotte, a copy of Malton's views of Oxford was secured for presentation on behalf of the faculty to Dr. Aydelotte.

D, Aydelotte Frank, - Gift ~~from~~ from Faculty, 1947

Nov 6

147
Charlotte
FA to ^{Charlotte} ~~Letter~~ Bradford (Huyfvel's side)

Safely returned - "Manning" from office next hour's
etc Rhodes scholarships, Guggenheim fellowships, and Front's Service
Comm., the Senate of Phi Beta Kappa, Bd of Inq of
Swarthmore College, + other activities -

Huyfvel had Basal Swthy cancer lungs after long hospitaliz.
Jan 1948. Charlotte asked his friend Paul Kauffman by actg
to help with his small estate

FA Huyfvel

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

POLICIES

Administration

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

STEWART, W.

RIEFLER, W.

Conversation with Oppenheimer concerning Riefiler

S Personal Memorandum

S-13

11/6/47

Conversation with Oppenheimer concerning Riefler.

Oppenheimer came to my office this morning for a talk about Riefler's relation to the Institute and his alternative openings.

He again reviewed briefly by points the conversation he had had with Riefler.

1. In the matter of relationship to the Faculty and the feeling of lack of cordiality on their part, Oppenheimer said that over a period of time and through personal contact he hoped to be able to improve the atmosphere. Beyond this there was little anyone could do or promise.
2. On the question of research facilities at the Institute, he thought it possible that money might be raised for work of that character. It was even possible that with Riefler as the head of such an organization located here in Princeton, he might be able to earn a very much larger income. Oppenheimer himself, however, would not want to assume the responsibility for raising such money. Also he would want to be certain that both the Institute and Riefler's immediate colleagues would welcome such an undertaking. In any event it seemed to him better to think of such a research organization as independent of the Institute but affiliated with it in an informal and fraternal way. He doubted also whether such an organization could be kept continuously in operation with an annual budget of \$500,000 which might be the scale which Riefler had in mind.
3. On the question of leave from the Institute in order to accept important government assignments, he recognized in principle the advantages to the public and some of the disadvantages to the Institute of such an arrangement. This is not an easy question to decide and he would want more time to think it over.

In general his present view, subject to change, was that while the immediate offer that Riefler was now considering might not materialize, he believed that subsequent offers would give rise to the same set of questions. Given Riefler's temperament and his sense of full and useful participation in outside activities, he was doubtful whether Riefler would permanently find the Institute the best place for himself.

Capital 12500,000
47.

-2-

On the question of salary he raised the general point as to whether professorial salaries in general should be advanced in view of the increased cost of living. If the increased living costs were to be regarded as merely temporary rather than secular, that question might be postponed. If, however, as he believed, these changes turned out to be more permanent, adjustments may have to be made in salaries and membership stipends.

He asked me what my views on this were. I told him that I had had a conversation with Mrs. Riefler last evening and that we had mutually explored the question as fully as we could. I was glad that he had come to see me because I had been much disturbed by the matter.

On the matter of salaries I asked whether it might not be worth considering whether a professor in Riefler's position might not be permitted to retain as salary some part of the income received for outside activities. In this connection he gave me a detailed account of von Neumann's present arrangements and mentioned his own situation.

I then mentioned the general purposes Dr. Flexner had in mind when he invited Riefler, Warren and myself to become members of the faculty, and pointed out that it was a deliberate intention to break with some part of the academic tradition in the belief that that tradition was becoming sterile. Obviously appointments of more academic distinction could have been made but Dr. Flexner at the time wanted at the Institute a group of men who had had a considerable non-academic experience; and while he recognized the risk of such a venture, he believed that there was a chance that by dealing with relevant problems on a scholarly basis there might develop a new approach in the social sciences.

definitive

-3-

It was also the intention at that time to associate with ourselves members of the School of Economics who would supplement and extend an endeavor along those lines.

I said that it was doubtful in my mind whether the faculty had ever accepted the School of Economics on the basis outlined above, and that while I knew certain of the trustees understood and believed in the venture, I did not know whether they constituted a majority. I indicated that the questions concerning Riefler's future constituted only an instance of this general policy and that any solution of it ought to be made with long-term policy in mind.

Oppenheimer responded that while what I had said might be true, that it was too early for him to have a definite view in the matter. A year or two years from now he hoped to have an opinion. A decision with reference to Riefler, however, might have to be taken prior to a final answer to this broader question of policy.

I suggested that one way of gaining time would be to grant Riefler a leave of absence if he finally decided that he would like to try out the position which is now offered him. Oppenheimer said that this might be possible but he doubted whether it would solve the questions Riefler had in mind, and seemed to me to question the advantages of postponement.

I then raised with Oppenheimer the question of what appeared to me to be the reversal of policy between the faculty meeting at which Cherniss was appointed and the subsequent meeting in which the appointment of a permanent member in Mathematics was made and a recommendation from the School of Mathematics for an increase in the stipend of another permanent member, as well as a further proposal of a considerable sum of money being set aside as a general

-4-

stipend fund. I reminded him that at the first meeting he had said that the income of the Institute was approximately \$601,000 and the budget was \$600,000 and that a favorable vote for the appointment of a new member of the faculty should be made with that situation in mind. At the next meeting it seemed to me that these financial limitations had been disregarded and I asked him what was the change in circumstances.

He answered that the trustees believed that by fuller investment of the endowment, it would be possible to yield a considerably larger income and that in the interval they and he were prepared to draw upon the accumulated and unspent income.

I then told him that I would like very much to see a break-down of the Institute budget which would show the distribution of expenditure under various headings and divided by Schools. He said that a report had been prepared by Miss Trinterud and was entirely available to me. He believed that at the present time our general housekeeping expenses were excessive and possibly as much as \$30,000 could be saved by more economical arrangements.

BENEFITS

Academic Personnel

BAILEY, ESTHER S.

Biographical

hand ?
The Board granted Mrs. Bailey a pension of \$50 a month
to begin December 1, 1947.

D File, Esther S. Bailey (MRS.)

12/2
12/5
12/6

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

DODDS, HAROLD

Biographical

LEWIS, WILMARTH

FULTON, JOHN

OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT

Oppenheimer to Fulton, December 2, 1947.

"Dodds came to see me a few days ago. He had heard rumors from New Haven that Yale hoped to acquire the Gest Library. He did not like these rumors. He said that it was the intention of Princeton University to keep the Library. Although it was true that for the last ten years they had found themselves unable to make use of it, they would like another ten years to try."

Oppenheimer says he found the facts on the commitment to Princeton in the huge file concerning the Gest Library. "The subvention ~~xxxx~~ of the Rockefeller Foundation...was made conditional, and apparently the conditions were accepted by us: that the Library would remain 'at Princeton University'. Thus we are full owners of the Gest Library, but our ownership is conditional on leaving it at Princeton University."

He adds these circumstances leave him speechless.

Wilmarth Lewis to Fulton, December 5, 1947.

He suggests disposition of the Library should wait on Oppenheimer's finding the facts. And thereafter if it proves that the Institute is free to give the library to the institution which will make the best use of it. In the ~~xxxx~~ latest poll of the Association of American Universities Yale's Department of Asiatic Studies was placed first in the country. Yale's claims have been urged upon him, Lewis, who has urged that the claims be presented to Fulton. If, however, Princeton's claim is not paramount

Lewis suggests that he and Fulton should withdraw from the Committee since our Princeton & friends will look at us with black suspicion.

December 6, 1947, Fulton to Oppenheimer.

Expresses agreement with Lewis' letter, copy of which he sends Oppenheimer. He thinks it would be well for the heretofore relations with the Rockefeller Foundation on this subject to be formalized either by the Director, or if the Director finds it embarrassing, by Fulton, himself, as Chairman of the Committee on the Library.

D, Fulton, John

1947

12/3

MAASS, HERBERT H.

Biographical

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

Maass to Oppenheimer, December 3, 1947, acknowledging copy of Oppenheimer's letter of December 2 to Dr. Fulton.

"I am quite sure that Dr. Fulton was fully aware of all the conditions under which we received the subvention from the Rockefeller Foundation to purchase the Gest Library. It is because of the conditional limitation upon this subvention, as well as the lack of use of the Library by the Institute, that I have been trying for over five years to correct a situation which was brought about both by the purchase of the Library at a time when it was useless to the Institute and of the limitation placed upon its use by the Rockefeller Foundation.

"I have already suggested to the Committee, of which Dr. Fulton is the head, that if the Institute does not plan Oriental studies, that it would be best that the Library be turned over to Princeton under any conditions that may be approved by the Board of Trustees of the Institute; preferably, however,

that we be repaid our expenditure in connection therewith."
(A businessman's reaction).

D, Gest Oriental Library, Transfer

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

FULTON

Fulton to Robert Oppenheimer. Rockefeller terms would permit removal of Library from Princeton University if University would release it. Princeton refused. (No use being made of it by academic year 1954-5. OHic Register) Maass wanted to collect \$62,500 from Princeton (12/3/47)

D, Gest Oriental Library Transfer

1947
PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

AYDELOTTE, F.

Biographical

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Aydelotte to Leary. His policy on Faculty Standing Committee: rotate the members, one from each School until each has served a term. Except when he was away, he never had any regular date of meeting of the Committee, but has called them only when he wished to ask their advice. "I have always considered the Committee as a channel of communication to the faculty on points which would not seem to justify the calling of a special faculty meeting. "

D, Aydelotte, Frank, 1946-

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION
GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY
DIRECTOR
BUDGET

Academic Personnel
Facilities
Administration
Finance

The Director asked whether there were other matters which the Faculty wished to have discussed with the Trustees, and Morse suggested raising the salaries of the assistants, and perhaps of the stipends, even if this involved a reduction in the memberships of the Institute.

The Director reported that the invitations extended to Professors Bohr, Pauli, Cherniss, and ~~X~~ Yâkawa had been accepted; that Mr. William Bradley had been appointed as Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, and that progress was being made with the plans for new buildings adjacent to Fuld Hall; that "the insoluble problem of what to do with the Gest Library was being valiantly attacked."

Dw
Ed

The Director also reported that he was taking up with the Trustees the matter of creating a special fund to be used in experimenting with new activities not falling within the province of the existing Schools of the Institute. He proposed that the new Standing Committee of the Faculty should

act as an advisory body on the use of the fund, and suggested that the Faculty might wish to elect its members.

PARTICIPATION IN ADMINISTRATION

Academic Personnel

BENEFITS

MAYER, WALTHER

Biographical

The Faculty favorably considered improving the financial status of Mayer, and left the matter in the hands of the Director for his discretion with the Trustees.

D, Faculty Minutes, December 8, 1947

12/10

12/16

3/22

1948

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

FLEXNER, A.

DE TOLNAY

Flexner to Oppenheimer, December 10, 1947.

He writes a curious letter to Oppenheimer provoked by the termination of De Tolnay. He rehearses his relationship with Oppenheimer: "On April 15 I wrote you the following note:

'Doctor Aydelotte has written me a confidential letter, informing me that you have been chosen to be his successor.

'I can hardly find words to express my gratification. The Institute offers a superb opportunity for American scholarship and science. In my opinion, you are ideally qualified to accept the Directorship. Not since Gilman was made President of Johns Hopkins has a more fortunate choice been made!

'I am extremely eager to meet you when you come East. Please let me know, so that I can see you and make your

acquaintance either in New York or Princeton.'

"A week later you replied to me as follows:

'It gave me the greatest pleasure to have your little note of April 15, I know to what extent the Institute at Princeton was conceived and nurtured by you, and it is a great source of comfort to me that you should think my hands appropriate for carrying on the work. I shall often wish to have your counsel.

'I know that I come to this position rather woefully ill-qualified for it, but your note gives me confidence that you will be glad to advise me on the many occasions when I shall have need for that.'

Flexner remarks bitterly that it is nearly Christmas and he has not heard from Oppenheimer. Meanwhile, he has heard from two or three members of the Faculty who have spoken to him frankly and in unpleasant terms about what is happening there. Then De Tolnay comes in and says that he has been notified by Oppenheimer and Aydelotte that on June 1, 1948 his connection with the Institute would cease.

In paying his debt to the memory of Mr. Bamber and Mrs. Fuld and to the Institute for Advanced Study, he considers that his duty to protect the Institute from such errors is not finished, and "I propose to use every honorable means of doing this." He calls De Tolnay's work on Michael Angelo as creditable a performance as anything that has been done ~~by~~ at the Institute. His termination is an outrage. Three volumes have been or are being printed (some reprinted); three volumes remain for which de Tolnay has the material.

"For years Professor Panofsky has been insanely jealous of a younger man, whose career he should have encouraged in every possible way. This is not the only time when Panofsky's smallness as a man has been made evident." He then cites an example of Panofsky's smallness when he told Flexner that he would never again enter the Morgan Library because of his anger with ~~Miss~~ Miss Belle Greene, the librarian. Flexner threatened him that if he did not immediately return to the library and call on Miss Belle Greene he shall bring before the Trustees the proposal for Panofsky's dismissal. Panofsky went.

He says that in 1945 Panofsky came to see him in his office in New York. In the course of their conversation, Flexner mentioned de Tolnay's work; whereupon, Panofsky swore that he had not spoken to de Tolnay for several years, and will never speak to him as long as he lives. Then Flexner said, "Professor Panofsky, if I were Director, I would serve you with an ultimatum. You would speak to de Tolnay and cooperate with him or I would urge the Trustees to drop you from the Faculty."

He rushed out of my office like a mad man, and I have not seen him or heard from him since.

As to de Tolnay's work, Flexner asserts a university or a research institute "cannot drop a man doing work of this kind without suffering the consequences. Unless the Trustees reverse their action and continue the support of de Tolnay, which is far too niggardly, I shall bring the matter to the attention of the whole American public, for the Institute has violated freedom of learning, and it cannot do that with impunity. My voice still carries weight, and the American academic public knows me too well to believe that I would criticise adversely you or the Trustees or the Institute unless you had done something which you

and they should never have done. I shall give you the benefit of every doubt, for I cannot believe that you are familiar with what has happened and what is involved. I shall not act hastily, for such is not my nature, but I shall expect a reply within a reasonable time.

"If you desire to discuss the situation with me rather than to write about it, I shall be very happy to see you. I would be willing to come to Princeton, but I have had an attack of laryngitis, which makes traveling inadvisable at this moment.

"With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,"

Flexner to Oppenheimer, December 16, 1947.

Aydelotte has written to Flexner, and Aydelotte has advised him that Oppenheimer intends to review the matter with the Faculty. Flexner ventures that Oppenheimer is making a second mistake. He wonders if Oppenheimer has ever heard of a Faculty

that has been actually intelligent, courageous, or wise. "My experience with faculties leads me to distrust their wisdom, generosity or farsightedness." He refers Oppenheimer to his autobiography. He advised Oppenheimer to make up his own mind irrespective of the attitude of the Faculty, and do what is necessary to be done. He delivers a homily on Gilman, Eliot, Welch, Mawl, Halsted and Hale.

"More than ever I am anxious to meet you and I am not ashamed to say it. I will listen to anybody, but I will not abide by a vote. If I haven't the intelligence, surely the intelligence doesn't reside in a majority vote of persons who--whatever their individual merits in their own subject--know very little of the history of thought and progress.

"Forgive my concern. I am concerned for you--very deeply....and concerned for the Institute--very deeply concerned...and I know that if Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Fuld were alive, they would approve the steps which I have taken.

"I hope you will see your way to get through all manner of red tape and, regardless of the approval or disapproval of the

faculty, do what your own sense of justice tells you to do in dealing with a young scholar whose whole work and whole career will be ruined if his work at the Institute is terminated next June.

"With every good wish,

"Sincerely your friend,

"Abraham Flexner."

Oppenheimer to Flexner, March 22, 1948.

"When we had our long talk many weeks ago I promised to write to you when the de Tolnay decision was made. It is time that I do that."

He says that not only Panofsky, but the other members of the Faculty were totally unwilling to reopen the case, and urged him to accept their earlier recommendation as binding.

Quite apart from any future situation involving a similar occurrence, Oppenheimer says he recognizes that in this situation he has no option which would not meanlessly and gravely offend his colleagues. And this more particularly since nothing was available to him in the way of professional insight or special information which would establish his competence to judge de Tolnay's work ~~wikex~~ as compared with theirs. He regretfully so informed de Tolnay, who, he understands, will enlist Guggenheim Fellowship to enable him to finish his work.

"In most other ways the Institute is prospering and I have a not unhopeful feeling for its future. When some of the hopes are translated into history I shall want very much to talk to you.

"With all cordial and warm good wishes,

"Robert Oppenheimer"

12/11

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Relations WOAI

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

Oppenheimer to Lewis, December 11, 1947, regarding
the Gest Library.

.. Filed in Chronological file 1947, 12/11.

D, Lewis, Wilmarth

December 11, 1947

Dear Dr. Lewis:

Thank you for your good note. I have missed you very much but have been encouraged by the reports of your recovery, and I hope that before long we shall be seeing a good deal of one another.

In the matter of the Gest Library we seem to have very little freedom of action. The terms of the Rockefeller grant were that the Library be kept "at Princeton University". There were no time limits and no conditions. I believe that were Princeton University itself willing to relinquish the housing of the Library, it would be easy to persuade the Rockefeller Foundation to reconsider this condition. In spite of the fact that the University has in the past made almost no use of it, and that the chances of its making effective use in the near future seem rather slim, President Dod^g has come to the conclusion that they wish to keep it here at least for some years more. I do not think that leaves us with very much of an option.

We do hope to see you before long - either in New Haven or, better still, here in Princeton.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Robert Oppenheimer

Wilmarth S. Lewis, Esq.
Farmington, Connecticut

DE TOLNAY

BIOGRAPHICAL

FLEXNER, A.

AYDELOTTE

GENERAL

PUBLICATIONS

Flexner to Aydelotte.

Acknowledges Aydelotte's promise he will help de Tolnay
~~maximize~~ complete publication.

FA Confidential Files, March 7, 1957

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Facilities

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

William Bradley employed December 15, 1947, as superintendent.

Emil Strauss, maintenance man from Leidesdorf's building in New York, had been down helping Oppenheimer for three weeks prior to that time.

D, Leidesdorf, S. D., 1946-

1947
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

TRUSTEES

Corporation

DIRECTOR

Administration

ECONOMICS

Academic Activities

Report on School of Economics and Politics.

Also note minutes.

Filed in Vertical File under "E" for School of Economics
and Politics.

D, S. E. P.

ALEXANDER, JAMES

Biographical

Prof. Alexander asked to be relieved of duties as other duties conflicted. He was granted leave of absence; during leave appointed Member with stipend of \$7,500; IAS will continue to contribute to TIAA (this is not to become precedent). (double prom)

Tr. Min. 12/16/47 p. 4

1947

12/16

GENERAL

Academic Organization

GENERAL

Academic Activities

BUDGET

Financial

DIRECTOR'S FUND

"The Director said he found the School of Mathematics a healthy and flourishing concern. With the very generous help already given to physics, he expressed the hope that that too will flourish. But in the other Schools, perhaps because of a certain insularity in their efforts, the Director felt that there are troubles. Very eminent scholars feel that their work is not appreciated; no one seems able to answer the question of why what is going on is going on. The Director saw no solution in blanket rules. He expressed doubt that all members of the School of Economics were in any strict sense interested in or qualified for 'advanced study'. And in the case of the School of Humanistic Studies there are obviously areas of great fruitfulness beyond the Hellenistic studies, to which the Institute is already committed. He was not of the opinion that to found a new professorship was the right thing to do; such a solution to the problem is one of the reasons why the past has so seriously committed the future."

"...The Director outlined no specific program for such efforts. His suggestion was that there be opportunity for exploring new fields outside and beyond the specific areas of the Schools, which in some cases have narrow interests. For this purpose the Director asked that there be members who are not members of the Schools. To accomplish his plan, he asked the Trustees to establish a General Fund of \$120,000 on a five-year basis. This should be used for stipends, memberships and work not at present part of the activities pursued at the Institute. He suggested an Advisory Committee for the use of the fund. The Director expressed the hope that in this way the Institute may carry out its functions in a more experimental way; and thus a coordinate community of scholars may be created.

"This plan was strongly commended and Dr. Fulton suggested that the motion of acceptance of the Director's plan be a vote of confidence in the new Director. On Dr. Weed's suggestion, the fund was designated the Director's Fund.

"The motion was unanimously carried that \$120,000 be appropriated to the Director's Fund from surplus over the next five years; that \$20,000 be made available for the year 1948; that the Fund be used as the Director sees fit!"

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

Facilities

ORIENTAL STUDIES

Academic Activities

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Jan 1 his Com's Res.

Relations W.O.A.I.

Dr. Fulton read the terms of the grant made by the Rockefeller Foundation toward the purchase of the Gest Library. The suggestions were:

(1) "that the Library be kept in Princeton under joint support from the University and the Institute; (2) that the Library be sold to an institution which would put it to immediate use; (3) or that the Institute transfer the Library to Princeton without charge and without prejudice to its future. The Committee strongly recommended the last if it is determined that Princeton is not disposed to release the collection."

Dr. Oppenheimer reported that Pres. Dodds said the University had not made use of it, but did not want to release it. Dr. Oppenheimer thought it would not be wise for the IAS to found a School of Chinese Studies as it has none of the pre-conditions for such a School. There is not one outstanding man available for such an undertaking, and such a School would add at least \$70,000 a year to the budget.

et Dr. Oppenheimer was to write Pres. Dodds with two suggestions: (1) that the Library be put to use; (2) that the IAS cease paying insurance and Curator's salary when new Library was ready. Tr. Min. 12/16/47 pp. 1-2 *Also D part hila. T s/w*

CHEARNISS, HAROLD

Biographical

BOHR, NIELS

PAULI, WOLFGANG

YUKAWA, HIDEKI

New Appointments:

Professor Harold Cherniss - arriving Fall Term, 1948; Professor School of Humanistic Studies.

Professor Niels Bohr ; arriving Spring Term, 1948; Visiting Professor, School of Mathematics.

Professor Wolfgang Pauli - probably arriving Spring Term 1949 - Fall Term, 1949; Visiting Professor, School of Mathematics.

Professor Hideki Yukawa - arrival indefinite; Visiting Professor, School of Mathematics.

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GENERAL

Publications

The Director said ~~in~~ \$4750 was contributed annually for publication of mathematical journals jointly with Princeton University. This was not so with the other Schools; he suggest a regular sum totalling \$12,000 for such publications be included in the yearly budget as a cumulative item. The motion was moved and carried.

FELLOWSHIPS

Academy Personnel
~~Government Relations~~

The motion was carried that the Director look into Government fellowships for individuals, but not for support ~~for~~ for the Institute as such.

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POLICIES

Administration

VON NEUMANN, JOHN

Biographical

The case of Prof. von Neumann was considered in a discussion of outside financial help to members. He was employed by the AEC and also a consultant with Standard Oil of New Jersey. Dr. Oppenheimer expressed concern less this become a pattern whereby a Professor makes half his income outside the IAS.

He suggested 3 solutions:

- (1) "Formulation of a rule by the Trustees which would include permission to members to work for the Government but not for industry.
- (2) "Letting the matter ride for the time being.
- (3). "Consideration by the Trustees of meeting individual situations of this kind by differential salaries."

A discussion followed and a Committee was appointed for the purpose of studying the situation. Members were: Mr. Mass, Chairman, ex officio; Messrs. Lehman, Weed and Oppenheimer.

Tr. Min. 12/16/47 pp. 7-8

STIPENDS

Academic Personnel

GIFTS

Finance

TRUSTEES

Corporation

The Director suggested a possible upward revision of stipend and salary scales. He said the IAS was running very close to its budget and that he would welcome additional endowments.

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P

TAXATION

Government Relations

"A draft legislation exempting Rutgers, Princeton University and the Institute from inheritance and estate taxes was completed; further work on this was in Mr. Maass' hands.

"Payment of Federal income taxes by some members with stipends was under study by Mr. Maass, and the question would be referred to the Bureau of Internal Revenue for ruling."

1947

12/16

BUDGET

Finance

STIPENDS

Academic Personnel

"The suggestion was made that stipend funds be budgetted cumulatively since many foreigners could not accept invitations for the Term for which they were invited."

UHLENBECK, GEORGE

Biographical

MONTGOMERY, DEANE

"Since Professor Pauli may not come until the Spring of 1949, and the arrival of Professor Yukawa in the fall of 1948 is uncertain, the Director suggested inviting Professor Uhlenbeck as Visiting Professor for the whole term 1948-1949 with a compensation of \$4,000 or \$5,000. The Director briefly sketched Professor Uhlenbeck's work as one of the discoverers of the spin of the electron. He felt this appointment would strengthen the group of physicists now at the Institute

"The Faculty, concurring with the School of Mathematics, has recommended the appointment of Professor Montgomery to a five-year membership. The School recommended that \$8,000 be made available for full time, and something less if Montgomery spends part time elsewhere..." He is only 38 but the School feels it knows him better than anyone who has been appointed and strongly endorsed his work.

The Director was empowered to extend these two invitations.

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1947

12/16

James (Honey)

DIRECTOR

Administration
Corporation

TRUSTEES

Dr. Oppenheimer requested that the responsibility for authorizing construction be fixed by the Trustees. It was agreed that Mr. Leidesdorf take such responsibility and submit plans to Executive Committee.

~~Bldg. c. 10?~~

iv James

GENERAL

Personnel

BRADLEY, WM. (Supt. Bldg. and Grds.)

Biographical

William Bradley was to start work on Dec. 17th as the new Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. Because of his Army and construction experience, and Mr. Leidesdorf's favorable impression of him, the Director felt sure he would prove useful in the running of the mechanics of the Institute plant.

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1947

12/16

SALARIES

Academic Personnel

MAYER, PROF.

Biographical

On motion it was agreed that Prof. Mayer's salary be raised \$800--from \$4,500 to \$5,300. Prof. Mayer's competent work with Prof. Einstein was brought to the attention of the Trustees. ?

1947
1937
SWEITZER, A.

Biographical

W. Lowrie, 83 Stockton - 1

Telegram filed in Chronological file under 1937. (Oppenheimer to Albert Schweitzer).

D, Schweitzer

Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
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NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED 3:15

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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

December 23, 1947

Dr. Albert Schweitzer
Hopital Schweitzer
Lambarene, Gabon
French Equatorial Africa

The Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton with the support of the Rockefeller Foundation would like to invite you for a visit. We hope that we can offer you tranquility and a warm welcome and an opportunity to write. We would like to arrange the visit to suit your desires and to make it as long as you would be willing to stay. We can make \$10,000 available for the first year. We would be happy to make any arrangements that will make it possible for you to accept.

Robert Oppenheimer, Director

Copy to: Professor Stewart

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Academic Organization

MITRANY, DAVID.

Biographical

Mitrany has previously written asking for permission to defer his attendance on a short visit to the Institute from spring to fall, 1948. He is requesting ~~the~~^a Director to intercede with the Faculty of his School.

Aydelotte to Mitrany, December 24, 1947.

I have been very much interested in your long-term program, and have tried to get some arrangements made for it. Oppenheimer is very sympathetic with my views. "We have not yet succeeded in getting serious consideration of them by the School of Economics and I shall continue my efforts in that direction as soon as I return from a little holiday in Florida.

A File, David Mitrany

12/28

POLICIES

Administration

GENERAL

Public Relations

OPPENHEIMER, R.

Biographical

See Nashville Tennessean of date for article. Indicates I. A. S. with Oppenheimer's leadership is trending toward applied science. Also stresses "joint endeavor." Unique concentration of scholarship. Seminar in physics.

Meritt, I. A. S., Vertical~~e~~