

December 16, 1947

Memorandum to Dr. Oppenheimer:

Professor E. L. Woodward of Oxford was in residence at the Institute during the first term of the academic year 1946-1947. He plans to spend the summer of 1948 in Canada as the guest of Dr. Abraham Flexner, and would like, if possible, to be in residence at the Institute for about six weeks beginning mid-September. I should very much like to have him here, as there are many things in which he and I have common interests. I have discussed the proposal with Mr. Stewart, who is sure that it will be acceptable to the other members of our School.

Professor Woodward's visit to the Institute would involve no financial commitments because he has on deposit in one of the Princeton banks about \$1,800 unexpended from the previous grant which we made to him in conjunction with the Rockefeller Foundation. Even should some small additional expenditure be required—which I doubt—I have adequate sums available in the Carnegie Seminar Grants for the purpose.

Until very recently Mr. Woodward was Professor of International Relations at Oxford, but has recently been named Professor of Modern History, a newly established chair assigned to Worcester College.

I hope very much that this proposal meets with your approval.

Edward Mead Earle

Copy for— Profs. Stewart
Riefler
Warren

Mr. Stimson

Sir Hartley [Shawcross] said that Britain wanted one world, and that she would not allow herself to be "tyrannized or subjugated by either of the competing extremes of communism or of unbridled capitalism."

(Speech to Foreign Press Association on November 11, 1947, as reported in The New York Times, November 12, 1947)

13 October 1947

Dear Ed:

Is it still likely that you will be arriving in Princeton the last of this week? I am sorry to say that it now looks as if Marie and I would not be here. This has seemed a splendid time for us to run away for a little of the holiday which we did not get last summer, and since I have about finished the transfer of my responsibilities at the Institute to Oppenheimer I think we ought to do it. We shall be back some time in the week following and shall hope to hear that you have stayed quietly in bed from the time of your arrival until such time as I am able to call on you.

With warmest good wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Professor Edward M. Earle
The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, New York

October 6, 1947

Professor Edward Mead Earle
The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, New York

Dear Ed:

I am sorry that you and Beatrice cannot attend the Oppenheimer tea but everybody will understand. I note that you expect to get back to Princeton somewhere about the 17th or 18th and I also note with great satisfaction that you propose to stay in bed for a few days after you arrive. Since my release comes on the 16th and since I have been pretty busy for as long as I can remember, Marie and I are meditating a little autumn holiday at Waterford. I have to do the Board minutes first but I think we ought to go off as soon as I can get them finished. If we are not here when you arrive, I shall certainly be in to see you the moment we return and I hope to find you still in bed and behaving like a prudent and sensible man.

With affectionate regards in which Marie joins, I am

Yours sincerely,

THE SANTANONI
SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

Saturday morning
4 October 1947

Dear Frank

I'm terribly sorry that Beatrice and I are not going to be at the reception for the Oppenheims. (Beatrice, who is at Martha's Vineyard for the moment, is coming here on Monday or Tuesday). I've written Oppenheims, as I probably should have done long since.

My present plan is to leave here on or about the 15th. I shall have to spend a couple of days at the Lenox Hill Hospital in N.Y. (for some tests and consultations) en route to Princeton. And when I get home I shall ~~have~~ have to remain in bed for a while. This is all very disconcerting, but all will work out well in the end.

My best to you and Maria

As ever
Ed.

file

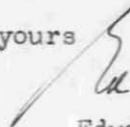
The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, N. Y.
20 September 1947

Dear Frank

Would you be willing to call me on the telephone some evening at your convenience? I should like to talk to you about a couple of things.

The number is Saranac Lake 1187-W, and you may call station-to-station, as no one else will answer and I am always here.

Ever yours



Edward M. Earle

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

RFD #1, Waterford, Connecticut
September 3, 1947

Dear Beatrice:

Marie and I were delighted to have your letter of August 29th and to know that the second operation went so much better than the first. I hope that Ed is by this time making a good recovery but I hope also that you will tell him not to hurry matters and not to try to come back to Princeton until he is properly in shape. I am sure that Robert Oppenheimer would agree with this. We have not tried to telephone you because we both know by experience what a burden telephone conversations are. You are, however, constantly in our minds and we send affectionate good wishes to you both. Woodward wrote me that he was going to try to call on Ed. I only hope that his visit will not be a burden.

We are having a fine vacation. I have, however, some sad news which I hope you will break to Ed only when you think he is strong enough to hear it. I had hoped to average 83 on the New London Country Club Course this summer but it now appears that I cannot do better than 84. That extra stroke is a contribution which I have made to the welfare of the Jews and Arabs and since it seems wholly without result, I wish I could get the stroke back.

We are going down September 9th. Before we left in July we did nothing except dump our furniture in 88 Battle Road and the whole job of arranging the house is yet to be done. We slept there one or two nights, however, and we are delighted with it.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Edward Mead Earle
The Santanoni
Saransac Lake, New York

May 19, 1947

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for your letter. I am sorry the streptomycin is not producing better results, but I certainly hope that you will keep on with it at the present.

A young fellow by the name of Heckscher here at the Institute had a friend in England who got tuberculosis. Heckscher arranged for a quite expensive shipment of streptomycin to England and the effects are reported to be simply miraculous. I do not know how long it took. My impression is that it was something like a month, but at the end of that time the young lady was able to leave the hospital, apparently cured. I wish that something like it could happen in your case.

I am glad to have your moral support for a July and August holiday for Oppenheimer and myself. It is very interesting to read what you say about Lovett. Have you seen Averell Harriman's article in this week's Saturday Evening Post, "We Must Import to Live"? It seems to me a very sound doctrine.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr
Professor Edward M. Earle
The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, New York

Frank Aydelotte

May 19, 1947

Dear Ed:

Thanks very much for your note on Coale's book. I think it is pretty good myself.

I agree we ought to be able to go forward now on this whole field of security, post-war economic and political planning, and technology. Personally, I have lines out in many directions which I will be glad to bring into any program at the Institute ~~to even the~~ *that gives* focus. I don't think the problem of financing will be difficult.

I have been going to Harold Sprout's meetings. It has a very good start and gives me a grand chance to meet a lot of people at the University whom otherwise I would hardly know. Thank you for starting it and giving me the opportunity of attending.

Bea has told us about your problems. I am personally rooting for you and have a great deal of confidence in your judgment.

My very best to you,

As ever,

Professor E. M. Earle
The Santaroni
Saranac Lake, N. Y.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

16 May 1947

Dear Frank

Thanks for your cordial letter. My first week of streptomycin has produced no results, but I am still hopeful. But I have no dread of surgery and shall be quite willing to submit to it if the drug does not work.

It sounds like a good idea to me for you and Oppenheimer both to take July and August completely off. He will learn about the Institute mostly by actually performing the duties of Director, in any case, and will have you in Princeton available for information during the autumn. And I am sure all of us will do everything we can to be of assistance to him.

I envy you your attendance at the Gridiron Dinner. It must have been great fun.

In Bob Lovett the President has chosen the very best man he could get for Undersecretary of State. I have worked with Lovett, as you know, and consider him really first-rate. He, Forrestal, Harriman, and McCloy ^{are} ~~represent~~ wartime recruits to the public service who represent an entirely new type of official-- something akin to the much/maligned British "ruling class". Of these, only McCloy does not have an independent fortune.

My best to you and everyone else at the Institute.

As ever



Dr. Frank Aydelotte

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

WWS
ABW

The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, N. Y.
15 May 1947

Dear Win

This is, first of all, to congratulate you on the publication of Coale's study. It is a fine job.

Mrs. Hartz will have sent you a copy of Pen Herring's letter ^{to me} concerning Oppenheimer's appointment. It indicates the great desirability of making Princeton the center of studies on the impact of science and technology on international relations. This is a field of inquiry which is crying aloud for treatment, and it may well be up to us to undertake the job. Certainly we ^{and the University} have the personnel to do it, and there ought to be funds available somewhere for generous financing. I am sure that Oppenheimer will appreciate the importance of political studies of this character. In any case, you might keep in mind the possibilities and do what you can to lay the foundations for further development. One of the great advantages of this type of thing is the possibility it offers for integrating the work of our own school and, further, bringing Johnny von Neumann and Weyl and Oppenheimer ^(as well as some of the University people like Smyth and Taylor) into closer touch with us as well. In any event, it is worth talking over with Walter and Bob for further consideration.

Ever yours



May 12, 1947

Dear Ed:

I am very much excited to hear of this three weeks experiment with streptomycin and hope that it works. B. gives me the news of you from time to time and she told me of the plans for surgery. If streptomycin would do the trick, that would be much better. We talk about you often and you can be sure that there are a great many people here who are earnestly hoping for your speedy recovery.

Oppenheimer spent three days with me last week and we went over a great many of the problems of the Institute. In addition, he lunched with the faculty on Monday, sat in on the faculty meeting which we held afterwards, met with the School of Mathematics and saw a great many people individually. We were all charmed with him and I personally am confident that things will go well under his directorship.

There had been a kind of arrangement that he should come here in July in order to study Institute problems on the spot before he takes over in October. He would like, however, to get a little summer holiday as I should and he and I have agreed tentatively to take July and August off.

Oppenheimer was delighted to enjoy your hospitality so far as your office is concerned and Mrs. Harts looked after such few letters as he needed to write.

I am just back from a very interesting Gridiron
dinner in Washington.

With warmest regards, and good wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

FA:kr
Professor Edward M. Earle
The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, N. J.

Frank Aydelotte

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

10 May 1947

Dear Frank

Upon Dr. Mayer's return from India yesterday, we had a long consultation by telephone. Although Mayer agrees with Price and Welles (the surgeon here) that we may well have to come to surgery, he would like to try streptomycin for a period of three weeks. They frankly do not know what to hope for in the way of results, but they have had some success with the drug and would like to try it in my case. They now give it in much smaller doses with fewer (indeed with no) toxic effects, so that it cannot do me any harm. And should it work, the results would be immediate and might conceivably be spectacular. So we start this morning, and surgery is postponed for three weeks at least.

Beatrice will tell you more of this when she sees you next week. But I thought you might like to have this interim report.

My very best to you

As ever

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

Mr. ~~Riefler~~
Stewart ✓
~~Warren~~

Earle

Carnegie Corporation of New York
522 Fifth Avenue
New York 18, N. Y.

✓

Pendleton Herring
Executive Associate

May 6, 1947

Mr. Edward M. Earle
The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

I appreciate your writing to me and telling me about your present plans.

I think that the Oppenheimer appointment is a particularly fortunate one, both for him and for the Institute. I saw a good deal of him during the Atomic Energy Commission negotiations and I have just been going over a transcript of his recent statement for Committee 2. He has a remarkably clear and incisive mind and unusual facility in expressing his ideas. You and Riefler, together with Oppenheimer and Einstein, provide at the Institute an extraordinary focus of knowledge and talents for considering broadly problems such as atomic energy control in political and economic as well as in scientific and technical terms. Indeed, in the Princeton community there seems to be a gathering of experts who could make an extraordinary contribution to thought concerning military policy.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Pen

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Savannah Lake
Sunday evening

Dear Win

Did you see the enclosed? It surprised
me, even though King had introduced the lady to me
in London. I met his first wife and boy in
Chicago in 1944, too. (They had two boys, one
an AAF pilot). ~~Strange~~ Strange world, this

he said
Ed.

1947?

7.

AMU

**LADY C. CAVENDISH,
ONCE OF STAGE, WED**

WARRENTON, Va., April 28 (AP)—Lady Charles Cavendish, the former Adele Astaire and one-time dancing partner of her brother, Fred Astaire, was married to Kingman Douglass of New York here today by the Rev. William P. Burns, pastor of the Warrenton Presbyterian Church.

Records in the office of Court Clerk T. E. Bartenstein, where a marriage license was issued earlier in the day, gave Lady Cavendish's age as 47. She was born in Omaha, Neb., daughter of Fred and Ann Geilus Astaire. Lord Cavendish died on March 23, 1944, at the age of 39. He was the second son of the ninth Duke of Devonshire.

Mr. Douglass, who gave his age as 51, was born in Oak Park, Ill., a son of William Angus and Elise Kingman Douglass. He is in the investment business. It was the second marriage for both.

*WWS
Adm*

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

25 April 1947

Dear Win

Thank you for your cordial letter. Harold Sprout wrote that you were being most helpful about the international relations group.

Of course, I am quite agreeable to having Stolper, Wantrup, and Morris at the Institute next year as members of our group. I have a keen interest in Morris's project and was instrumental in interesting Bob Warren in it as well. Morris is a stimulating person to have around, as well as having a stimulating job to do. Also, I know that the History Department will be glad to have him in the community next year.

As you say, it is not quite clear from Eleanor Dulles's letter whether she would like to be at the Institute or elsewhere in academic work. But it would be a good idea to find out what the possibilities are. I would welcome her especially for her knowledge of Eastern European affairs, on which we are likely to concentrate the work of my seminar in the spring term.

My seminar plans now shape up as follows: Carr will be here from September to May; Hans Kohn likewise. Shimkin will be here all year. I am hoping that Cy Black at the University will resist the State Department lure--although I doubt it--and will be available to us. I should like to get Hugh Seton-Watson (this is the younger Seton-Watson, also, like his father, a specialist in Eastern Europe) of University College, Oxford. Woodward thinks it unlikely that he could get away for a full term, but he might conceivably be available for six weeks or so; but I am finding out in any case. There is also a possibility that we could get B. H. Sumner, Warden of All Souls and a specialist on Russia, for a few weeks; if so, I should like to interest Joe Willits in financing him. Sumner is a wonderful human being, a first-rate scholar, and a critical person to interest in the affairs of the Institute. As I see it, we should make an earnest effort to maintain constant liaison with All Souls, including frequent ~~personnel~~ exchanges of personnel; after all, the Institute was partly modelled on All Souls.

Yes, I am delighted about Oppenheimer. The basic consideration in the choice of a Director was to get someone who in his own right was an outstanding scholar, worthy of a professorship. There can be no doubt that Oppenheimer fills the bill. I am also delighted with the way Strauss handled the business on behalf of the Trustees. He insisted from the beginning that the choice be made from the list submitted by the Faculty. He kept me (as a representative of the Faculty) fully informed of all steps taken. At my suggestion, he established contact with Harold Dodds and told him of the names we were considering and asked him for comments he might care to make. I have high hopes that Strauss will be instrumental in establishing more cordial relationships between the Faculty and Trustees from now on. Oppenheimer is very eager to continue his scholarly work. I see no reason why he should take the veil, and I think we should do everything we can to encourage him in this purpose and to help him realize it.

My very best to you, *Bob we wait.*
As ever

We ought to keep Carr in mind for Morris's former professorship. Is this possible?

Could you keep Joe Strauss informed of progress on Morris? And please pass this letter on to Walter and Bob.

April 22, 1947

Dear Ed:

It was good to hear from you. We had a meeting of Harold Sprout's group here the other day which was quite successful. It is the most interesting Institute-University group that I have participated in. I shall do my best to pinch-hit for you until you return.

I suppose you are as delighted as we are at Oppenheimer's appointment. We have been getting our membership lists ready for next year. The Economics group would like to ask young Wolfgang Stolper, Assistant Professor of Economics at Swarthmore, and Siegfried V. Wantrup, Professor of Agricultural Economics at the University of California, and Richard Morris, Assistant Professor at the College of the City of New York, to come as members next year. All three have Guggenheim Fellowships. Stolper wants to work in the area of foreign exchange and international finance; Wantrup in the relation of agricultural crises to general industrial crises, and Morris to continue his work on the status of labor law in the pre-Civil War period. Will you indicate whether you approve or not. If you do, we will take further steps with Aydelette.

I have a letter from Eleanor Dulles who plans to return from Vienna soon, which indicates that she might be interested in spending some time here, although I am not sure that that is the purport of her letter since for years she has always consulted me on her moves from one job to another. I am going to respond in a friendly tone, suggesting that she see me when she comes back. It may be that we would like to offer her a membership for a year.

I have not yet heard from Marget whether he can swing a membership here on the \$4,000 basis which we offered. He is still, I imagine, at Moscow. Walter is getting even more interested in Marget than he was before and suggests that we ought to work it out in some way so that he does come. However, I will report on that later.

My very best to you.

As ever,

Dr. Edward Mead Earle
The Santaroni
Saranac Lake, New York

April 14, 1947

Professor Edward Mead Earle
The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, New York

Dear Ed:

Warmest thanks for your kind letter. I will make the arrangements for Oppenheimer as indicated and of course shall consider Mrs. Hartz's vacation. So far as I can see she can take it whenever she wishes.

I think your recommendation that Mrs. Hartz should be increased to \$2,400 as of July 1st is eminently reasonable and I shall inform her tomorrow that that will be done. I am telling Miss Miller that she can count on \$1,000 a year from the Carnegie fund for the next three years.

I should love to talk with you over the telephone but it is not necessary so far as this is concerned. I can get calls put through on an emergency basis but what with all the arrangements necessary for Oppenheimer I have pretty well exhausted my credit with the telephone exchange so far as emergency calls are concerned. If you can do anything from your end of the line that would be fine.

I am glad to read between the lines that you are reconciled to remaining at Saranac Lake through the summer. I think this is very sensible. Princeton is no place for anybody in the summer, much less for you.

I hope these days without fever mount up and multiply and that you will come home to us in September feeling fine again.

With affectionate regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Copy to Miss Miller

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

12 April 1947

Dear Frank

Of course, I shall be delighted to have Oppenheimer use my office during July and August and September. Naturally, Mrs. Hartz will be available for any secretarial work he may require. There is the question of Mrs. Hartz's vacation to be considered, of course. She likes to have it at the same time as her husband (he works for the RCA), but I understand Miss Miller is now arranging the vacation schedules. In any case, any arrangement you make will be quite agreeable to me.

Sprout has been pinch-hitting for me to a certain extent (by running an informal University-Institute group on international relations, in which Tannenbaum and Riefler are taking part), and he has been keeping Mrs. Hartz busy for the times when my work lags. As you say, it does seem sensible for me to stay on here until September.

There is nothing much new to report. But this brings you my very best.

Always sincerely



Edward M. Earle

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

12 April 1947

Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Director
Institute for Advanced Study

Dear Frank

This is to express my hope that you will raise Mrs. Hartz's salary to \$2400 effective July 1, 1947.

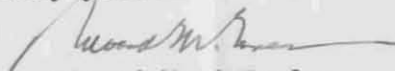
Mrs. Hartz is one of the senior secretaries at the Institute in point of service, and, as you know, she is also one of the most efficient. She has been in our employ for over ten years; during that time new secretaries have been employed at salaries higher than hers (I happen to know this because Mr. Stewart told me Miss Horton's salary at the time she was promoted to take Miss Wise's place). There seems to be no valid reason to continue paying her less than others. *I hope you will agree*

It is sometimes said that Mrs. Hartz works for only one person, whereas Miss Horton and others work for several. This is not strictly true, since Mrs. Hartz does a great deal of work for people like Professor Woodward who come to the Institute as members. And although she is not secretary of the School, she is secretary to my seminar--which is a sizeable job, as you know. I don't know what we would do without her.

It is my intention, of course, to allot part of my Carnegie funds to Mrs. Hartz's salary--say \$1,000 a year for the next three years beginning October 1 (I am not in a position to pay all of it from Carnegie funds, because we promised the Corporation that we would furnish, as our part of the work, most of the essential administrative services. But I am anxious that the whole salary shall appear as an Institute obligation; otherwise the job will appear to have a time limit. The budget could of course, indicate an anticipated credit of \$1,000.

I am eager to have the decision made now rather than postponed until after October 1, since you are acquainted with all the facts of the case and because I think the increase is overdue. If you can see your way clear to do this, I shall be very grateful.

Sincerely yours


Edward Mead Earle

May I talk with you about this over the telephone if you have any reservation?

April 10, 1947

Professor Edward Mead Earle
The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, New York

Dear Ed:

You told me over the phone the other day that you were making good progress but that the doctor was opposed to the idea of your returning to Princeton until the end of the summer. No matter how well you are this makes sense to me. I don't think you ought to spend a summer in the trying climate of Princeton.

If you are going to be away, I should like to ask a favor of you. The present arrangement in regard to Oppenheimer is that he should come to Princeton in July to get the hang of the job and should actually take over the Directorship in October. I have been thinking of a place to put him during the time that he is here in July and August and am wondering if you would be willing to let him occupy your office and to let Mrs. Hartz serve as his secretary. I don't suppose he will want any large amount of secretarial work done but there is certain to be some and my secretaries will be busy every minute with the stupendous job of closing up my administration and putting things in order for the new Director.

I hope there will be no hitch about making the announcement of Oppenheimer's appointment for publication in the papers, April 15th. There are quite certain to be leaks if an attempt is made to keep this secret too long.

I am sure that Oppenheimer himself and the Trustees would be most grateful if you were willing to allow us to make use of your room and of Mrs. Hartz's services.

Yours sincerely,

THE SANTANONI
SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

7 April 1947

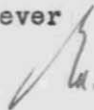
Dear Win

Harold Sprout wrote me about your helpful part in the discussions of his University-Institute group last Tuesday evening. I'm very grateful to you for attending not only in your own ^{right} write but as a pinch-hitter for me. *(a certain error)*

About ten days ago I asked Mrs. Hartz to send to Walter a copy of a letter from the Carnegie Corporation regarding a grant to the Institute for support of my seminar. I'm not sure how your staff ~~work~~ operates, but I always presume (perhaps erroneously) that things sent to Walter are ipso facto passed around. Now, however, I learn that Walter has been away for a week or so and the letter in question may not have reached you. In any case I want you to see it.

The Carnegie grant is not adequate and will have to be supplemented. I am urging them to make an additional grant to the University, and John Gardner of the Corporation has talked to Sprout and Viner concerning it. In any event, we shall have to get the work in international relations in the Princeton community put on a sounder financial basis than it is at the moment. If you can help, I hope you will as occasion presents.

As ever



Earle

TO: Mrs. Marion Hartz
FROM: W. W. Riefler

April 7, 1947

The Committee on Social and Economic Aspects of Atomic Energy has three studies under way. The first, on the problem of vulnerability to the atomic bomb, by Ansley J. Coale, is now at the Princeton University Press and will be published very shortly. The second, on public opinion with respect to the atomic bomb, is under the direction of Professor Cottrell at Cornell University and is about ready for publication but the issue date has not been settled. The third on atomic energy as a source of fuel and power, under the direction of Professor Jacob Marschak at the University of Chicago, will not be completed for another year. No publication plans have yet been worked out.

Murkse's volume on inflation after the last war has now been published. His present study on inventories will probably not be finished for another year. This study is general in scope and does not fall specifically within the international field as customarily defined, although its main implications have bearing on major economic problems.

Lindberg is working on the structure of society but there are no specific publication plans to my knowledge.

Schiffer's manuscript on international organization is completed. It probably will be published as press facilities become less congested.

Cooper's work on the law of the air, with special emphasis on international aspects, will probably come out in annual volumes.

Tannenbaum is preparing a history of Peru.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

28 March 1947

Dear Frank

It is a wonderful idea to have Arnold
Toynbee at the Institute. So please cast my vote in
favor of extending him a cordial invitation to be with
us. As you know, Toynbee is a very old friend
of mine - I first met him 25 years ago - so that
he is more than persona grata. And he will be a
welcome and extremely important addition to the Prin-
ceton community of historians and political scientists.

Things are continuing to go well with me.
We have agreed (Dr. Price and I) that I shall just live
from day to day until the middle to end of April and
then take stock of the situation.

The news of the Carnegie grant is very welcome.
It is, as you know, less than I had hoped for, but
it will enable me to carry on. You will remember -
if you will refer to the correspondence - that we

committed to supplementing these sums from other sources.

Greetings to you and my other colleagues. And
to Marie and Bill.

As ever



Dr. Frank Ayer

[The remainder of the page contains several paragraphs of very faint, illegible handwritten text.]

March 26, 1947

Professor Edward Mead Earle
The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, New York

Dear Ed:

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.

I hope the good news still continues.

Yours sincerely,

FA:jar

Copy to Miss Miller

March 25, 1947

Mr. Robert M. Lester, Secretary
Carnegie Corporation of New York
522 Fifth Avenue
New York 18, New York

Dear Lester:

I send you my warmest thanks for your letter of March 21st informing me of the Corporation's grant of \$55,000 for Earle's seminar, payable \$15,000 in 1947, and \$20,000 in each year 1948 and 1949. I am delighted, as I know Earle will be, to have this support of one of the most interesting seminars in the Institute.

With deep appreciation of the generosity of the Corporation, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jer

Copy to Professor Earle
Mrs. Hartz
Miss Miller

C O P Y for Dr. Aydelotte

Carnegie Corporation of New York

522 Fifth Avenue

New York 18, N. Y.

March 21, 1947

Mr. Edward M. Earle
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Ed:

A formal letter of notification from Bob Lester is on its way to you, reporting the favorable action taken by the Board at the meeting yesterday. We found it necessary to reduce somewhat the amount requested in the light of our general program. I very much hope that you will find the grant sufficient to aid your plans. At any rate, it is helpful to have a grant covering a three-year period.

David Mitrany lunched with me a few days ago and we went out to Lake Success together in the afternoon. It was very pleasant to see him and to hear about his new role as political adviser to Lever Brothers.

Sincerely,

Pen Herring

Mr. Stewart:

Mr. Earle has asked me to give you the attached copy of a letter from the Carnegie Corporation, telling you at the same time that he applied for a larger sum.

M. G. Hartz

Stewart
Riefler
Warren

~~WWS~~
~~RWS~~
WWS ✓

Carnegie Corporation of New York
522 Fifth Avenue
New York 18, N. Y.

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,

(Signed) Robert M. Lester

Secretary

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 18, N.Y.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

March 21, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

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Sincerely yours,

Robert M. Lester

Secretary.

c,c, to Prof. Earle

April 2, 1947

Dear Ed:

I am greatly obliged for the three references you gave me, which I have read.

It is now almost four weeks since Mr. Truman addressed Congress, and we are now moving on the course which a month ago was rejected. Evidently we are to refer the matter to the U.N.; and evidently Mr. Truman has been rebuffed by Congress, as Senator Bradley warned him he might be, two weeks ago. Indeed, I wonder if the Vandenberg-Byrd move is not to spare Mr. Truman the humiliation of a flat rebuff by Congress.

If we detach the idea from Mr. Truman's personality, we have here a program formally adopted by the Executive which was referred directly to Congress because of fear of rebuff by the U.N.; and then referred to the U.N. because of a fear of rebuff by Congress. Thus Congress passes the buck to the U.N., leaving the Administration in a most embarrassing position.

In this procedure, we have openly antagonized Russia, and put the U.N. in the position of choosing between Russia and the U.S. If the U.N. elects to favor Russia, the program seems to collapse. If it favors the U.S., there is still doubt if Congress will follow through, and an almost certainty that Russia will leave the United Nations.

It is my opinion that if Marshall had been in Washington, the course of events would have been quite different; and it is my corollary opinion that Marshall will feel that he must either resign or get back to Washington to salvage the debris.

Beatrice tells me you are making steady progress. I hope it will not be long before you will return.

Cordially

Mr. Edward Mead Earle
The Santaroni
Saranac Lake, New York

March 5, 1947

Professor Edward Mead Earle
The Santanoni
Saranac Lake, New York

Dear Ed:

I was awfully sorry not to see you before you left but I am more pleased than I can easily express with the satisfactory results of your examinations. I hope it will not be long before you are through with all your troubles. I can say very emphatically that we have very much missed you during the time that you have been incapacitated and shall be glad when you are back on the job at the Institute.

I hope to have some news about my successor for you soon and shall send it through to you at Saranac Lake.

Yours sincerely,

Stewart ✓ you would be interested in
 Warren ✓ this letter from Professor Woodward.)

February 24, 1947

My dear Earle:

We were thinking a lot about you on Saturday, for the newspaper informed us that you were having a lot of snow and cold, and we wondered whether you would be able to drive from your house to get your degree. We do hope everything went off alright and that the hood was put over your head with the proper address, and that you are even now making for the mountains.

We are still damned cold. Last night was about our coldest. 30 degrees of frost on a thermometer 7 ft. above ground a few miles out of Oxford. Two more of our pipes are frozen and one is burst, but we aren't otherwise out of action: I'm out of doors again. In fact I crept round to the dentist this morning, to be told cheerfully that I must have some front teeth out. (This doesn't surprise me. God gave me too many--some should have been pulled in childhood, but in the Victorian way this didn't happen. However, it is a nuisance to have to lose about 6 good ivories even if 2 are supernumeraries.)

Our latest White Paper is ^{quite} cheerful reading, but it is a good thing to get the facts set out so that the working class can understand them. I wish the Government had had the courage to state the facts a year ago, but maybe it was psychologically better to wait a little, and the present send-off--those fuel restrictions--will in a queer way bring home the lesson that you can't consume, or divide more equitably, things you have not got, and you only get such things by hard work.

The response to the fuel restrictions has been pretty good on the whole: one sees that there is still a great residuary force in the nation--and not merely a dogged power of 'sticking to it.' I don't feel at all that we are down and out--in fact, the position looks much less chilling than the weather (the latter has now beaten all records since 1841!) but we shant as a nation be eating ice cream sundaes* à la Balt for a long time to come.

I've tried very hard this month--or rather next--in an article in Foreign Affairs on what the English want. As the Yale Review is--still rather against my judgment--printing my lecture, I can feel that I am still holding forth at your seminar!

Hugh Seton W[atson]. He doesn't seem to be on this term's lecture list. I'll have the proof of next term's list in about 10 days. Anyhow I doubt very much whether he or any other of his contemporaries could leave Oxford in the next 2 years--certainly not in the next year.

I dined in All Souls last night. It was too cold to sit long but I had a talk with Falls. A clever, pleasant man: I couldn't say much more about him--nimble rather than original, I should think, but I'll be able to judge him better when the temperature is more favourable.

I wrote to Carr, but haven't had an answer. I'll send him a p.c. if I don't hear in a day or so. Humphrey Sumner looks a little better than he did a month ago, but he and his sister have no servants and, like most victims of our incredibly optimistic system of plumbing, nearly all his pipes are frozen!

All good wishes from both of us. I hope Mrs. Earle will be able to go to the mountains with you.

Yours,

E. L. Woodward

* I have developed a great longing for these!!!

February 17, 1947

TO: Mr. E. M. Earle

FROM: W. W. Riefler

see Marget

Enclosed is the whole Marget file which I spoke to you about over the telephone. At our meeting this morning, Aydelotte suggested that we reply to Marget that we cannot meet his \$8,000 requirement but that we are prepared to make available the maximum contribution for a member in the Institute, namely, \$4,000 for a full academic year. We might suggest that he could perhaps find ways of meeting the remainder.

Is this reply in the main satisfactory to you?

Marget

February 17, 1947

TO: Mr. E. M. Earle

FROM: W. W. Riefler *WR*

Enclosed is the whole Marget file which I spoke to you about over the telephone. At our meeting this morning, Aydelotte suggested that we reply to Marget that we cannot meet his \$8,000 requirement but that we are prepared to make available the maximum contribution for a member in the Institute, namely, \$4,000 for a full academic year. We might suggest that he could perhaps find ways of meeting the remainder.

Is this reply in the main satisfactory to you?

19 Feb. '47
ok. as discussed over phone
EM.E.

TO: PROFESSORS EARLE, STEWART, WARREN

FROM: Winfield Riefler

SUBJECT: Proposed Membership for Dr. Arthur W. Marget

Professor Morgenstern has suggested that we consider the possibility of inviting Marget to come to the Institute as a member for the academic year 1947-48. Marget has for a long time been a professor at the University of Minnesota, specializing in money and prices. During the last two years he has been in Vienna as a colonel in connection with the economic relationships with Russia and Britain there. From every report his work has been outstanding.

Marget would be an attractive member of the Institute at any time. I would like to follow up Morgenstern's suggestion and see whether Marget would be interested in coming to the Institute between the time he leaves the Army and his return to the University of Minnesota.

I would like to have the authorization of the group to get in touch with Marget on an informal, exploratory basis to see if he has any interest in the matter.

12/10 WWS agrees WWS agrees
RBW.

December 20, 1946

Dear Margot:

Oscar Morgenstern has suggested that you might possibly be interested in spending a term or a year as a member at the Institute for Advanced Study between the time your present activities in Vienna are concluded and your return to Minnesota.

This note is to inquire whether you would be in any way interested in such a move. We here at the Institute would be delighted and if you are interested, will try to make appropriate arrangements. Please let me know whether or not your plans are so definitely fixed that a proposition of this kind is out-of-order. If you are interested, I would also like an idea whether or not you would need some financial assistance and if so, the approximate amount. We have some stipend funds available at the Institute for members but they are not sufficiently large to carry a person of your maturity alone. We can usually work them out so that they suffice to supplement other income such as sabbatical half-pay. In cases where such increments are missing, we try to make application to one of the foundations for fuller financing.

Judging from those who are in the Princeton community during the current year, both at the University and the Institute, I think you would find the atmosphere stimulating. Our program at the Institute, as you probably know, is completely flexible. We try to provide our members with a good office, adequate secretarial accommodations and such other facilities as are available in the community, which leaves them free to devote themselves to such research or writing as they find most productive. Our usual experience is that our members have a genuinely productive year.

This is a completely exploratory letter. What I would like to find out is whether you are at all free to come and,

- 2 -

December 20, 1946

if you are free, if you are interested; if you are interested, whether or not you would need financial assistance and the extent of assistance necessary. I will do everything I can to work it out, if you desire.

Please remember me to Mrs. Marget. I hope that my advice to her last spring to take full availability of her tonnage allotment proved justified.

Very sincerely yours,

Winfield W. Riefler

ARTHUR W. MARGET

CHIEF, FINANCE DIVISION
USACA SECTION
HQ. USFA, APO 777
c/o POSTMASTER, NY., NY.

VIENNA, 2 January 1947

Dear Riefler:

I am deeply grateful for your letter of 20 December, which has just reached me.

The prospect of being able to spend some time at the Institute does interest me very much. As I wrote to Oskar Morgenstern, I am determined to get back, as soon as possible, to the two projects which were at the top of my agenda when I went into the Army in 1943. The first is a compact positive restatement of the analytical system I believe have constructed in my Theory of Prices. The second is the construction of an empirical complement to that analytical system. The general setting provided by the Institute, in the way of freedom from routine and administrative responsibilities, has always seemed to me a kind of scholars' paradise; and the fact that you would be there, with your immense knowledge of statistical sources and your interest in broad-gauged empirical investigation, would be a major additional inducement in connection with the second project, in particular. There is, therefore, no question about my desire to be with the Institute; it is solely a question of whether I can.

There is no insuperable difficulty (at present , at any rate) from the standpoint of my formal commitments on the Austrian job, because my contract expires this coming June, and I shall then be at least formally free to quit and go elsewhere. One does not know, to be sure, just what the situation will be after the signing of the proposed Treaty with Austria. (I am to go to London around 11 January with General Clark, whom Byrnes has appointed as his deputy for the drafting of the Austrian Treaty, which must be completed by 21 February, in order to be ready for discussion by the Foreign Ministers in Moscow in March.) There will, in all probability, be an Austrian Treaty Commission that will supersede the present Allied Commission in Vienna, and I expect to be under serious pressure to continue with the new body. But it remains true that, with the lapse of my contract in June, I shall be in a position to terminate my work in Austria if I wish to do so.

ARTHUR W. MARGET

- 2 -

CHIEF, FINANCE DIVISION
USACA SECTION
HQ. USFA, APO 777
c/o POSTMASTER, NY., NY.

VIENNA, 2 January 1947

The sole difficulty is the financial one. At Minnesota (from which I am formally on leave), my income, from all sources connected with my job there, is around \$ 8,000; and my fixed financial commitments (insurance, etc.) are such that I should have to have approximately that amount in order to keep going. I cannot count on drawing adequate sabbatical leave pay for the time I would be at the Institute, for at least two reasons. First, Minnesota does not provide the option of a half-year with full pay, as against a year with half-pay. Secondly, I am afraid that Minnesota would not grant me sabbatical leave at this time, though they could hardly prevent my extending my present leave. Like all universities, Minnesota is under-staffed in the face of the present enormous enrolment, and a formal request for sabbatical pay at this time would almost certainly be met by an insistence that I come back to "work".

This means, as far as I can see, that I should have to ask that I be provided financial support, while I was at the Institute, at the rate of \$ 8,000 per annum. To be sure, this could be made to mean that I would spend only a part of a year with you, the "part" being made to dove-tail in with the "quarter" (as opposed to the semester) system in effect in Minnesota. But even so, it is a great deal to ask; and I am quite prepared to learn from you that the financial requirements, as stated, are impossible. In that case, I shall still be grateful to you for having made the suggestion, and shall continue to hope that some day it may be possible for me to take advantage of the facilities which the Institute provides.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Marget

Mr. Winfield W. Riefler,
Institute for Advanced Study,
School of Economics and Politics,
Princeton, New Jersey.

February 24, 1947

Dear Marget:

I have delayed answering your letter of January 2 'til I could canvass the whole situation. We would like you here very much but the requirement of \$8,000 is definitely beyond our capacity to assume.

We have limited stipend funds at the Institute with a general maximum of \$4,000 to any one person to cover expenses during a full year's residence. We would be very glad to make this amount available, if you could find your way clear to cover the remainder. We try to use our stipend funds on a matching basis although that is not necessary. The general idea is that, if a professor comes here on sabbatical leave, we will supplement what he gets from his university. In other cases the supplement has come from foundations. We have found it important to maintain a situation where we are not competing in compensation with the universities.

In technical terms, residence means the period from September to May. Our autumn term begins around the middle of September and ends around the twentieth of January; our spring term begins around the first of February and ends around the first of May. Members frequently stay here the full year and our facilities are always available--in fact most of the faculty ^{is} here most of the time--but residence as such technically refers to the term *for* which the Institute is open. There is an added point that will be of some importance to you. Institute stipends are not remuneration within the terms of the income tax and are not taxable.

It would be grand to have you here and I am loathe to give up the possibility. I am hoping that you may see a way, through your relations at the University or otherwise, to work it out. Please give my very best to Mrs. Marget.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Arthur W. Marget
Chief, Finance Division
USACA Section
HQ. USFA, APO 777
c/o Postmaster, New York City

Winfield W. Riefler

C O P Y

SMITH COLLEGE
NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS
Department of History

8 February 1947

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I appreciate the invitation for joining the Institute as a member in the Spring Semester of 1947-48 and I am accepting it with pleasure. Looking forward with keen anticipation to the stimulation of the Institute fellowship.

Yours sincerely,

HANS KOHN

Copy to Professor Earle
Professor Stewart
Miss Miller

Copy for: Prof. Stewart
Warren

February 4, 1947

Dear Frank:

✓ Would you be willing to write an official letter to Professor E. H. Carr, 5 Heath Drive, London, N. W. 3, informing him of his appointment to membership in the Institute for the spring term of 1947-1948 at a stipend of \$3,500? The funds required will be available from the Carnegie Corporation and will, therefore, be no drain upon the resources of the Institute.

✓ During your absence in Florida the members of the School of Economics and Politics voted to extend to Professor Hans Kohn of Smith College an invitation to be in residence at the Institute during the same spring term with a stipend of \$2,500. This was, of course, subject to your approval, but I am hoping that you will agree and that you will be willing to write Professor Kohn a formal letter of appointment.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Mead Earle

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

January 23, 1947

Memorandum to Professors ~~Riefler~~
~~Stewart~~
~~Woodward~~

From: E. M. Earle

You will be interested, I think, in the attached Inaugural Lecture of W. K. Hancock, Chichele Professor of Economic History at Oxford. Would you give Jack Viner an opportunity to see it? Also would you return it to me at your convenience? *returned 2-12-47*

Hancock is a delightful person, and I am hoping that we can arrange to have him at the Institute for a term a year or so hence. Woodward tells me that at the moment Hancock will have to do some extensive cultivation of his intellectual garden. He is not primarily a historian or an economic historian, and is, as he says in his lecture, faced with a period of self-education. Even so, however, a term here would do him no harm.

If you like the idea of following up with Hancock, perhaps we can talk about it some time.

E.M.E.

January 9, 1947

Memorandum to: Professor Stewart ✓
" Riefler
" Warren

From: E. M. Earle

You will recall that last spring we made an effort to bring to the Institute E. H. Carr, Wilson Professor of International Politics at Aberystwyth. Carr was obliged to decline our invitation--which was extended in collaboration with Columbia University School of International Affairs--because he felt that he could not be absent from his post during the first post-war academic year.

Carr has now informed us that he can be in residence at the Institute for Advanced Study during the spring term of 1947-1948. The funds to bring him to the United States and to provide him with a stipend are available partly from the Carnegie Corporation of New York and partly from Columbia University. As our School had approved this project last spring, I have taken the liberty of writing Carr that we should be delighted to have him. I hope you approve, as Carr is certainly the outstanding student of international politics in Great Britain and probably in the Anglo-American world. His book The Twenty Years' Crisis, which you know, was a remarkable performance.

Carr has also written on the general subject of nationalism. By a happy coincidence, Professor Hans Kohn, of the Department of History at Smith College, is to have a sabbatical year during 1947-1948, and I should like very much, if possible, to have him in residence during the spring term. His book The Idea of Nationalism (1944) was enthusiastically received both in the United States and abroad. Kohn now wishes to continue this study with a second volume, to be written while he is on sabbatical leave from Smith. His presence here with Carr would be a unique opportunity for him and would enable us, as heretofore, to focus the work of my seminar on a particular problem in international affairs.

Kohn has indicated a desire to come to Princeton, provided some sort of suitable financial arrangements can be made. I am writing to see exactly what he would require and should hope that we could provide him with a stipend out of the funds available to our School during the coming year. Kohn is a first-rate scholar, and read one of the two or three best papers at the Bicentennial Conference on the Future of International Society.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

January 2, 1947

as mail - received Jan 5

Dear Frank:

Beatrice drove me into New York on Monday, where I had a series of tests made at Dr. Mayer's office. Unfortunately, Mayer is away for about ten days, so I could get only the opinion of his younger colleagues. They felt that the x-ray and fluoroscopic examinations indicated a definite improvement. They do not wish me to make any change in my present régime but will leave the decision to Dr. Mayer upon his return.

You will be glad to know that the Carnegie Corporation has authorized us to use \$3,500 of our present appropriation for a stipend to be paid E. H. Carr during 1947-1948.

You are fortunate to be out of Princeton just now, as we are having sleet and snow.

Our best for the New Year to you both.

As ever,

Ed

Edward Mead Earle

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Highland Park Florida Club
Lake Wales, Florida

Dictated but not signed by Mr. Earle

Members of Professor Earle's Seminar

First Term 1946-1947

William O. Aydelotte	A.B., Harvard University Ph.D., University of Cambridge, 1934	Lecturer in History, Princeton University
John C. Cooper	A.B., Princeton University	Member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States; Former Chairman, Committee on Aeronautical Law, American Bar Association
Thomas Crystal (auditor)	U. S. Military Academy	Colonel, United States Army
Gordon A. Craig	A.B., Princeton University Ph.D., Princeton University, 1941	Associate Professor of History, Princeton University
Edward M. Earle	B.S., Columbia University Ph.D., Columbia University, 1923	Professor, School of Economics and Politics, Institute for Advanced Study
William Ebenstein	London School of Economics University of Wisconsin	Associate Professor of Politics, Princeton University
Denna F. Fleming	A.B., University of Illinois Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1928	Professor of Political Science, Vanderbilt University
Richard G. Snyder	A.B., Union College Ph.D., Columbia University	Assistant Professor of Politics, Princeton University
Harold Sprout	A.B., Oberlin College Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1929	Professor of Politics, Princeton University
Jacob Viner	B.A., McGill University Ph.D., Harvard University, 1922	Professor of Economics, Princeton University
William B. Willcox	B.A., Cornell University Ph.D., Yale University, 1936	Assistant Professor of History, University of Michigan
E. L. Woodward	Corpus Christi College, Oxford	Montague Burton Professor of International Relations, Oxford University

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Founded by Mr. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

November 12, 1946

My dear Professor Riefler:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely yours,

James W. Alexander
Edward M. Earle
Erwin Panofsky

COPY

LEWIS L. STRAUSS
52 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK

November 7th, 1946

Dear Dr. Earle,

I am very much obliged indeed for your letter of November 4th. It now develops that I will have to leave here the end of this week to join my associates on the Atomic Energy Commission for a tour of Oak Ridge, Los Alamos and Hanford. That will mean that I shall not return until nearly the end of the month. Since so much time has already elapsed, it is probably wise to make as much progress as possible in the very early future. I wonder, therefore, whether I could persuade you and your colleagues, Professor Alexander and Professor Panofsky, to meet again and to give me the benefit of your current consideration of the subject in a memorandum in which you would discuss the individuals in the order of your preference.

I have had the advantage of an informal conversation with Dr. Aydelotte and with several members of the Trustee's Committee, but I do not intend to have a meeting of the Trustee's Committee until after my return. Naturally, I will consider in confidence any part of your memoranda which you may care to 'classify' in that respect.

Looking forward to the opportunity of seeing you again as soon as possible after I get back from the coast, and hoping in the meanwhile to have some word from you (which my secretary will forward), I am,

Yours faithfully,

Lewis L. Strauss

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

Mr. Earle's Seminar
(Mr. Vinick)
talk

What are the criteria, methodology, and techniques by which one measures the relationship of economic to political and strategic phenomena? Are there any means of measuring national strength other than in terms of the military potential?

What phases of British economic life are especially significant to an understanding of Britain's role in international affairs?

What connection, if any, can be established between Britain's position as a great power and her industrial, commercial, and financial preeminence as of, say, 1850? Are textiles, steel, shipping and capital exports especially relevant to this question? What was the impact of Britain's economic "power" upon British statecraft?

"was
Populism supports 'jingoism'"

And not want
no vital issues

As a crude generalization it may be said that during the period 1815-1848 Great Britain got substantially what she wanted in her international relations, from 1848-1870 rather less of what she wanted, and after 1870 still less. Is there anything in the economic history of Britain and her "competitors" which can account for this decline in British political influence and prestige? In short, what changes occurred in Britain's economic life, as well as in the lives of her principal "competitors" between 1850 and 1890, which had significant effects upon her position as a world power—absolutely and relatively?

1830-1870 - Britain Power Position

~~Under Capabilities of materials~~

Capacity of gov. to mobilize

Alliance - Floating power
For - + its allies - Economic Subsidies
Character - of war force - 17th 18th Cent.

eg. - England Russia - vs England / France
Land warfare vs sea power

Clear cut maximum objectives - better cut down
if situation changes - Public Opinion

Measure - requires single - definite objectives

Approach with many factors - judgment -
Testing - vs measurement - objectives

Variability of objectives - + changes in materials
Single value calculation

1830-1870 - Favourable factors for England

1. Balance of payments favourable
so add to domestic exports
Prestige London market

low gold reserves - but Paris strength
1826-1914 - Parsimony - 50,000,000 more gold

Avoid financial crisis -
Illiquidity

2. Exports had warlike use at home

3. New materials for safe houses with
Comment of BSA - Balle vs New House

Financial Limitations on Foreign Policy -
Bourgeois standards for military support.

Unfavorable Factors

1. Dependence on imported food stuff - Comment of BSA
2. Fiscal parsimony - democratic weakness
3. Non-interventionism - peaceful - safe - rational { peace - money }
4. Strength of Cobdenism - ^{trade factor} economic cause of peace
5. Army & navy aristocratic misbehavior
6. Middle class - vs colonial -
7. Military power for conversion - not to be used

Contrast - After 1867 - ¹⁸⁷¹ none positive - Change ^{world for trade} ~~world for trade~~ ^{France & Germany} ~~France & Germany~~
Tariff bill - loss of faith, ^{new imperialism} ~~new imperialism~~

1. No argument for colonies - defense measure - in 20th C -
2. Loss of position in staples
3. Exhaustion of coal

Prestige - is a delicate and ^{is a highly} ~~is a highly~~ ^{feasible} ~~feasible~~ commodity -
no treatment of good marks.
~~Parsimony~~ Parsimony.

1800-1870 | part British Foreign Policy
weakness | lack of participation -

- Alabama Claims
- Ashmun raid
- Prussian Schilling - Austria - Hannover
- Prussia defeat France - annex Alsace
- Belgium - France by crisis - 1864 -

Makes not factors but ideology - not to play
proper role of balance of power.

1904 - 1906 - normal -

No clear cut commitment to France

1875-1878 -

Crisis over - Public Opinion
Kempster's mention

Economic potential stronger than vital needs

No want or menace -

France as natural enemy of England - Social subordination

An over-estimate of French strength - Could beat Germany 1870-1

Recurred after 1918 -

History of bus. men as appears - normal -

Essay on Moravian Foreign Policy = International Relations

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

October 11, 1946

Dear Walter:

Could you come to my home for dinner
on Wednesday evening, October 23, at six
o'clock? I am having as my guest Professor
William B. Willcox of the University of Michigan,
whom I am eager to have you meet.

Please let Mrs. Hartz know whether you
can come.

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

Professor Walter W. Stewart
Princeton, New Jersey

accepted
10-14-46

LECTURERS
NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE

COURSE I

Bernard Brodie
Dr. W. A. McNair
Maj. Gen. L. R. Groves
Charles A. Thomas
Sen. Brien McMahon
John M. Hancock

James B. Conant
Field Marshall Bernard Montgomery
J. Robert Oppenheimer
Vice Admiral W.H.P. Blandy

COURSE II

Carlton J. H. Hayes
Edward Mead Earle
Vice Admiral Russell Willson
Jacob Viner
Bernard Brodie
Arnold Wolfers

George F. Kennan
Joseph Barnes
Grayson Kirk
Philip C. Jessup

COURSE III

Sherman Kent
Isaiah Bowman
Harold Sprout
Frank Notestein
Sigmund Neumann

COURSE IV

John A. Morrison
Philip E. Mosely
Michael Karpovich
George F. Kennan
Abram Bergson
John N. Hazard

Maj. Gen. John R. Dean
Maj. Gen. Muir Fairchild
Geroid T. Robinson
Bruce C. Hopper

COURSE V

Bernard Brodie
Jacob Viner
David Owen
Ernest L. Woodward
Percy E. Corbett

COURSE VI

Arnold Wolfers
Sherman Kent
Rudolph A. Winnacker

Calvin B. Hoover
Philip E. Mosely
E. Dwight Salmon
Walter L. Wright

COURSE VII

Owen Lattimore
Hugh Borton
David N. Rowe
Charles C. Stelle
Raymond Kennedy
W. Norman Brown

COURSE VIII

Dexter Perkins
James P. Baxter III
Joseph E. Johnson
Edward S. Mason
Maj. Gen. Lauris Norstad
Walter L. Wright
William L. Langer
John Carter Vincent
Maj. Gen. John H. Hildring
Bernard Brodie

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 publication 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.

October 1, 1946

ROBERT M. LESTER
Secretary

Members of Professor Earle's Seminar

First Term 1946-1947

William O. Aydelotte	A.B., Harvard University Ph.D., University of Cambridge, 1934	Lecturer in History, Princeton University
John C. Cooper	A.B., Princeton University	Member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States; Former Chairman, Committee on Aeronautical Law, American Bar Association
Thomas Crystal (auditor)	U. S. Military Academy	Colonel, United States Army
Gordon A. Craig	A.B., Princeton University Ph.D., Princeton University, 1941	Associate Professor of History, Princeton University
Edward M. Earle	B.S., Columbia University Ph.D., Columbia University, 1923	Professor, School of Economics and Politics, Institute for Advanced Study
William Ebenstein	London School of Economics University of Wisconsin	Associate Professor of Politics, Princeton University
Denna F. Fleming	A.B., University of Illinois Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1928	Professor of Political Science, Vanderbilt University
Richard C. Snyder	A.B., Union College Ph.D., Columbia University	Assistant Professor of Politics, Princeton University
Harold Sprout	A.B., Oberlin College Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1929	Professor of Politics, Princeton University
Jacob Viner	B.A., McGill University Ph.D., Harvard University, 1922	Professor of Economics, Princeton University
William B. Willcox	B.A., Cornell University Ph.D., Yale University, 1936	Assistant Professor of History, University of Michigan
E. L. Woodward	Corpus Christi College, Oxford	Montague Burton Professor of International Relations, Oxford University

September 18, 1946

Mr. C. Herbert Lee, Treasurer
Carnegie Corporation of New York
Room 1025, 522 Fifth Avenue
New York 18, New York

Dear Mr. Lee:

I send you my warmest thanks for your Voucher
No. 42473 with check enclosed for \$3,500.00 for the
support of Professor Earle's seminar during the
academic year 1946-1947.

With warm appreciation of the generosity of the
Foundation, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jer
Enc. 1

Copy to Professor Edward Mead Earle

Miss Miller

June 13, 1946

Robert M. Lester, Esq.
Secretary
Carnegie Corporation of New York
522 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Lester:

I send you my warmest thanks for your kind letter of June 12, 1946 informing me of the generous grant by the Corporation of \$15,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary to support Professor Earle's seminar during the academic year 1946-1947. I note that we may expect the first installment of \$6,000 on or about July 1, 1946. You will be interested to know that Professor Earle is already away on a trip to the Middle West scouting for talent. We are expecting great things from his seminar.

With deep appreciation of the generosity of the foundation, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr
Copy to Professor Earle
Miss Miller

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

June 12, 1946

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte

We are glad to be able to tell you that the Corporation has decided to make available to the Institute of Advanced Study the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, for support, during the year 1946-47, of a seminar in international studies under the direction of Professor Edward M. Earle.

This grant is based upon a proposal made by Professor Earle in a letter to Mr. Herring, of our staff, dated May 31, 1946. The grant does not carry with it any commitment expressed or implied as to renewal or supplement.

Our Treasurer is being authorized, as requested by Professor Earle, to send the Institute on or about July 1, 1946 an instalment of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) from this grant.

Additional payments not to exceed nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) will be authorized as may later be agreed upon by the Corporation and Professor Earle, in keeping with the progress of the undertaking.

Sincerely yours

Robert M. Kester

Secretary

RML:AJW

cc to Professor Earle

Miss Miller

C O P Y for Dr. Aydelotte

Carnegie Corporation of New York
522 Fifth Avenue
New York 18, New York

June 10, 1946

Mr. Edward M. Earle
Institute for Advanced Study
School of Economics and Politics
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Ed:

This is a note to confirm our telephone conversation of July 7. The sum of \$15,000 is available. \$6,000 is available for payment July 1, 1946; payments from the balance of \$9,000 will be made as needs arise to meet stipends or fellowships. You will receive from the Secretary of the Corporation a copy of the official letter of the Corporation addressing the Institute and giving the formal terms of the grant. I am writing this note for your own personal file.

Sincerely yours,

Pendleton Herring

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

June 6, 1946

Dear Frank:

Just a few minutes ago Pendleton Herring of the Carnegie Corporation of New York informed me over the telephone that the Corporation is making available to the Institute for the academic year 1946-1947 the sum of \$15,000, in accordance with my letter to the Corporation of May 31st, a copy of which is attached. This will make it feasible for me to make more definitive plans for my seminar.

Presumably a formal letter to this effect will be sent by the Corporation sometime in the near future. The question of a three-year grant is to be discussed in the autumn, but I have every reason to believe that our application for such a grant will be acted upon favorably.

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

May 31, 1946

Mr. Pendleton Herring
Carnegie Corporation of New York
522 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Pen:

This letter is supplementary to an earlier letter of May 8 and to the discussion which you, Whitney Shepardson and I had at the Century Club on Wednesday, May 29.

In view of the uncertainty of our being able to obtain adequate personnel for the seminar during the academic year 1946-1947, it is now suggested that the Carnegie Corporation make to the Institute for Advanced Study an ad interim grant for exploratory and organizational purposes as follows:

Stipends for Professors Sprout and Craig of Princeton University	\$3,500	
Travel and administrative expenses	<u>2,500</u>	\$6,000

In addition, it is hoped that the Corporation would make available for stipends or fellowships in the event that suitable personnel can be recruited from other institutions a sum of, say,		<u>9,000</u>
making a total of		\$15,000

of which only \$6,000 would be required immediately.

The question of a three-year grant is to be left until the autumn for definitive decision.

I very much appreciate the amount of time which you and Mr. Shepardson gave on Wednesday to the discussion of our problems.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Mead Earle

Abstract from Army Air Forces
Recommendation for Medal
for Merit for
Edward Mead Earle

File under
Earle

6. As a civilian consultant Dr. Earle in the period from 14 October, 1941 to 2 September, 1945, contributed as follows:

a. During the summer of 1941 he assisted in the organization and staffing of the Research and Analysis Division of the Office of Strategic Services, which Division was one of the principal producers of basic studies required for the formulation of policies and the making of decisions regarding the conduct of the war. He served as a member of the Board of Analysts of this Division from its inception until the autumn of 1942.

b. Commencing in December 1942 Dr. Earle, as a special consultant to the Army Air Forces, made a major contribution to the effectiveness of air power employed against the productive capacity and resources supporting the war-making ability of Germany and Japan, through his connection with the formation and work of the Committee of Operations Analysts. Dr. Earle was a member of the Committee of Operations Analysts throughout its existence, and contributed notably to its success through: (a) enlisting the interest, support, and active cooperation of other able and distinguished men; (b) assisting in the obtaining of a coordinated effort from various American and British agencies in Washington which were in a position to contribute to the subject; (c) obtaining the acceptance by the Committee of a sound methodology; and (d) participation on a day-to-day basis in the planning, development, and final preparation of the actual studies produced. The initial report of the Committee was issued under date of 8 March 1943. It contained the first broadly agreed conclusions on the subject of German industry and resources considered from the standpoint of precision aerial bombardment. After approval by the responsible higher commanders, it set the pattern for the strategic mission of the Army Air Forces in Europe and provided the working basis for coordination between the bombing efforts of the Army Air Forces and the Royal Air Force. Additional reports were later prepared on Italy and Japan. These followed the same general pattern and methodology as the first one issued, and were equally accepted as fundamental studies in the planning of air warfare against enemy nations.

c. During the winter of 1943-1944 Dr. Earle served as a Special Advisor to a Committee of Historians appointed and requested by General Arnold to submit an estimate of the effect until that time of strategic air bombardment in Europe.

d. Following visits made in the spring of 1944 at the instance of General Giles, then Chief of the Air Staff, to the Training Command of the AAF and the Second (training) Air Force, Dr. Earle reported to General Arnold and to Mr. Lovett, Assistant Secretary of War for Air, regarding the deleterious effect which returned combat fliers assigned to training duties in this country were having upon the confidence and morale of AAF personnel. As a result of a letter which he prepared by the direction and for the signature of General Arnold, effective steps were taken by AAF commanders in Europe which led to marked improvement in discipline and attitude of returning air combat personnel. Dr. Earle was instructed by General Arnold to assist in the formulation of measures which might be taken to correct further in the Rehabilitation and Reassignment Centers in this country the deficiencies of returned combat personnel in relation to morale. Drastic procedural changes in these Centers resulted and were a factor in the subsequent reorganization of the Centers as an independent command.

e. As a result of reports which he made at the Headquarters, AAF, following a visit to the European Theater of Operations in the early summer of 1944, the following were brought about: greater emphasis was put in the Training Command and the Second Air Force upon the simulation in training of actual

- 2 -

combat operations; greater care was given to the preparation for combat of "lead crews"; increased emphasis was placed on accuracy in training of gunners and bombardiers; certain experiences of the Eighth Air Force were incorporated in the plans, then in process of formulation, of the Twentieth Air Force.

May 28, 1946

Dear Ed:

It gave me great pleasure to report to the Board of Trustees last Thursday the award to you of the Medal of Merit. I am directed by the Trustees to convey to you an expression of the pride and satisfaction with which they heard of this decoration. I need not say how deeply I share these feelings, knowing something, as I do, of the amount of hard work and keen thinking that went into the service for which this well-deserved recognition was given.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

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

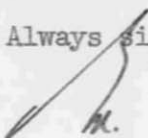
THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

May 27, 1946

Dear Frank:

This is to thank you and the Trustees for the good news contained in your letter of May 24 concerning my salary. I have already expressed to you in person my deep appreciation.

Always sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'E. Mead Earle', written over the typed name below.

Edward Mead Earle

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Institute for Advanced Study

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

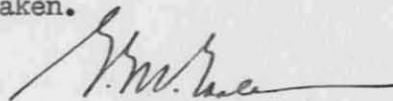
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

May 27, 1946

Memorandum to Dr. Aydelotte

As you know, the Institute planted fifty or sixty hemlocks and Douglas firs--among other trees-- on the vacant lots in the Battle Road Circle property. These trees are only two to three feet in height and are now being obscured by the tall grass. There is grave danger, therefore, that when the grass is mowed the trees will be cut down, unless special precautions are taken to prevent their loss. It might be advisable to put a tall stake or pole alongside each of the smaller trees as a guide to the mower. In any case, some effective steps should be taken.



Edward M. Earle

PERSONAL

May 24, 1946

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

Dear Ed:

It gives me great pleasure to report to you that the Board of Trustees of the Institute for Advanced Study at their meeting on May 23rd fixed your salary at \$15,000 as from July 1, 1946. This is a well-deserved recognition of your scholarly work and your services to the purposes for which the Institute exists. I hope it will give you satisfaction but whatever satisfaction it gives you will be less than that which I feel, and I know that my feeling will be shared by all your colleagues in the Institute.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

Copy to Miss Miller

May 21, 1946

(H)
Cable from London

To Professor Edward Mead Earle

Board of Electors to hold Harmsworth chair of American history at Oxford. Have asked me as an ex-officio Board member to extend invitation to you to occupy professorship for one year from the Michaelmas term starting October next. Salary is approximately \$4,800 on which income tax is payable in United Kingdom. Professor Wertenbaker at Princeton recently held chair. Electors sincerely hope you can accept. Please advise by cable.

Harriman

NEWS from St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York

E. Donald Frick, Director of Publicity, Phone 585

Release for Saturday, May 18, 1946

file under
Frick

CANTON, N.Y., MAY 18 -- Dr. Edward Mead Earle of the Princeton Institute For Advanced Study, who was recently awarded the highest decoration available to a civilian for government service during World War II, will address St. Lawrence University students and townspeople on Monday night, May 20, at 8 o'clock on the topic "Soviet Policy- A Riddle Wrapped In a Mystery Inside an Enigma?".

Dr. Earle received his Medal for Merit from General Carl Spaatz, Commanding General of the Army Air Forces, in a special ceremony at the Pentagon Building in Washington on May 15. Air Force Generals Baker, Kenney and George, and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal's personal aide also attended the ceremony. The award was issued for "extraordinary fidelity and exceptionally meritorious conduct" in the performance of duties for various government agencies, especially the Army Air Forces, during World War II.

Monday's address will mark the second occasion of Dr. Earle's Association with St. Lawrence University. In 1941 he participated in the Conference on Canadian-American Affairs at Kingston, Canada, sponsored jointly by St. Lawrence and Queens Universities.

EM Earle

T E L E G R A M

Received May 13, 1946

Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Evening clothes unnecessary.

R. L. POWER
Canton, New York

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

May 9, 1946

*get
number
1244*

Dear Frank:

You have already approved my letter of May 8 to Pendleton Herring, a copy of which is attached. There are, however, a few points to which you will wish to give special attention:

*Econ
School*

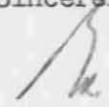
(1) that the Institute agrees to supplement the proposed grant from the Carnegie Corporation by continuing to allot to my seminar a portion of the funds available for stipends in the School of Economics and Politics;

(2) that the Institute undertakes to attempt to raise an equal or larger sum for the purpose of putting the work in military studies and international relations upon a firmer basis over a longer period of time;

(3) that we are obligated to allot to Princeton University out of the Carnegie grant sufficient funds to enable Professors Sprout and Craig, and, as occasion may arise, some of the other members of the Princeton University faculty, to be relieved of some of their teaching responsibilities to the end that they may make the seminar one of their ^{principal} academic interests.

You will recall also that you expressed your intention of informing President Dodds about the Carnegie grant at the earliest appropriate time.

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

c o p y

May 1, 1946

Dear Ed:

You are the most generous person we have around here. I accept your contribution of \$100 to the Institute with a feeling that you ought not to make it, but also with a deep appreciation of your very fine example.

Very sincerely yours,

Frank Aydelotte

Professor Edward M. Earle
Institute for Advanced Study

FA:KK

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

April 30, 1946

Dear Frank:

The enclosed check for \$100 payable to the Institute is inadequate acknowledgment of my appreciation for what the new planting means to those of us who live at the top of the hill.

As ever,



Edward Mead Earle

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

*Check
Returned
4-19-46*

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

April 30, 1946

Dear Frank:

As you were not in America at the time of its publication, I am sending you herewith a copy of a review which I contributed to the New York Times Book Review Section of April 21. I am also sending you a comment thereon by Professor Greenfield of Johns Hopkins, who has recently been appointed Chief War Department Historian for a tenure of about ten years.

Would you please return these at your convenience?

As ever,



Edward Mead Earle

Dr. Frank Aydelotte

Appendix IV

T H E U N I T E D S T A T E S O F A M E R I C A

T O A L L W H O S H A L L S E E T H E S E P R E S E N T S , G R E E T I N G :

T H I S I S T O C E R T I F Y T H A T

T H E P R E S I D E N T O F T H E U N I T E D S T A T E S O F A M E R I C A

I N A C C O R D A N C E W I T H T H E O R D E R I S S U E D B Y G E N E R A L

G E O R G E W A S H I N G T O N A T H E A D Q U A R T E R S , N E W B U R G H ,

N E W Y O R K , O N A U G U S T 7 , 1 7 8 2 , A N D P U R S U A N T T O A C T

O F C O N G R E S S , H A S A W A R D E D T H E M E D A L

F O R M E R I T

T O

D R . E D W A R D M E A D E A R L E

F O R E X T R A O R D I N A R Y F I D E L I T Y A N D E X C E P T I O N A L L Y

M E R I T O R I O U S C O N D U C T

G i v e n u n d e r m y h a n d i n t h e C i t y o f W a s h i n g t o n
t h i s f i f t e e n t h d a y o f A p r i l 1 9 4 6

(Signed) Dean Acheson
Acting Secretary of State

(Signed) Harry S. Truman
Commander-in-Chief

CITATION TO ACCOMPANY THE AWARD OF

THE MEDAL FOR MERIT

TO

DR. EDWARD MEAD EARLE

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

(Signed) Harry S. Truman

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

*For
Earle
concern.*

Paris, 15 April 1949

Dear Bob

Of course I am sorry about Gilbert--not only because we are not going to have him with us but also because the subject of his coming aroused so much acrimonious discussion. As for him, he may well have made the correct decision; I don't know.

At the moment I'm not giving much thought to our next step, leaving further discussion until my return in early June.

Woodward is in Paris, and I am hoping to dine with him this evening. You will be interested and perhaps amused by the following pithy comment which he wrote me from Saintes (the birthplace of Champlain) a couple of days ago: "My general impression of this country is that it is in a very much better state than I would have guessed only a year ago. . . Here is a country defeated, divided, politically down at the elbows and what what not. And yet I can go into a shop and buy eggs, butter, ham, and cheese, which I can't get without coupons in England. I fear that Divine Providence doesn't like Sir Stafford Cripps. Nevertheless, as a bourgeois, I am glad that my savings have been reduced only one-half, not, as here, to a tenth of what they were in 1939."

The improvement in France, in all essential respects, is very marked since last autumn--although, as yet, I have only superficial impressions. But the E.C.A. people are very encouraged.

Rabi's review of the Blakett book is a honey. I have asked him for a few reprints to distribute in England.

Greetings and salutations.

Always sincerely



Edward M. Earle

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer



The CONTEMPORARY CLUB PHILADELPHIA

WILLIAM K. HUFF

Secretary

1126 Lincoln-Liberty Building

DR. GEORGE EMERSON BARNES

President

JONATHAN M. STEERE

Treasurer

1318 Girard Trust Building

DR. FRANCIS S. PHILBRICK

DR. KATHARINE E. McBRIDE

Vice Presidents

December 18, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Please accept my and the Contemporary Club's cordial thanks for your suggestion of Dr. Earle for last night's meeting. He gave a most vivid and convincing description of the devastation in Europe and its pitiable plight and the need for American help. He did a fine job and he is all that you said of him.

With all good wishes for Christmas and the New Year, and with renewed thanks, I am

Yours cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "William K. Huff". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name "Secretary".

Secretary

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

December 10, 1945

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

Dear Frank:


There are three things which I hope you can authorize before you are obliged to leave the Institute for a period of Government service.

1. I am very eager to have a research assistant who can do some Library and translation work for me from time to time. If you could approve the expenditure of, say, \$1500 for this purpose, I should be very grateful.

2. All of us on the Battle Road Circle property are eager to have some landscaping done in the spring of 1946. Could you designate some member or members of the Faculty who could agree with Mr. Wister as to what needs to be done and to make the necessary arrangements on behalf of the Institute to have planting undertaken at the proper time?

3. It will be necessary for me, if I am to get my seminar under way in October, to undertake a "scouting expedition" for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the promising young men in my field. Would you approve travel expenses, not to exceed, shall we say, \$600?

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



PM Earle

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 23, 1945

My dear Dr. Aydelotte:

I appreciate very deeply your courtesy in telegraphing me on November 21 expressing your regret at being unable to grant Professor Earle leave to accept the invitation to work as a consultant with the Department.

I fully understand your reasons and his for not undertaking this work for which he is so eminently qualified. I hope it may be possible to work out some plan under which we can at least obtain the benefit of his counsel on plans which may be developed.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph E. Johnson
Chief

Division of International Security
Affairs

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

Copy to Prof. Earle



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
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

1207

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

\$	CHECK
S	ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
F	TIME FILED

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

To Mr. Joseph E. Johnson

November 21, 19 45

Care of or Apt. No. Chief, Division of International Security Affairs

Street and No. Department of State

Place Washington, D. C.

FOR VICTORY BUY WAR BONDS TODAY
--

Keenly regret extremely difficult grant Professor Earle leave
to accept State Department invitation because of urgent ~~and~~ *duties*
~~important work~~ here. ^{convinced} ~~Feel~~ furthermore that for reasons of
health it would be ~~very~~ unwise for him to undertake this
work.

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Director

Sender's name and address
(For reference only)

Sender's telephone
number

Institute for Advanced Study

November 5, 1945

Dear Ed:

I think I mentioned to you that Pritchett has brought a large box of aviation maps back with him and would like to present them to the Institute. I wish very much that you would open the box and see what should be done with the maps. There may be some that you could use in your work and there may be some which would be of interest in the Common Room or in one of the upper hallways. I should think that any not otherwise used might be placed on file in the Library. Pritchett will show you the box.

Yours sincerely,

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

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

October 13, 1945

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

My dear Dr. Aydelotte:

The following is a memorandum of my principal services to the government of the United States since 1941:

1. In February and March 1941, on a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York but with authorization of the Military and Naval Intelligence Services, I made a comprehensive trip to the newly acquired air and naval bases in the Caribbean region, as well as to the American territories in that area. Out of this trip grew reports to Vice Admiral (then Captain) Alan Kirk, Chief of the Office of Naval Intelligence, and to Major General Sherman Miles, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, dealing with measures which needed to be taken in the formulation of an intelligence and counter-intelligence service in the West Indies and the Canal Zone. Even more important was a report which I submitted at that time to Major General (then Mr.) Frederick Osborn, which was a principal factor in the establishment of a Special Services Division of the Army of the United States.

2. In July 1941 I was summoned to Washington by Major General William Donovan to assist in the organization of the Division of Research and Analysis of the Office of Strategic Services. From that time until the autumn of 1942 I was a member of the Board of Analysts of the OSS--that is to say, of its principal policy making body.

3. In December 1942 I was appointed Special Consultant to the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces for the purpose of organizing the Advisory Committee on Bombardment, subsequently renamed the Committee of Operations Analysts. This committee was charged with making an over-all survey of the industries and resources of the Axis powers, with a view to selecting those targets the bombardment of which would have the most deleterious effect upon the war effort of the enemy. A report which this committee submitted to the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces on March 8, 1943, set the over-all pattern of the strategic mission of the Army Air Forces in Europe and provided the working basis for coordination between the bombing efforts of the USAAF and the RAF. Additional reports were later prepared on Italy and Japan, which were likewise accepted as the fundamental studies upon which operations were formulated by the Assistant Chief of Air Staff for Plans. I was continuously a member of the Committee of Operations Analysts from 1942 to 1944 and thereafter served with its successor, the Joint (Army-Navy) Target Group.

#2. Dr. Frank Aydelotte. 10/13/45

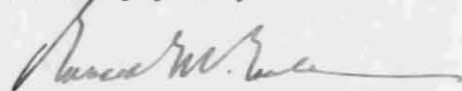
4. During the spring and summer of 1944 I was assigned by General Arnold to the European Theater of Operations, and spent a period of three months with the United States Strategic Air Forces and the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces. The greater part of my time in the United Kingdom was spent at the Headquarters of General Doolittle, as an advisor to his operations officer, Major General Orvil Anderson, in matters connected with the aerial bombardment of Europe prior to and immediately subsequent to the Normandy landings.

5. During the first half of 1944 I was associated with the Division of International Security and Organization of the Department of State, for the purpose of assisting with the draft of the surrender terms to be offered Germany, and subsequently of assisting with the preparation of the Dumbarton Oaks agreements.

6. During 1944-1945, in collaboration with Professor Harold Sprout of Princeton University, I have been associated with the Secretary of the Navy in connection with the preparation and administration of a program of education for Naval ROTC units, both during the war and for the post-war period.

7. During the summer of 1945, by direction of General Eaker, Deputy Commander of the Army Air Forces, I made a two-months' trip to Germany on matters concerning the Historical Division of the Army Air Forces. This was in connection with an authorization which has been given me by the Commanding General to write a volume or volumes on the heavy bombardment effort of the Army Air Forces in the European Theater of Operations from 1942 to 1945.

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

October 3, 1945

sent under file

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

Dear Frank:

Enclosed is the curriculum vitae of Mr. (former Lieutenant Colonel) James T. Lowe.

Mr. Lowe, while he was an officer in the Air Corps, worked for a time under my general supervision in connection with the study of targets in the European and Asiatic theaters of war which was made for General Arnold. Later, he was attached to the Joint Chiefs of Staff as a representative of the Assistant Chief of Air Staff-Intelligence. He was discharged from the Army at his own request a short while ago.

As I explained to you this morning, it might be possible for me to obtain the services of Mr. Lowe as a general assistant in the preparation of a history of the Army Air Forces effort in Europe, which I have been authorized to prepare by the Commanding General. Mr. Lowe has full knowledge of the documentation and has a wide acquaintance with Air Corps officers who could contribute to the project from their special knowledge. He lives at Silver Spring, Maryland, within easy reach of Washington, and it would be my intention to have him as a kind of resident research assistant. He could read and "screen" a vast amount of material for me and could do much of the travel between Princeton and Washington which will be essential if I am to complete a volume or volumes on air power within the next two or three years. Mr. Lowe has precisely the combination of training and background, both academic and military, which would make him almost uniquely suited to the work. As I see it, his services would enable me to do a better job in substantially less time than would otherwise be the case.

As you know, I have in mind two books: first, a fairly brief volume which I should hope to complete in the course of a year or eighteen months on the subject of the Impact of Air Weapons on the Balance of Power in the World; second, a history of the Army Air Forces effort in the European theater, in the planning of which I was fortunate enough to have a fairly active role. Both books will, I hope, be substantial works of scholarship, which, incidentally, would dovetail admirably with the research which Mr. Cooper is to be conducting here in the field of air transport.

#2. Dr. Frank Aydelotte. 10/3/45.

Mr. Lowe's services could be obtained, I believe, at a stipend of between \$5000 and \$6000 a year--I have not discussed this matter with him--plus such additional funds as might be required for travel between Princeton and Washington. In addition, it would be highly desirable if any funds obtained for the purpose of expediting my study were to include allowances for other assistance and travel. All told, what would be required would be a sum of between \$10,000 and \$12,000 a year for a period of three years.

If there is anything which you can do to make it possible for me to obtain Mr. Lowe's services and the additional funds required, I shall be exceedingly grateful.

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: James Trapier Lowe (ASN O-900893, Lt. Colonel, Air Corps)

Born: 22 May 1910 - Spartanburg, South Carolina

<u>Education:</u>	<u>Names of Schools</u>	<u>Dates Attended</u>		<u>Major Subjects</u>	<u>Credits or Degree Obtained</u>	
		<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>			
	Georgetown Univ.	1928	1932	Foreign Service	B.S.	F.S.
	Univ. of Florida	1930	1931	Liberal Arts	34	
	Georgetown Univ.	1932	1933	Foreign Service	M.S.	
	Univ. of Michigan	1933	1933	International Law	Diploma	
	Georgetown Univ.	1933	1935	Foreign Service	Ph.D.	
		1935	1936	Carnegie Fellow in International Law		

Manuscripts and Publications:

1. Manuscripts

- a. Master's Thesis (1933): "The Pact of Paris--A Charter of Licensed Anarchy"
- b. Doctoral Dissertation (1935): "American Diplomacy Within the British Empire." This manuscript is now being revised with a view to early publication.
- c. Carnegie Fellow in International Law (1936): "The Origins of American Diplomacy"

2. Publications

- a. "The Clash of Empire" - Far Eastern Review, Vol. XXXI, No. 11.
- b. "America's Twenty-One Demands" - Far Eastern Review, Vol. XXXV, No. 13
- c. Council on Foreign Relations (1939) - "American Diplomacy in Latin America"

Foreign Travel:

1. Argentina - 1929
2. Spain - 1936
3. England - 1936
4. Italy - 1937
5. Yugoslavia - 1937
6. Mexico - 1940

Teaching and Educational - Administrative Experience:

1. Member of teaching and administrative faculty of the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, from 1933 to 1941.
 - a. Teaching: Courses, principally in the Graduate School, from 1933 onwards in Diplomatic History, Foreign Relations, International Law, Comparative Government, Industrial Mobilization, and so forth.
 - b. Administrative: Secretary of Graduate School from 1937 onwards, participated in organizing courses, selecting professors, and supervised the programs, examinations, and dissertations for all candidates for higher degrees.

Army of the United States and Government Experience:

1. Economic Analyst and Intelligence Officer in the Office of Air Intelligence (A-2) from 1941 to 1945. Special Civil Service Rating 1937, Research Associate in International Relations.
 - a. Economic Analyst (P-4): Specialist in the industrial systems of Western Europe from the standpoint of strategic bombing (1941-1942). Special commendations received:
 - (1) 23 September 1941, from General H. H. Arnold expressing personal "appreciation of the quality of the report", etc., etc.
 - (2) 27 October 1941, from General Muir S. Fairchild on the same subject: "The excellent quality of services contributed by you to the report, as one of those who participated in its preparation, is recognized and appreciated by the Chief of the Air Corps who has directed that a copy hereof be placed of record in your 201 file."
 - b. Intelligence Officer: Commissioned 1st Lt. 23 March 1942, Promoted to Capt. 15 May 1942, Promoted to Major 30 September 1943, Promoted to Lt. Colonel 20 March 1945. All efficiency ratings Excellent or Superior. Special commendations:
 - (1) 3 July 1942, from General R. C. Candee, expressing "my hearty appreciation for the courtesies and assistance rendered ...", etc., etc.
 - (2) 22 April 1944, from General R. C. Lindsay commending me "for the superior manner in which he assisted in the preparation of the Joint Chief of Staff paper, "Mapping and Photography of Japan and Approaches Thereto." The preparation of this paper was particularly complex in that it necessitated the consolidation of two previous reports which presented divergent views, one of which papers contained statements and recommendations not acceptable to the Army Air Forces. The skill in research, the clarity of expression, and the amount of work given to this assignment by Major Lowe reflects high credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces."

- (3) 15 July 1944, from General L. P. Whitten, for "a commendable job in representing the interests of the Army Air Forces ... (on) projects of major interest to the Joint and Combined Chiefs of Staff."
- (4) 24 April 1944, from Colonel W. C. Bentley, on the same subject adding his commendation "for the superior manner in which you completed a difficult assignment."
- (5) 20 July 1944, from General Thomas D. White, on the same subject, adding his "commendation to that of Brig. General L. P. Whitten."
- (6) 2 September 1944, from General Thomas D. White, for "invaluable" assistance "on all Joint and Combined intelligence and planning papers."

Duty Assignments while on active duty have been as follows:

1. 1942 - Chief, European Unit, Target Information Section, Air Intelligence;
2. 1943 - General Sorensen's personal representative on a special AAF committee devoted to analyzing and selecting strategic bombing objectives;
3. 1944 - General Bissell's and General White's representative on all matters concerning the Joint and Combined Chiefs of Staff;
4. 1945 - Deputy Chief, Plans and Policy Staff, AC/AS, Intelligence.

September 17, 1945

Lieutenant General Ira C. Eaker
Deputy Commander, Army Air Forces
Room 3 E 989 Pentagon Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear General Eaker:

During the course of our delightful talk of a week or ten days ago you mentioned a project for the establishment of a professorship in some university, for the study of war potential as a factor in international relations. I had only a brief opportunity to express the hope that before you made an ultimate decision you would consider the Princeton community (that is to say, the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton University) as a suitable location for the work you have in mind.

It is fair to say, I think, that no other academic community in the United States has done so much in the study of military affairs in the last ten years as we have done. Under separate cover the Princeton University Press will send you a package of books representing the publications which have poured out of here on war, sea power, naval strategy, American foreign relations, and similar topics. Also under separate cover I am sending you a few additional items from this office. You already, I think, have had some of these, including my "Makers of Modern Strategy," but I should very much like to have you see them en masse, as I think they constitute a pretty impressive pile of evidence on the manner in which we deliver the goods.

May I just express the hope that I may have the opportunity of talking with you about this whole question when I am next in Washington.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Edward Mead Earle

P.S. Professor Sprout and I prepared for the Navy Department an ROTC course entitled "The Foundations of National Power," which was given to six ROTC units during the war and is to be given to similar units hereafter in fifty-two colleges and at the Naval Academy. The Navy Department will send you a copy of the Syllabus and the accompanying readings.

Waterford, Conn.
27 August 1945

Dear Earle:

About the first of August I had a letter from Maxwell saying that unless we were willing to pay him \$100,000 for a somewhat larger tract of land than we had first considered buying he proposed to go ahead to open up Battle Road through into his place and to start his real estate development. Veblen and I took the matter up with Maass and Leidesdorf. They objected to \$100,000 and wanted to offer \$60,000 as a basis for bargaining. I persuaded them to go as high as \$85,000 and wrote to Maxwell two weeks ago making that offer. I have had no reply from him and I send you this letter so that you will be in possession of the facts and can let me know if he makes any move in regard to Battle Road. My impression is that Battle Road could be continued only after formal legal proceedings, which would include the condemnation of Institute land and in which property owners of the neighborhood would have the right to be consulted. I am just a little uneasy lest something should be done while I am away, and should be grateful if you would let me know any activity you may perceive, such as surveying, etc.

Yours sincerely,

Professor H. M. Earle
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

Waterford, Conn.
27 August 1945

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for your letter. I do want to have John Wister over about various landscaping problems some time this fall and shall not fail to give you notice. I think the time has come now when we can undertake a moderate amount of planting all around the Institute grounds.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Professor Edward M. Earle
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

August 25, 1945

Dear Frank:

Thanks for your cordial letter of August 24. Unfortunately, I find myself heavily booked for the Army Staff course until October 10, so that all thought of a holiday is out, at least for the present.

The Brogan situation was finally adjusted to everyone's satisfaction. The difficulty grew out of the fact that the Western Union took eight days to deliver a cable to me in London, with the result that there were some unfortunate misunderstandings.

Are you planning to have Mr. Wister at Princeton any time this autumn? If you are, I should very much like to see him and discuss with him the rearrangement of the planting at my "estate." He told us when he landscaped the property that there would have to be some replanting in about five years--that is to say, now.

Also you will remember a suggestion which Win Riefler and I made last spring, that there ought to be some trees put on the vacant lots of the Battle Road Circle property. You thought that the wise thing would be to transplant some twin oaks from the Institute woods. Would this be the time to give the whole question further consideration?

We shall be seeing you, I presume, in another ten days or two weeks. Meanwhile, my best wishes to you both.

As ever,



Edward Mead Earle

Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Waterford, Connecticut

Waterford, Conn.
24 August 1945

Dear Ed:

I am delighted to hear from Jane that you are safely back in Princeton. I wish you could get away for a little holiday before work begins in September. Beatrice will have told you of the misunderstanding at Princeton about Brogan's lectures. I have heard no news, but I hope they carried out the terms of your invitation and used him as an extra lecturer. He came over on the same plane with me and was at that time working on his lectures with great enthusiasm.

I had an uneventful journey home and am now getting a fine holiday here. I shall be back in my office on September 10.

Before this letter was typed I have your letter of August 21 and send you my warmest thanks for your additional gift of \$135 for the military affairs fund. I am delighted that this has now reached the handsome total of \$1000. Miss Miller will hold it subject to your direction.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Professor Edward M. Earle
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

Waterford, Conn.
24 August 1945

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With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Professor Edward M. Earle
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J.

*James
with his reply
for him to write*

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

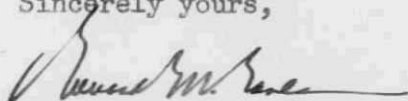
August 21, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

The enclosed check for \$125 is to supplement the gifts which I have heretofore made to the Institute for Advanced Study for the support of research in military affairs and American foreign relations. This additional gift will bring the total to \$1,000.

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

*Check in safe at Institute, I have made
a copy of this letter for Miss Miller
8/22/45 RE*

18th. July, 1945.

Dear Ed,

I talked to Sisam about your reviews. Actually your book is not being handled here in Oxford, but by Humphrey & Milford in London. Sisam will ask Milford to send you the reviews, but if there is any slip you might telephone to Milford yourself whenever you are in London.

I hope things go well with you, and that you are having an interesting time. I am enjoying my stay in Oxford to the full, and am only sorry that I have to return on July 31st.

Yours sincerely

Professor Edward M. Earle
C/O Military Air Attache
American Embassy
Grosvenor Square
LONDON. W. 1

June 28, 1945

Professor Edward M. Earle
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Ed:

I have received legal advice to the effect that it will be necessary for the Institute to obtain the approval of the National War Labor Board for increases of salary for members of our staff before these increases can be legally put into effect. I had assumed that this would not be the case since the regulations specifically exempt "organizations operated without profit and exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes." It appears, however, that the War Labor Board in making this exception in one paragraph has practically withdrawn it in the next and that specific permission will be necessary for any increase which we may desire to make.

I am taking urgent measures to get a ruling from the War Labor Board but if it proves impossible to get them to act before the middle of July, your check for that month will be kept at the old rate until such time as we receive permission to make the increase voted by the Board of Trustees. If and when permission is granted by the War Labor Board for this increase, I shall ask to be allowed to make it retroactive as from July 1, 1945.

Miss Miller will be glad to give you at any time such news as there is concerning the progress of our negotiations.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

June 22, 1945

Dr. Aydelotte

Mr. Earle thought you would be interested in having a copy of the attached letter to General Clay. Identical letters were given him by Mr. McCloy to Generals Gerow, Lee and Bedell Smith.

M. G. Hartz

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR
Washington

21 June 1945

Dear Lucius:

This will introduce to you Dr. Edward Mead Earle of The Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. You may already know him.

He has done great service in advancing the thinking in strategical and military fields in the United States both before and during the course of the war. He has directed studies which have had direct influence and assistance in the prosecution of the war. He has also stimulated the thinking on our postwar strategical problems and he deserves well both of the Army and the country for the work he has done. Through his group at Princeton he has now undertaken to conduct some staff courses that will be of direct value to us in the occupation of Germany and our relations with Russia.

Anything that you can do for him while he is in Germany, I would greatly appreciate.

Sincerely,

JOHN J. McCLOY

Lieutenant General Lucius D. Clay
Deputy Military Governor
Headquarters, USGCC/G (1)

(Identical letters to Generals Gerow, Lee and Bedell Smith)

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

June 16, 1945

10/6/45
Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Yesterday afternoon Captain Strauss telephoned me to say that Mr. Forrestal had had a satisfactory talk with Mr. Baruch concerning the possibility of financing military studies in the Princeton community. Mr. Baruch said definitely that he would not be interested in making a substantial capital gift, but that he would consider an annual grant for perhaps a period of years. He further requested that I get in touch with him so that he and I might have a talk about the situation as a whole.

Accordingly yesterday afternoon I telephoned Mr. Baruch at his New York residence. He was unable to arrange an appointment during the next few days and suggested, therefore, that the matter be postponed until my return from Europe in August. He said that, in any case, he was not prepared to make a definitive decision on short notice, and that he was vitally interested in what we were doing and would certainly discuss the matter with me after my return. Needless to say, I am sorry that my European trip interferes with pursuing the Baruch discussions to a conclusion, but it is too late for me to arrange a postponement.

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

June 7, 1945

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

Dear Frank:

This is to acknowledge, with much appreciation of your efforts on my behalf, your letter of June 6 informing me of an increase in my salary effective July 1 to \$12,500. As you know, the pecuniary reward means less to me than the recognition which it implies. I know how much I owe to you and certain other of my colleagues in this respect.

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

June 6, 1945

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

Dear Ed:

It gives me great pleasure to report to you that in accordance with the action taken yesterday by the Executive Committee, your salary will be fixed as from July 1, 1945 at \$12,500. It is a matter of deep satisfaction to me to report to you this well-deserved recognition of the splendid work you are doing at the Institute.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Frank Aydelotte

FA:jsr

Copy to Miss Miller

June 1, 1945

Captain Lewis L. Strauss
Department of the Navy
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D. C.

My dear Captain Strauss:

Enclosed is ~~a copy of~~ the letter which the Secretary asked me to prepare concerning the military studies group in Princeton and the possibility that a fund of a million dollars might be raised for its future support.

I am not sure that Mr. Forrestal understands clearly that the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton University are organically separate institutions, although they work in the closest collaboration and may ultimately prove to be a functional entity.

In a sense it makes no difference whether the proposed endowment is given to the Institute for Advanced Study or jointly to the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton University. There are one or two reasons, however, why it might be wise to place the funds at the disposal of the Institute for Advanced Study with the distinct understanding that they are to be made available for the purposes of both institutions. As you know, there is always a certain difficulty in divided administrative responsibility in such matters. There is also the possibility that some years from now popular opinion might be ill-disposed towards the study of military affairs to the embarrassment of an institution like Princeton University, which has a large undergraduate body and which is subject to a certain amount of pressure from alumni and other sources. The Institute for Advanced Study, being a research institution, would be better able to meet any such contingency. Furthermore, as the Institute is not highly departmentalized it could, better than any American university, conduct the proposed studies without subdividing them into the conventional disciplines of history, economics, politics, psychology, geography, and the like.

There is also the possibility that there might be incorporated an institute of military affairs, located in Princeton, with a separate Board of Trustees representing both the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton University.

However, it is more important that the funds be obtained and the cause promoted than that any particular administrative arrangement should prevail over any other. I am confident that you as a Trustee of the Institute will keep all of these factors in mind.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Mead Earle

June 1, 1945

The Honorable James V. Forrestal
The Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Forrestal:

In accordance with the suggestion which you made in our conversation in Washington on Friday, May 25, I am submitting the following brief statement concerning the military studies group at Princeton and its requirements in the post-war period.

As you know, the Princeton community for the past ten years has been not only the outstanding but the only academic center for research and teaching in military and naval problems as a branch of national and international politics. This work has been centered in a seminar which I have conducted at the Institute for Advanced Study, in which we have had the active cooperation of interested members of the Faculty of Princeton University and of a number of distinguished scholars from other universities here and abroad. You are sufficiently familiar with this work, so that I need not give you a detailed statement of the past achievements. I am, however, appending certain data concerning the members of the seminar and their publications, which will give a fairly comprehensive view of what we have accomplished. In addition to their academic achievements, the persons who have participated in military studies here have made a distinguished contribution to the war effort of the United States in a great variety of ways.

The security of the United States demands that there be no relaxation of vigilance in academic circles during the next twenty years in matters concerning the national security. Past experience indicates that there will be a grave temptation shortly after the war to allow academic, public, and official concern with the national security to lapse into neglect or indifference. Should this occur the United States will be unprepared psychologically, morally, and politically to play its part in the affairs of the world, or to meet any crisis which may arise from renewed threats of aggression.

What we hope to do here after the termination of the present war is not to reduce our interest in the broad questions of national strategy and military security, but to increase and widen the scope of the work which we have heretofore been doing. We feel that there is a great need for bringing to the Princeton community the most distinguished scholars of the United States and other countries for consideration of the lessons of the last war and application of the resulting knowledge

#2. Hon. James V. Forrestal. 6/1/45

to the solution of problems which will confront us in the future. For example, there will be not only a great need but a great opportunity for the serious study of such questions as

The impact of air power and other technological developments on the security of the United States and other great powers

Economic warfare—its conduct during the past war and the possibilities of economic sanctions as a means of enforcing the peace

The military systems of the several great powers and the lessons which they may have for the United States

The merchant marine policy of the United States as related to Anglo-American sea power

Commercial aviation as a constituent element in air power

A study of the concept of war potential and the narrowing gap between military strength available at the outbreak of hostilities and mobilizable after the transition from a peace-time to a war-time economy

The interest of the United States in sea power and "command of the sea"

Changes in military technology as they affect world politics

The balance of power in Europe and the Far East as a factor in the defense of the United States

Strategic factors in the foreign policies of the great powers, including the United States

The role of the Armed Forces in a democratic society—including the problem of compulsory military training and/or service in time of peace

The non-political aspects of warfare

The security interests of the United States and the Soviet Union as they affect Russian-American relations.

The foregoing is by no means a complete list of the subjects to which scholarly investigation might be applied. Nor would it be possible within a period of a relatively few years to conduct all of the inquiries suggested. The foregoing topics, therefore, are merely intended to indicate the opportunities which would be presented to us if we were to have larger resources at our disposal.

#3. Hon. James V. Forrestal. 6/1/45

It is hoped that it may be possible to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 to assure the continuation and expansion of the work in which the Princeton military studies group has been engaged. At prevailing interest rates, this would yield an income of about \$35,000 a year, which might not be altogether adequate to the needs of the situation. It might, therefore, be advisable to give us permission to spend part of the principal from time to time.

None of the funds would be used to pay salaries of professors now employed by the Institute for Advanced Study or Princeton University, or for the general support of those institutions aside from studies of military affairs and the security policies of the United States. The income, and if necessary portions of the principal, would be devoted to stipends for visiting scholars of distinction, for travel, and essential administrative expenses. To give a concrete illustration, we might take the case of studies in economic warfare. We have here at the Institute two professors who have participated actively in the war-time effort of the United States to use economic pressure as a means of defeating the enemy. They are Professor Winfield W. Riefler, who was Minister to Great Britain, charged with the responsibility for the conduct of economic warfare, and Professor Edward Mead Earle, who was a member of the Committee of Operations Analysts of the Army Air Forces, the reports of which were the controlling factor in the selection of targets for the Anglo-American aerial bombardment of Germany and its satellites. If the funds were available, Professor Riefler and Professor Earle could arrange to bring to Princeton other leading American and British authorities who could assist them in conducting a comprehensive inquiry into the effectiveness of economic pressure as a weapon of war, the lessons which are indicated for the future, and the possibilities of using economic sanctions as a means of enforcing the terms of the peace.

There are other respects in which the Princeton community is uniquely qualified to conduct studies in military and naval affairs. The Institute for Advanced Study, with the aid of a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, will shortly bring to the Institute for a period of five years a high official of one of the principal American air transport companies for the purpose of having him conduct an inquiry into the legal, economic, social, and military aspects of international air transport. He will work closely with the undersigned, who has recently been authorized by the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces to write a volume or volumes on the role of strategic bombardment in the defeat of the Axis powers. The resulting combined studies of commercial and military aviation should lead ultimately to a more comprehensive understanding of air power than would be possible were either subject to be considered separately.

You are already acquainted with the work which is being done by Professor Sprout and Professor Albion in naval history and in the interest of the United States in sea power. This work very much needs to be ex-

#4. Hon. James V. Forrestal. 6/1/45

tended. For this purpose we should like to bring additional personnel to Princeton and to afford Professor Sprout and Professor Albion opportunities for research which they are not likely otherwise to have.

Adequate and continuous research and inquiry into questions involving the security of the United States cannot—and perhaps should not—be the sole responsibility of the Armed Forces and other Government agencies. It is in the public interest that there be created through scholarly study, teaching and writing a body of informed public opinion on these questions which are of such vital interest. You will find appended hereto a copy of a paper "National Defense and Political Science", in which certain passages giving emphasis to this point are marked for your special consideration.

In addition to research activities, it is hoped that the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton University could collaborate in post-graduate and post-doctoral training of American scholars so that they may be prepared to deal with military affairs as a branch of history, economics and political science. There is a great demand for college and university instructors and professors in these subjects—for example, in the institutions which will have Naval and Army R.O.T.C. units.

Both for research and teaching, the collateral resources of the Princeton community are almost unique in the Anglo-Saxon world. In addition to the military studies group there should be mentioned the School of Public and International Affairs, the Industrial Relations Section, the Office of Population Research, and the Office of Public Opinion Research of Princeton University, all of which deal directly or indirectly with correlative economic and political problems. There are also the School of Mathematics and the School of Economics and Politics at the Institute for Advanced Study, most of the members of which have interests, qualifications and experience which could be drawn upon for some of the broader aspects—such as technology and finance—of military affairs.

We all greatly appreciate the interest which you have taken in our work and share with you the confidence that it holds considerable promise, not merely as a branch of learning but as a contribution to the imperatives of American security and a fuller understanding of the place of the United States in world affairs.

Respectfully yours,

Edward Mead Earle

PARTIAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE
PRINCETON MILITARY STUDIES GROUP
1939-1944

Edward Mead Earle,
Chairman

Professor at the Institute for Advanced Study; special consultant to the Commanding General, Army Air Forces; served at Headquarters, Army Air Forces and overseas with the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces and United States Strategic Air Forces; special advisor to the Secretary of the Navy on Naval R.O.T.C. course "The Foundations of National Power"; visiting lecturer at the Army War College, the Army Industrial College, the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the Army and Navy Staff College; Fellow in Military Science, the Library of Congress.

Robert G. Albion

Professor of History in Princeton University, now associated with the Historical Section of the Navy Department.

Harold G. Sprout

Associate Professor of Politics in Princeton University; civilian advisor to the Navy Department in connection with the course "The Foundations of National Power."

Bernard Brodie

Formerly member of the Institute for Advanced Study; now a Lieutenant, U.S.M.R., assigned to the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, on detached duty with the Department of State at the San Francisco Conference; after the war will become an associate of the Institute of International Studies at Yale University

Gordon A. Craig

Assistant Professor of History in Princeton University; now Captain, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve (Air Intelligence).

Pierre Cot

French Under-Secretary of State; Minister of Aviation (1933-1934 and again in 1936-1937). Minister of Commerce (1938).

Étienne Dennerly

Professor at the École libre des Sciences Politiques; now Director of the American Section, French Foreign Office; formerly a Captain on the staff of General De Gaulle.

Harvey A. DeWeerd

Formerly a member of the Institute for Advanced Study; now a Major of Infantry, Army of the United States; an editor of the Infantry Journal; after the war will become Professor of History at the University of Missouri.

William T. R. Fox

Formerly Instructor in Princeton University; now an associate of the Institute of International Studies at Yale University.

Felix Gilbert

Formerly a member of the Institute for Advanced Study; now with OSS Detachment in Germany.

Jean Gottmann

Formerly a member of the Institute for Advanced Study; special consultant to the Board of Economic Warfare and the Foreign Economic Administration; now special advisor to the French Ministry of National Economy; Assistant Professor of Geography in Johns Hopkins University.

Stefan T. Possony

Formerly a member of the Institute for Advanced Study; now in the Navy Department in Washington.

Charles P. Stacey

Assistant Professor of History at Princeton University; now Colonel, General Staff, Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

Richard P. Stebbins

Formerly a member of the Institute for Advanced Study; now a research assistant, Office of Strategic Services.

Alfred Vagts

Formerly a member of the Institute for Advanced Study; author of Deutschland und die Vereinigten Staaten in der Weltpolitik.

PARTIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE
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1939-1944

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Editor and co-author, Makers of Modern Strategy: Military Thought from Machiavelli to Hitler (Princeton University Press, 1943) 553 pp.

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(An examination of the basic factors in American foreign relations as they are related to the present European war.)

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Bernard Brodie

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Sea Power in the Pacific, 1936-1941. A bibliography. (Princeton University
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Draft

May 29, 1945

final copy given
to Mr. Mead -
Get new one from
Mr. Hart

The Honorable James V. Forrestal
The Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Forrestal:

In accordance with the suggestion which you made in our conversation in Washington on Friday, May 25, I am submitting the following brief statement concerning the military studies group at Princeton and its requirements in the post-war period.

As you know, the Princeton community for the past ten years has been not only the outstanding but the only academic center for research and teaching in military and naval problems as a branch of national and international politics. This work has been centered in a seminar which I have conducted at the Institute for Advanced Study, in which we have had the active cooperation of interested members of the Faculty of Princeton University and of a number of distinguished foreign scholars ^{from other universities here and abroad.} You are sufficiently familiar with this work, so that I need not give you a detailed statement of the past achievements. I am, however, appending certain data concerning the members of the seminar and their publications, which will give a fairly comprehensive ^{to their academic achievements,} view of what we have accomplished. In addition, the persons whom we have trained here have made a ~~really~~ distinguished contribution to the war effort of the United States in a great variety of ways.

The security of the United States demands that there be no relaxation of vigilance in academic circles during the next twenty years in matters concerning the national security. Past experience indicates that there will be a grave temptation shortly after the war to allow

academic, public, and official concern with the national security to lapse into neglect or indifference. Should this occur the United States will be unprepared psychologically, morally, and politically to play its part in the affairs of the world, or to meet any crisis which may arise from renewed threats of aggression.

What we hope to do here after the termination of the present war is not to reduce our interest in the broad questions of national strategy and military security, but to increase and widen the scope of the work which we have heretofore been doing. We feel that there is a great need for bringing to the Princeton community the most distinguished scholars of the United States and other countries for consideration of the lessons of the last war and the application of the resulting knowledge to the solution of problems which will confront us in the future. For example, there will be not only a great need but a great opportunity for the serious study of such questions as

technological

The impact of air power and other ~~technical~~ developments on the security of the United States and other great powers

Economic warfare—its conduct during the past war and the possibilities of economic sanctions as a means of enforcing the peace

the

The military systems of/several great powers and the lessons which they may have for the United States

The merchant marine policy of the United States as related to Anglo-American sea power

Commercial aviation as a constituent element in air power

A study of the concept of war potential and the narrowing gap between military strength available at the outbreak of hostilities and ~~fully~~ mobilizable after the transition from a peace-time to a war-time economy

The interest of the United States in sea power and "command of the sea"

Changes in military technology as they affect world politics

The balance of power in Europe and the Far East as a factor in the defense of the United States

Strategic factors in the foreign policies of the great powers, including the United States

The role of the Armed Forces in a democratic society-- including the problem of compulsory military training and/or service in time of peace

The non-political aspects of warfare

The security interests of the United States and the Soviet Union as they affect Russian-American relations.

The foregoing is by no means a complete list of the subjects in which scholarly investigation might be applied. Nor would it be possible within a period of a relatively few years to conduct all of the inquiries suggested. The foregoing topics, therefore, are merely intended to indicate the opportunities which would be presented to us if we were to have larger resources at our disposal.

It is hoped that it may be possible to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 to assure the continuation and expansion of the work in which the Princeton military studies group has been engaged. At prevailing interest rates, this would yield an income of about \$35,000 a year, which might not be altogether adequate to the needs of the situation. It might, therefore, be advisable to give us permission to spend part of the principal from time to time.

None of the funds would be used to pay salaries of professors now employed by the Institute for Advanced Study or Princeton University, or for the general support of those institutions aside from studies of military affairs and the security policies of the United States. The income, and if necessary portions of the principal, would be devoted to stipends for visiting scholars of distinction, for travel, and essential administrative expenses. To give a concrete illustration, ^{we might} take the case of studies in economic warfare. We have here at the Institute two professors who have participated actively in the war-time effort of the United

States to use economic pressure as a means of defeating the enemy. They are Professor Winfield W. Riefler, who was Minister to Great Britain, charged with the responsibility for the conduct of economic warfare, and Professor Edward Mead Earle, who was a member of the Committee of Operations Analysts of the Army Air Forces, the reports of which were the controlling factor in the selection of targets for the Anglo-American aerial bombardment of Germany and its satellites. If the funds were available, Professor Riefler and Professor Earle could arrange to bring to Princeton ~~the~~ other leading American and British authorities who could assist them in conducting ^a ~~the~~ comprehensive inquiry into the effectiveness of economic pressure as a weapon of war, the lessons which are indicated for the future, and the possibilities of using economic sanctions as a means of enforcing the terms of the peace.

There are other respects in which the Princeton community is uniquely qualified to conduct studies in military and naval affairs. The Institute for Advanced Study, in collaboration with the Rockefeller Foundation, will shortly bring to the Institute for a period of five years a high official of one of the principal American air transport companies for the purpose of having him conduct an inquiry into the legal, economic, social, and military aspects of international air transport. He will work closely with the undersigned, who has recently been authorized by the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces to write a volume or volumes on the role of strategic bombardment in the defeat of the Axis powers. The resulting combined studies of commercial and military aviation should lead ultimately to a more comprehensive understanding of air power than would be possible were either subject to be considered separately.

You are already acquainted with the work which is being done by Professor Sprout and Professor Albion in naval history and in the interests

of the United States in sea power. This work very much needs to be extended. For this purpose we should like to bring additional personnel to Princeton and to afford Professor Sprout and Professor Albion opportunities for research which they are not likely otherwise to have.

In addition to research activities, it is hoped that the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton University could collaborate in post-graduate and post-doctoral training of American scholars so that they may be prepared to deal with military affairs as a branch of history, economics and political science. There is a great demand for college and university instructors and professors in these subjects—for example, in the institutions which will have Naval and Army R.O.T.C. units.

Both for research and teaching, the collateral resources of the Princeton community are almost unique in the Anglo-Saxon world. In addition to the military studies group there should be mentioned the School of Public and International Affairs, the Industrial Relations Section, the Office of Population Research, and the Office of Public Opinion Research of Princeton University, all of which deal directly or indirectly with correlative economic and political problems. There are also the School of Mathematics and the School of Economics and Politics at the Institute for Advanced Study, most of the members of which have interests, qualifications and experience which could be drawn upon for some of the broader aspects—such as technology and finance—of military affairs.

We all greatly appreciate the interest which you have taken in our work and share with you the confidence that it holds considerable promise, not merely as a branch of learning but as a contribution to the imperatives of American security and a fuller understanding of the place of the United States in world affairs.

Respectfully yours,

Edward Mead Earle

Draft

May 29, 1945

Captain Lewis L. Strauss
Department of the Navy
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D. C.

My dear Captain Strauss:

Enclosed is a copy of the letter which the Secretary asked me to prepare concerning the military studies group in Princeton and the possibility that a fund of a million dollars might be raised for its future support.

I am not sure that Mr. Forrestal understands clearly that the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton University are organically separate institutions, although they work in the closest collaboration and may ultimately prove to be a functional entity.

In a sense it makes no difference whether the proposed endowment is given to the Institute for Advanced Study or jointly to the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton University. There are one or two reasons, however, why it might be wise to place the funds at the disposal of the Institute for Advanced Study with the distinct understanding that they are to be made available for the purposes of both institutions. As you know, there is always a certain difficulty in ^{divided} administrative responsibility in such matters. There is also the possibility that some years from now popular opinion might be ill-disposed towards the study of military affairs to the embarrassment of an institution like Princeton University, which has a large undergraduate body and which is subject to a certain amount of pressure from alumni and other sources. The Institute for Advanced Study, being a research institution, would be better able to meet any such contingency. Furthermore, as the Institute is not highly departmentalized it could, better than any American university, conduct the

proposed studies without subdividing them into the conventional disciplines of history, economics, politics, psychology, geography, and the like.

There is also the possibility that there might be incorporated an institute of military affairs, located in Princeton, with a separate Board of Trustees representing both the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton University.

However, it is more important that the funds be obtained and the cause promoted than that any particular administrative arrangement should prevail over any other. I am confident that you as a Trustee of the Institute will keep all of these factors in mind.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Mead Earle

Fac Earle

B.

C O P Y

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
in the City of New York

Department of History

16 May 1945.

Professor Edward Mead Earle
Institute of Advanced Studies
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Ed:

I regret that I have had to delay answering your request about Benno Landsberger.

First, let me congratulate you heartily upon the opportunity of going to Germany, which you spoke about. At present I am not talking about it here until I know whether it should be talked about. I think it will be a wonderful opportunity for you, probably ghastly in the impressions it will leave.

As I told you over the phone, the only study of Benno Landsberger, the Assyriologist, which I know, is his "Assyrische Handels-Kolonien". This was a first-rate presentation of the material then at hand on the so-called Cappadocian tablets. I regret that I do not know the more scientific work which Landsberger has put out. My understanding, obtained from others, is that he is one of the outstanding scholars in the field of Assyriology internationally.

Since Oliver is apparently out of consideration and Landsberger is unquestionably in a narrow field of work I am taking the liberty of presenting a new name to you for your consideration for a position in the ancient field of the Institute. This man is Elias Bickerman. I have not mentioned him before because he was at the New School and supported by Rockefeller funds. These have now definitely closed for refugees.

Bickerman is unquestionably a brilliant scholar. If the Department should ask me, when I retire, to set up a list of scholars to succeed me, in the order of ability and international standing, there is no doubt Elias Bickerman would have to stand at the top. The fact that his English is difficult to understand from the point of view of speech would not operate against him in the Institute as it would here. He is a man of breadth of information and scholarly curiosity. For example, at present he is working upon a new treatise on International Law and International Relations in Antiquity. This will undoubtedly be the ablest book in its field. In fact, there is nothing now available which is not long since completely superceded. Bickerman's list of publications is wide in scope. He is always an exciting personality.

If you should be interested in Bickerman I think that Leo Wolman, who has met him, would be well inclined towards the possibility of getting him for the Institute. Of course, I can not be sure of this. At any rate, you would have an historian in the field of ancient humanities of really first-rate international standing.

Please give my best regards to Bee. If you could see me when you come to New York, it would give me the greatest pleasure, of course.

Yours, WESTIE. William L. Westermann

May 16, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR PROFESSOR EARLE

Eric Underwood, an Englishman who has been lecturing in this country, sends me a letter about Major Palmer who has had a lot of experience in the Near East and wants to write a history of the Middle East from 226 A. D. to the present day. Underwood thought we might possibly be willing to have him as a member here. I enclose a copy of my reply to Underwood which will show you what I said to him. It has just occurred to me, however, that if we did have Albright here, this might be something in which Albright would be interested. I should be glad to have the benefit of your advice.

FRANK AYDLOTTE

FA:jsr
Enc. 1

Curriculum Vitae of Palmer also enclosed.

C O P Y

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

Washington, D. C.

14 May 1945

General H. H. Arnold, AAF
Commanding General
Army Air Forces
Pentagon Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear General Arnold:

In connection with the responsibilities in occupied Germany which we have been given by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, we would like to obtain the services of Dr. Edward M. Earle of the School of Graduate Study, Princeton, for a period of approximately three months.

I hope the work which he has been doing for you is now in such shape that he can be spared from it for this new assignment. If so, would you be willing to lend his services to us or, if you prefer, transfer him to our books, leaving it for you to decide whether he should return to you later.

Some of our work in Germany will require the guidance of a wise expert with precisely Dr. Earle's background of interest and scholarship. His efforts in this respect should result in considerable benefit to the United States.

Sincerely,

(Signed) William J. Donovan

Director

SECRET

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

May 5, 1945

Dear Frank:

This is to congratulate you on yesterday's meeting, which was a model of academic procedure. We all owe you a great deal for conducting the affairs of the Institute in this way.

Always sincerely,



Edward Mead Earle

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

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

May 4, 1945

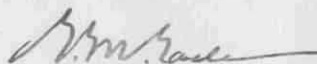
Dr. Frank Aydelotte
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

As you will see by the enclosed copy of a directive recently signed by General Kuter, Acting Chief of Air Staff, I have been authorized to prepare a volume or volumes of a general operational history of the Army Air Forces.

Naturally, I consider this a great opportunity--one which lies entirely within the field of my academic interests.

Sincerely yours,



Edward Mead Earle

C
O
P
Y

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY AIR FORCES
WASHINGTON

W. J. Paul
Col. A/C

23 April 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF AIR STAFF, INTELLIGENCE:

Subject: Preparation of a General Operational
History of the Army Air Forces

1. Authority is granted Dr. Edward Mead Earle to prepare a volume or volumes of a general operational history of the Army Air Forces for publication as soon as possible after termination of hostilities.

2. Under this authority Dr. Earle shall:

a. Have access to all Army Air Forces files available to officer historians.

b. Be authorized to visit continental and overseas air forces and commands.

3. The cooperation of all Army Air Forces personnel is enjoined in furtherance of Dr. Earle's work.

/s/ L. S. Kuter

L. S. KUTER,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Acting Chief of Air Staff.

Copy for Prof. Stewart

Kann-
List.

March 29, 1945

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

My dear Dr. Aydelotte:

This morning Professor Stewart and I have had a long talk about Dr. Kann.

It is the feeling of Professor Fay (if one reads between the lines of his letters) and of others who have seen parts of the manuscript that Dr. Kann's work when it is completed will not be suitable for publication without an enormous amount of re-writing, editorial criticism and scholarly review. The re-writing will be a work of sheer drudgery, for which someone will have to be paid and paid well. Even if we could obtain a person competent to do this work--which is doubtful--the expense involved would certainly be in the neighborhood of \$500 and would be an investment of doubtful wisdom.

Quite aside from expense, however, if the Institute were to commit itself financially to this program it would of necessity give a measure of endorsement to the scholarly quality of Dr. Kann's work. This we are quite unprepared to do because none of the members of our Faculty is competent in this field and because we have doubts as to Dr. Kann's academic equipment and abilities to make his work really distinguished.

As you know, the Institute has made it plain from the beginning both to Dr. Kann and to Mr. Warburg that we have continued Dr. Kann's membership only with the greatest reluctance and in part frankly as an eleemosynary measure. More recently we have made it plain to Dr. Kann that the Institute wishes to assume a minimum of responsibility for his work in the future and that his membership must terminate promptly with the expiration of Mr. Warburg's present grant.

In short, what Professor Stewart and I both feel is that we should terminate the Kann project at the earliest possible moment and with no further commitments, financial or academic, on the part of the Institute.

Furthermore, we feel that it should be ^{made} plain to Dr. Kann that it was never contemplated that the full burden of typing his manuscript should fall upon the Institute secretarial staff. As a gesture of good faith, Dr. Kann might long since have had his wife--who, as we understand it, is a competent secretary--assume a considerable share and perhaps all

#2. Dr. Frank Aydelotte. 3/29/45.

of this burden. It should, therefore, be made plain to Dr. Kann as soon as may be convenient that he and Mrs. Kann must undertake a much heavier share of the responsibility for having his manuscript typed and put into idiomatic English. Kann himself operates a typewriter, and with a little more care could present his material in more legible and comprehensible form.

On March 9 I wrote Professor Fay thanking him for his services in connection with Dr. Kann's manuscript and explained to him some of the circumstances of Dr. Kann's connection with the Institute. It seemed to me important that Fay should know that Kann was not typical of members of the Institute and that he was here with misgivings on our part.

We are going to have a delicate problem in connection with Dr. Kann's efforts to place himself in academic work in the United States. Leaving aside for the moment the personal factors which might well be controlling, none of the Faculty of the School of Economics and Politics is disposed to give Dr. Kann the type of recommendation which would secure him the kind of post to which he thinks he is entitled. As I have explained to you orally, the chances of placing Dr. Kann in a college or university are negligible and ^{he} should be encouraged if possible to seek a livelihood in some other professional activity. He would be well advised not to throw away the training which he has had as a librarian, because in library work the personal handicap would be less of a deterrent. The Kann case is a warning to us that we should not in the future appoint people as members of the Institute whose professional qualifications are not of such standards as to give us cause for pride rather than as reasons for making explanations. We may well be faced after the end of the war with an attempt on the part of some refugee scholars to return to the Institute or to seek admission here. We have done more than our share in dealing with the refugee problem and we think each case which confronts us hereafter should be judged with complete objectivity.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Mead Earle

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To Dr. Florence Sabin

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March 26, 1945

**FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR BONDS
TODAY**

I was greatly pleased to hear from you General Arnold's remark
about Earle and tried to get you by telephone to ask whether you would
write out for me exactly what Arnold said and as many details about
where you heard it as you feel free to mention.

Sender's name and address
(For reference only)

Institute for Advanced Study

Frank Aydelotte
Sender's telephone
number PR 2580

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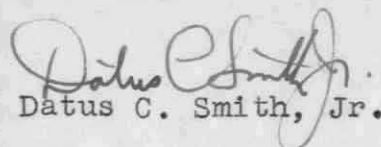
March 7, 1945

Dear Dr. Aydelotte:

Here is an item on which you do not need to do anything at the moment, but I should be glad if you would store the fact away in your mind in case it should become relevant.

I had discussion on the phone yesterday with Ed Earle regarding the advisability and propriety of giving to the several authors of MAKERS OF MODERN STRATEGY some kind of honorarium from the royalty fund which is in your hands, and which will be added to from time to time as further books are sold. I heartily approve of the proposal. My point in writing is to suggest that you try to make sure, if this should be done, that Ed himself is included in the list if any authors receive honoraria. Entirely aside from the tremendous editorial job, Ed, of course, has two regular chapters in the book, as well as the Epilogue on Hitler.

Sincerely yours,


Datus C. Smith, Jr.

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

I should say that according to usual procedure on a symposium Ed should receive 3 1/2 to 5 shares for each 1 to other authors