

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY  
*(Founded by Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld)*

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Princeton, New Jersey  
February, 1937

*Extract from the letter addressed by  
the Founders to their Trustees, dated  
Newark, New Jersey, June 6, 1930*

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

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iv

1940

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New York, New York

1941

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### SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

*Professors*

JAMES WADDELL ALEXANDER  
ALBERT EINSTEIN  
MARSTON MORSE  
OSWALD VEBLER  
JOHN VON NEUMANN  
HERMANN WEYL

*Associate*

WALTHER MAYER

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HERBERT BUSEMANN  
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WILLIAM L. DUREN, JR.  
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### SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

*Professors*

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E. A. LOWE  
BENJAMIN D. MERITT  
ERWIN PANOFSKY

*Visiting Professors*

EDWARD CAPPS  
H. T. WADE-GERY

*Field Archaeologist*

\*WILLIAM ALEXANDER CAMPBELL

*Assistant*

W. KENDRICK PRITCHETT

GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

*Curator*

NANCY LEE SWANN

\*Through the courtesy of Wellesley College, Professor Campbell will conduct field work at Antioch for the next six successive seasons in behalf of the Institute.

## CALENDAR

1937-1938

October	1:	First term opens
December	23:	First term closes
January	23:	Second term opens
May	1:	Second term closes

## MEMBERS, 1936-1937

- \*EDWARD S. AKELEY, Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1927  
Assistant Professor, Purdue University
- REINHOLD BAER, Ph.D., University of Göttingen, 1925
- JAMES H. BARTLETT, JR., Ph.D., Harvard University, 1930  
Assistant Professor, University of Illinois
- PETER G. BERGMANN, Dr. rer. nat., German University of  
Prague, 1936
- LOUIS P. BOUCKAERT, Dr. Math. and Phys., Louvain Univer-  
sity, 1934  
C.R.B. Educational Foundation Fellow
- HERBERT BUSEMANN, Ph.D., University of Göttingen, 1931
- STEWART S. CAIRNS, Ph.D., Harvard University, 1931  
Assistant Professor, Lehigh University
- \*JOHN F. CARLSON, Ph.D., University of California, 1932
- PÉI-YUAN CHOU, Ph.D., California Institute of Technology,  
1928  
Professor, National Tsing Hua University, Peiping
- GEORGE COMENETZ, Ph.D., Columbia University, 1934
- GLANVILLE DOWNEY, Ph.D., Princeton University, 1934  
Curator, Epigraphical Museum, Princeton University
- DANIEL M. DRIBIN, Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1936  
National Research Council Fellow
- WILLIAM L. DUREN, JR., Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1930  
Assistant Professor, Tulane University
- EUGENE FEENBERG, Ph.D., Harvard University, 1933
- AARON FIALKOW, Ph.D., Columbia University, 1936  
National Research Council Fellow
- \*\*ANTONIO I. FLORES, Dr. Math., University of Madrid, 1936  
Fellow of the Junta de Ampliacion de Estudios
- \*\*NATHANIEL H. FRANK, Sc.D., Massachusetts Institute of  
Technology, 1926  
Assistant Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Tech-  
nology
- MARSHALL HALL, Ph.D., Yale University, 1936

\*Absent first term  
\*\*Absent second term

\*\*GODFREY H. HARDY, M.A., Oxford and Cambridge  
Professor, Trinity College, Cambridge

WILHELM S. HECKSCHER, Ph.D., University of Hamburg,  
1936

BANESH HOFFMANN, Ph.D., Princeton University, 1932

INGOMAR M. HOSTETTER, Ph.D., University of Washington,  
1935

WITOLD HUREWICZ, Ph.D., University of Vienna, 1926  
Privatdozent, University of Amsterdam

LEOPOLD INFELD, Ph.D., University of Cracow, 1921  
Privatdozent, University of Lwów

EDWARD J. JURJI, Ph.D., Princeton University, 1936

PIERCE W. KETCHUM, Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1926  
Associate, University of Illinois

TSAI-HAN KIANG, Ph.D., Harvard University, 1931  
Professor, National University of Peking

\*\*TULLIO LEVI-CIVITA, Dr. Math., University of Padua, 1894  
Professor, University of Rome

\*\*NORMAN LEVINSON, D.Sc., Massachusetts Institute of Tech-  
nology, 1935  
National Research Council Fellow

\*\*ELTON J. MOULTON, Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1913  
Professor, Northwestern University

FRANCIS D. MURNAGHAN, Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University,  
1916  
Professor, Johns Hopkins University

\*H. C. B. MYNORS, M.A., University of Cambridge, 1929  
Principal, Economics and Statistics Section, Bank of Eng-  
land, London

MELBA N. PHILLIPS, Ph.D., University of California, 1933  
Margaret E. Maltby Fellow (American Association of  
University Women)

WALTER PRENOWITZ, Ph.D., Columbia University, 1936  
Instructor, Brooklyn College

MAURICE H. L. PRYCE, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge,  
1933  
Commonwealth Fund Fellow

JOHN F. RANDOLPH, Ph.D., Cornell University, 1934  
Instructor, Cornell University

\*\*WILLIAM T. REID, Ph.D., University of Texas, 1929  
Instructor, University of Chicago

MOSES RICHARDSON, Ph.D., Columbia University, 1936  
Tutor, Brooklyn College

\*\*FRANCIS W. ROBINSON, M.F.A., Princeton University, 1934  
Assistant Curator, Cincinnati Art Museum

OTTO F. G. SCHILLING, Ph.D., University of Marburg, 1934

\*JOHN C. SLATER, Ph.D., Harvard University, 1923  
Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

FRANK SMITHIES, B.A., Cambridge University, 1933  
Carnegie Fellow, and Baylis Student (St. John's College,  
Cambridge)

RICHARD F. S. STARR, B.S., Cornell University, 1924

\*GUNNAR STEENSHOLT, Ph.D., University of Oslo, 1932  
University of Oslo Research Fellow

RICHARD STILLWELL, M.F.A. in Architecture, Princeton Uni-  
versity, 1924  
Assistant Professor, Princeton University

MARTIN H. STOBBE, Ph.D., University of Göttingen, 1930

\*\*MARSHALL H. STONE, Ph.D., Harvard University, 1926  
Associate Professor, Harvard University

HANNS SWARZENSKI, Dr. Phil., University of Bonn, 1927

E. DONOVAN TAGG, B.A., Clare College, Cambridge, 1933  
Commonwealth Fund Fellow

\*\*HAROLD M. TERRILL, Ph.D., Columbia University, 1924

JOSEPH M. THOMAS, Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1923  
Professor, Duke University

CHARLES P. TOMPKINS II, Ph.D., University of Michigan,  
1936

National Research Council Fellow

ANDRÉ WEIL, D.Sc., University of Paris, 1929

Maitre de conférences, Strasbourg University

KURT WEITZMANN, Dr. Phil., University of Berlin, 1929

\*JOHN A. WHEELER, Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1933

Assistant Professor, University of North Carolina

DONALD N. WILBER, M.F.A. in Architecture, Princeton Uni-  
versity, 1933

RUPERT WILDT, Ph.D., University of Berlin, 1927

\*\*YUE KEI WONG, Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1931

Fellow of Academia Sinica, Nanking

I

## HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

AMERICAN universities now offer abundant facilities for study in the liberal arts and sciences leading to the Ph.D. degree. Some universities have made excellent arrangements also for work beyond the Ph.D. degree, especially in recent years since the organization of advanced fellowships such as the fellowships offered by the National Research Council, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Commonwealth Fund. For a period of perhaps fifty or seventy-five years preceding the World War American scholars, some of them still in search of a Ph.D. degree, others who already held academic posts, had been in the habit of resorting to European universities, especially the great German universities, for the purpose of obtaining larger opportunities for work and closer informal and personal contact with distinguished scholars and scientists. Organized postgraduate work in this country practically began with the opening of the Johns Hopkins University in 1876, and of the original faculty of arts, science, and medicine almost every member had been a student in Germany and some of them in France and England as well. Signs of a decline in the relative importance of Europe were not wanting prior to 1914. At the same time opportunities in America were increasing, but we have not yet in America reached the level which existed in Europe, especially Germany, prior to 1914. It has become therefore a matter of pressing importance that exist-



ing American universities should develop further opportunities which will enable gifted individuals to pursue their investigations and studies in an informal fashion under the guidance and stimulus of distinguished men. But this alone does not suffice. It seemed advisable further to establish or to create in connection, if possible, with a university of high standing an institution whose sole purpose it would be to provide young men and women of unusual gifts and promise with opportunities to continue their independent training beyond the Ph.D. degree without pressure of numbers or routine. To provide such opportunities Mr. Louis Bamberger and his sister, Mrs. Felix Fuld, established in 1930 the Institute for Advanced Study with an initial gift of \$5,000,000. The Trustees and Faculty of Princeton University welcomed the Institute to Princeton and have most generously made available to its staff and members all resources for advanced work which the University itself possesses. Since its founding the funds of the Institute have been increased to something over \$8,000,000. Helpful gifts have been made for specific purposes by the Rockefeller Foundation, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars. The Institute which began with a School of Mathematics has now developed two additional schools, the School of Economics and Politics and the School of Humanistic Studies, both begun in 1935.

In order that the ideals of the Founders might be realized, the organization and administration of the Institute have been kept simple and unostentatious, and the several schools are in their internal conduct as nearly autonomous as possible, though movement from school to school takes place spontaneously. The internal affairs of the several schools are managed by their respective faculties. Coöperation with the corresponding authorities of Princeton University and with the director has proved to be easy and informal. The Board of Trustees is composed of laymen, scholars, and scientists. It is hoped that in this way perfect accord may be established between the administrative officers and the scholars who really constitute an institution of learning. The scale of salaries and retiring allowances is such that the teaching staff is freed from financial concern and feels under the strongest obligation to refrain from activities that bring a financial return without really being of high scientific or scholarly character—in other words, that the members of the staff may live up to the standard that has been created in the full-time departments of certain medical schools organized within recent years. In order to avoid difficulties and evils that have developed in institutions where both full-time and part-time arrangements are employed, the Institute is pledged to its Founders to adhere strictly to the full-time basis. In practice, higher education in America has proved beyond question that, though under unusual circumstances something worth while may be accomplished by part-time workers, the two cannot

be harmoniously combined and that, wherever the effort is made, part-time arrangements tend to encroach upon the full-time principle. Administration and organization are therefore greatly simplified, nice problems of adjustment are eliminated, and undivided attention to its fundamental purpose is secured by simple adherence to the principle of full-time work, and this is equally applicable to those who come as members for a year or more and to those who have continuing appointments.

The Library of Princeton University offers all its facilities to the staff and members of the Institute while all books owned by the Institute or members of its staff are, through a unified card catalogue, accessible to the faculty and advanced students of the University. Among these acquisitions may be mentioned the great Gest Oriental Library, purchased during the summer of 1936 with the aid of the Rockefeller Foundation from Mr. G. M. Gest of New York City, and the rich private collections of Professor Capps, Professor Herzfeld, Professor Lowe, and Professor Meritt in the field of the humanistic studies. In recent months the owners of the famous Warburg Library, now located in London, have presented to the Institute a complete catalogue of the works contained in this magnificent collection. This catalogue is also incorporated in the Princeton University card catalogue with notes indicating whether the volumes in question are to be found in Princeton or must be borrowed from London.

While the Institute and Princeton University are organically and administratively entirely distinct, the faculties and students of the two institutions cooperate in any direction that promises more favorable results than either institution could obtain alone, the students availing themselves of the courses, seminars, and opportunities for conference and direction of work in both institutions without payment of an additional fee. Advanced workers, such as National Research Council Fellows and Commonwealth Fund Fellows, who have come to Princeton to study with a member of one group, often find it to their interest to confer or work with one or more members of the other group and in that event are accredited to both institutions.

Among the members are a number of university instructors and professors on leave of absence. They have acted in close cooperation with the regular staff of the Institute to the mutual advantage of both groups. While the persons who are thus advanced may profit by seminars or lecture courses which bring them in touch with the latest advances in the various branches of their science, equally important is the opportunity for informal and frequent contact with other investigators with whom they exchange ideas regarding the problems or fields in which they are interested. They make their own individual arrangements from time to time. No two persons during the year 1936-1937 have pursued the same course of action. The group contains members, several of whom conduct seminars or meet in conference on various

subjects. There is in addition a steady stream of young men who have already given evidence of unusual talent.

It is difficult to overestimate the importance of a year or two spent in free research and study under the conditions which prevail in the Institute. The interaction between the various groups creates an intellectual atmosphere that is highly stimulating both to the members of the permanent staff and to those who come to Princeton for a more or less limited period. Already scholars attached to other institutions have found it worth their while to come to Princeton informally on brief visits during the course of the year. Sometimes their presence here is limited to informal conferences. For example, Professor Niels Bohr of Copenhagen, Professor Tullio Levi-Civita of Rome, Professor G. H. Hardy of Cambridge, and Professor George D. Birkhoff of Harvard have visited the Princeton mathematicians for a period ranging from a few days to several months. Mr. H. C. B. Mynors, administrative head of the Economics and Statistics Section of the Bank of England, has been sent by the Bank to spend a few months with Professor Riefler. He has also come to know Princeton University economists, economists at other American universities, and has studied American financial organizations—the Federal Reserve Board, the Treasury Department, our banking system, etc. The coöperation between the University and the Institute has been so close and so cordial that visitors who have come here cannot distinguish between the students

and members of the two institutions, and each institution enjoys every opportunity provided by the other.

## II

## SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

IN the School of Mathematics work is carried on by individual contact with students, by seminars, by courses of lectures, and by other methods, each professor being free to follow the methods he prefers and to vary them from year to year. It will be noticed that the staff consists only of professors and their assistants and one associate, in this respect differing from the faculty of a university which has varied teaching responsibilities.

During the first term Professor Alexander will give a course of lectures on some topic to be announced later, probably in the field of analysis situs.

Professor Einstein will continue his investigations in the relativistic theory of matter.

Professor Morse will conduct a seminar in the general field of analysis in the large. The seminar will begin with lectures on the variational theory of multiple integrals and will lead to a general topological theory of functional analysis.

In 1936-1937 Professor Veblen and Professor von Neumann have been collaborating in a seminar in which the chief subjects studied have been generalizations of projective geometry and the theory of spinors. It is proposed to continue this seminar in 1937-1938 in the same field or one of its natural extensions. Professor von Neumann will also lecture on various topics in operator theory and in mathematical quantum theory.

During the first term of the year 1936-1937 Professor Weyl finished a course in invariant theory begun the year before, and the second term was devoted to the theory of matrix rings and its application to the most important groups in algebra number fields. In 1937-1938 he proposes to conduct a seminar in current literature where the participants are expected to report on important new mathematical papers and on their own research work; and in addition occasional lectures on selected algebraic topics (Factor Sets, Riemann Matrices) are planned.

Professor Mayer has lectured in 1936-1937 on differential geometry and will continue this subject during the first term of 1937-1938.

Professor Hardy lectured in the fall term on topics arising from the work of Ramanujan.

Professor Levi-Civita lectured on the problem of several bodies in general relativity and conducted informal discussions in the same general field.

Professor Bohr, under the auspices of the Institute and Princeton University, lectured in February on transmutations of atomic nuclei and on measurement in atomic physics.

Dr. Baer gave a course of lectures on theory of groups and conducted seminars throughout the year on theory of fields. Professor Frank gave several lectures on conductivity. Dr. Hurewicz lectured on topology of deformations, Professor Slater on electron theory of metals, Professor Stone on Boolean rings and general topology, and Dr. Wildt on statics of stellar atmospheres. Professor Murnaghan con-



ducted informal discussions on applied mathematics, and Professor André Weil lectured during the second term on algebraic functions of one variable. There have also been lectures during the year by Professors George D. Birkhoff, Karl Menger, Hans A. Rademacher, and others.

Once a week the mathematical club, conducted by Princeton University and the School of Mathematics, meets. A paper is presented, followed by informal discussion and questioning. Daily at four thirty in the afternoon tea is served for both the University and the Institute groups, and professors and members thus assemble at their pleasure.

Since 1911 Princeton University has published the *Annals of Mathematics* under the editorial direction of the Department of Mathematics. In 1933 an agreement was entered into in accordance with which Princeton University and the Institute for Advanced Study jointly publish the *Annals*. The editorial board consists of Professor S. Lefschetz of the University, Professor John von Neumann of the Institute, and ten associate editors from various institutions.

### III

#### SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

THE formation of the School of Economics and Politics of the Institute for Advanced Study was announced in January, 1935, and in the following October work was begun.

During the year 1937-1938 Professor Earle will be engaged in special studies in the history of American foreign relations. His concern will be less with the technical details of diplomacy and international law than with the interrelation of American and, more especially, European social, political, and cultural institutions.

Professor Mitrany is at present working in the field of general political theory, on a hypothesis which would bridge the separation between municipal and international theory and provide a method which would keep positive studies more closely related to the varying dimensions and conditions of political action. During the winter Professor Mitrany published a study on the relation of modern war to government entitled "The Effect of the War in South-Eastern Europe" (Yale University Press for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace).

Professor Riefler has devoted most of his time during the past year to the preparation of a comprehensive national program for research in financial problems. This program, which is being prepared under the auspices of the National Bureau of Economic Research, will require the active participation of all

major agencies for financial research in the country. Professor Riefler is also working actively with the Finance Committee of the League of Nations.

Mr. H. C. B. Mynors, head of the Economics Section of the Bank of England, spent the winter term at the School of Economics and Politics in a study of recent research programs in finance in this country.

## IV

## SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

THE School of Humanistic Studies was started in October, 1935. In the absence of Professor Meritt, who lectured at Oxford and spent some time in Athens, the task of beginning fell to Professor Panofsky. The staff has been enlarged during the current year by the addition of Miss Goldman, Professor Herzfeld, Professor Lowe, and Professor Edward Capps as visiting professor.

Beginning July 1, 1937, through the courtesy of Wellesley College, Professor William Alexander Campbell will be associated with the Institute as field archaeologist for a period of six years in charge of the excavation of Antioch.

Miss Goldman will conduct excavations at Tarsus in Turkey from the end of February through July and in the autumn will begin preparations for the publication of material relating to the terracotta figurines and prehistoric pottery of Tarsus.

Professor Herzfeld brought to Princeton archaeological material collected in the Near East pertaining to its old and mediaeval periods, which he will study and prepare for publication with the help of five or six advanced students who form his seminar in Islamic archaeology. He plans to emphasize the older periods in 1937-1938. The acquisition of the Gest Oriental Library makes possible wider coöperation with the Department of Oriental Studies of Princeton University, which in conjunction with the De-

partment of Art and Archaeology offers a program of study in the field of Islamic archaeology. Students are free to follow a selective scheme combining fields represented by these two departments of the University and including the facilities provided by the School of Humanistic Studies of the Institute.

The second half of 1936 was spent by Professor Lowe in Italy revising descriptions with the originals in front of him and in procuring the rather large number of photographs needed for Volumes Three and Four of *Codices Latini Antiquiores* now being prepared for the press. Field work will once more be resumed as soon as it is practicable. During the first part of the academic year 1937-1938 Professor Lowe plans to give an informal course in Latin palaeography and a seminar during the latter part for those who have had some training in the subject.

Professor Meritt will continue his study of the recently discovered inscriptions from the Athenian Agora, reporting upon them from time to time in published form in the journal *Hesperia* and editing the reports of members of the Agora excavation staff who make epigraphical studies of the Athenian discoveries. In 1937-1938 he hopes to publish a volume, the manuscript of which is now nearly completed, on the collectors of the Athenian tribute and related problems. This work is preliminary to the definitive publication of the Athenian tribute-quota lists and assessment decrees, to the preparation of which his principal effort will be directed with the assistance and collaboration of Mr. Malcolm McGregor of the

University of Cincinnati and Mr. H. T. Wade-Gery of Wadham College, Oxford, the latter of whom will spend the year at the Institute as visiting professor, supported by a grant made by the Carnegie Corporation of New York. A seminar will be offered, as has been the case during the current year, to interested advanced students of Princeton University and the Institute.

Professor Capps has been in residence since October and will be in residence through 1937-1938. His work will center largely on problems connected with classical literary history, and he will offer a seminar or informal course to qualified advanced students.

Professor Panofsky has during the current year conducted with the participation of six advanced students a seminar on literary sources connected with the history of art and has completed his work on Dürer's *Melancholia* as well as several articles on Renaissance iconography and other subjects. In 1937-1938 he hopes to complete a study of early Dutch and Flemish book-illuminations and their significance for the development of primitive panel-painting and to pursue his iconographical studies.

Dr. Swarzenski has been working on the publication of a group of Carolingian manuscripts to be published jointly with Professor A. M. Friend, on the edition of the "*Weingarten*" manuscripts, the main specimen of which is in the Morgan Library in New York, and on his study of Nicolas de Verdun.

Dr. Weitzmann has just returned from a second photographic expedition to Greece and has brought

to Princeton photographs from Mount Athos which throw light on the development of Byzantine art and will be utilized by the Princeton group of art-historians and archaeologists.

V  
APPLICATIONS

APPLICATIONS for admission should be addressed to the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey.

The Trustees have set aside a sum which may be used as stipends to persons of distinct ability and promise who require a limited amount of financial aid.