

Siena - Libreria del Duomo - Pinturicchio - Ene  
Piccolomini riceve da Federigo III la corona d'alloro  
- Particolare.

Dear Chief - thanks  
for your letter. Many people  
are interested in your  
work here - and the  
resistance if any had  
been due to Colonnetti.  
Catholics as usual.

See you soon, and keep  
out of tailspins

Yours  
Giorgio

Giuntini Bentivoglio - Editore.  
Proprietà riservata.



Professor Norbert Wiener  
c.o. Professor Rosenblueth  
Instituto Nacional  
de Cardiologia  
Mexico D.F.

Messico



January 2, 1946

Mrs. Thelma Hall  
601 West Second St.  
Winslow, Arizona

Dear Mrs. Hall:

Thank you for your note of the 14th. I understand the good will with which your article has been done. On the other hand it has been my policy for many years to avoid all unnecessary appearance before the public. I see no reason to change that policy at present. I would therefore request that any reference you make to me be made anonymously. That is, without bringing in my name and position.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:rg

January 2, 1946

Mr. S. Shu  
541 West 113th Street  
New York 25, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Shu:

I can scarcely consider myself an expert  
in the field of your paper. I should suggest  
that you submit it to Professor H.P. Robertson  
at Princeton.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:rg



Box 279  
M. I. T. Dormitories  
Cambridge, Massachusetts  
January 7, 1946

Dr. Norbert Wiener  
Department of Mathematics  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Dear Dr. Wiener:

Monday I attended the panel on atomic energy, and, of all the ideas that were expressed, I was particularly interested in something you seemed to me to intimate. You will remember that you said that in this coming era, each individual's actions will be of greater importance than ever before; that one person has more potential power than in times past.

Now it appears to me that whenever civilization is faced with any potential danger, it always purges itself of the threatening elements, sometimes over an extremely long stretch of time. If the free use of individual intellect, so to speak, has taken on such an increased emphasis in the modern day and provides a potentially constant menace, it would seem that society, over a long period, might take arms and eject the threat of unrestricted thought.

At any rate this grisly prospect and a few related points in your talk I thought of particular importance. I would be very happy to ask your opinions on these questions, but wrote you so that you could read this, or see me, at your own leisure.

Very truly yours,  
*Peter V. Ritner*  
Peter V. Ritner

CHARLES T. HICKS  
342 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

January 7, 1946

My dear Sir:

My esteemed friend and neighbor, Eric Hodgins, assures me that you will not be annoyed in answering a mathematical question which has become a source of spirited controversy among some of my friends. To me, at least, the answer is so simple that I am somewhat ashamed to submit it to you but there are some very stubborn people in this world and it requires someone of your eminence in the field of mathematics to settle the question.

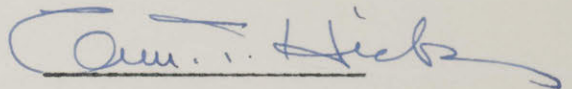
Here it is:-

What are the odds against throwing three sixes with one roll of three dice?

A stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenience in making areply.

Thank you very much for your courtesy and helpfulness.

Sincerely yours,



CTHicks:ew  
enc.

Norbat Wiener, Esq.  
Department of Mathematics  
Massachussetts Institute of Teachnology  
Cambridge, Mass.

# COPY

January 7, 1946

Professors Harold A. Freeman  
Philip M. Morse  
Paul A. Samuelson  
Richard Taylor  
George P. Wadsworth  
Norbert Wiener

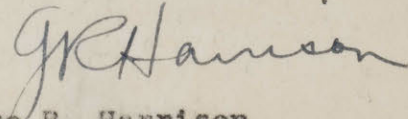
THIS COPY FOR

Gentlemen:

Investigation by telephone indicates that the best early date for a meeting of the committee to examine the possibilities of establishing a Center of Statistics at the Institute will be on Friday, January 11th, at 3:00 p.m.

A meeting of the committee is therefore called for that time in my office, Room 3-207. The immediate business will be to determine the answers to as many as possible of the questions outlined in Mr. Killian's letter of January 4th.

Very sincerely yours,



George R. Harrison

GRH D

January 7, 1946

Mr. Leopold Infeld  
University of Toronto  
Toronto, Ontario  
CANADA

Dear Infeld:

I had a nibble at the novel in the following way. A representative of McGraw-Hill came here the other day to extort from me two books of a scientific nature. One of them is to be on Time Series and the other on the Computing Machine of the Nervous System. I mentioned to him our literary undertaking. He told me that Whittlesley House is a sort of an illegitimate brother of McGraw-Hill which undertakes material not strictly scientific. It is quite likely he will want to submit the novel there later. if he does, this will fall in with our plans for collaboration and we should start with something more than a possibility of a contract.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

P.S. Please give my regards to all Torontonians.



January 7, 1946

Professor E.J. McShane  
University of Virginia  
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Professor McShane:

I have been very neglectful in replying to what should have been a rush answer to your letter concerning my paper on Prediction Theory and Time Series. The reason is that I wanted to have a manuscript in being before I took the matter up with you. The manuscript now exists in about 112 pages and is being gone over by Whitmore and Pitts at M.I.T. to insure readability and freedom from mistakes. I expect this revision will be over from three to four weeks. That probably is too late to catch the boat for your main number. The manuscript is, however, in very clear form. As it is too late we are quite able to take care of it here. If you still think it would be of interest to you I shall send it on.

There will probably be a fairly active demand for reprints. I suggest that we have about 200 for circularizing to people with direct claims to reprints and that we reserve 800 more for sale at a dollar a piece. I am basing this on my experience with my Acta paper and my restricted war pamphlet. We are preparing to undertake this ourselves at M.I.T. in the Journal of Mathematics and Physics.

I am sorry about the delay but as you will understand anything of this sort is a long story and I did not want to write to you until I could say something definite.

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

January 10, 1946

Mr. Charles T. Hicks  
342 Madison Avenue  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Hicks:

The odds against throwing three sixes  
with one roll of three dice are two hundred  
and fifteen ( $215$ ) to one ( $1$ ) out of two  
hundred and sixteen ( $216$ ).

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener  
Professor of  
Mathematics

NW:rg

January 10, 1946

Mrs. R. McCulloch  
c/O W.S. McCulloch  
Illinois Neuropsychiatric Institute  
South Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mrs. McCulloch:

We shall be delighted to have your daughter stay with us while she is looking around Boston and making plans for next year. My younger daughter is very eager to meet her and my younger one is away at school in Canada. I shall also be delighted to be of any service I can to her at the Institute or any other school around Boston.

My trip to Chicago was extremely pleasant and I want again to thank you and all the renewed friends I have there.

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

NW:rg

January 11, 1946

Giorgio deSantillana  
Press Attache  
U.S. Embassy  
Rome, Italy  
A.P.O. 512

Dear Giorgio,

I am sending the first fruits of my published work on time series. My big paper is in the hands of Whitmore and Walter and will be published as soon as possible. As soon as we can get a copy we shall see that it is sent on to you. Is there anything else that you want in the way of a statement from me?

Many thanks for your efforts on my behalf although I am afraid that you are going to make me a political figure malgré moi.

Sincerely,

Norbert

NW:rg

Enc. Boletin de la Sociedad Matematica Mexicana  
Vol.11, No.3

January 14, 1946

Professor Hans Rademacher  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Rademacher:

I am enclosing an article on prime number theory that I just got from my old student Ikehara in Japan. It looks like important stuff. At present I am somewhat rusty on my prime number theory and would appreciate it greatly if you would give it the once over and tell me whether it seems to be O.K. If so we can publish it in any one of a number of journals and I also would like your suggestions as to which journal is most suitable.

I hope to see you at meetings before many months are over.

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

NW:rg

# WHITTLESEY HOUSE

WILLIAM E. LARNED, *Publishing Director*  
ALBERT P. MITCHELL, *Sales Manager*  
SCOTT BARTLETT, *Advertising*

A DIVISION OF THE MCGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY, INC.  
MCGRAW-HILL BUILDING · 330 WEST 42ND STREET

*New York 18, N.Y.*

WILLIAM POOLE, *Editor in Chief*  
ELIZABETH MCKEE, *Editor*  
HELENE FRYE, *Junior Books*

January 15  
1 9 4 6

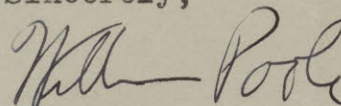
Professor Norbert Wiener  
Department of Mathematics  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

I have been talking with our  
College traveler, Mr. Dandison, who tells me  
that you have been working on a novel which you  
would like to show to a general publisher for  
his reaction.

We would, of course, like very much  
to see it and hope that you will be willing to  
let us examine it. If so, we will tell you our  
frank opinion of its availability from our  
standpoint.

Sincerely,



William Poole

WP:MK



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 17, 1946

- Professor Henry B. Phillips
- Ernst A. Guillemin
- Philip M. Morse
- C. Richard Soderberg
- Julius A. Stratton
- Norbert Wiener
- George R. Harrison
- Samuel H. Caldwell
- Henry Wallman
- Richard Taylor

Gentlemen:

In 1941, I appointed an interdepartmental committee to promote and co-ordinate research and other activities in applied mathematics and to formulate and supervise a graduate program in the field. This committee clearly demonstrated its effectiveness, and I should like to suggest that the committee be continued, with the above membership and under the chairmanship of Professor Phillips and with the Dean of Science ex officio.

In addition to its original responsibilities, the Committee on Applied Mathematics can serve to co-ordinate the several programs at the Institute in the field of machine computation.

If the committee desires to add other members of the staff to its membership, I should welcome recommendations.

Yours truly,

*Karl Compton*  
President

January 17, 1946

Professor L. Infeld  
Department of Applied Mathematics  
University of Toronto  
Toronto 5, Canada

Dear Infeld:

Will you please forward the novel directly to Whittlesey House, the McGraw Hill Building, 330 West 42nd St., New York 18, N.Y. I have had a serious nibble from these quarters.

As to the Globe and Mail question I shall have to soon get some article on this field of my work. I have not received any telegram from the man but in any case I must supply myself with documents on the subject.

As to Mr. Schild I am forwarding your letter to Slater and you will probably hear directly from him.

I want to thank you for a grand time during my stay in Toronto and hope to see you either here or there before too much time has slipped away. Regards to Mrs. Infeld.

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

NW:rg



January 17, 1946

Professor John C. Slater  
Room 6-113

Dear Professor Slater:

I would like to have you read the following portion of a letter from Professor L. Infeld of the University of Toronto,

"I mention now another point. Mr. Schild, my student, who is taking his Ph.D. here, is the best and brightest student I ever had. A long paper, by both of us, will appear in the next issue of the Physical Review. He made application for a Scholarship to the M.I.T., and Slater asks for more particulars. If you would like to communicate to Slater that he, in my opinion, has the makings of a fine theoretical physicist, and that he is a very brilliant lecturer, and also has a pleasant personality, I shall be very grateful to you. Also, I would appreciate a confidential report as to whether there is much chance of his appointment."

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:rg

January 17, 1946

Whittlesey House  
McGraw-Hill Building  
330 West 42nd Street  
New York 18, N.Y.  
Att: Mr. William Poole

Dear Mr. Poole:

I am very grateful to find that you show an active interest in my novel. One copy is now in Infeld's hands. I am writing to Infeld to forward it to you at once. In case there is any doubt as to what the manuscript is through our forgetting to give the proper description of it I have tried two possible titles neither of which should be the definitive one. One is "Professor's Progress" and the other "Lifetime of Learning".

I have just today received a letter from Infeld and he professes himself to be extremely eager to work together if the novel shows promise of being accepted in advance in some form.

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

NW:rg



THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF  
ARTS AND SCIENCES

Mathematics

19 January 1946

Dear Wiener:

Skellern's result surprised me greatly since it goes considerably further than anything I had expected. My surprise, however, turned into suspicion, when I first glanced through the paper in order to find out what decisive new methods had made that result accessible. I saw that nothing is used beyond the traditional contour integration, something which could have been attempted at any time after Telundakov's result.

The crucial point is formula (16). It is wrong as it stands, and I think it cannot be saved or replaced by anything which would do the same service. The mistake

~~The mistake~~ occurs through a careless manner of estimation. Let us have  $s = \sigma + ti$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} < \sigma \leq 2$ ,  $t > 0$ . The author in several places estimates

$$|(x+y)^s - x^s| \stackrel{?}{=} O((x+y)^\sigma - x^\sigma) = O(x^{\sigma-1}y),$$

for  $y = o(x)$ .

We have, however,

$$|(x+y)^s - x^s| = \left| \int_x^{x+y} s u^{s-1} du \right| \leq |s| \int_x^{x+y} u^{\sigma-1} du$$

$$= \frac{|s|}{\sigma} ((x+y)^\sigma - x^\sigma) = O(t x^{\sigma-1} y).$$

(The direct application of the binomial theorem to  $(x+y)^s$  is not quite satisfactory.) In the proof of lemma 3 there is so much to spare that the new factor  $t$  can be carried along. This factor, however, becomes critical in (16).

The paper shows some carelessness in other less essential points too. E.g. in the last two displayed lines p. 5 there is  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \sum_x \bar{\chi}(l)$  missing. Furthermore the queer

and ambiguous combination

$$(\log(\log x)^{c_3})^{-\delta}$$

which runs through the paper occurs through a mistake after formula (9) and should actually read

RADIATION LABORATORY  
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

OPERATING UNDER THE SUPERVISION  
OF THE  
NATIONAL DEFENSE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

IN REPLY REFER TO:

31-FWL-012246

REPLYING TO YOUR REFERENCE:

January 22, 1946

Mr. Walter H. Pitts  
Dept. of Mathematics  
M. I. T.

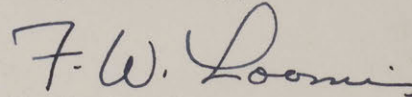
Dear Mr. Pitts:

It is my understanding that everything in connection with your termination has been taken care of with the exception of the return of several books from the M.I.T. library which are charged to you.

This is to confirm the agreement made with you by Miss Brennan at the time of your termination that a sum of thirty five dollars (\$35.) will be deducted from the final salary payment due you from the Radiation Laboratory covering the first twenty seven days in November and that this amount will be held at the Main Library so that when you return a book you will receive immediate refund for each one turned in.

I hope you are making an earnest and successful search for these books which M.I.T. was kind enough to permit you to use and which are extremely valuable to them, much more so than the amount of money withheld by them would indicate I understand.

Very Sincerely,



F. W. Loomis

January 22, 1946

Yang Yuen Hua, F.A.B. #1221  
Luke Field  
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Hua:

Unfortunately I have no connection  
whatever with the Wiener you speak of and as  
far as I know he is not a relative of mine.

I was very interested to receive your  
letters, nevertheless, since I have taught in  
China and have a lively connection with Chinese  
matters.

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

January 22, 1946

Professor Marshall H. Stone  
Department of Mathematics  
Harvard University  
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Stone:

You can name any one of the dates you have open for my lecture. I should be delighted to talk to you and shall probably have it cover some topic in Prediction Theory.

My manuscript is being gone over by some of my colleagues to be sure it is in adequate form before sending for publication.

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS



MACHINES CORPORATION

GENERAL OFFICES: 590 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.  
TELEPHONE PLAZA 3-1900

January 23, 1946

Prof. Norbert Wiener  
Mass. Inst. of Technology, R. 2-165  
Cambridge, Mass.

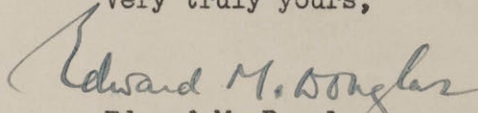
Dear Professor Wiener:

During the conference on Advanced Computation held on October 30-31, 1945 at Massachusetts Institute of Technology you will recall that one evening was spent in a demonstration of the IBM Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator now installed in the Cruft Laboratory, Harvard University.

We have received a number of requests for further information about this machine and, because of this interest, we are taking the liberty of sending you a copy of the brochure which covers not only the story of the machine's development but a general description of the Calculator as well.

We trust you will find this interesting, and in the event you wish further copies you may obtain them through this office.

Very truly yours,

  
Edward M. Douglas  
Executive Assistant

emd/c



Yale Club  
Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-fourth Street  
New York 17, N. Y.

1/24/1946

Dear Dr. Wiener

I am now in New-York, invited by the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences for his Annual Meeting; I am planning to go to Harvard University and to stay at Cambridge for a week; I shall arrive there probably the 5 February.

I will be delighted to meet you and to talk with you on your recent researches on pure and discrete Chaus....

Dean Albert Haertlein will give you further informations on my trip.

January 24, 1946

Dr. Arturo Rosenbluth  
Instituto Nacional de Cardiologia  
Calzada de la Piedad Num. 300  
Mexico, D.F., Mexico

Dear Arturo:

I am delighted to hear that you are coming so soon and equally delighted to hear that Virginia will be here. Margaret and I cordially invite you to stay with us. Peggy is away at school in Canada and we have ample room and besides the housing situation is tight in Boston. We are counting on a very good time and a lot of work together.

I have recently finished my long paper on Prediction Theory. I have not yet decided where it will go. Pitts and I are now working on nerve networks and multiple prediction. Pitts will be here to work with you and make plans for the future.

Since your visit is so soon there is no point in going into any of the other many things we must discuss together.

Best regards from house to house.

Sincerely,

NW:rg

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

DEPARTMENT OF  
MATHEMATICS

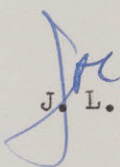
January 31, 1946

Professor Norbert Wiener  
Department of Mathematics  
M. I.T.  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Norbert:

I recently heard from Albert relative to a manuscript by you on "Time Series" as a possibility for Mathematical Surveys. As you know, this series is not intended primarily as an outlet for current research but is rather intended to publish surveys of an entire field of current and permanent interest. The other two members of the Surveys committee are Dunford and Tucker. We should be delighted to hear from you relative to your manuscript if that seems suitable for the series.

Cordially yours,

  
J. L. Walsh

February 5, 1946

President's Office  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

I am very glad to accept the invitation to the ceremonies dedicating The Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer at the University of Pennsylvania on Friday, February fifteenth.

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

February 5, 1946

Professor John von Neumann  
Princeton Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Johnny:

I received notice of the Macy meeting and I understand you are to participate as well. Pitts and Rosenbluth are in this among others. I think this is our great opportunity to present our point of view and that we ought to be in a position to correlate our talks before we begin. I think that we ought to get personally together sometime before the meeting. I see that your Princeton machine has its big celebration the fourteenth. Would it be possible to see you in Princeton the day before or the day after that meeting.

I have just finished my big paper and shall bring it along. I am doing a good deal of random place distributions both from the standpoint of gas theory and nerve nets. I think that this is an interesting field and we will have a lot of fun with it.

Pitts thinks that he has a way to try out Freudian psychology with some of our ideas. In my opinion it is very promising.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

Sapporo Hokkaido, Japan

February 6, 1946

Dear Prof. Wiener:

I am enclosing a bulletin published by Prof. Yosida, of the Imperial University of Hokkaido, located here in Sapporo where I am stationed at present.

Since my arrival in Sapporo some time ago I have had the good fortune to meet Prof. Yosida, who is with the mathematics department at the university. He seems to be a very likeable individual and speaks very good English. For this reason I have visited him a number of times. After our acquaintance became more personal he began to discuss his work at the university with me. The enclosed pamphlet, written in French, is some of the research he did during the war. Since there isn't any possible way for him to mail the pamphlet, he asked if I would mail it for him.

I have no knowledge of your acquaintance with him but I would appreciate it if you would answer in receipt of this letter.

In order to clear myself I have taken this pamphlet to the Army Intelligence Office here in Sapporo and it has been approved for passage to the United States.

Sincerely,

*T/Sgt William K. Thompson*

T/Sgt. William K. Thompson

February 7, 1946

Professor Crane Brinton  
98 Widener Library  
Harvard University  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Brinton:

It has come to my attention that Mr. Walter Pitts is under consideration for a junior fellowship at Harvard University. As he has been my partner in a series of investigations extending over the last two years, I feel that I can speak effectively of his qualifications. In these two years we have begun the application of communication engineering ideas to the nervous system. This has involved much new mathematics and the interpretation of much that is old. In both invention and interpretation Mr. Pitts has done very much more than his share. His ideas are original and powerful and his criticism of all work including his own--accurate and unsparing. His work has been brought to the point where it has been thoroughly articulated with the program of experiment already taking place under Dr. McCulloch of Chicago and to take place in the future under Dr. Rosenbluth in Mexico. The work has been important enough to play a large roll in the discussions to take place a month from now at the Macy Institute in New York.

In all my years of teaching I have not run against any man of as great caliber intellectually as Mr. Pitts. Personally he is loyal, enthusiastic, considerate, and cooperative. It is a great pleasure for me to consider him not only as a student and colleague but as a close personal friend. I can think of no man more adapted for the purposes and demands of a Harvard junior fellowship than Mr. Pitts. I hope that he obtains the fellowship and I hope the provisions of the fellowship permits our continued collaboration.

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

February 7, 1946

Professor John von Neumann  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Johnny:

McCulloch tells me they are considering Walter Pitts for a junior fellowship at Harvard. You know, one of those otium cum dignitate. It will put him in the lap of luxury for three years and then there will be no trouble in finding him the academic job he wants. As a matter of fact we have our hooks into him here.

All this is an introduction to a request that you write to Professor Crane Brinton, 98 Widener Library, Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Mass. and say that you have heard that Walter is under consideration and want to say a thing or two in his behalf. As to the propriety of writing when not asked, Garrett Birkhoff has stuck a pin in me and asked me to stick one in you.

You must have my earlier letter by this time. Please let me know when we can get together to plan our missionary activities among the heathens.

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h



February 7, 1946

Mr. Daniel H. Simmons  
2713 Rodio Road  
Los Angeles  
California

Dear Mr. Simmons:

Thank you very much for your friendly letter of January 31st. My paper on fibrillation and flutter in the heart has not yet been published but expect that it will not be long now. When I receive reprints of the paper I will certainly put you on my mailing list.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

# WHITTLESEY HOUSE

WILLIAM E. LARNED, *Publishing Director*  
ALBERT P. MITCHELL, *Sales Manager*  
SCOTT BARTLETT, *Advertising*

A DIVISION OF THE MCGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY, INC.  
MCGRAW-HILL BUILDING · 330 WEST 42ND STREET  
*New York 18, N. Y.*

WILLIAM POOLE, *Editor in Chief*  
ELIZABETH MCKEE, *Editor*  
HELENE FRYE, *Junior Books*

February 8, 1946

Professor Norman Wiener  
Department of Mathematics  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

We have carefully examined your biographical novel entitled LIFETIME OF LEARNING which you have written under the pseudonym of Oliver Bowditch, but I am sorry to say that our staff is not very enthusiastic about this book and I am, therefore, unable to make you a publishing offer for it.

It is quite possible, of course, that another publishing house may feel quite differently about it but we believe that the story is rather unpleasant and not likely to be of interest to a large audience.

We appreciate very much, however, the opportunity to see this venture of yours into the popular field and wish you the best of luck with it elsewhere. The manuscript is being returned to you today, separately.

Very sincerely yours,



WP:bh

NAVY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



*Copy*

13 February 1946

Dr. Zdenek Kopal  
Department of Electrical Engineering  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Kopal:

Thank you for your letter of February 8. I am sorry to say that I am still unable to understand the reasons underlying your answers to questions 2,4,5,6,7,8. But rather than to carp on these, permit me to try another approach.

You speak of two conditions to be satisfied by the first correction  $g(\eta)$ , referring to them as to the correction necessary to "satisfy the fundamental equation" and the correction "at the surface". It is my guess that the first condition requires that  $\bar{\Phi}+g$  be a potential of the flow and, therefore, satisfy the equation (31), and that the second condition requires that  $\bar{\Phi}+g$  defines a flow for which the ogival profile is a streamline.

In the case my interpretation is wrong, permit me to ask:

Question 9. What is the physical meaning of the two conditions mentioned in your paper?

Question 10. What are the (mathematical) equations expressing these two conditions?

Question 11. Are the two equations answering question 10 compatible?

I do not believe that in your procedure, or in any other one, the shock-wave can be kept unchanged, i.e. the same as for the cone. For, if this were the case, the limiting flow would have the same conical shockwave, no matter what the ogival profile, and we know that flows past ogives do not have, in general, the same shockwave as the tangent cone. This argument holds regardless of the method used to derive the limiting flow from the approximations (i.e., whether any generalized limiting process is used).

Several mathematicians who examined your paper have been unable to understand your procedure. I wonder, therefore, whether this does not, in your opinion, indicate that a revision of your paper might be desirable.

With best regards for Dr. Jacchia and yourself,

Cordially yours,

*Alexander Wundheiler*

A. W. Wundheiler

CC: Professor Norbert Wiener

AWW/gmp



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LILLIAN CHUTROO  
ACTING RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Feb. 13, 1946

Dear Prof. Wiener,

I should like to obtain copy of your report on  
"Extrapolation, Interpolation, and Smoothing of Stationary Time Series  
with Engineering Applications", and any available reprints of your  
other work on time series, ergodic theory, and related subjects.

Sincerely yours,

Nathan Morrison

February 18, 1946

Memorandum to Professor Phillips

Dear Professor Phillips:

When I was in Princeton recently I talked to von Neumann about Tukey and also had an opportunity to talk to Tukey. I have the following information that may be of value. von Neumann considers Tukey as preferable to Wilks for helping to build up the statistics department and also puts him ahead of Kac and Feller whom he considers about equal. Tukey is getting now about \$4,000 per year from Princeton University for the time that he works there. He also is working for the Bell Co. at the rate of \$600 a month, but however on a basis of much less than 12 months a year. Some effort will be made by Princeton to keep him if we bid for him particularly under pressure from Neumann. I do not think we could get him at \$5,000 and I am very doubtful even about \$6,000. However, I think a \$7,000 bid would stand an excellent chance of being more than either of his present employers could give him and might very easily form his decision. I think any attempt of building up to it would only have the effect of making the other side bid up the ante.

Sincerely,

N. Wiener

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE  
912 SOUTH WOOD STREET  
CHICAGO 12, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY

ILLINOIS NEUROPSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

February 20, 1946

Professor Norbert Wiener  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Wiener:

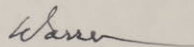
Thanks for your prompt answer which I sent on to Frank Fremont-Smith with the suggestion that if a vacancy occurs, it might be possible to include Bigelow or Santillana.

Our original list was made up with two things in mind; first, to cover the necessary variety of scientific endeavors, and second, to include men from diverse institutions. Both the engineering end and M.I.T. are already necessarily heavily loaded and the total group is as large as we dare to make it. I would not have suggested a second man from our own place if I could have found another neuro-anatomist with enough mathematics to follow the problem, nor two men from U. of C. if I could have found the equal of either in a place unrepresented. I would have loved to have had, in the group, one man from St. Louis and Talbot from Baltimore, but we could only have done so by omitting a key man or a crucial discipline.

I would suggest that if a vacancy occurs, you suggest Bigelow, whom I do not know, rather than Santillana, whom I know and like and who would be a good discussant. But that is merely my suggestion.

In any case, I hope we will, in the not too distant future, gather a far larger group for a more formal presentation and I think we might, before this meeting breaks up, start the ball rolling for that meeting.

Yours as ever,



Warren S. McCulloch, M.D.  
Professor of Psychiatry  
University of Illinois  
College of Medicine

WSM:br

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

DEPARTMENT OF  
MATHEMATICS

February 20, 1946

Professor Norbert Wiener  
Department of Mathematics  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Norbert:

How would April 18th be as a date for your talk? I am reserving this date for you and if you agree we will schedule you for that time. You do not need to specify your subject at this time, but we need about ten days advance notice.

Sincerely yours,

*Marshall*

Marshall H. Stone



PAUL SCHRECKER  
43 WEST 75TH STREET  
NEW YORK 23, N. Y.  
—  
ENDICOTT 2-9390

February 24, 1946

Professor Norbert Wiener  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Wiener:

Reading this morning in the papers about the program of expansion of the M.I.T., I was particularly interested in the report concerning the new library and the Division of Humanities, and I wonder whether this would not facilitate your project of a Leibniz Institute. As I told you when I had the pleasure of seeing you in New York, my library, still in Paris, contains the largest collection of books of and on Leibniz in the world, over one thousand items, besides more than 3000 volumes of philosophy and science, most of them very rare books. Considering the destruction of European libraries, it would be impossible to collect to-day a bibliotheca Leibnitiana of similar completeness. I also offered you then to place this collection at the disposal of the proposed Leibniz Institute if I was granted an opportunity of working at it and I may add that I could not think of any better institution to bequeath it to than a research institute bearing Leibniz's name.

I shall soon have to come to a decision concerning my books which I cannot leave much longer in Paris. Therefore I would be very obliged to you, if you would be kind enough to let me know whether you expect your project to materialize within a reasonable space of time.

You know, I trust, how much I would appreciate the possibility of working under your sponsorship.

Yours very sincerely,

*Paul Schrecker*

28 February 1946.

*as for Prof. Wiener*

Mr. R. E. Gillmor, Vice President  
Sperry Corporation,  
30 Rockefeller Plaza,  
New York 20, N. Y.

Dear Reg:

Day before yesterday I had a talk with Professor Norbert Wiener at MIT. Norbert is one of the country's outstanding creative mathematicians.

He is engrossed in the problem of thought, and the resultant biological interactions that are associated with determination to do and the physical act of doing. In his consideration of this complex subject he has been able to visualize similarities between the human mechanism and electronic feedback circuits. Moreover, he discerns a relationship between nerve responses and, broadly, the mechanism of counting, which forms the basis of our most advanced mathematical machine solution techniques. I told Norbert about your reflections on the human system organization with its mental processes, its glandular controls, and other divisions and subdivisions, together with your thought that this model structure has much to offer by way of a pattern and philosophy to be applied to manmade organizations.

I believe that it would be very much worth your while to make it a point to talk with Norbert Wiener one of these days. It should be stimulating to you both.

Cordially, and with regards,

Edward L. Bowles

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
PASADENA

Feb. 26, 1946

MATHEMATICS

Professor Robert Wiener  
Department of Mathematics  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Robert:

Dr. Brockway McMillan is being considered for a possible appointment at the California Institute of Technology. I was told that he was one of your pupils. Will you be kind enough to write to me concerning his mathematical work, teaching, and personal traits.

With best wishes, I remain

Cordially yours,

A. D. Michal.

'Apud'lyns.

WELLS COLLEGE  
AURORA-ON-CAYUGA, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 26, 1946

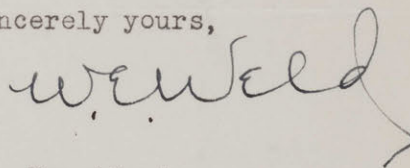
Professor Norbert Wiener  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

My dear Professor Wiener:

Dr. Herbert Jehle has written to inquire about a vacancy in the Department of Physics at Wells College. He gives your name as a reference. I shall be very grateful if you would be kind enough to give me your opinion of Dr. Jehle as a person, a teacher and a research scholar.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "W. W. Weld". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

wew:s

President

McGraw-Hill Book Company·Inc.

McGraw-Hill Building  
330 West 42nd Street  
New York 18, N.Y.

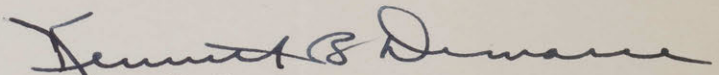
February 26, 1946

Professor N. Wiener  
Department of Mathematics  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

Mr. Dandison has told us of his very interesting conversation with you several weeks ago with regard to your writing program, and I want to confirm his expression of our sincere interest in your plans. We are especially interested in the projected volume of TIME SERIES and hope that we may be allowed to keep in close contact with you and have an opportunity to discuss the possibility of eventual publication under our imprint. Certainly, the plans you have outlined to Mr. Dandison would indicate a very thorough treatment and the development of a most acceptable volume.

Sincerely yours,

  
Kenneth B. Demaree  
Editor

KBD:pac

# NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 1, 1946

Mr. Norbert Wiener  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Department of Mathematics  
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Wiener:

The paper "A Generalization of the Wiener-Hopf Integral Equation" of which you are co-author with A. E. Heins, has been forwarded to the Editor of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Very truly yours,

*George B. Darling*

George B. Darling  
Executive Secretary

GBD:df

March 2, 1946

Professor A.D. Michal  
Department of Mathematics  
California Institute of Technology  
Pasadena, California

Dear Professor Michal:

Dr. Brockway McMillan was one of my very good students. He has worked with me on problems of statistical mechanics and on random distributions in space. He has done distinguished work in applied mathematics during the war.

Personally, he is very attractive and agreeable and would be a very definite asset to any department that takes him.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

March 4, 1946

Professor Alfonso Napoles Gandara  
Department of Mathematics  
and Professor Carlos Graef Fernandez  
Department of Physics

National University of Mexico  
Calle Tacuba #5  
Mexico, D.F., Mexico

Gentlemen:

I am highly honored by your invitation to lecture at the University the summer of 1946, and I hereby gratefully accept it. I shall be able to remain in Mexico City from the latter part of June until about the 20th of September. Could you let me know as soon as possible the dates you find suitable, as these dates of mine might be subject to change if it is desirable.

I have notified Mrs. Buechner of my invitation, that she may try to secure the friendly consideration of our State Department to my trip.

I hope it will be possible for me to continue my work in collaboration with Dr. Rosenblueth, who is here now, and who is participating with me in the two days' discussion of feed-back problems in the Macy Institute in New York this week.

I should like to put my whole program in your hands. I am doing a considerable amount of work now on statistical mechanics.

With pleasant remembrances of our repeated contacts on both sides of the border, and lively anticipations of a term very enjoyable and profitable for me, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h



Jefferson Physical Laboratory  
Harvard University

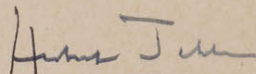
March 6, 1946

Dear Professor Wiener,

Permit me to approach you about a request about which I am not sure whether it is O.K. to ask such a one. If you think it would be not asking too much, I would be very grateful if you could send a letter of recommendation to our appointment office. I am somewhat hesitant in giving out names of reference in my letters of application for a job unless I feel pretty sure that I want the job. And that often becomes clear only after some correspondence. Therefore I usually refer people to the appointment office.

Please do not feel hesitant to ~~ignore~~ or to return this request. Many thanks for your troubles in this matter.

Very sincerely yours



Herbert Jehle

*I do not intend to use a commercial agency*

# INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO Y DE ESTUDIOS SUPERIORES DE MONTERREY

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Marzo 28 de 1946.

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Profesor de Literatura.  
EDWARD NATHAN  
Abogado.  
FEDERICO KLEEN  
Profesor de Idiomas.

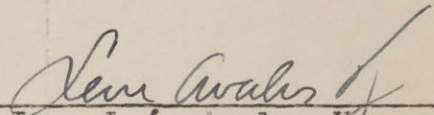
Sr. Norbert Wiener.  
Instituto Tecnológico  
de Massachusetts.  
Cambridge 39, Mass.

Muy señor mío:

Contesto a su amable carta de fecha 13 de marzo, en la que me comunica usted la buena nueva de que piensa venir a México y pasar unos días en Monterrey, durante los cuales nos ofrece usted dar alguna conferencia en este Instituto.

Desde luego que tendremos mucho gusto en escuchar dicha conferencia, y le agradecemos en grado sumo, su bondadoso ofrecimiento. Sírvase usted indicarnos tan pronto como lo sepa, que días pasará usted por esta ciudad, con objeto de recibirlo y anunciar sus conferencias, y al mismo tiempo hacerle las reservaciones en el hotel que nos indique.

Sin más por el momento, y con saludos para mi buen amigo Manuel Cerrillo, le saluda afectuosamente su S.S. y amigo,

  
Ing. León Avalos Vez.

LAV/GG.

COMISION IMPULSORA Y COORDINADORA DE LA INVESTIGACION CIENTIFICA  
PUENTE DE ALVARADO 71  
MEXICO, D. F.

Núm. 134.

México, D. F.,  
marzo 6 de 1946.

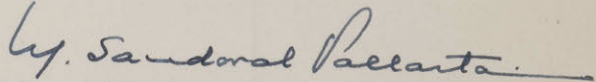
Señor Profesor  
NORBERT WIENER,  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology,  
Cambridge, Mass.-  
-----

A solicitud de los Institutos de Matemáticas y de Física de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, la Comisión Impulsora y Coordinadora de la Investigación Científica invita a usted a venir a México a desarrollar un curso de conferencias sobre materias de su especialidad, en la época en que usted mismo determine.

En caso de que pueda usted aceptar esta invitación, muy atentamente suplico a usted se sirva darme a conocer oportunamente la fecha aproximada de su llegada, la duración de su visita y el programa de sus conferencias.

Reitero a usted las seguridades de mi más atenta y distinguida consideración.

COMISION IMPULSORA Y COORDINADORA  
DE LA INVESTIGACION CIENTIFICA.

  
DR. MANUEL SANDOVAL VALLARTA.

15-20

SILLIMAN COLLEGE · YALE UNIVERSITY  
NEW HAVEN · CONNECTICUT

OFFICE OF THE MASTER

March 11  
1946

Professor Norbert Wiener  
Department of Mathematics  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

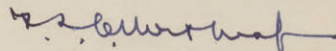
Dear Wiener:

As I told you in New York on Saturday, the AAAS and the American Philosophical Association are officially inaugurating Section L of the AAAS upon a new basis with the title The History and Philosophy of Science at the forthcoming meeting in St. Louis. The philosophy of science portion of the program occurs on Thursday, March 28. The morning session at 9:30 is to be a symposium on theory and prediction in science, presided over by Professor Charles Morris of the University of Chicago. The plan is not to have fixed papers. Instead the problem and issues will be formulated at the outset very briefly by Professor Rudolf Carnap. Then the meeting will be thrown open for discussion by the participants. The following have already agreed to attend - A. C. Benjamin, Max Black, Philip Frank, Carl Hempel, Henry Margenau, Ernest Nagel, Hans Reichenbach, and we hope Alfred Tarski. In view of what you told me concerning your recent manuscript on this topic, it is very important that you attend. The plan of the program will not permit the reading of your paper, but you can be assured of a portion of the time of the session for the presentation of the essential thesis of your paper.

The afternoon session at two o'clock will be a symposium on the philosophy of biophysics over which I am presiding. There three presentations will be made: one, the particle physics approach to biology by Professor Raymond Zirkle of the Institute of Radio Biology and Biophysics of the University of Chicago; two, the field physics approach to biology by Professor H. S. Burr, Yale Medical School; three, the problem from the standpoint of theoretical physics, including the relevance of the Pauli exclusion principle, by Professor Henry Margenau of the Department of Physics, Yale University. Your participation in the discussion of this symposium will be equally valuable.

Needless to say, I hope you will find it possible to attend.

Very truly yours,



F. S. C. Northrop.

Representative of APA on  
Council of AAAS, in charge  
of Phil. of Science Program of Sect. L.

March 13, 1946

Mrs. Carroll W. Dodge  
703 Harvard Ave. (5)  
University City, Missouri

Dear Bertha:

I have received an invitation to participate in a discussion of prediction theory at the meeting of the AAAS the 28th of this month in St. Louis. Would it be all right with you if I were to turn up the night of the 26th or the morning of the 27th coming by air and put up with you, returning to Boston the night of the 29th or the morning of the 30th? Northrop of Yale who is organizing the philosophical section is inviting me. I shall be busy the whole of the 28th but the 27th and the 29th will be free for family gossip or whatever Carroll sees fit to do with me around the school.

Everything is going well with us. Barbara is enjoying her work at Tech and Peggy tolerates her work in Canada. This June we shall all leave for Mexico where we shall spend the summer. I have an invitation from the University of Mexico and have also a program of mathematical physiological work to carry out with Pitts and Rosenblueth in Rosenblueth's laboratory. We have the flutter and fibrillation problem just about where we want it and we are going to use stroboscope techniques to check it up against numerical data. We are driving down but I imagine it will be too late to catch you in St. Louis and as that is the case, we will probably go further south. Before reaching Mexico City the crowd at Monterrey want me to stop there, be their guests and give them a spiel.

Love from house to house,

March 13, 1946

Mr. Leon Avalos Vez, Director  
Technical Institute  
Monterrey, N.L., Mexico

Dear Mr. Vez:

I have just received my invitation to the University of Mexico for this summer and shall be delighted to accept your invitation to stay a few days in Monterrey during the month of June and speak on any subject that may interest you people. I am driving down with my wife and two daughters, ages 15 and 17. I shall let you know later more precisely when I shall come and shall also have in mind the question that Cerrillo asked me concerning securing of american personnel in mathematics and related fields for your institution.

Please remember me to all my Monterrey friends.

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

March 13, 1946

President W.E. Weld  
Wells College  
Aurora-on-Cayuga, New York

Dear President Weld:

I have known Dr. Herbert Jehle for some years. He is engaged in some very important mechanical techniques of the problem of star clusters using the most modern methods. He has a gift of clear exposition and has an active enthusiasm for scholarship. Personally he is friendly and attractive and a good person to have around. I recommend him very strongly for any vacancies that you may have.

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener, Professor  
of Mathematics

W/h

March 13, 1946

Mr. George Taylor  
Department of Cultural Relations  
State Department  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Dr. Hu Shih has referred me to you in connection with a problem that has been disturbing me a great deal. Dr. Yuk Wing Lee formerly of Tsing Wua University of Peking and St. John's College in Shanghai has recently received an appointment as Assistant Professor in Electrical Engineering for one year at M.I.T. He is one of my old students and is a personal friend. He has had extraordinary bad luck. He was caught in Shanghai in 1937 and has been unable to participate in the trek westward since his wife is a Canadian lady and did not wish to subject her to the hardships of the Chinese backwoods.

He received his appointment here just at the time of Pearl Harbor. He wrote to me last August and has received another appointment. He has been unable to get out of the country. He has contributed much to Chinese mathematics and should have contact with his western colleagues. I rank him extremely highly personally and scientifically. Will you please look into the matter and see what can be done both here in the United States and in China to find transportation for him?

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h



March 13, 1946

Dr. Yuk Wing Lee  
House 15  
St. John's College  
Shanghai, China

Dear Dr. Lee:

The invitation still holds. I do not know where the hitch has come in the arrangements but Tech has worked very hard. I have written to the State Department to see what they can do. I talked to Dr. Hu Shih the other day. When you get here, you can put up at our house. Don't worry about housing problems. The invitation at Tech is for one year but I have reason not to be worried about your future although it is probable that the Tech invitation will not be extended for two more years after your arrival. Do not ask me to tell about my plans as it may not be advisable to discuss them until you are here. We are terribly sorry that we have been so ineffective. We trust that we can remedy this in the near future.

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

March 13, 1946

Appointment Office  
Harvard University  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

Dr. Herbert Jehle wrote to me requesting me to send a letter of recommendation in his behalf for future appointments. I am delighted to have the chance to be of use to him. I have known him for a couple of years and have found him intelligent, of great enthusiasm, and a thorough knowledge of the very important problem of star clusters. Personally I have found him a very brilliant person to know and with a marked ability to impart his ideas to others. I shall be glad to stand as a reference for him.

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener, Professor  
of Mathematics

W/h

March 15, 1946

Senor Doctor  
Manuel Sandoval Vallarta  
Director de la Comision Impulsora y Coordinadora  
de la Investigacion Cientifica  
Puente de Alvarado 71  
Mexico, D.F.

Me da mucho placer aceptar la invitacion de la Comision Impulsora y Coordinadora de la Investigacion Cientifica a venir a Mexico a desarrollar un curso de conferencias. Este termino continua hasta el 7 de junio, y porque viajere en coche con me familia y tengo una invitacion a tener unas conferencias en Monterrey, no puedo llegar anter de el 23 de junio. Regresare para llegar aqui en las ultimas dias de septiembre. Mis conferencias son a su disposicion, pero creo que el tema de los metodos nuevos de Mayer y otros en la teoria de la mecanica estadistica contenga algo de interes a mis alumnos. Tengo mucho material nuevo, y puedo tener tres ( o menos ) conferencias cada semana. Crea que sea mejor que usteder determinen el numero aproximado y la distribucion aproximada de mis conferencias. Cuando sea determinado enviare a ustedes un programa preciso.

Es un privilegio muy grande regresar a un pais donde tengo tantos amigos y tantos memorias de su amistad a ellos. Que acepte usted las seguridades de mi mas atenta y distinguida consideracion.

Norbert Wiener  
Professor de Matematicas  
en el Massachusetts Institute  
of Technology

W/h

# COPY

Room 7-142

March 19, 1946

Dr. Alexander W. Wundheiler  
Re3rd, Bureau of Ordnance  
Navy Department  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Wundheiler:

Please pardon so belated an answer to your letter of February 13th. I am sorry that my previous letter did not clarify your questions; but from your letter of Feb. 13 I am beginning to see just where your misunderstanding of our method lies. Where did you gather that  $\Phi + g$  should be the potential of the flow? Actually  $g$ , as introduced in equation (37) is nothing but a difference between two successive approximations to the potential.

To explain the matter in more specific terms - suppose that we start from a conical air stream, characterized by a potential  $\Phi_0$ , whose normal velocity-component vanishes along the line  $\theta = \theta_s$ . Let us now replace the cone by an ogive. The air stream around it should be characterized by a potential (say)  $\Phi_1$  which should make the normal velocity-component vanish along the ogive. Let us therefore put

$$\Phi_1 = \Phi_0 + g(\eta_0), \quad (37)$$

(the reasons why  $g$  should be a function of  $\eta$  alone are discussed elsewhere in my paper) and determine  $g$  so as to let  $d\Phi_1/dn$  vanish along the solid. This  $g$ , or rather its derivative, turns out to be defined by equation (42). Note that this equation makes an explicit use of the net of characteristics; and these characteristics correspond of necessity to the original potential  $\Phi_0$ . This is why the equation

$$\Phi_{n+1} = \Phi_n + g(\eta_n)$$

must be solved by approximations: with the aid of  $g(\eta_n)$  we compute  $\Phi_{n+1}$ ; then a net of new characteristics corresponding to it and eventually  $g(\eta_{n+1})$  which, in turn, will lead to  $\Phi_{n+2}$  and so on; this process is to be continued until  $\Phi_{n+1}$  differs

COPY

from  $\Phi_n$  by amounts which we propose to ignore.

This constitutes our procedure, except for the fact that, between each such step, we must reintegrate the fundamental equation (31) with  $\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \dots$  etc. and the corresponding set of characteristics to make sure that so modified a flow still satisfies the equations of motion.

I hope that the above remarks will make it clear that  $g(\eta_n)$  is of the nature of an auxiliary function, indicating the direction in which the original (conical) potential is to be corrected to make the normal velocity-component vanish along a given ogive; and as soon as the nets of characteristics corresponding to two successive approximations come close to each other  $g(\eta)$  goes to zero.

<sup>share</sup> With regard to the other point raised in your letter, I ~~have~~ your opinion, that, in passing from the cone to the ogive, the form of the shock-wave will not remain the same. This is also explicitly stated in my script (p.21). The reasons why we did not find it necessary to investigate the actual form of the wave (though this can be done) in our drag computations is the fortunate circumstance that the pressure-distribution at the solid surface turns out to be insensitive to the position of the shock. It would be very difficult indeed to infer this solely from the general form of our equations; but it turns out to be so. In the cases which we treated so far, an arbitrary change in the position of the shock by as much as  $1^\circ$  or  $2^\circ$  did not affect the pressure on the surface by quantities of the order of one-tenth of a per cent.

Sincerely yours,

Zdenek Kopal

k:t

cc: Comdr. Bleick  
Prof. Wiener

March 22, 1946

Dr. Manuel Sandoval Vallarta  
Director de la Comision Impulsora y Coordinadora  
de la Investigacion Cientifica  
Puente de Alvarado 71  
Mexico D.F.

Dear Manuel:

This is the personal letter that goes with the formal one which I have sent you in Spanish. I shall be delighted to come to Mexico this summer and work at the University and spend some time on some research that Arturo and I have planned together. The whole field of work is coming along well and I think we can do a final and definitive article on the heart. Before I can make final plans for my trip however I should like to ask a few questions.

While of course I can come alone I should like very much to be able to give my wife and daughters the enjoyment of the very pleasant experiences I had with you. I realize of course that when a visiting scientist is asked the invitation does not include his family but one way or another I shall have to take care of them for the summer and the expenses will not be much greater whether I take them or leave them. Now there are certain American sources of funds that I can tap but I do not want to tap them until I know how much to ask for and what I shall need. In other words this letter is not a request for inordinate financial support but merely a desire on my part to say where I stand in order to make additional provisions at the right time.

We intend to come down in our car leaving Boston early in June and arrive in Monterrey about the middle of June. We have an invitation to stay over there for a few days before going on to Mexico City. I am planning to leave Mexico City in the middle of September in time to arrive in Boston by the end of September. M.I.T. is paying me my full salary. I do not know how to estimate precisely the expenses of the trip. As a rough estimate the round trip in the car will cost for all of us together, including fuel, repairs, room and board some \$450. That leaves us eleven weeks in Mexico. You will know far better than I how much an apartment, service, and car storage for four people will cost. The fact is that I should like to know how heavily we shall have to lean on funds from this side of the border so that I can get busy as soon as possible and secure them. Christine tells me that it is a little late for government funds. I may be able to get something from the Macy Foundation but would like to reserve that as far as possible because they are favorably disposed towards the field of work that Rosenbluth and I are taking up and we may be able to get something really valuable in that field from them later if we have not bothered

them with too many flea bites. The real story is that we have to figure very carefully at present as the girls are going through college and it is probably the most expensive period in our lives until they graduate. We want to come to Mexico and we are counting heavily on it but we must be able to plan in such a way that we do not dip into the family savings. There will be no trouble if we know exactly what we are to expect from this end.

de Santillana of M.I.T. has just returned from Italy and has brought me back an invitation to lecture in Italy this summer which I have turned down. I think it can be made to hold over until next summer. I have also been invited at some not too definite future date to go back to China to teach.

We all of us are delighted to have the opportunity to see you and Maria Luisa again. You will be surprised to see what young ladies my girls have become.

With best greetings from house to house,

Norbert

NW:rg

BROWN UNIVERSITY  
PROVIDENCE 12, RHODE ISLAND

March 29, 1946

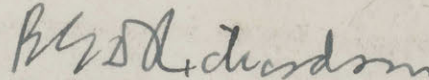
Professor H. Whitney  
Harvard University  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Whitney:

Thank you for your communication of March 26. I will heartily approve of your suggestion that we let the matter of a Society Visiting Lecturer rest for the time being. If someone stirs up the question later or if our Committee finds a suitable candidate, we can then resume our deliberations.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



R.G.D. Richardson,  
Dean of the Graduate School

RGDR:T

*Cordial greetings! RGD*



[ca April, 1946]

Prof Norbert Wiener  
Dept of Mathematics  
Mass Inst of Technology  
Cambridge, Mass

Dear Dr Wiener:

With Walter safely in Mexico and well progressed toward full recovery I am now free to begin work. Essentially the program I have planned is this:

a.) Several years' study in the physical sciences, especially mathematics. This is, of course, necessary in neurophysiology and psychiatry in the light of the new work done by Mr Pitts, Dr McCulloch, and you, and the program for future research as plotted in conversation and letter. My training so far has been/ this:

1. Two years' work at Lewis Institute, a branch of Illinois Institute of Technology, where I had courses in mathematics up to differential equations, college physics, and nine courses in chemistry including physical chem.

2. One year's work at University of Chicago, mainly in the biological sciences (frankly, a waste of time) preparatory to medical school.

3. Four years' work at University of Illinois Medical School whence I graduated in March '43.

4. Internship on the Harvard Neurological Service in Boston City Hospital.

5. Two and one half years in the army as Neuropsychiatrist, acting for one year as chief Neuropsychiatrist for the 237th General Hospital.

My unofficial training, however, is of rather more importance. I have been connected with Dr McCulloch and his laboratory on and off for the past five years and have been in constant communication with Mr Pitts for the past six years. From these men I have learned in a general way what the great problems are in neurophysiology, especially insofar as treatment of nerve nets is concerned, and also have been following their work in such problems. But to do any original research or to be able to tie in with the work at its present stage I need a good amount of sophistication in mathematics.

b.) Concomitant with my studies in the physical sciences I am arranging to work with the Veteran's Administration and with Boston City Hospital so that my knowledge of the empirical end of neurology shall not lag too far behind. It will be necessary, I am sure you'll agree, that eventually clinical testing will have to be done to support one or another of the theories being brought forth, and this would best be done by someone who is not only acquainted with the theory but also with the nervous systems the theory has to deal with. I wish to work myself into such a position eventually.

My original plans to attend MIT were tentatively scrapped when Mr Pitts had his accident in California, for I knew not how long I would be tied up staying with him. Fortunately his recuperative powers were good, his tendency to invalid himself slight, and he was up and around within two and a half months. While in California I was constrained to live at the house of an osteo-

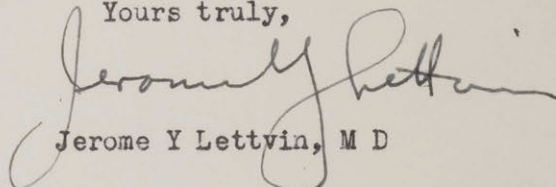
path (there being no choice in the matter. One simply cannot get a room.) who, in the course of cleaning house one day three weeks ago, threw away all my transcripts of credits which I had waited for over a period of three months, the schools in Chicago, pressed by other business, having been unable to send these credits until the early part of September. This scrapping of my papers occurred two days after I got them, and I was in profound despair, for I knew I would have to wait another number of weeks before I could get them again. Walter, however, told me to write you anyway, telling you what had happened. Of course I have my diplomas, which might serve as well, but I suspect that I might be required to detail all the courses I've taken and the hours devoted thereto.

If it is possible to get me into the mathematics department this October I should be infinitely grateful. Frankly I am spoiling for work and am anxious to start at the same time as Dr Nelson. Furthermore the Vets are starting my contract in the middle of October so that I shall be around working for them a few hours each day. If your graduate department is not full up yet and you have room for another, drop me a note and I can be in Cambridge within a day's notice.

Incidentally, Walter and I have been talking over matters and have decided schizophrenia may be a special form of a neurosis (i.e. a mislearning). I think you might be amused by the notion. I'll tell you about it when I see you.

Thank you very much for your interest in my plans and the work you've done in my behalf.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jerome Y Lettvin". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Jerome Y Lettvin, M D

[ca April, 1946]

Dear Professor Wiener,

Enclosed is a letter to me from P. Erdős, which reveals at last the fate of certain of our friends in Hungary. As you may see, it is of the greatest importance that they receive funds so as to provide themselves with the barest necessities. I am taking the liberty of sending this to you in the hope that you may be able to contribute a small amount to a fund which is to be forwarded to these scientists. A local bank has assured me that it is possible to send money to Hungary. It is to be presumed that it will be disbursed over there without delay or difficulties. Please send your contributions to <sup>Ms</sup> Gabor Szegö, ~~Stanford University, Stanford University, California.~~ Box 612, Rt 2, Los Altos, Calif.

Sincerely,  
E. R. Forch

Dear Professor Lorch,

A few weeks ago I had news from Hungary. I got a letter from Turán and recently I saw a letter of M. Riesz. Fejér is in a very bad position. The nazis beat him, his apartment is ruined, he lives in his university office and eats in a public kitchen. He never gets enough food, has only one suit of clothes. F. Riesz, who probably interests you more is a little better off, but also needs help. M. Riesz is helping both of them, but the restrictions in Sweden prevent him from sending much help. We (Pólya Szegő, etc.) sent Fejér 36 dollars, but both he and Riesz would need regular help for a while, about 20 or 25 dollars a month. It would be very nice if you could send us a few dollars for this purpose (if you do not have too many other obligations). Please send the money to me or to Mrs. Szegő. Also please mention the matter to everybody in Columbia who is interested.

Kind regards

P. Erdős

Kalmár and family are also alive.

April 3, 1946

Dear Professor Wiener:

I have been asked to represent the Mathematics Department on a committee to prepare exhibits for the 1946 Alumni Day. It is expected that these exhibits will show some of the recent developments in the fields of science and engineering. Knowing that you have participated in work of this nature during the past few years, it is my hope that you will give me some suggestions on certain phases of your work that might properly be brought to the attention of the visiting alumni at this time.

Very truly yours,

*R. D. Douglas*  
R.D. Douglas

D/h

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
YALE UNIVERSITY  
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

STERLING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY  
225 PROSPECT STREET

April 4th, 1946

Dr. Norbert Wiener,  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology,  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Wiener:

Please send me a reprint of your work with Wintner in *Amer. Journ. Math.*, 65, 279, 1943, also other reprints concerning chaos if you have any to spare, and on integration in function space.

I am forwarding reprints of "Reciprocal Relations" and of "Crystal Statistics. I". The former is related to theory of fluctuations, the latter to an eigenwert-problem in  $\infty$  dimensions (set-function). In addition, I have recently played with ideal turbulence and find that the velocity field ought to violate every Lipschitz condition of order  $1/3$ .

Yours sincerely

Lars Onsager

April 18, 1946

Professor Samuel Beatty  
University of Toronto  
Toronto, Ontario  
CANADA

Dear Professor Beatty:

It is learned from Professor Tucker that you have recently been exerting efforts to secure for Professor Halperin a fair and unprejudiced trial.

A group in Cambridge of Halperin's former colleagues would like you to know that we have the highest regard for Professor Halperin's integrity and honor. We should like to do everything possible in his behalf.

From what we know of Professor Halperin's character, the official charges made against him, and the nature of the entire case, we feel sure that violation of security regulations on Professor Halperin's part, if any such occurred at all, were of an entirely trivial nature, repeated many-fold by everyone concerned with classified material.

To magnify such matters into serious charges is extremely unjust, and it is frightening to think that Halperin is being caused to suffer because of the ups and downs of national and international politics.

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

April 24, 1946

Mr. James Keddie  
The Speckled Band  
Six Beacon Street  
Boston 8<sup>th</sup> Mass.

Dear Mr. Keddie:

Please count me in on the Friday, April 26  
dinner of the Speckled Band. While I have no written  
paper to contribute I shall try to let you in on the  
latest machinations of the brothers Moriarty.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h



April 25, 1946

Dr. Fremont F. Smith  
Macy Foundation  
565 Park Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Smith:

In confirmation of our telephone conversation of today, I would like to state what I am proposing to do concerning further joint work with Dr. Rosenbluth. I had earlier in the year an invitation from the University of Mexico and the C.I.C.I.C. to come to Mexico and lecture at the University on subjects connected with feed-back. It was supposed at that time that I could get funds amounting to about \$850 from the U.S. State Department together with some probably amounting to about \$400 U.S. guaranteed to me by the C.I.C.I.C. and the University jointly. When Dr. Rosenbluth heard of this, he was exceedingly eager that I should come down and spend a large part of my time jointly with him carrying out further investigations concerning flutter and fibrillation of the heart. We have already carried a series of investigations last summer and during the academic year I have developed these more. As a matter of fact I have developed them to such an extent that Dr. Rosenbluth and myself consider a detailed quantitative experimental program as possible and profitable. He is extremely eager that we do not miss this opportunity of working together as both he and I are counting on it as the subject of our communication to the Macy Institute meeting in October on feed-back and circular processes.

Let me explain that the study of flutter and fibrillation is important for the purposes of our conference-

- (a) as an examination of a very significant kind of feed-back processes for its own sake
- (b) the heart with its anastomosing net of muscle fibers is a simple method of the brain net differing in the synapses and in the effect that an impulse coming to a place where two fibers join are above threshold strength.

It is, therefore, an excellent place to try out mathematical and experimental methods which we later intend to apply to the cortex of the brain and which are now being developed for the cortex of the brain by Mr. Pitts and Dr. McCulloch in Chicago. It is certain that no real program can be made in the study of the feed-backs of the brain and the nervous system unless we can separate from them their random background and determine what contribution this makes. It is, therefore, an essential step in the direct line of progress to carry out the proposed investigations. As I have said they will form the topic of our conference next Fall and without this possibility of cooperative work we will be hard put to it to justify our share in the next meeting.

The present situation is that as I have said no U.S. funds are forthcoming inasmuch as the money for the fiscal year ending the first of July has all been appropriated by the State Department for other purposes, while the money for the next year has not gone through Congress yet. I am, therefore, left with merely the \$400 U.S. from Mexican sources of which \$200 definitely promised and \$200 bespoken but not so clearly promised. I think, however, I can count on these. In a letter from Dr. Vallarta he figured out that the expense per person per month living in a family would be between \$100 and \$125. That is, in three months it would amount to between \$300 and \$375. My fare down and back will certainly amount to a total of \$250. My expenses living alone in Mexico will also certainly be greater than \$100 to \$125 a month. I do not think that a total of \$890 is more than I need to insure myself against financial loss. I therefore respectfully request if your Foundation can see its way clear that you finance my trip to the extent of \$450 U.S.

You will be interested to learn that M.I.T. is backing in its Electronics Laboratory the plan on the research which we have been laying out at our last meeting. I think the future for the entire subject looks extremely promising.

I am getting in touch with Dr. Rosenbluth in New York and I am asking him to get in touch with you. I, myself, shall be in New York next Thursday, the second of May at McCulloch's lecture and hope that we can be able to get together and discuss matters.

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

W/h

April 27, 1946

Dr. Mark Kac  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, New York

Dear Dr. Kac:

Congratulations on the Guggenheim. I shall be glad to have you work in contact with me and to work in contact with you at any time that seems fit. I shall be at M.I.T. until the middle of June after which I think it highly likely that I shall spend the rest of the summer in Mexico. From the middle of September on I shall be back at M.I.T. It is possible that I may not go to Mexico in which case I shall let you know. With the exception of that interval all my time will be at your disposal.

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

NW:rg

SOCIEDAD MATEMATICA MEXICANA  
Calle de Tacuba 5  
México, D.F.



Núm. 85/7.2

México, D.F., a 29 de abril de 1946.

Señor Dr. Norbert Wiener,  
Department of Mathematics,  
Institute of Technology,  
Cambridge, Mass.  
U.S.A.

Me es grato y honroso dirigirme a usted para comunicarle que la Sociedad Matemática Mexicana efectuará su IV Asamblea Regional en la ciudad de Monterrey, Nuevo León, del 13 al 18 del próximo mes de mayo.

Teniendo en cuenta su reconocido interés por el progreso científico de México y dada la importancia de este evento, la Sociedad Matemática Mexicana se vería honrada con la asistencia de usted a esta reunión.

Me es grato reiterar a usted las seguridades de mi distinguida consideración.

El Presidente,

DR. ALFONSO NAPOLES GANDARA.

ALBERT B. DONWORTH  
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Houlton, Maine, April 30, 1946.

Professor Norbert Wiener,  
Cambridge, Mass.,  
Dear Mr. Wiener,

When in Cambridge I was glad to have an opportunity  
to talk with you about my booklet "Graviation".

As you have occasion to look this over I would be pleased to hear  
from you and would be asking if you find the propositions are  
consistent quantitatively with established facts and measurements.

Thanking you for any assistance you can give me about this ,

Most sincerely yours,

*Albert B. Donworth*

I remarked in the J. Ac. S a paper from  
M<sup>r</sup> Pekeris M.I.T; is he your collaborator  
or pupil? I would also like to meet him.

Sincerely yours.

J. Kampi de Vries

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

209 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET

NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

February 27, 1946

Professor Norburt Wiener  
Department of Mathematics  
Mass. Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Wiener:

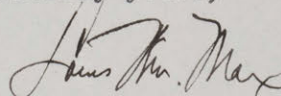
Mr. Julian H. Bigelow, who is a candidate for an electronic research position at New York University, has given us your name as a reference.

The vacancy calls for an electronic man with a thorough knowledge of filter-network theory and practice. His first assignment would be the design and construction of a set of band-pass filters, covering the unusually low frequency-range of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 20 c.p.s. in 2-cycle bands, i.e.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 2 c.p.s., 2-4 c.p.s., etc. This is admittedly no small task, and we are therefore anxious to avoid selecting the wrong man for the purpose.

Since part of this research has not yet been removed from the "classified" category, we described as much of the problem and its objectives as we reasonably and ethically could to Mr. Bigelow, and were rather taken aback by his peremptory demand to know all about its specific details before he would consent to have his name considered. While he has since receded from this position and is now willing to wait for this detailed information pending our receipt of word from the F.B.I. on his clearance, the fact that he has made such a demand has left some question in our minds as to how smoothly he will get on with other research-workers in the laboratory. We would therefore appreciate receiving your confidential comment on his personality as well as on his competence in the field of theoretical and practical electronic research.

If you have any other candidate whom you could recommend for the position, we would be very grateful for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,



Louis William Max  
Associate Professor  
of Physiology





DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, NEW YORK

April 8, 1946.

Dear Wiener,

Just had a letter from the Guggenheim people notifying me that a Fellowship was awarded to me.

I want to thank you again for your kind help. I am sure that your recommendation played a most important part.

My plans for the next year (the Fellowship starts July 1, 1946) are dependent very much on the housing situation. Cambridge I understand is almost hopeless and Ann Arbor not much better. For the present I am trying to find a place to live in Ann Arbor. If the situation in Cambridge doesn't improve I shall have to leave my family in Ann Arbor and pay you several lengthy and extended visits.

I am looking forward to working with you and I am sure we can get some worthwhile results.

I shall, of course, keep you informed about  
all my plans.

Best regards to you, Mrs. Wiener  
and the children

Yours

Maxton

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

April 11, 1946

Report  
by  
Freshman Schumpeter  
on  
his progress  
submitted to  
The August Tutor.

Then, on March 22, aforesaid Freshman, laden with Professor Wiener's generous gifts, returned to his domestic penates and sat down to digest the Master's teaching, he awoke to the fact, which attempted perusal of the Master's papers brought home to him still more forcibly, viz. that, owing to his "spotty" training in Maths., which moreover had been oriented on practical

applications, he wearily lectured the conceptual apparatus that seems to be necessary now. Therefore he turned, during the recess week spent in the country, to the general theory of Lebesgue integration. On his return, he asked Mr Fine, a former student of mine, now of math., to help to clear from his path those masses of fog that still surrounded the Ergodic theorem for him. This is what he is now engaged in doing, so far as his lectures and similar undesirable and entirely futile activities allow him to do so. When he sees land, he will not fail to signal to the August Nestor and pray him to <sup>guide</sup> send another audience in which to shed light into the abysses of his, the freshman's, darkness.

Respectfully submitted

J. A. S.

Dr.-Ing. Nai-Ta Ming  
China  
z.Zt. Deutschland

Berlin-Grünwald, den 15. 4. 46.  
Auguste-Viktoria Str. 70

Mr. Professor  
N. Wiener  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
222 Charles River Road  
Cambridge ( Massachusetts )  
U. S. A.

Dear Professor!

This paper is the introduction of my work, as I already told you in another letter, dated with 21. 2. 46. I remain with best compliments.

Yours

*Nai-Ta Ming*

Verlusten aller Spulen und Kondensatoren realisieren kann. Die Verluste aller Spulen fuer sich genommen werden als gleich gross und ebenso die aller Kondensatoren fuer sich genommen als gleich gross vorausgesetzt. Eine wesentliche Vereinfachung ergibt sich in dem gesondert behandelten Spezialfall, dass die Verluste aller Schaltelemente als gleich gross angenommen werden. Wegen der Beziehung der im Abschn. "Zweipole" und "Vierpole" behandelten Fragen zueinander und zu anderen in der vorliegenden Arbeit nicht behandelten Fragestellungen vergleiche man die Uebersicht am Anfang des Abschnittes "Vierpole".

## II. Zusammenstellung bekannter Grundlagen aus der Theorie der Schaltungen.

### 1. Zweipole.

Wir stellen im folgenden kurz einige Ergebnisse aus der Theorie der linearen Wechselstromschaltungen, die Zweipole und Vierpole ohne Verluste betreffen, zusammen. In Fussnoten <sup>1)</sup> wird

#### 1) a) Zusammenfassende Darstellung:

W. Cauer: "Theorie der linearen Wechselstromschaltungen".  
I. Band. Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft Becker  
& Erler Kom.-Ges., Leipzig 1941.

b) H. Piloty: Telegr. u. Fernspr. Techn. (T.F.T.) 28 (1939)  
S. 363 bis 375; 29 (1940) S. 249 bis 258, 279  
bis 290, 30 (1941) S. 217 bis 223.

c) S. Darlington: Journal of Math. and Phys. Mass. Inst. of  
Techn. (1939) S. 257 bis 353.

d) W. Bader: Arch. Elektrotechn. 34 (1940) S. 181 bis 209.

e) G. Cocci: Alta Frequenza 10 (1941) 470 bis 515.

f) E.A. Guillemin: "Communication Networks" Vol. II  
John Wiley & Son, Inc., New York (1935).  
Brune-Prozess und Betriebsparametertheorie  
der Reaktanzvierpole sind dort nicht enthalten.

## Einleitung.

### I. Aufgabenstellung und Ergebnisse der Arbeit.

Die vorliegende Arbeit behandelt die Auffindung von linearen Wechselstromschaltungen (Netzwerken) vorgeschriebener Frequenzabhaengigkeit unter dem Gesichtspunkt, dass saemtliche Spulen einer realisierenden Schaltung einen Ohmschen Widerstand in Reihe und saemtliche Kondensatoren einen Ohmschen Widerstand parallel enthalten sollen [ "Verlustschaltung", genaue Definition "Zweipole", I ], so wie es den praktisch unvermeidlichen Verlusten entspricht. Der praktische Anwendungsbereich der gestellten allgemeinen Aufgabe umfasst saemtliche praktischen Anwendungen der Theorie der linearen Wechselstromschaltungen ueberhaupt.

Folgende Ergebnisse wurden gewonnen. Im Abschnitt "Zweipole" wird gezeigt, welche Type von Scheinwiderstandsfunktionen bei Verlustzweipolen ueberhaupt auftreten kann und dass sich jede Scheinwiderstandsfunktion dieser Type [ "Verlustfunktion", Definition vgl. Abschn. "Zweipole" I ] durch einen Verlustzweipol [ genaue Definition "Zweipole", I ] realisieren laesst. Der Existenzbeweis der Realisierungsmoeglichkeit einer Verlustfunktion durch einen Verlustzweipol wird ergaenzt durch eine an numerischen Beispielen erlaeuterte praktische Rechenmethode, die in den wichtigsten Faellen auf Schaltungen ohne ueberfluessig viele Schaltelemente fuehrt und weniger Rechenarbeit erfordert als die Entwicklung einer "positiven Funktion" in einen Zweipol nach Brune. In den benutzten Verlustschaltungen werden Gegeninduktivitaeten zugelassen. Im Abschnitt "Vierpole" wird ein praktisches Verfahren beschrieben, nach dem man einen als Funktion der Frequenz vorgeschriebenen Betriebsuebertragungsfaktor  $S$  [ bzw. eine vorgegebene Betriebsdaempfung  $\ln |S|$  ] durch einen Reaktanzvierpol ohne Gegeninduktivitaeten mit

## V o l l m a c h t.

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Herr Dr.-Ing. Nai Ta Ming ist von mir gebeten und beauftragt, alle nur irgend erreichbaren Manuskripte, Schriften und Buchunterlagen meines Mannes, Prof. Dr.-Ing. Wilhelm Cauer, zuletzt Berlin-Marienfelde, Emilienstr.22, zu sammeln und bei sich sicherzustellen. Herr Dr. Ming wird von den nur einmal vorhandenen Exemplaren Kopien anfertigen lassen und mir diese Kopien zukommen lassen. Ich waere allen, an die sich Herr Dr. Ming wendet, ausserordentlich dankbar, wenn sie ihm bei dieser schwierigen Aufgabe behilflich waeren. Da mein Mann vermisst ist und im Laufe der Berliner Ereignisse seine saemtlichen Buecher und Schriften verloren gingen, betrachten Herr Dr. Ming und ich es als eine Ehrenpflicht, von dem Werk meines Mannes soviel als irgend moeglich zu retten.

Herr Dr. Ming uebernimmt in meinem Auftrage die Herausgabe der zweiten Auflage des Buches "Theorie der Wechselstromschaltungen" Als Mitarbeiter meines Mannes in den letzten Jahren ist allein Herr Dr. Ming dazu im Stande.

Frau Karoline Cauer  
geb. Cauer.



stofflich bedeutend zu erweitern.

Ausserdem bin ich selbst mit der Ausarbeitung einer neuen Arbeit beschäftigt, die bald fertiggestellt sein wird. Das Thema lautet: "Existenzbeweis zur Realisierung einer Verlustfunktion<sup>1)</sup> durch Kettenschaltung von Verlustschaltelementen<sup>2)</sup>".

Wegen der Schwierigen Verhältnisse in Deutschland kann ich noch nicht angeben, wann ich fertig sein werde und wann eine Veröffentlichung in Frage kommt. Wenn später eine Gelegenheit geboten sein wird, möchte ich gern meine Forschungsarbeiten in Amerika fortsetzen.

Ich habe auch englische Sprachkenntnisse, leider ist meine Bücherei durch Bombeneinwirkung zerstört worden, wodurch mir die Unterlagen zur genauen Uebersetzung Fachausdrucke fehlen. Daher wählte ich für den ganzen Brief einheitlich die deutsche Sprache.

Die Begriffe 1) und 2) möchte ich noch erklären:

1) Unter einer "Verlustfunktion" verstehen wir eine solche positive Funktion  $W(\mu)$  der unabhängigen Veränderlichen  $\mu$ , die aus einer positiven Funktion  $Z(\lambda)$  (Vgl. z.B. Arbeit von O. Brune) durch die Transformation  $\lambda = \mu + \epsilon$  gewonnen werden kann. Folgende Bedingungen sind notwendig und hinreichend für eine Verlustfunktion  $W(\mu)$ :

- a)  $W(\mu)$  ist reell für reelle  $\mu$ ,
- b)  $W$  ist in der abgeschlossenen rechten  $\mu$ -Halbebene regulär, mit Ausnahme gegebenenfalls  $\mu = \infty$ , wo ein einfacher Pol erlaubt ist.
- c) Der Realteil  $\Re W(\mu)$  ist auf der imaginären  $\mu$ -Achse überall grösser als Null mit Ausnahme des Falls, wo eine einfache Nullstelle im Unendlichen auftritt. In letzterem Fall muss  $\Re W^{-1}$  für  $\mu \rightarrow \infty$  einen positiven Grenzwert besitzen.

2) Eine Verlustschaltung ist definitionsgemäss dadurch vor anderen passiven Schaltungen mit endlicher Zahl von diskreten Schaltelementen (Induktivitäten, Gegeninduktivitäten, Ohmschen Widerständen und Kapazitäten) ausgezeichnet, dass in Reihe mit jeder Spule und parallel mit jedem Kondensator ein Ohmscher Widerstand liegt.

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor, ich wäre Ihnen ausserordentlich dankbar, wenn Sie mir auf meinen Brief die gewünschten Antworten geben könnten. Ich danke Ihnen schon für Ihre Mühe jetzt und bin mit

vorzüglicher Hochachtung

Nai-Ta Ming

\*) I am very sorry to write the letter on the back of the copies because the mail is limited within twenty grams. Furthermore the contents and introduction of my work will be sent with another two letters.

15.4.46.

Yours

Nai-Ta Ming

# E. N. T.

## ELEKTRISCHE NACHRICHTEN-TECHNIK

WISSENSCHAFTLICHE LEITUNG

Dr. F. Moench, Berlin - ~~Schöneberg, Hauptstr. 121~~

*Tempelhof  
Hilberstr. 33*

Herrn

Nai-Ta Ming

Berlin-Grünwald

Augusta-Viktoria Str. 70 I

BETRIFFT:

BERLIN, DEN 15. August 194

Erst heute bin ich wegen der Kriegereignisse in der Lage, Ihnen den Eingang Ihrer Arbeit:

"Realisierung von linearen Wechselstromschaltungen vorgeschriebener Frequenzabhängigkeit unter Berücksichtigung der Verluste von Spulen und Kondensatoren" am 27. Januar 1945 zu bestätigen.

Zugleich kann ich Ihnen aber die freudige Mitteilung machen, daß die tiefgreifenden Ereignisse der Zwischenzeit keinen schädlichen Einfluß ausgeübt haben, und daß Ihre Arbeit sich noch unversehrt in meinen Händen befindet. Ich werde bemüht sein, die Arbeit in Druck zu geben, so bald eine Möglichkeit vorhanden ist.

Mit bestem Dank für die Übersendung Ihrer Arbeit un

vorzügliche Hochachtung.

Dr.-Ing. Nai-Ta Ming

China

z. Zt. Deutschland

Herrn

Professor N. Wiener

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

222 Charles River Road

Cambridge ( Massachusett )

U.S.A.

Berlin-Grunewald, den 21.2.46

Auguste-Viktoria Str. 70

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor!

Im Jahre 1936 studierte ich noch an der Tsing-Hua Universität in Peking, während welcher Zeit ich des oeffteren Vortrage von Ihnen hörte, die Sie als Gastprofessor dort hielten. In Peking war ich Schüler von Prof. Dr. Y.W. Lee.

Nach dieser Zeit studierte ich in Deutschland und war Schüler von Professor Dr.-Ing. Wilhelm Cauer.

Durch die Kriegsverhältnisse war ich den in vergangenen Jahren leider nur auf Deutschland angewiesen und konnte somit auch keine Fachliteratur aus den anderen Ländern beziehen, sehr zu meinem Bedauern.

1940 schickte ich meine Arbeit "Indexmethode zur Entwicklung der Determinanten für höhere Ordnung und zur Berechnung der inversen Matrix" mit grössten Schwierigkeiten an die Welt-Mathematiker-Konferenz, ein Exemplar auch an Sie, Herr Professor. Danach erhielt ich eine Nachricht, dass die Konferenz verschoben sei, aber weiter nichts. Da mir durch Bombeneinwirkung die Adresse des amerikanischen Absenders verloren

ging, konnte ich mich auch nie näher darüber erkundigen. Es wäre mir daher eine grosse Freude, wenn ich jetzt, nach Beendigung des Krieges, einiges über die Konferenz und evtl. über meine Arbeit erfahren könnte.

1944 vollendete ich eine weitere Arbeit, deren Inhaltverzeichnis und Einleitung ich Ihnen zur Kenntnisnahme mitschicke.<sup>?)</sup> Sollten die Schwierigkeiten des Druckens beseitigt und der Postverkehr günstiger werden, könnte ich auch vollständige Arbeit übersenden. ( Der erste Teil des Aufsatzes behandelt nämlich rein mathematische Probleme.)

Wie Sie aus dem beiliegenden Brief sehen<sup>(Rückseite)</sup>, ist die deutsche Zeitschrift "Elektrische Nachrichten Technik" an der Veröffentlichung meines Aufsatzes interessiert. Doch stehen dieser Tatsache heutzutage leider verschiedene Schwierigkeiten im Weg, so dass ich gern versuchen möchte, meine Arbeit so schnell als möglich vielleicht auch in einer nicht deutschen Fachzeitschrift zu veröffentlichen, da sie fachlich interessierten Kreisen bestimmt von Nutzen sein kann.

Ausserdem wollte ich Ihnen mitteilen, dass Herr Professor Cauer 1941 ein Buch herausbrachte "Theorie der linearen Wechselstromschaltungen", das 614 Seiten umfasst und in der Akademischen Verlagsgesellschaft, Becker und Erler, Kom. Ges., Leipzig, geschien. Vielleicht ist den amerikanischen Fachkreisen dieses Buch auch schon irgendwie bekannt. Das Buch war schnell vergriffen, und so entschloss sich Professor Cauer, eine neubearbeitete 2. Auflage herauszugeben. Diese Arbeit, an der auch ich beteiligt war, ist durch die Kriegereignisse in Berlin leider stark beeinträchtigt worden, da viele Unterlagen verloren gingen.

Seit der Kapitulation ist Herr Professor Cauer leider vermisst. Ich bin von seiner Frau mit der Fortsetzung seiner Arbeit betraut worden, wie Ihnen auch der beiliegende Brief von Frau Cauer beweist (Rückseite von zweiter Seite des Briefs). Mit der Bearbeitung der 2. Auflage habe ich schon begonnen. Ich beabsichtige, neben kleinen Veränderungen, ein Kapitel

Vierpole.

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Dr.-Ing. Nai-Ta Ming  
China  
z. Zt. Deutschland

Berlin-Grunewald, den 15. 4. 46  
Auguste-Viktoria Str. 70

Herrn  
Professor N. Wiener  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
222 Charles River Road  
Cambridge ( Massachusett )  
U. S. A.

Dear Professor!

This paper is the contents of my work, as I already told you  
in another letter, dated with 21. 2. 46. I remain with best compliments.

Yours

*Nai-Ta Ming*

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