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CORRESPONDENCE

July, 1950

N. WIENER - MC 22

ETC.: A REVIEW OF GENERAL SEMANTICS

PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR GENERAL SEMANTICS

ASSOCIATE EDITOR
ANATOL RAPOPORT
COMMITTEE ON MATHEMATICAL BIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO 37

EDITOR
S. I. HAYAKAWA
1356 HYDE PARK BOULEVARD
CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS

BUSINESS OFFICE: INTERNATIONAL
SOCIETY FOR GENERAL SEMANTICS
549 W. WASHINGTON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

July 2, 1950

Dear Mr. Wiener:

We need, rather urgently, a long, powerful, and authoritative review of Ron Hubbard's Dianetics. I wonder if I can prevail upon you to write one for us?

From all I hear about the book, it does not merit a serious review, but the fact is that large numbers of people to my knowledge are going overboard for dianetics, a number of them are "practising" "dianetic therapy" upon each other, and the book last week hit 15th or 14th place in the N.Y. Times Book Review non-fiction best-seller list. Also, a number of readers of ETC. are urging us to take notice of the book — and it is obvious from some of the letters that they wish



us to take favorable notice of it. I think the sudden & wide spread of the fad makes it necessary that the fantastic claims of the book be seriously and analytically examined — and exposed if they merit exposure.

So far as I can discover, Hubbard's previously published works are these:

Death's Deputy (a novel based on "accident-proneness")

Final Blackout (science fiction)

The Kingplayer (" ")

Slaves of Sleep (fantasy novel)

Triton (undersea fantasy novel).

Of course, Eric Bell also published science fiction. But if Hubbard has ever published anything else, I haven't been able to discover it.

You have probably seen the long review-article on Cybernetics we published about a year ago. (In case you haven't,

I am sending you separately a copy of the issue in which it appeared.) If you would care to review Dianetics for us, you may have all the space you need — and time, too, although we naturally would like to have the review as soon as possible. May I hear from you soon?

Sincerely yours,

S. I. Hayakawa

GREETINGS!

I am taking the liberty of sending the commentary which follows to a select list of friends, colleagues, relatives, and public figures among whom I have deemed it proper to include your name. My purpose is to introduce a new discovery to those who may not yet have heard or read of it. The discovery is not my own. But I have tested it and been sufficiently impressed to wish to bring it, respectfully, to your attention.

The discovery is the work of L. Ron Hubbard and his co-workers. In my judgment, it is the most encouraging contribution of our generation to the study of man and to the analysis and treatment of many human disorders, both individual and social. Its present implications and its probable future applications are so far-reaching as to challenge the imagination of all who give them serious thought. It will also, I feel confident, enable almost all who give it a fair trial to achieve a level of personal effectiveness and self-fulfillment beyond anything hitherto believed possible.

I am distributing this manuscript privately only because I have been unable to arrange for its publication in any suitable journal. The matters with which it deals are of universal interest and of enormous urgency in a world wracked by the needless aberrations of millions of desperately frustrated personalities and therefore drifting rapidly toward the global catastrophe of World War III. Despite these circumstances, it is not yet possible to secure full and sober discussion in the public press of Hubbard's great contribution to human welfare. Thanks to its startling and extraordinary character, the only judgments of it deemed worth publishing by most editors are those of "Authorities". And in this wholly new area of inquiry there are no authorities save those who have themselves put the hypotheses here advanced to a careful experimental test.

I am, therefore, resorting to this means to promote, as best I can, study and discussion of what I regard as one of the major scientific developments of our epoch. I regret that I cannot attach to this commentary a personal salutation and a personal record of my own experience. I can, however, suggest with full warrant that any time and thought you may feel disposed to give to the problems here posed will be remarkably productive of new ideas, new perspectives, and new hopes for times to come.

Williamstown, Mass.
July 6, 1950

FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN

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[ans. 8-14-50]

A NEW SCIENCE OF MIND
A First Appraisal of Dianetics
by
Frederick L. Schuman

This summer, and long thereafter, curious little scenes will be enacted in thousands of American homes. From Woonsocket to Oscaloosa and from Miami Beach to Walla Walla, shades will be drawn and doors will be closed in innumerable front parlors and guest-rooms. There will be crudely written but emphatic signs pinned up: "Dianetic session -- Do NOT disturb!" Other members of the family -- filled with varying degrees of interest, sympathy, skepticism or contempt, all tinctured with alarming doubts about the sanity of Aunt Cynthia, Brother Bob, "Poor Dad", or Sister Molly -- will nevertheless talk in low voices and walk on tiptoes.

Within each room will be two people, one lying on a couch and the other sitting nearby with pencil and paper. They may be parents and children, spouses, siblings, friends, or lovers -- no matter. The sitter will begin by talking nonsense: "Look at the ceiling. When I count seven your eyes will close. You will know everything which goes on one - two - three - etc. ... Any suggestion I have made to you will be without force when I say the word 'Cancelled'. Do you understand?" The sleeper, who is not asleep, says, "Yes". Two hours later the sitter ("Auditor") will be saying: "Return to present time. Are you in present time? Good. Cancelled! When I count five backwards and snap my fingers, you will be alert..."

In the interim the "Patient" with a minimum of guidance, will have returned to the most painful episodes of his past - in some cases easily and early, in others later and with difficulty. He will relate in intimate detail what was said when he had his first tooth pulled; when Grandma died in screaming agony in the Big Fire; when he fractured his jaw after drunken Cousin Ned knocked him out of his high chair; when he was born more dead than alive on the first Tuesday of A.D. 1900; when his parents made love when he was minus four months old. There will be pain and tears and sobbing and, at the proper time, convulsive laughter. The adventure, for most of those who try it, will be exciting, beyond the wildest dreams of fantasy. After the first few sessions, the patient, in many cases though by no means in all, will feel welling up within him a tremendous surge of new energy and a sense of wellbeing and creative dynamism never before known. Later on in the process

I cannot now say, with complete assurance, what comes later. This is now where I am, after five weeks, along with my wife, my two sons, and several colleagues and friends, all auditing one another in a little college town in the Berkshires. All we know is that dianetics "works". What comes later, we are confident, will be what the book says will come. Tens of thousands of people also know this by now. Millions will know it presently.

A new dimension of human experience has been discovered. This Research Magnificent will revolutionize the world -- above all the social and medical sciences, philosophy, literature, the art of politics, and the common fortunes of all mankind. With black foreboding, we have been calling our epoch "The Atomic Age". Very soon, with new hope in our hearts, we may be calling it the "Dianetic Age."

At this point, the innocent reader may be inclined to assign what follows to the category of "Articles I Never Finished Reading". Our local librarian said firmly: "I don't read or order books in which the first sentence reads: 'The creation of Dianetics is a milestone for Man comparable to his discovery of fire and superior to his inventions of the wheel and arch' -- and the fourth sentence, in italics, reads: 'The hidden source of all psycho-somatic ills and human aberration has been discovered and skills have been developed for their invariable cure'".

All "sane" persons concur in rejecting what is manifestly absurd. As of this writing, the book has had the "silent treatment" from the press: no notices of publication and no reviews - save for the New York Times Book Review of July 2, 1950 (See Appendix). The book appeared for the first time on the "Best Seller" lists of the Times and Herald-Tribune on June 18, 1950. As with Freud's early writings, silence will soon be followed, I suspect, by denunciation. ("Charlatan!" "Nonsense!" "Dangerous!" "Madman!" "Immoral!" "There ought to be a law!") And then, I am sure, will come the most creative intellectual fermentation of our time. The agonized question put by John Bunyan, and echoed by Arnold J. Toynbee, "What shall I do to be saved?" will have found its only possible answer for our age. And the author of the answer will long be praised for having written in the book which gives the answer: "Dianetics is not interested in saving the world, it is interested only in preventing the world from being saved. One more time would be fatal!" (p. 408, in section "Dianetics and War.")

The book? DIANETICS: The Modern Science of Mental Health - A Handbook of Dianetic Therapy. The dedication is to Will Durant. The introduction is by J. A. Winter, M. D. The four appendices comprise essays on "The Philosophic Method" by Will Durant; "The Scientific Method" by John Campbell; "Mind Schematic" and "Analyzer Schematic", both by D. H. Rogers of Western Electric. The publisher is Hermitage House. The pages are 452. The price is \$4.00.

The author? There is a sense (I am quite serious) in which this question is as irrelevant as the questions: "Who was Shakespeare?" or "Who was Homer?" Yet people want to know. Name: L. Ron Hubbard. Jacket identification: "mathematician and theoretical (!) philosopher." Actually the book was first announced in Astounding Science Fiction, of which Campbell, a nuclear physicist, is editor, and summarized in the May, 1950, issue of this journal, to which: "L. Ron Hubbard" has been a frequent contributor. WHO'S WHO IN THE EAST tells more:

Hubbard, Lafayette Ronald, author, explorer; b. Tilden, Neb., March 13, 1911. s. Lt. Comdr. H.R. and Ledora May (Waterbury) H., Swavely Prep. Sch., 1929; Woodard Prep. Sch. 1930; B.S. in C. E. (Civil Engineering), George Washington U. Eng. Sch., 1934.... Writer aviation and travel articles since 1930, novels since 1936, explorer since 1934.... Hollywood studios and radio.... licensed commercial glider pilot, master of motor vessels, radio operator, Mem. 163rd Inf... Lieut. U.S.N.R., 1941-46, Comd'g. escort vessels... wounded, 1943.... Mem. Authors League of America... Author:...fiction, two texts on psychology.... Address, Explorers' Club, 10 W 73, N. Y.

The evidence? Many years of work and thought, concentrated on 275 cases, a few of which are summarized in the book, but with no effort at statistical analysis of results. Hubbard is fond of such terms as "always", "invariably", "uniformly", "without exception". Dianetics is not a cult nor a mania, but a science. It rests upon a wholly new application of the findings of physics, electronics, and engineering to the functioning of the human mind.

Any two people can test its basic postulates. These are "preposterous" only because they are widely at variance with all that "everybody knows" and all that the "Authorities" have hitherto said about the psyche. Fortunately, for patients and auditors (and perhaps unfortunately for those psychiatrists and psychoanalysts who may be unable to adapt themselves to dianetics), the postulates turn out to be correct -- i.e., completely and uniformly validated by experimental evidence, personally experienced by anyone who chooses, seriously, to make the test. No useful evaluation can be attempted by anyone who has not made the test. All the auditors and patients I know have come to the same conclusion.

The thesis? The Mind of Man is a calculating machine. It operates on three levels. The "Analytical Mind" is rational, logical, reality-oriented, and always capable of coming out with correct answers on the basis of the data it receives. The "Reactive Mind" files and retains pain and painful emotions and seeks to direct the organism solely on a stimulus-response basis. It "thinks" only in identities. The "Somatic Mind" achieves solutions on the physical level, directed by the Analytical or Reactive Mind. All "aberrations" (allergies, psycho-somatic diseases, neuroses and psychoses not of structural or organic origin) have a single cause: "engrams" which are cellular (not neurone) recordings of experience when the Analytical Mind is shut down, in full or in part, by "unconsciousness" (analytical attenuation) through shock or pain or painful emotion. There is no "unconsciousness" in the old sense. All experience is recorded indelibly. But the data in the Reactive-Mind-Memory-Bank are inaccessible to the Analytical-Mind-Memory-Bank. These data are the source of all aberrations, since they motivate behavior without the knowledge of the victim.

Aberrations can be cured by tracking down the engrams and transferring them, through "repeater technique", into the Analytical-Mind-Memory-Bank. This is possible for the first time through the "dianetic reverie", which differs from the psychoanalytical autistic reverie in that directives are standardized and aimed at specific targets. It differs from hypnosis in that the patient is fully conscious at all times and the auditor issues no suggestions or commands (apart from those necessary to avoid hypnosis). The major engrams are infantile and pre-natal. They are "keyed-in" and reactivated in later life by other experiences which "recall" the initial experience.

"Lift" the engrams, especially "basic-basic" (the first pre-natal), and all aberrations of a non-structural character disappear. This is possible through "returning" in reverie on the "time-track" to areas of "memory" hitherto unsuspected, and transferring to the regions of full awareness the engramic experiences of which the Analytical Mind had no knowledge. Dianetic therapy, says Hubbard, can thus cure all functional aberrations and transform the patient into a "release" (one who is free from anxiety) or, in optimum terms, into a "clear" (one who is permanently cured of, and henceforth immune to, all aberrations). A "clear" has all experience data at the disposal of the analytical mind, can "return" to any previous experience, and is in the fullest sense "master of his fate and captain of his soul."

Is all of this absurd? It is precisely as "absurd" as all the other major advances of science through the ages. Yet there is one difference. You can test the dianetic theorem tomorrow in your living-room with your Uncle Charlie or the woman next door. It works. When it does not "work" at once, it will work very soon, if only the directives are scrupulously followed. Great vistas of new experimentation and research in all the sciences here open out, enough to occupy the best of minds for the next century and more. There are overtones in these pages of H. G. Wells BOON: THE MIND OF THE RACE (1915) and MEN LIKE GODS (1922). There is much building upon the work of Pavlov and Freud, albeit largely unacknowledged, leading to an operationally effective synthesis. As with all great books, the impact of DIANETICS means that the world will never be the same again. The ultimate form of the change -- if we can meanwhile survive the antics of the aberreers - will, it is all but certain, be in the direction of an almost incalculable amelioration in the health, wealth, and happiness of mankind.

Williamstown, Mass.

July 6, 1950

APPENDIX: A Copy of a Communication

July 2, 1950

Letters to the Editor
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW
Times Square
New York City

To the Editor:

The NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW is to be commended for being the first major medium to review L. Ron Hubbard's DIANETICS. All others, thus far, have been avoiding it like the plague because of the common editorial engram which calls for evaluation by "Authority". No Authority who has not practiced dianetic therapy, both as Auditor and Pre-clear, can possibly form any valid opinion of it.

Your reviewer, Dr. Rollo May, illustrates the latter point perfectly. He is a distinguished psychologist. His book, THE MEANING OF ANXIETY, is admirable. His summary of the theory of dianetics is fair and honest, except for his wholly false implication that Hubbard opposes intercourse during pregnancy (Cf. pp. 157-8 and 265-6 of the book). But Dr. May has obviously not practiced dianetics, even in an experimental session.

If he had, he would not speak of "the superficial theories in this book", nor would he affirm the necessity, and deny the possibility, of studying the 270 cases. They are worth studying, to be sure. But the only evidence anyone needs to verify the dianetic hypothesis is to put it to a protracted personal test. I have done so.

Dr. May is mistaken in supposing that dianetic reverie is comparable to psychoanalytical free-association or to hypnosis. He is in error in assuming that dianetics is an oversimplification of the psyche. Though its basic postulates and procedures are as simple as those of any science, its operational practice is most complex. As for "the absurdity of trying to view man as a machine", our reviewer here misses the central point: "Man is intended to be a self-determined organism". (p. 229)

Finally, dianetics, far from excluding "the social sciences, learning theory, and ethics," embraces them all. In my judgment, it bids fair to revolutionize them all in a new synthesis -- to the vast benefit of all mankind. To paraphrase H. G. Wells: History has become a race between dianetics and catastrophe. Dianetics will win if enough people are challenged, in time, to understand it. Dr. May's review will at least have this effect. Congratulations!

Very sincerely yours,

Frederick L. Schuman
10 Glen Street
Williamstown, Mass.

Woodrow Wilson Professor
of Govt., Williams College

—
| PROF NORBERT WIENER
| MASS. INST. OF TECH.
| CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
—

TOKYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
OH-OKAYAMA, TOKYO,

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

July 1, 1950

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Tech.
Cambridge, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Professor Wiener:

With much thanks I have received your letter dated May 22, 1950 about your Cybernetics. A publisher will try to get in touch with Monsieur E.R. Freymann.

I shall be very much honored if you could give me permission to translate your new coming book. It is almost certain that I would be at the International Mathematicians Congress in Cambridge. I shall be a member of the Research Implementation Commission to the United States, which will leave Japan on August 6. As a member of the Commission I may not possess much freedom, but I shall try hard to be at M.I.T.

The members of our Commission consist of men from the Ministries of Education, Finance, Science and Technical Administration Commission, and International Trade and Industry. My personal wish is how to plant the spirit and organization of M.I.T. in Japan whose salvation must come from science and its consequences.

I am looking forward to the day when I can see you and many other friends again.

My family send you our best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Shikao Ikehara

Shikao Ikehara

• PAUL O. PERNECKY •

4219 - 16th St., N.W.
Washington 11, D.C.
July 3, 1950

Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Wiener:

I have just returned from the national conference of the American Hearing Society held at the Drake Hotel in Chicago. Several of the younger members there discussed your hearing instrument and expressed the hope it may soon be released for many of them are progressively losing more of their hearing.

I know how painstaking it is, from my three years of work in Dr. R.H. Gault's laboratory at Northwestern University, to perfect any instrument to help the deafened. I carry a bone conduction audicle in my hand to help me with my lip reading. I was just wondering if it would not be possible to "key" a small number of electronic discs to vibrate when certain vowels are spoken. To my knowledge, the following are the most commonly used vowels:

ah	Pa	aw	called
ā	may	o	home
e	be	oo	soon

I realize this idea may not be practical, and that it would not enable us to understand words. This instrument I have in mind would be used in conjunction with lip reading, pending the perfection of your instrument. I do believe that if we deafened could know which vowel was used in a spoken word, our lip reading would increase greatly in effectiveness. Lip reading, as you know, is not an exact science - you can never be sure because of so many homopheneous word formations. But every little helps.

My best wishes, and those of my many deafned friends, go with this letter.

Sincerely yours,


Paul Pernecky

[ans 7-19-50]

**CASA EDITRICE VALENTINO BOMPIANI & C.**

SOCIETÀ PER AZIONI - CAPITALE SOCIALE L. 28.000.000

CORSO PORTA NUOVA 18 ★ **MILANO** ★ TELEFONI 67.012 - 62.613

July 4th 1950

Mr. Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Department of Mathematics
CAMBRIDGE 38, Mass.

Dear Sir,

you certainly know that we have purchased the Italian rights of your CYBERNETICS and are preparing the Italian edition of it.

We have now been informed that you have done some alterations or changements in your book and are prepared to send us a copy of it in order to make similar changements in the Italian edition. We are now writing to you to beg you to send this copy at your earliest convenience, as the book is being yet translated and we wish to bring out it very soon.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain

Yours sincerely
VALENTINO BOMPIANI & C.



Mexico City, Mex., July 6, 1950.

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

Dear Norbert:

I was very pleased to receive your last letter and to see that things are coming along fine. We are right in the midst of the preparations for our trip to Europe, to which both Virginia and I are looking forward keenly.

Although it is somewhat premature, I want to ask you what your plans are for next year. I have received an invitation to go to Brazil early next year. My acceptance or refusal depends on what you and I decide about our joint work for 1951-1952, since I consider this joint work far more important than the trip to Brazil. As I remember you had planned to come to Mexico in the fall of 1951. If that is compatible with your trip to Paris and with your other obligations it would work perfectly with the possibility of carrying out my trip to South America. They would like to have me there preferably from April to June, but I am sure that these dates are not compulsory.

If you think, therefore, that you can come either in the summer or fall of 1951, and that I can go to Boston in 1952 everything will work out fine. On the other hand if this arrangement presents any difficulties to you, do not hesitate to let me know and we can shift things around. I feel that it might be better in any case for you to come over in 1951 and for me to go one year later because by that time we would have the first draft of the manuscript of our book complete or quite advanced, and I could then do more effectively the library work which will have to be put into it.

I hope that you have been in good health and having a good vacation. I am also sure that the scientific work which you were planning to develop is progressing satisfactorily.

With best regards to all, I remain

Cordially,

Arturo

Dr. A. Rosenblueth. [ans. 8-14-50]

DAVID ASHLEY MACDONALD

6 July 1950

Dear Dr. Wiener

Thank you for your
prompt, albeit unnecessary, reply
to my letter.

Sincerely,

David A Macdonald

COPY

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

July 5, 1950

Dear Sirs:

In the absence of Dr. Weaver, may I acknowledge and thank you, in his behalf, for the copy of Professor Wiener's book "The Human Use of Human Beings." I am sure Dr. Weaver will be very happy to have the book.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to
Dr. Warren Weaver

Houghton Mifflin Company
Boston
Massachusetts

AEB

cc - Professor Norbert Wiener

Provo Utah July 8th 1950

Gentleman.

Having suffered a long chronic ailment since having scarlet fever, and measles, and many fevers and operations of the throat and nose. The tubes from throat to inner ears have been blocked or clogged with throat enflamed all the way to stomach. My hearing commenced to fail after these first fevers and for the last year my hearing has been dead all together and no hearing aid will help me now. I can feel the music on the radio by my fingers or hands

I in any case perhaps Peptic Ulcers have formed in the Stomach from catarrh and inflammation. And I am hoping I may some day be able to obtain a drug such as Panthine or Pencelin in a form that may give some help in destroying these germs and improving my health. I am also interested in knowing what development is being done for the deaf such as Braille.

Hoping I may be informed of the developments in what I have mentioned above by some of the Professors of the Institute. When a child their fevers comenced and now I am 64 years old ~~hoping~~ ^{hoping} Someday I may enjoy some improvement in health and hearing.

Truly yours,

Mr. John Hazel Clark
59 East 5th South
Provo
Utah.

P.S. Hear nothing but head
"Noises"

such as roaring and rearing
and whistling and other
noises.

Brain Dull or num

*There is more
to say later*

ASCHWIN LIPPE
Paleis SOESTDYK
Netherlands

July 7, 1950

Dear Dr. Wiener -

I wish to thank you very sincerely for the kind long letter you took the trouble to write to me - after I had been rash enough to poke my nose into this matter. And I completely understand that your decision is irrevocable.

Your account of the tragic Sidis story moved me very much. And as you were his friend, his tragedy to you was and is something very personal and very painful and alive, whereas we outsiders probably look at it more with a certain cold intellectual curiosity, maybe tempered by a vague and somewhat hypocritical feeling of compassion.

To publish the case as a *menetekel*, regardless whether the accused father was alive still or not - I see that point. To do it regardless of the consequences to, of the sufferings of the living person, young Sidis himself, is, of course, utter cruelty and makes me suspect that the authors were only interested in the "scoop". (I have not read the Thurston article, though.) The same goes for Tucci's comparison to the reportage of a public trial - the comparison is, I believe, justified in fact, in matters, but every sensitive human

being can only be horrified at the way this is so often
done, at the way a human being is being torn to shreds,
destroyed, out of sheer curiosity and cruelty. I am
sure that Tucci also feels this way. He made the
mistake to think that he had convinced you and won
over your wariness and mistrust, which apparently
was not the case. And he probably sees the Sidis
story as a "case", in which, naturally, the mistakes
of Sidis senior and, as you point out, those inherent
in the Jewish family structure, are the main determin-
ants and overshadow in importance the cruelty of
Thurber and his associates. To you who have seen the
man suffer and go to pieces, things look and feel,
of course, different. However, I am sure that Tucci's
was one of the journalistic hyenas we despise and that
he did not intend to exploit and abuse you. That why
quite apart from the question of the "interview" which is
cloud - I regret he got so much into your hair.

Very sincerely yours

Oschaia Lippman

July 8, 195

July 8, 1950.

Dear Dr. Schlecht:

Not only have I never said one word in support of Dianetics, whether as discipline, as book, as system of therapeutics, or as foundation, nor of those two precious characters, Powell and Hubbard, but I have doubted their good faith from the beginning. DIANETICS sounds like the attempt of an illiterate to capture the swing of CYBERNETICS.

I should be greatly obliged if you could let me know Powell's address, so that I can write a letter forbidding him the use of my name.

I am deeply under obligation to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener.

[ans. 7-26-50]

July 8, 1950

L. Ron Hubbard, Esq.

Sir: It has been brought to my attention that you have invented what purports to be a scientific discipline by the name of DIANETICS; that you have published a book of the same name; that you have invented a system of Dianetic therapy, for the relief or cure of all mental ailments; and that you have founded a Dianetic Foundation, of which Dr. John Walker Powell is the Washington representative. It has also come to my attention that Dr. Powell has stated to a Mr. Schlecht that I am deeply interested in your system of therapy, and that Dr. Powell has implied that I enthusiastically endorse the system.

Be advised that I most definitely do not endorse your pretended science, your book, your system of therapy, your Foundation, yourself, nor Dr. Powell. I hereby forbid either of you to make any explicit or implicit use of my name as an endorser of any or all of these.

Very truly yours,

Norbert Wiener,
Professor of Mathematics.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

CAMBRIDGE 39, MASS.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

July 8, 1950
July 8, 1950.

Dr. John Walker Powell

Bachelor's Forest Road
Natick, M.D.

Sir:

It has come to my attention that you have held yourself out to be the Washington representative of a certain Dianetic Foundation, devoted to the exploitation of the Dianetic system of therapy, purporting to be invented by L. Ron Hubbard, and developed in his book Dianetics. You have told Dr. William G. Schlecht of Washington that I am deeply interested in this system, and have used language implying that I enthusiastically endorse the system.

As you well know, I do not endorse Dianetics, whether as Foundation, discipline, system, nor book; nor have I the slightest confidence in you nor in L. Ron Hubbard. I hereby forbid you to use my name in support of Dianetics, whether as Foundation, discipline, system, or book. I also forbid you to use my name in support of yourself or Mr. Hubbard.

Very truly yours,

Norbert Wiener
Norbert Wiener

Professor of Mathematics.

July 8, 1950
July 8, 1950.

Dr. John Walker Powell

Sir:

It has come to my attention that you have held yourself out to be the Washington representative of a certain Dianetic Foundation, devoted to the exploitation of the Dianetic system of therapy, purporting to be invented by L. Ron Hubbard, and developed in his book Dianetics. You have told Dr. William G. Schlecht of Washington that I am deeply interested in this system, and have used language implying that I enthusiastically endorse the system.

As you well know, I do not endorse Dianetics, whether as Foundation, discipline, system, nor book; nor have I the slightest confidence in you nor in L. Ron Hubbard. I hereby forbid you to use my name in support of Dianetics, whether as Foundation, discipline, system, or book. I also forbid you to use my name in support of yourself or Mr. Hubbard.

Very truly yours,

Norbert Wiener
Professor of Mathematics.

South Tamworth, H.H.
July 10, 1950.

Dear Dr. Lippe:

I appreciate greatly the letter I have just received from you. I think we both agree that I was not wrong in the matter of spanking Tucci a bit; but I lost my temper, and undoubtedly went too far. I am waiting to you for possible help in picking up the pieces.

As I understand Tucci, he is a brave, vain man, of ready and rather shallow emotions, ready at writing, facile in style, but a good deal of an egotist, and deficient in judgment. I can see him as a lovable person, but not as a reliable one. I say this, not only on the basis of his interview, but on the basis of his articles in the NEW YORKER and in POLITICS. He needs a balance-wheel in the form of a more mature and judicial personality; and in view of your two letters to me, I am sure that you have been precisely this to him.

I am willing to give the poor fellow a second chance, if he is willing to take it; but only on one condition. That is, that you assume the role of critic of whatever he writes, and of arbiter of any disputes that may arise between us, and that he accepts you in this role. To be perfectly frank, I am just as much afraid of fulsome praise from Tucci as of acid hostility. I do not mind a certain degree of unfavorable criticism, but it must be understanding, and must not infringe on my privacy as a person.

Again, while I am protesting against many things done falsely in the name of science, I am -- Heaven help me -- an intellectual and a devoted scientist, putting a high value on scholarship and knowledge, although realizing that these are only a part of the complete man. I do not wish to appear in any article of Tucci's as a Knight in White Armor fighting against the scientist. Whether Tucci likes in or not, if he is to write me up, he must understand the scientist, despite any effort that it may cost him. I am not sure that it will be worth his while to accept these terms, but they are the only terms on which I can permit him to interview me.

Here you have it. If you think the entire plan is unwise, let it "die a burning". If you think it is worth while, and are willing to accept the onerous burden of umpire, I am

leaving it for you to break to Tucci. I only ask you to let me know of your decision.

I am writing this in the attic of my New Hampshire cottage, looking out of my window upon a landscape of idyllic beauty and peace. The peace has already disappeared in Korea. How long a shrift we shall have before Armageddon, no man knows. How long, O Lord?

Very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

19 Carlyle Square
London S.W.3.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

11.7.50

Dear Prof. Wiener,

Most unfortunately I am having to return to England as my Fellowship's grant has not been renewed.

I must say that since seeing you I have been considerably intrigued by one communication aspect of Thermodynamics. Till then the most powerful method in physical theory seemed to be topological. There is an interesting analogy here with (Scalar) quantum theory: first one had the abstract algebraic approach (Heisenberg) but to develop it one had to have the probabilistic interpretation (Born & Schrödinger).

I hope very much that I shall see you again sometime. My best wishes to your family —
M.C. Goodall.

[ca 7-11-50]

WHO KNOWS - AND WHAT

among Authorities-Experts-and the Specially Informed

The A. N. Marquis Company · PUBLISHERS OF "WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA" · Marquis Publications Building · Chicago-11 USA

1897 - Our Fifty-Third Year - 1950

Dear Biographee:

Today there are men and women specially informed on everything from aerial photography to papyrology . . . from atomic energy to the testing of railroad track!

But, as I recently wrote you, something vital has been lacking . . . an easy-to-use means of quickly locating without tedious investigation, and perhaps dangerous delay, just who knows specially about what.

That lack is why we decided to take action on an idea which had long been in our "things to do" file - a ready-reference book compiling these knowers and what they are versed in, a sort of "Who's Who of the Specially Informed", with a division arranged according to subjects so that all a user need do is look under a topic to find who are conversant with it; and cross-indexed into a section giving background sketches of them.

We went ahead with this idea. We published the new Who Knows - And What: Among Authorities, Experts and the Specially Informed. It is more selective, but also more inclusive, than "Who's Who in America." For national prominence is not alone the criterion for inclusion, but, instead, conversance with some specific subject; on the other hand, neither is national prominence a requisite, for there are many especially informed on important subjects who are not now nationally known.

- The enclosed circular, with comments on the First Edition, gives a just-takes-a-minute story of this new Marquis reference tool and its unique "locator index."

* * *

That, in fact, is one reason there is a reference need for Who Knows - And What . . . to arrange, according to subjects, those specially informed on those topics, as well as those who are generally prominent, but who are not widely known for their authoritative knowledge of their specialisms, which indeed are, in some instances, quite unrelated to their vocations.

For example, in "Who's Who" itself there are many biographees who are not generally known to be specially informed on subjects unconnected with the achievements ordinarily connected with their names: one, world famous as an actor, is an expert in an entirely unassociated field; another, a banker, is specially versed in an agricultural subject; while a third, long well-known as an authority on a construction specialty, is in fact also an authority on a medical topic.

Letter answered. Hoar

I have endeavored to give you the "feel" of Who Knows - And What, since you are

PAGE Two

being called to its compilers' attention as a result of having come to the Editors' attention in connection with special conversance with the subject noted on the enclosure. They accordingly ask that you use the accompanying Compilative Data Form to make available accurate information (with dates in connection with the field or specialty (and secondary or sub-specialties, if any), for the preparation of your listing.

Since its practical effectiveness as a reference tool rests upon its adequacy to users consulting it, the compilers of Who Knows - And What must process all those selected by the Board of Editors, while the progress of its entire compilation, being necessarily alphabetical, is dependent upon the receipt of each listee's data form, if using what information office files make available - an alternative unsatisfactory to both user and listee - is to be avoided.

* * *

Finally, the Editors would appreciate having from you, should you care to so favor them, suggestions for inclusion in the new compilation - those you yourself would expect to find listed because of special conversance with significant subjects. Your name will in no way be used in connection with your suggestions, as the objective is solely that of obtaining a check on the coverage resulting from the Editors' research, and the uncovering of important omissions.

At the bottom of the second page of the Compilative Data Form, a convenient space has been arranged for naming those you are kind enough to bring to the Editors' attention in responding to this favor they ask of you. If exact addresses are not readily to hand, merely give any location clue that comes to mind, and the Editors will have a compiler search out exact information.

* * *

I know it goes without saying, since for more than a half-century Marquis compilative standards have made the fact so generally recognized, that no obligation whatsoever on your part attaches to extending the cooperation above requested and thereby lending a helping hand to the Editors of Who Knows - And What . . .

for which we confidently foresee an international reference standing comparable to that of "Who's Who" and "Who Was Who."

Yours very truly,

Wheeler Sammons

WK/DC

The Enclosures:

- A circular descriptive of Who Knows - And What.
- The Compilative Data Form referred to above.
- A postpaid and self-addressed return envelope.

Wheeler Sammons
Publisher

[ans 8-1-50]

WHO KNOWS - AND WHAT

among Authorities-Experts-and the Specially Informed

VOLUME II

THE NEW COMPANION VOLUME TO
THE STANDARD MARQUIS BIOGRAPHICAL WORKS INCLUDING
"WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA" AND "WHO WAS WHO"

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY
MARQUIS PUBLICATIONS BUILDING CHICAGO—11 U. S. A.

OUR FILE RECORD
(DO NOT WRITE BELOW)

Weiner, Norbert Dr.

(Listee)

NO. (WK) DC-2

Deaf, technique for improving enuncia-
tion in.

This Listing Data Form, sent through the mails by the Editors of The A. N. Marquis Company to the addressee named on the cover containing it, to be used solely by that person, who has been selected as a cooperator with its Editors in connection with a Marquis compilation, is part of their files, and is not to be considered as offered for filling in to any one else whatsoever.

NAME: _____
(Please spell out—including Christian name(s) in full.)

YEAR OF BIRTH: _____
(As '89, '01, etc.—omit day and month.)

SPECIALITY(IES) (Please list in order of your comparative interest. Do NOT list general fields such as HISTORY, BUSINESS, LITERATURE, CHEMISTRY, etc. Rather, indicate individual topics such as COMETS, FALCONRY, THEATRES (COMMUNITY), FORGERY (DETECTION), IODIDES, etc; or divisions of general fields such as SUGAR (CHEMISTRY), PICAESQUE LITERATURE, TEXTILE INDUSTRY, (ECONOMICS), FRENCH REVOLUTION (LEADERS), etc.):

SPECIALIZATION

(Please give below a concise summary of your work in the speciality(ies) listed above—list specific achievements in speciality(ies), research, inventions, expeditions, discoveries, and the like, confining the data closely to the speciality(ies) in question. See CAREER SUMMARY and PUBLICATIONS overleaf before filling in this section.)

(Continued overleaf)

THE EDITORS ASK THIS FAVOR:

That you help them make the Second Edition of "WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT: Among Authorities, Experts and the Specially Informed" as comprehensive as possible by using the Special Suggestion Form OVERLEAF to direct their attention to any you care to suggest for listing in it. They will highly appreciate your cooperation. (If addresses are not readily to hand, please give instead any data which might aid the compilers in locating those suggested.)

SOME COMMENTS ON THE FIRST EDITION—

"My congratulations to you on embodying your New Idea in so attractive a book."
A University Professor

"May I congratulate you and your organization upon the completion of the volume, which I can assure you will fill a great need in industry and in research organizations."
A Business Executive

"This book is for the informed public, based on facts, not emotions; on realities, not dreams."
A Physician

"Congratulations on Volume I, WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT! It is an excellent publication as to format, composition, arrangement and content."
An Engineer

(Form continues overleaf)

K2-2

CAREER SUMMARY

(Please give chronologically, confining data to most important positions held, and with particular attention to their relation to speciality(ies) listed overleaf.)

MEMBERSHIPS (if directly related to the above summary) in academies, societies, associations, professional fraternities or other bodies and groups; awards, prizes, decorations, medals and the like:

PUBLICATIONS (selected writings (pertinent to speciality) including principal books (supply dates of publication and publishers), outstanding articles, papers, treatises, theses, and the like, of which you are the writer or co-writer (so indicate); and similar publications or writings about you or your work (give the authors or publishers involved). (Full bibliographies are NOT desired and SELECTION by the listee of those publications considered most IMPORTANT IN RELATION TO THE SPECIALITY(IES) given would be extremely valuable to the Editors.)):

EDUCATIONAL DATA

DEGREE(S) (IF ANY)	YEAR(S) OF DEGREE(S) OR ATTENDANCE	INSTITUTION(S)

ADDRESSES AND AVAILABILITY FOR CONSULTATION INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: How To Instruct Regarding Addresses and Availability For Consultation.

Please fill in for the Editors' records, currently correct addresses in the spaces below, sign to the right below, and return in the enclosed post-paid envelope. **UNLESS** you place a check mark in this square to indicate that the residence is also to be published, only the professional or business address will be printed in any publication of your data. However, if you prefer that **NO** address be printed under such circumstances, and such information restricted to the publisher's files, check in this square . If you wish to have availability for consultation signaled by a dagger (†) after any entry published, so indicate by checking in this square .

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(Please give postal zone, if any.)

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: _____

(Please give postal zone, if any.)

(Your Signature)

FOR THE SUGGESTIONS MENTIONED OVERLEAF

(IF AN ADDRESS IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE, JUST SO NOTE, GIVING ANY CLUES TO HAND, AND THE EDITORS WILL SEARCH IT OUT.)

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THEIR SPECIALITIES

THEIR ADDRESSES

(See explanation overleaf)

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July 11, 1950

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

You may recall the undersigned as having been one of those who had the honor to work with you in the days before the War against the vicious bestiality known as Hitlerism. I am also one of the pupils of your late beloved, learned father, having studied Russian with him.

I now come to you as a petitioner in behalf of my community, asking you to speak to us on Tuesday evening, April 17, 1951, at a dinner of our Brotherhood. We want to make our program far in advance and we are most eager to have you appear. The subject we would like to have you discuss is "Atomic Energy and the Future of Humanity." God only knows what the condition of the world will be at that time, but we certainly do hope and pray that there will be peace. We shall be very happy indeed if you can be with us and discuss the subject suggested.

With sincerest best wishes and in deepest gratitude, I am

Very cordially yours,

Joseph S. Shubow
Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow

JSS:A

"Separate not thyself from the Congregation"

(Hillel, The Prince)

[ans 7-19-50]

THE LIBERAL ARTS PRESS

153 WEST 72ND STREET

NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

July 11, 1950

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Wiener:

As you probably know, this Press has been retained to publish the Festschrift in honor of Professor Henry M. Sheffer to which you have contributed an essay.

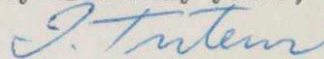
The MS has been released to the printer and galleys are expected to come through in the latter part of this month or early in August. One set of galley proofs will be sent to you and we should appreciate it if you would return the galleys with your okay or corrections at your earliest convenience.

The above address of yours is the only one we have. Please advise us if your address is during the summer months different from the one to which this letter is addressed.

Our Agreement with the Editors of the Festschrift provides that the contributors are to receive two copies of the book. Additional copies may be purchased at the author's discount of 20 per cent. The list price will be either \$3.75 or \$4.00. Arrangements have also been made with the printer for reprints, and we are willing to supply them at cost. If you are interested in obtaining reprints, please let us know how many copies you wish to have.

Your early attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. For your convenience we enclose a business reply envelope addressed to our editor, Mr. Oskar Piest.

Very sincerely yours,



I. TUTEUR
Secretary

I/t
LA

[ans 8-8-50]

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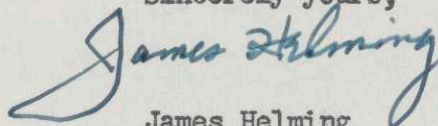
Dr. Norbert Wiener
South Tamworth, New Hampshire

Dear Dr. Wiener:

Thank you very much for your response to my inquiry about Ashby's book on ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR. I am surprised to find that virtually nobody over here knows about him, but I agree with you that if he really knows what he is talking about, the book ought to be fascinating and should find a wide audience.

I assure you we would like to take advantage of your kind offer to go over the page proof of the book. As yet we have no definite information as to when we may expect to see the completed manuscript or page proof. As soon as we do, I shall take the liberty of getting in touch with you immediately.

Sincerely yours,



James Helming
Editor

JH:cw

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

July 12, 1950

Dr. Norbert Wiener
Bearcamp Road
South Tamworth, New Hampshire

Dear Dr. Wiener:

I have given the Math. Department secretary two books to send to you:

- (1) Stratton
- (2) Rev. Mod. Phys. (1938), containing an article on Dirac theory by Hill and Landshoff. H. Feshbach recommended this as best for your purpose.

Both these books belong to Professor Beattie, who will need them in the fall.

Good luck with the theory.

Sincerely,

Walter Stockmayer

Walter H. Stockmayer

WHS:dlc

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON



July 13, 1950

In reply refer to
IEP

My dear Dr. Wiener:

The Department is pleased to award you a United States Government grant authorized under Public Law 584, 79th Congress, the Fulbright Act. You have been selected for this grant by the Board of Foreign Scholarships. This grant is effective under the 1950 Annual Program.

In order that appropriate arrangements may be made, it will be appreciated if you will indicate your acceptance of the grant by signing the copy of the terms of award, and the copy of travel arrangements in the space provided and returning both promptly to the Department. You should retain the original of these documents for your records.

If you find it impossible to accept, it is necessary that you return the enclosed documents promptly to the Department in order that the grant may be utilized for an alternate candidate. Please furnish a brief statement giving the reason which now makes your declination necessary.

If the Department does not receive your acceptance of the award within twenty days from the date of this letter, the grant will be considered canceled, and there will remain no further obligation on the part of the Department or the Foundation mentioned in the enclosed terms of award.

The Foundation indicated in the terms of award is the authorized agency to disburse funds and administer the educational exchange activities in the host country in accordance with provisions of the Fulbright Act.

Norbert Wiener, Ph.D.
53 Cedar Road,
Belmont, Massachusetts.

The Foundation

The Foundation is also responsible for counseling you regarding your project, and for assisting you in making such other academic arrangements as may be required for the success of your work abroad.

Following careful review of the terms of award, should you require further information, please address such inquiries to the attention of the Fulbright Programs Branch, Division of Exchange of Persons, Department of State, Washington 25, D.C.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:



Howard P. Backus
Chief

Fulbright Programs Branch
Division of Exchange of Persons

Enclosures:

1. Terms of Award in duplicate.
2. General Information for Grantee.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

DEPARTMENT OF BIOMETRY

Telephone - EUSon 4400

GOWER STREET, W.C.1

Professor J. B. S. HALDANE

13th July 1950.

Dear Wiener,

I am glad you are coming here (Truman and Stalin permitting). But I would vastly prefer Peggy to start in October rather than February. If you arrive late in January it means that she can't begin on any of our lecture courses or practicals, as they are almost confined to the October-December and January-March terms. We will fit her in somehow, but she will miss a lot. E.g. I talk on the cybernetics of animal and plant populations. Why do vole populations oscillate violently while beavers don't? I have an idea anyway. Also I suspect that most small oscillations round population equilibria tend to increase. Volterra's assumptions are much too linear to get you very far.*

The curious point is however this. For practical purposes we usually want one of two things. We may want a pest to disappear, that is to say for an oscillation of the logarithm of its density to become infinite. This is the opposite of what you want. Or we may want to regulate numbers, not at a given level, but at the level where their natural increase is greatest, and we can kill the largest number per year (e.g. fish, minks). This is like trying to sail at the angle to the wind which maximizes the torque to be exerted on the rudder.

In fact the theory is perhaps not so unlike your theory, but the practical questions asked are very different.

However, whenever Peggy comes she will be welcome. But she would be most welcome about October 1st. If she arrives at the end of January we shall just have to put her on to chromatography or something of the kind, unless she has developed a passion for Drosophila or mice, or for counting chromosomes. Still we will give her something to do.

J. B. S. Haldane

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

* See appended MSS.

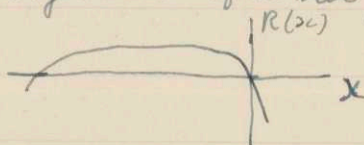
Population cybernetics.

For simplicity we consider first an annual plant or insect in an environment supposed to be constant from year to year, and supposed to be uniformly dispersed. Let x_n be the logarithm of its density in year n measured (say) by counting pupae in winter. Let

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + R(x_n)$$

$R(x_n)$ is the logarithm of the "net reproductive index". We take our unit density so that $R(0) = 0$, with $R'(0) < 0$. The graph of $R(x)$ will in general have a very flat maximum where $R(x)$ may be anything from about 1 to 5 over a wide range of density. $R(x)$ will also in general be zero for some negative value of x of the order of -10 or -20 , when the density is so low that boy does not often meet girl.

Say $R(x_0) = 0$.



For positive values of x , $R(x)$ decreases without limit. There are two extreme cases. If there is competition for space x_{n+1} will reach a "ceiling" if x_n is large enough, i.e. $R(x)$ will have an asymptote $R(x) = c - x$. If there is competition for food all animals may die if x_n exceeds a certain value, and there will be an asymptote $x = d$. In general disease will be a limiting factor, and the form will be more like $R(x) = a(1 - e^{bx})$. I assume $R''(x)$ to be everywhere negative.

Clearly if $0 > R'(0) > -1$ the equilibrium $x_0 = 0$ will be approached without oscillations; if $-1 > R'(0) > -2$ small oscillations will be ~~undamped~~ damped, and the equilibrium stable; if $-2 > R'(0)$ small oscillations will increase. Thus competition for space, e.g. by grass seed, is not

~~Now consider oscillatory cases.~~

likely to cause oscillation, famine and pestilence are likely to do so.

Consider a moderate departure from equilibrium in an oscillating case.

Let $R'(x_0) = -1$. Then x_0 is negative since $R'(0) < -1$ and $R''(x) < 0$.

$$x_{max} = x_0 + R(x_0)$$

$$x_{min} = x_{max} + R(x_{max})$$

So even with $R'(0) < -2$, oscillations will not increase without limit provided $x_{max} < d$ (the value of x causing universal starvation, if there is one), and $x_{min} > x'_0$ (the value of x where $R(x'_0) = 0$, $R'(x'_0) > 0$).

We thus have upper and lower bounds for the oscillations. It is clear that x_n can only fall for one year at a time, and if $x_{max} - x_{min}$ is large enough, may increase for a considerable number of consecutive years. But what will happen in the long run? ^{If $R'(0) < -2$?} There is a denumerable infinity of values of x_0 such that $x_n = 0$ for some n . There is a denumerable infinity of values of x_0 such that $x_n = x_0$ for some n . But what about the other values of x_0 ? If we write $x_{n+1} = \phi(x_n)$, zero is a repulsive point, so no set of values will but it does not necessarily follow that successive values of x_{m+kn} for fixed m and n and variable k may not approach zero. It will do so if $\left| \prod_{r=0}^{n-1} \phi'[\phi^r(0)] \right| < 1$, which is possible if oscillations reach a flat part of the curve. Similarly some of the cycles may be attractive. They will be so if $\phi^n(x) = x$, and $\left| \frac{d}{dx} \phi^n(x) \right| < 1$, which again seems

for likely if $|\phi'(x)|$ or $|1 + R'(x)|$, is small over a sufficient range, i.e.

$R''(x)$ is small when $R'(x)$ is nearly -1 . Similarly if $\phi^n(x) = x$, and $\left| \frac{d}{dx} \phi^n(x) \right| < 1$, a cycle of order n will be attractive. I conjecture that if $R''(x)$ is small enough when $R'(x) + 1 = 0$ all oscillations will become periodic. But I can't come within miles of proving it. If they do not become periodic do they become almost periodic? One can obviously find special values of $\phi(x)$ which will cause all kinds

of behavior. But I feel the general case needs further study, though it has of course been tackled for the complex variable (cf. Picard, *Leçons sur quelques équations fonctionnelles* 1928, p 166).

So much for the simplest case. Of course in fact $R(x)$ is a random variable. Further, in general we must consider the densities of a considerable number of species x_n, y_n, z_n, \dots and not all will be annuals. However it will, I believe, be comparatively rare, except perhaps in some tropical countries, and in the human species, for reproduction to be so continuous that the difference equations pass over into integral equations. I write because I regard this problem as a branch of cybernetics, and so far cybernetics seems to have been concerned with functions of a continuous variable t , rather than of an integral variable, n . Now neurones operate discontinuously, as do Enriacs. So you will have to tackle such problems some day. Please excuse the elementary nature of my remarks.

The corresponding types of equation for frequencies of genotypes in ~~an~~ population of one species do not, except in very artificial cases lead to undamped small oscillations, and indeed the approach to equilibrium is not generally oscillatory at all.

J B S H.

7012 Waterman
University City, Missouri
July 13, 1950

Dr. Norbert Wiener
c/o Life Magazine
Time & Life Building
9 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, New York

Dear Dr. Wiener:

After you were in St. Louis in January I wrote you to "apply" for the position of society engineer and to urge you to think upon ways and means for happy group living.

I write again because of the war. We lack a spiritual weapon against our enemy and I know one crying for us to use.

H. I. Phillips, a "comic" columnist full of rich ideas featured the "Voice of America" this morning where he appears in the St. Louis Globe Democrat. His bemoaning the emptiness of the Voice of America broadcasts completes this letter of mine to you.

There is a need for inspired planning in the United States and gay excitement and publicity about it all over the world.

You on one of your mathematics machines could calculate the objective chances of my plan -- your plan -- anybody else's plan having success.

. And those numerical chances could be as stimulating as horseracing or poker odds

The world is waiting for the sunrise.

And the world is waiting for atomic power.

And social consequences? The world is waiting for a good plan.

Dr. Warren, superintendent of the University City Schools has read my plan and sees merit and power in it. I am only a simple housewife. Yet I am true hearted and whole hearted and I do see straight.

And there is a need for you through all the world. So foster the idea of world planning, and vision a way to advertise the mathematical odds for the success of any plan.

Prayerfully,

Alice Virginia Lippert

Alice Virginia Lippert
(Mrs. Raymond J.)

P.S. I'm mailing this letter to you two different ways, the other in care of your sister, Mrs. Edge, to insure its delivery.

[ans 8-28-50]

Department of English
New York University
Washington Square, N.Y.
July 14, 1950

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

Dear Professor Wiener:

About a year ago, I wrote you concerning a possible Journal of Synthesis. You replied that you shared such ideas and felt that a journal of the sort should be founded within a reasonably short time; you wished, however, some time to think it over, and asked me to write you again.

I am now writing you with that in mind, and with a firmer intent concerning the project than I had even a year ago. Such a journal might include: états présents of research in the sciences, social sciences, and humanities, in language understandable to, or defined for, the intelligent academician, plus useful bibliographies; abstracts of articles of major importance in the sciences, social sciences, and humanities; articles bridging various fields; articles pertaining to research, intercommunication, and general method; and reviews of books in interdisciplinary fields. A board of distinguished editors might be set up in all three general fields, such men as yourself, Sarton, Northrop, Lovejoy.

Circulation of the journal could be expected to be relatively large, since it would appeal not only to academicians in one field, but in all fields. While it should uphold strictest scholarly standards, its language should be clear and appealing; and it should save scholars much time in getting a general picture of the world of knowledge.

Probably some of the foundations, such as the Rockefeller, would be interested. But someone with your reputation would be needed to approach them. I am therefore again hoping for your decision towards action in the very near future. Needless to say, I am anxious to devote all possible time to assist you in the furtherance of this important project.

Sincerely yours,

William Elton

William Elton

[ans. 7-19-50]



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
33 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

TELEPHONE PENNSYLVANIA 6-9220
CABLE, CYANDRIC

W. A. S.

July 14, 1950

Professor Norbert Wiener
Department of Mathematics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

As chairman of the Committee on Basic Sciences of the AIEE, I am authorized to appoint you a member of the Subcommittee on Applied Mathematics of the AIEE for the year 1950-51.

Thanking you kindly for your willingness to serve, I am

Very sincerely yours,

M. G. Malti

MGM:al

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
RESEARCH LABORATORY OF ELECTRONICS
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASS.

July 14, 1950

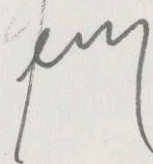
Dr. Norbert Wiener
South Tamworth
New Hampshire

Dear Norbert:

Professor Locke told me that he was going to publish various papers of the Speech Conference in the Journal of the Acoustical Society of America but that because of the effort involved you did not want to write yours out. I felt that the series would be incomplete without your paper and so I have had Dorothy transcribe it from the tape recording. I wonder if you would look it over and decide whether or not it is ok for publication. If it is and if you are willing to have it published, will you please return it to me with any comments that you have to make. If you wish, we could add a footnote saying that this is essentially material from your new book.

I have been hoping to get up to see you. So far I have not found time but possibly next weekend Steve and I will drive up if you are planning to be around.

With best regards,



JBW:g
cc: Professor Locke

*Letter answered,
Manuscript corrected, and sent,
M. W.*

The Association for Advancement of Exceptional Children, Inc.

PRESIDENT
MR. HAROLD W. DANSEY, JR.
19 BEATRICE CIRCLE
BELMONT 78, MASS.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
ORGANIZED 1945 - INCORPORATED 1947

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55 LANARK ROAD
BROOKLINE 46, MASS.

July 15, 1950

Dr. Norbert Wiener
Mass. Inst. Technology
77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Wiener:

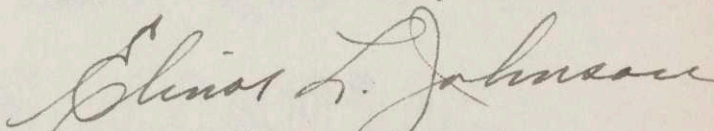
Your name was unanimously indorsed for membership on our Board of Sponsors at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of our Association. We feel your indorsement of our Association would be of real value in helping us increase the effectiveness of our work with mentally retarded children. We do not intend to ask, nor do we expect to receive, financial donations from you. The prestige of your name is of far greater importance to us.

In order that you may understand something of our unique new educational program, a short descriptive pamphlet is enclosed. We welcome your further questions concerning our special classes which have been opened to any retarded child in Boston, Belmont, Weymouth, Cambridge and in the nearby communities. Most of all, we welcome your favorable decision to become a member of our Board of Sponsors.

We look forward with pleasure to your acceptance.

Very truly yours,

THE ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF
EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, INC.


(Mrs. Leslie R. Johnson)
Corres. Sec'y.

[ans 7-19-50]

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Director Psychological Clinic, Department of Social Relations, Harvard University

March, 1949.

The Association for Advancement of Exceptional Children, Inc.

Boston, Massachusetts

Organized 1945—Incorporated 1947

"The innate humanity of America
demands that every child be given
every opportunity for development".

LAUSCHE

PURPOSE AND PROGRAM

In the Spring of 1942 the Massachusetts Mental Health Department formed a class for retarded children of one hour a week at the West End House.

In October 1945 fifteen mothers joined forces, with the thought that in unity there is strength, and it might enable them to secure greater opportunities for their children. This group was called "The Child Betterment Association of Massachusetts". After a few meetings in their homes, they began to meet at the West End House.

In October 1946 a special day class of five daily two hour afternoon sessions was opened at the Walter E. Fernald State School in Waverley. The children were later segregated into age groups, whereby the younger children attended school twice a week and the older three times a week. The progress of each individual child was far beyond the expectations of the school and the medical staff. Transportation was a very serious problem. It often entailed several hours of travel for the child and the parent.

However, due to the success of the above mentioned experiment, and through the co-operation of the Boston School Department, in the Spring of 1947 two sub-special classes were opened—hours were from 9:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M. In the Fall of 1947 two more were added, and the Fall of 1948 witnessed another achievement by the Association in the opening of a class in Salem.

On February 14, 1949 the Association, with the aid of the Massachusetts Mental Health Department, opened a demonstration class for sixteen weeks for Autistic Children without speech and a bi-weekly speech class for mentally handicapped children.

On June 27, 1947 the Association became incorporated in Massachusetts as a charitable organization under the name of The Association for Advancement of Mentally Handicapped Children, Inc. However, the word "EXCEPTIONAL" became applicable by common usage and the name of the organization today is THE ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, INC.

These exploratory meetings of the parents turned this organization into a group comprised NOT ONLY of parents, but also of interested persons in the educational, medical, and other fields of endeavor. Membership has grown rapidly since 1948.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Association is TO PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE OF THE EXCEPTIONAL CHILD:

- By—improving the provisions for diagnosis and treatment;
- By—providing suitable educational programs;
- By—developing adequate recreational facilities;
- By—creating better understanding among the general public.

MEETINGS

There are monthly meetings held from September through June. At these meetings there are usually committee reports and the consideration of appropriate business. There is very often an outstanding speaker to discuss a topic pertaining to the exceptional child.

COMMITTEES

In order to give fuller appreciation to the aims and activities of the group, the functioning committees are listed as follows:

Advisory	Finance
Program	Publicity
Membership	Nominating
Planning & Public Relations	
Arrangements & Hospitality	

MEMBERSHIP

Anyone interested in promoting the program of the Association may become a member.

DUES

Regular members.....	\$ 3.00 per year
Supporting members.....	10.00 per year
Associate members.....	1.00 per year
Life member.....	100.00

AN INVITATION

If you are interested in the aims and program of this Association, you are cordially invited to join us. We welcome you to our regular meetings where you may see for yourself if the program of THE ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, INC. interests you.

For information write to:

MRS. LESLIE R. JOHNSON
Corresponding Secretary
37 LEWIS AVENUE
ARLINGTON 74, MASS.

July 15, 1950

Dr. H.T. Unsell
State of California
Department of Mental Hygiene
Napa State Hospital
Imola, California

Dear Dr. Unsell;

I would like to suggest my new book, The Human Use of Human Beings, which is to come out with Houghton Mifflin on the twentyfirst of August . For further information, I suggest that you write to Dr. Warren H. MacCulloch, Medical School of the University of Illinois, Chucago, Illinois, and to Dr. Grey Walter, Burdon Neurological Institute, Near Bristol, England. For strictly neurological material, please write to Dr. Arturo Rosenbleuth, Instituto Nacional de Cardiologia, 300 Calzada de la Piedad, Mexico, D. D., Mexico.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener
Norbert Wiener

NW/pw

PHYSICS *today*

57 EAST 55th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y., Eldorado 5-5850

editor • DAVID A. KATCHER

editorial advisers:

RICHARD H. BOLT
SAMUEL A. GOUDSMIT
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MARK W. ZEMANSKY

July 17, 1950

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

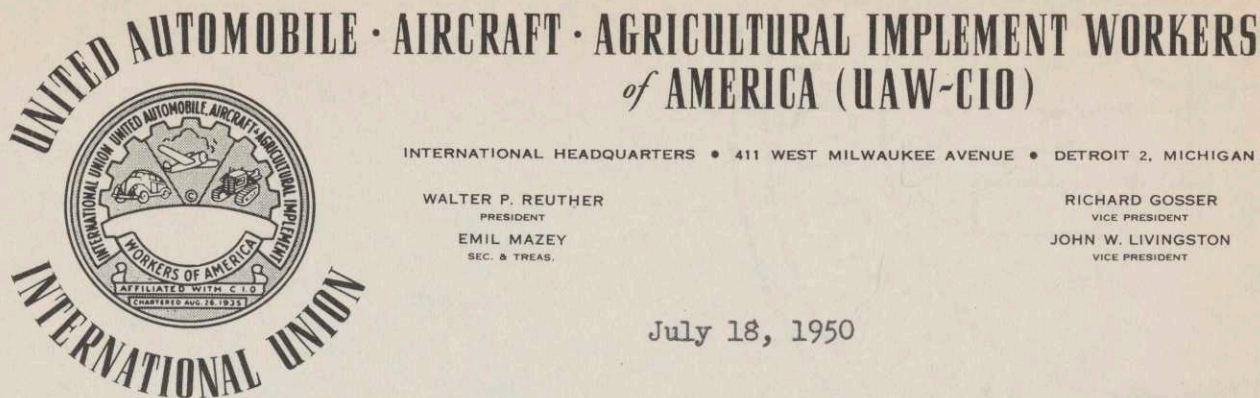
Thank you for your review of the Shannon and Weaver book on communications theory; it reads very well and we are happy to have it.

We seem to have accumulated a backlog of reviews during the last few weeks and may not be able to carry yours before the September or October issue.

Thanks much for your help.

Yours sincerely,

R. R. Davis
R. R. Davis



INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS • 411 WEST MILWAUKEE AVENUE • DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

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EMIL MAZEY
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RICHARD GOSSER
VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN W. LIVINGSTON
VICE PRESIDENT

July 18, 1950

PHONE TRINITY 1-6600

Professor Norbert A. Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Wiener:

The prompt and decisive action of President Truman and the United Nations in resisting aggression in Korea has met with universal approval among free people everywhere.

In view of the character of world communism and the impossibility of predicting the next power move of the Politburo, no one can be certain that war is or is not inevitable.

In the sincere belief that our best prospect of avoiding war and winning the peace lies in our pursuit of a plan of action that combines a fully adequate military defense with a positive peace offensive, I have submitted the enclosed proposal to President Truman for his consideration.

I have not suggested an alternative to provisions for fully adequate military defense, but rather a supplementation and strengthening of our military defense by a positive program of social and economic action directed at elimination of poverty and social injustice which are the source of communist power.

The ideas set forth in my proposal are not advanced as a finalized plan of action but rather as an effort to contribute to the thinking and discussion of the overall problem. When the crisis is so great and so much is at stake, each of us I feel has an obligation to speak out the faith that is in him. This I have tried to do in this proposal and I should appreciate receiving your comments.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours

Walter P. Reuther
President

WPR/d
liu72cio

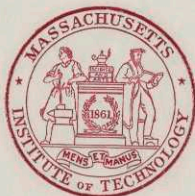
Professor Norbert Wiener

- 2 -

July 18, 1950

P.S. Concerning the meeting we discussed in Boston, the labor people have been involved in contract negotiations so that I have been unable to get anyone to move. I hope that after Labor Day we can get going without further delay.

[ans 7-26-50]



OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF SCIENCE

July 19, 1950

Dear Norbert:

I have greatly enjoyed reading your article in the July Atlantic. You certainly have a fine hand at this sort of thing.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

George Harrison
George R. Harrison

Prof. Norbert Wiener
Dept. of Mathematics
Room 2-165

South Tamworth, N.H.
July 18, 1950

His Excellency
The Secretary of State of the United States of America
Washington 25, D.C.
Reference IEP.

Your Excellency:

First, I wish to thank you for the Fulbright Award, which promises me a useful six months of work at the College de France.

Secondly, I hereby request the following changes in my travel arrangements. My school, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, does not wish me to be away two terms in the same year. However, it cordially cooperates with me by letting me go for a single semester. This has been taken up with my friend Professor Mandelbrojt of the College de France, who has secured the full consent and cooperation of the authorities there.

Accordingly, I wish that my sailing be postponed from October 5, 1950, to some time in or about the last week of January, 1951. I am leaving open for the present my plans of return, which should take place some time in August, 1951.

I am intending to travel to Europe with my wife and my daughter Peggy, who will then be of age. Consequently, I find the expense of first-class travel rather heavy, even though my own fare is taken care of. May I then respectfully request that my passage be transferred to Tourist Class; and that if it is possible, any savings by this procedure be returned to me, to be applied to the passage of my family? May I also request your good offices in procuring my own passage, and reservations for my family?

I am enclosing a signed copy of the Terms of Award of my grant, together with a signed copy of the Travel Arrangements, in which I call attention to the changes desired. If these changes cannot be made, please notify me at once, so that I may make other plans.

Respectfully yours,

Norbert Wiener
Professor of Mathe

RECEIVED
JUL 20 1950
STATE DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 19, 1950

Prof. William Elton
Dept. of English
New York University
Washington Sq., N.Y.

Dear Professor Elton:

Every man must learn his own limitations, and it is one of mine that editorial work irks me, and interferes unduly with the work I can really do effectively. Thus my relation to your proposed JOURNAL OF SYNTHESIS must be confined to my giving the about-to-be-born baby my blessing, but declining to claim any share in its paternity. Verbum sapienti sufficit.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

July 19, 1950

P. F. Hahn, M.D.
Meharry Medical College
Nashville 8, Tenn.

Dear Dr. Hahn:

I am afraid you greatly overrate my usefulness in a field with which I am very imperfectly acquainted. However, I am interested in trying to help you, and I shall be glad to come down for one or two days in the second or third week in September, as may suit you best. At that time, I shall be visiting my daughter in New Jersey, and I propose to fly from Newark to Nashville and back again for your visit.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

[see 8-24-50]

July 19, 1950

Nrs. Leslie R. Johnson,
37 Lewis Avenue,
Arlington, Mass.

Dear Madam:

In view of my many engagements, and a coming trip to Europe, I am not in the position to take on any new responsibilities. I am not inclined to give the use of my name to enterprises in which I do not actually participate. Therefore I do not see my way clear to accepting membership on the board of sponsors of THE ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, INC.

Regretfully yours,

Norbert Wiener

July 19, 1950.

Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow
Temple Bnai Moshe
1845 Commonwealth Avenue
Brighton 35, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Shubow:

Thank you for your kind letter. However, I regret to say that I am turning down practically all speaking engagements. After a few years of general writing and of public talks, it is indispensable that I now devote all my effort to my scientific work.

Moreover, I shall be out of the country at the date you suggest.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

July 19, 1950

Paul Fernecky, Esq.
4219 Sixteenth St. N.W.
Washington 11, D.C.

Dear Mr. Fernecky:

The Bell people have been doing a lot of work on a vowel producer, which is a considerably simpler job than a selective vowel receiver. It is a large, expensive, and definitely non-portable piece of apparatus. It is also expensive. In my opinion, it is totally unsuitable for a hearing aid.

A hearing aid must be a compromise between what an electric circuit can do cheaply, easily, and in a portable manner, and what the ear can easily learn to interpret. As such, if it does not take a certain amount of training to understand, it is probably not optimal. We still have high hopes that we have hit on the right combination.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

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July 20, 1950

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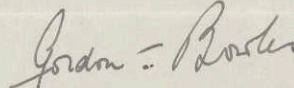
Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

I am glad to know that your plans appear to have been satisfactorily completed for your proposed trip to France. I am sure that the Committee would wish to convey its best wishes to you for your lecturing visit abroad.

With respect to the problem of passports, this is a matter which will have to be arranged between you and the Department of state. I assume that there will be no problems arising in this connection.

Sincerely yours,



Gordon T. Bowles
Executive Secretary

GTB:PMS



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
33 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Answered

TELEPHONE PENNSYLVANIA 6-9220
CABLE, CYANDRIC

July 20, 1950

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

Dear Professor Wiener:

An article published in the July issue of ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING regarding the work of the Subcommittee on Applied Mathematics of the Committee on Basic Sciences has brought problems to be solved by our subcommittee.

In order to assign those problems to mathematicians with dispatch, I would request you kindly to write and tell me what your specialty is and what type of problems you would like to work on.

I am enclosing herewith, for your files, a complete list of mathematicians who have kindly indicated their desire to cooperate in the work of our subcommittee.

I would appreciate an early response from you to this query.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

M. G. Malti
School of Electrical Engineering
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

MGM:al

Enclosure

Mathematics in Engineering— A New Policy

MICHEL G. MALTI
MEMBER AIEE

ENGINEERING, and particularly electrical engineering, has become a science whose future progress depends largely on the extensive use of mathematics and physics. In the writer's early experience it was not unusual to hear prominent engineers state that the place for an integral sign is the violin. The use of complex numbers in circuit analysis, the introduction of operational and transform methods, and the application of tensor analysis in electrical engineering have brought to our profession the realization that not only the integral sign, but also other mathematical hieroglyphics, are indeed just as essential to the engineer as they are to the mathematician.

The AIEE Committee on Basic Sciences, recognizing the implications of this extensive use of mathematics, has created a Subcommittee on Applied Mathematics. The purpose of this subcommittee is to establish a closer relationship between engineers and mathematicians. As a means of fulfilling its task, the subcommittee has held five conferences on applied mathematics at annual or winter meetings which have attracted large audiences.

To enhance the value of their services to the AIEE membership, the Committee on Basic Sciences and the Subcommittee on Applied Mathematics have decided to embark on a new policy of inviting the members to submit engineering problems for possible solution by the subcommittee. This policy may be put into effect in this way:

1. The Subcommittee on Mathematics will be enlarged to include prominent mathematicians.
2. The Institute membership will be invited, and is hereby invited, to send problems requiring the use of mathematics to the chairman of the subcommittee who, in turn, will have these problems translated into mathematical language and submitted to the mathematicians.
3. After each problem has been solved, the solution will be retranslated into engineering language and given to the person originally submitting the problem.
4. The solutions will be made the subjects of discussions at future conferences on applied mathematics and will occasionally be recommended for publication either in *Electrical Engineering* or in the *Transactions*.

It must be emphasized that this plan is on a trial basis. We would like to find out from the members whether it is practical and of sufficient value to warrant permanent adoption. To this end, the subcommittee extends an invitation to members of the Institute to submit their problems for possible solution. Naturally, the committee cannot guarantee to solve every problem which it receives. Some of the problems might prove too difficult; others might involve lengthy computations; still others might be

Michel G. Malti is Professor of Electrical Engineering at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., and Chairman of the Subcommittee on Applied Mathematics of the AIEE Committee on Basic Sciences.

too specialized to be of general interest to Institute members.

The subcommittee considers that a problem has been solved when the answer is reduced to a form which lends itself to numerical computations. No numerical work will be done by the subcommittee, although possible methods, utilizing computing machines, may be suggested.

It is obvious that the success of this project depends on two factors: the co-operation of the mathematicians; the co-operation of the membership of the AIEE.

After the decision was made to proceed with this plan, several top-flight mathematicians from the best universities in the United States were contacted. In a letter to these mathematicians the plan was outlined and a reply was requested, indicating whether they cared to serve. It is a pleasure to record here that acceptances amounted to more than 70 per cent. Indeed, in several instances those who accepted expressed enthusiasm for the project and were of the opinion that such a plan should prove mutually beneficial to both mathematicians and engineers. Here are the names of some of the mathematicians who have kindly agreed to co-operate: Professors Garrett Birkhoff and D. V. Widder of Harvard University; Norbert Wiener of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; John Von Neumann and Max Woodbury of the Institute for Advanced Study; John W. Tukey of Princeton University; Mark Kac and Harry Pollard of Cornell University; J. J. Stoker of New York University; A. E. Heins and R. J. Duffin of Carnegie Institute of Technology; and D. G. Bourgin, University of Illinois.

It is the purpose of this article to outline the project and secure the co-operation of the membership in making it a success. The Subcommittee on Applied Mathematics believes that there are many problems in electrical engineering which can and should be solved. Obviously, the various technical committees are more familiar with the problems in their respective fields than is the individual engineer. It is therefore requested that the various technical committees examine their fields and call the attention of the Subcommittee on Applied Mathematics to problems which require the use of mathematics. This, in our opinion, represents the richest source of problems. This does not imply, however, that the subcommittee will not consider problems coming from individual members.

This activity is a service rendered by the Institute to the sciences of engineering and mathematics. Its object is to encourage engineers to use mathematics more freely and to enlist the interest of mathematicians in the application of their science to technology.

The subcommittee would appreciate the reader's opinion of the project as a whole, of its practicability and of its value to the membership. Please convey to the author your reaction to this plan and send him your problems.

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ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

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8/2/50

July 1950 issue

Members of the Subcommittee on Applied Mathematics

Garrett Birkhoff
D. G. Bourgin
R. J. Duffin
A. E. Heins
Mark Kac
John Von Neumann
Harry Pollard
J. J. Stoker
J. W. Tukey
D. B. Widder
Herbert Wiener
Max Woodbury

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Louis Pipes
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Princeton, New Jersey

Schenectady, N. Y.
Cambridge, Mass.
New York, New York
Evanston, Illinois
Los Angeles, Calif.
East Pittsburgh, Pa.
Schenectady, New York
Philadelphia, Pa.

July 20th

Doctor Wiener,

quite regardless of the exchange of opinions that took place between us recently, will you please, for the fourth time now, and I hope I won't have to repeat my request, so, once more, will you please return my book, a small green book by Aldous Huxley, titled SCIENCE LIBERTY AND PEACE? And also the notes on yellow paper that were in it?

I need that material now for an article I am supposed to write. The yellow notes ARE my article, titled THE END OF THE MEANS. If you don't send the book and the article back to me, you are damaging me, financially and morally. Is it fair of you to disregard for the fourth (pardon me, third, let's hope this plea will move you), so, ~~for the third time~~, my most urgent and simple request? ~~As the inventor of the science of communication, my dear cybernetic, you should have~~ ~~written~~ Consider ~~please~~ please how unkind this is of you, for that book is all marked in pencil and I cannot remember those notes, so, if I buy the book again, this won't help me at all.

Please communicate with me at once, either through your secretary, or your daughter, or your publisher, or the Federal Police, if you feel you cannot have any direct contacts with me, but let me know what happened to that book. Should you have lost it, say so for God's sake, and I will give up hope of getting it, and tell those who wanted my article that I cannot write it for them.

I had thought I would wire Giorgio in Italy ~~to~~ and ask him to write to you, then I thought this was really too ridiculous. ~~For~~ ~~reasons~~ ~~of~~ ~~quality~~ ~~have~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~made~~ ~~of~~
let

So now please ~~let~~ me know what happened to my book and my notes, and if you send them back, I shall pay for the postage expenses. ~~Six~~ ~~right~~ ~~is~~ I am now enclosing 30 Cents worth of stamps to cover said expenses.

Yours with regards

Niccolo' Tucci.

Niccolo' Tucci

[ans 8-1-50]

1
Salinas California
P.O. Box 733
July 20, 1950

Dr Robert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute
of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Sir

Would you please give me
some information concerning
the following

Concerning the different
kinds of mechanical devices
manufactured to take the

place of the human brain
and to do the work of man
and to replace man in many
cases.

Can these devises actually
think and Reason Indepen-
dently of the human mind
also originate ideas of
its own.

I was under the impression
that only the human brain
and mind could think and
Reason

I would appreciate your
answer clarifying this
yours Truly
Ehmer L Wendell

[ans 8-24-50]

Link Wylie

LITERARY AGENTS
521 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York
MUrray Hill 2-2521

FREDERIK POHL
ROSALIND WYLIE
WALTER H. GILLINGS, *London*
J. LACROIX-HARCOURT, *Paris*

July 21, 1950

Dr. Norbert Wiener
Dept. of Mathematics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Wiener:

I wonder — have you forgotten that you promised to send along your stories for us to attempt to market? I should very much like to see them — them or anything else by the author of CYBERNETICS.

Cordially,

Frederik Pohl

Frederik Pohl

fp.hn

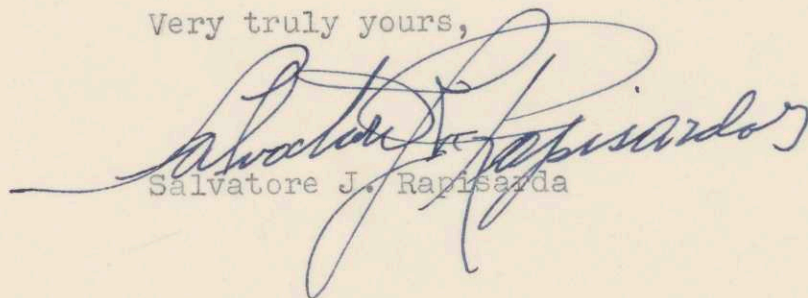
64 Newbury Street
Lawrence, Massachusetts
July 24, 1950

Dr. Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Wiener:

Please send me information regarding membership to the
American Mathematical Society.

Very truly yours,



Salvatore J. Rapisarda

SJR/ib

[ans 8-7-50]

July 25, 1905

Dear Prof. Wiener:

This hasty note is
simply to accompany the material
which a colleague of mine here at
Williams has got in "Deaustics" -
I am sending this in the off chance
that you do not already know all
about it - I think it fits in
like a laboratory manual, or it were,
with Cybernetics

I should say that I have been
in therapy now since June 13th
about 36 hours all told - and have
already had an immense release
from worry and a persistent sort of
arthritis in my neck. My wife has
at least me in the pre-natal region
for about 10 days - and I begin to

realize how our whole life is dominated
by what went on during that
(in the light of aesthetics) terribly
significant period.

With your phenomenal audio
and voice recall I should predict
that you would be a natural - and
could be returned to very early
times in a few hours of therapy
- at any rate I should be most
interested to learn your reactions.

My wife joins me in wishing
you and your wife all the best - and
repeating again how much we enjoyed
our dinner with you - when you
spoke in Wellfleet in May

好
福
壽

a ever
- Tracy Crawford

July 25, 1950

Dr. Norbert Wiener
South Tamworth
New Hampshire

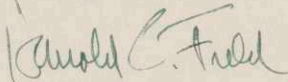
Dear Dr. Wiener:

I am writing this belated but none the less sincere acknowledgment of the receipt of your manuscript for the forthcoming book on *The Atomic Era Can it Bring Peace and Abundance*.

I found your chapter extremely interesting. Within a few weeks, I imagine, you will be receiving author's galley proofs for possible corrections. I need not tell you, I am sure, that corrections should be kept to a minimum consistent with the necessity of properly expressing your point of view.

Again I want to express our gratitude for your cooperation in this project.

Sincerely yours,



Harold C. Field
Executive Editor


HCF/bn

7-7

The Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation

P. O. Box 502 Elizabeth, N. J.

July 26, 1950


Dr. Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

My dear Dr. Wiener:

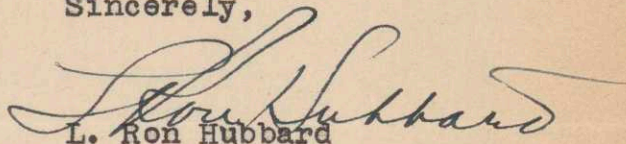
I am sorry if any action on the part of dianetics has disturbed you.

Dr. John Walker Powell ceased to be in our employ about two months ago.

Your name has never been used by our staff here despite the fact that some of your conclusions have been useful to dianetic development--though no credit has been given you because it was felt you did not want your name used in any way.

It will continue as our set policy not to mention your name.

Sincerely,


L. Ron Hubbard

LRH/cb

[see 8-14-50]

Chemical Laboratory
U. S. Geological Survey
Washington 25, D. C.

26 July 1950

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

Dear Professor Wiener:

Thank you for your answer to my inquiry about Dianetics. I agree with your opinion of Hubbard. In linking Hubbard with Powell, I wonder if you actually had in mind Hubbard's partner, Joseph A. Winter, M. D.? They are well-described as a "precious pair."

John Walker Powell's address is Bachelor's Forest Road, Norbeck, Md. He is a Ph. D., educated in classical literature and philosophy. I do not think that his citation of your name was intentionally deceitful or unscrupulous, but rather that he was repeating something he had been told (perhaps by Hubbard?). His background doesn't seem to include any knowledge of modern physics, or for that matter modern science, so perhaps he would be an easy dupe for any glib talker who seemed to employ scientific jargon. He has built up a good reputation as a leader in adult education, of the "Great Books" variety. He no doubt wishes to guard this reputation, and I think that the knowledge that scientists like yourself repudiate Dianetics might well make him hesitate to continue his support of it.

c I think the word "illiterate" in your statement about Dianetics is very well chosen; it tickled me.

I read about your new book in the Atlantic, and am looking forward to reading it.

Sincerely yours,

William G. Schlecht
William G. Schlecht

July 26, 1950

Mr. Walter P. Reuther
President UAW-CIO.

Dear Mr. Reuther:

I have received the galley proofs of your article, A TOTAL PEACE OFFENSIVE. I do not pretend to be a good judge of practical policy, and you are far better able to judge than I am, how likely it is that you can muster the force and influence to get your policies carried out, and what the ways and means may be. As to the importance of your objectives, and the necessity of stressing them, I have no doubt whatever.

I do not think that the average American has much idea of the difference between the present conflict and all others in which we have been engaged. Let us begin with the purely military aspects. In all previous foreign wars, except those two ridiculously unequal conflicts, the Mexican war and the Spanish war, we have not been the main object of the hostility of our enemies. In the Revolution, even before France and Spain became our allies, they were more important to England as possible enemies than we could ever be. In the War of 1812, we were merely a side issue to Napoleon. We did not enter into the first World War until, to put it mildly, the French and British picadores and bandillereros had sapped the strength of the German bull, and it was not a matter of excessive difficulty to give the home thrust with our estoque. This was almost equally true of the European part of the second World War; while Japan, our other antagonist, was too far removed from us in comparison with its own weapons of attack to threaten our homeland seriously at any time.

Only once before have we faced the main strength of a serious

enemy. This was in the Civil War, which we only won at the cost of five years of bleeding and bitterness, and which we very nearly did not win at all. Like the present conflict, it was an ideological one: the freedom of the slave against states' rights. We could never have won it if the dogged fervor of the North had not matched the elan of the South; and even then, we should not have won it if the population and the industrial resources of the North had not been immeasurably greater than those of the South.

We are now in a conflict with the forces of the Soviet, call it Cold War, Korean War, or what you will, which is unlike any situation in which we have previously found ourselves. We are not facing Russia across the buffer of a nearer ally. More than half the world has been devastated by two wars, and is sick and tired of war. Another war means for them a final exit from the stage of history. Their cities are no more blasted than their will, as ours would be and will be after two successive generations who have been through five years of Hell. If we are to fight Russia, we may be sure that we shall have to carry nine tenths of the burden of war against Russia and its satellites on our own backs.

Yet the good will of the remaining countries of the world is not indifferent to us. If they decide to stand aside, regarding Russia and the United States as two amoral colossi fighting it out in their own back yards, or if they see more hope in Russia than in the United States, let us remember that we are inferior to Russia in population, not their superiors in martial fervor and strategic competence, and well matched by them in the ability to equip and maintain an army. As to the vaunted American "knowhow", it is our own special way of bearing our breasts and scaring our enemies, like the French "panache" and the British "doggedness". The quality is there, but it is not an exclusive American possession.

As to the atomic bomb, it is in the long run our greatest liability. Asia associates our use of it in Japan with a point of view in which

yellow women and children are worth less than white ones; and such soldier terms as "gonk" do nothing to dissipate this impression. To use the bomb again will put the seal of permanency on our growing reputation for stupid brutality. It makes no difference that the Russians are delighted for us to have acquired this reputation. This is all the greater reason for not playing into their hands. I say that the use of the atomic bomb in the first war was the work of a fool, and that its repeated use can only be the work of an enemy of the United States.

Apart from this, from the purely technical point of view, we have overreached ourselves in trusting to the bomb as a weapon. As industrial countries go, we are old, and have established an economic system in which a vital part of our factory potential is placed in our great cities: - in exactly those places where the first killing effect of an atomic bomb would be supplemented by the inevitable secondary disorganization and panic which it will produce. Our very military authorities, in expressing their confidence in our defences, explicitly do not undertake to give us the assurance that no Russian atomic bomb will land on its target.

Unlike our own, the Russian industrial potential has come late to the scene, and has been developed in an era in which mass bombing, if not atomic bombing, has been continually contemplated. An appreciable part of it has been developed under the potential threat of the atomic bomb. In a country of vast distances, it is unthinkable that this new order has identified the centers of industry with the great cities to the extent to which we have done it. Thus in comparing the Russian atomic strength with ours, it is a vast underestimation of the Russian situation to count bomb against bomb.

Even now, a full-scale third world war will be for us a fight against odds. The first conclusion is that if it comes, we should do nothing to hasten it, and that our civilian defences need as

much bolstering up as our military defense. Strictly speaking, so long as we have not decentralized our cities, we are not on a war footing, no matter how strong our armed forces are. Nevertheless, this decentralization is so long and expensive a job that it is not practical politics in less than a decade or so. The conclusion is obvious: if we have to fight at the periphery of our strength, let us do so, let us gather strength, and let us abide the issue. However, let us do nothing to hurry on Armageddon, hoping, as is very probably true, that the Russians do not yet care to involve themselves in the protracted and mutually destructive conflict that this would be.

The preparation for war and its expenditures mean at least a slowing up of social progress, and perhaps a reversal in its tide. We must not forget that there are elements in this country which regard this slowing up, and this reversal, with sardonic glee. It is the chance of a certain type of business man, and of a certain type of military man, to get rid once for all of the labor unions, of all forms of socialization, and of all restrictions to individual profiteering from below. It is a trend which may easily be turned into fascism. This we do at our own peril, for it is only the personal and moral advantage of the American way of life over what the Soviets can offer us which makes it worth while for the average man, the body of the country, to undergo the hardships and dangers of years of prospective conflict, rather than to surrender at once.

Even though we can look to the democratic countries only for a limited immediate military help, it is far from a matter of indifference to cultivate their good will, as well as the ultimate good will of countries which are at present Soviet satellites, by offering them substantive financial and organizational help, as well as the even more important intangible help which consists in the support of their developed and inchoate liberal institutions. Certainly there is nothing to be said for the sabotage which we have applied to all

countries which like England, have accepted any form of socialism. We must also avoid the backing of discredited and discreditable regimes, such as that of Chiang Kai Shek in China. We must show enough cooperative interest in the problems of economically backward and primitive countries, such as India or China, to make these countries feel that we can give them a more promising and more secure future than can Russia. We must be alert to all plans in Europe to lay aside old hatreds, and to unite.

If we do these things, and do not merely attempt to "sell" America to Europe by a propaganda as shallow, as stupid, and as lying as any cigarette advertising campaign, we shall find a strong underground to work for us, not only in the countries at present neutral, but even in some of the Russian satellites. We shall eventually find divisions of soldiers rallying to our aid, and we shall have a good fighting chance to survive in a world fit for us to live in -- for this is the maximum of what winning can mean with modern weapons. If however we fail to realize that we can win the world only by accepting as ours the interests of the world, moral as well as material, then we shall perish, as we shall deserve to perish.

This is my comment. Use it as you will, provided that if you publish it, you keep it essentially together, and that you consult me.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

Italian Publishers

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Eric Berne, M.D.

San Carlos at Ocean Avenue
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Telephone Carmel 1343 W
P.O. Box 2111

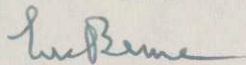
July 28, 1950

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

Enclosed is a copy of the manuscript I wrote to you about in May. I should certainly appreciate having your comments before I re-write it for publication. It is an attempt to discuss interpersonal relationships, particularly those pertaining to psychoanalysis, from a cybernetic point of view. A friend of mine, Mr. Gregory Bateson, who very kindly offered to read the manuscript, was particularly interested in the section which discusses the fact that noise is the only thing which gives information about the state of the machine itself.

Sincerely yours,



Eric Berne, M.D.

EB:rp

MICHAEL AMRINE
P. O. Box 343
BAYPORT, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: BAYPORT 2313

July 29, 1950

Dr. Norbert Weiner
Professor of Mathematics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Weiner:

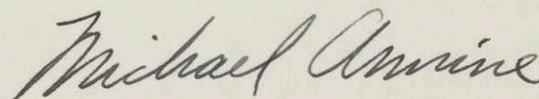
You may at some time have idly wondered what Jesuits might think of your book. I still can't tell you but it may seem as interesting to you as it was to me that I was asked to review it for America, the Catholic weekly, edited by the Jesuits.

I don't subscribe to any form of religion and was brought up a Methodist but I got well acquainted with several Jesuits during some brilliant work that they did in behalf of civilian control of atomic energy. Last year they asked me to review some general and some scientific books for them. Recently they sent me yours. I felt that, not being either a scientist or Jesuit, I had better check this back to them with the urgent recommendation that they review it and with my own warmest possible words for it.

I did like your book very much. They have sent it back to me because I wanted it for my library, and I am now starting to read it again.

You are one of the few scientists still speaking very bluntly about the "atmosphere of cops and robbers" in the country, just to take one point. There is a very good article on the secrecy and hysteria in Washington by the Alsop Brothers in this week's Saturday Evening Post which put it very plainly. And I am just going through Owen Lattimore's new book which describes what happened to himself and his family. I do hope you keep writing and speaking along the lines in your book and that you succeed in bringing more scientists to understand what you are talking about.

Cordially yours,



Michael Amrine

MA:s

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON



In reply refer to
IEP

July 29, 1950

My dear Dr. Wiener:

Reference is made to your letter of July 18, 1950, concerning the award made to you under the provisions of the Fulbright Act.

The Department will arrange for your departure at the end of January 1951. You will be informed of the exact date of sailing as soon as schedules for that period are announced by the carrier. The Department will request first class transportation in your behalf. You may then communicate with the carrier and arrange for tourist class space for yourself and family and the carrier will credit the attendant savings toward the cost of your dependents' transportation.

As no provision is made in Fulbright awards for the transportation of dependents of grantees it will be necessary for you to arrange for your family's passage directly with the carrier concerned. You will be informed of your sailing date in ample time to permit you to complete the necessary arrangements for your family's travel.

Sincerely yours,

Howard P. Backus
Chief
Fulbright Programs Branch
Division of Exchange of Persons

Norbert Wiener, Ph.D.,
South Tamworth,
New Hampshire.



A M E R I C A N P R E S I D E N T L I N E S

NEW YORK • CALIFORNIA • ORIENT • ROUND THE WORLD

On Board S. S. President Cleveland

July 31st., 1950

Professor Norbert Wiener,
Department of Mathematics,
MIT.

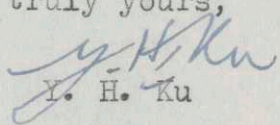
Dear Professor Wiener,

I take pleasure to report to you that after more than 6 months stay in Hong Kong, we sailed on July 16th. and arrived at Honolulu on 29th. We- I, my wife, and 3 children - were met by the F. T. Ching and family. The Ching's want us to remember them to the Wiener family. Ching's son will come to Harvard this Autumn as Freshman.

We expect to arrive at San Francisco on August 3rd. and plan to reach Boston before the end of August. On our way, we visited Tokyo, and in a friend's place, I had the opportunity of reading your excellent article "Too Damn Close". I hope that I shall have the privilege of discussing such philosophical problems ^{with you} in Cambridge after ^{regular} academic hours,

Looking ahead to the pleasure of meeting you and your family, I remain,

Very truly yours,


Y. H. Ku

P. S. I hope to call on Dr. Bush in
Washington D. C.

