

284

CORRESPONDENCE July, 1960

N. WIENER · MC 22



TELEVERKET

TELEGRAM VIA SVERIGERADIO

[ca. July, 1960]

Sign.

hgg41/jrb

Ingress

us88 budapest 1822 81w 22/7 1531 page1/50

Utsändes

elt = professor wiener american express birger jarlasgatan

Sign.

*Ru*

15 stockholm

AMEXCO Tlx Touramex 1495 h dygn.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY AB

Birger Jarlsg 15

Text

on behalf of ungarian academy of sciences invite you and  
mrs wiener for a week s stay in hungary as our guest stop  
we cover all expenses of your stay plus travelling expenses  
budapest brussels stop shall send visa forms please

= forts =

Bl. 135 (1959) 6 59 100000 x 2 sv. SPEED-FEED AB. STHLM

Tjänsteanmärkingar:	Urgent iltelegram	FS vidareändes	PC mottagn.-bevis	TF uttelefoneras
	ELT \	GP poste restante	RP svar betalt	TR télégraphe restant
	LT / brevtelegram	MP egenhändig	TC kollationeras	XP extrabud betalt



TEVEVERKET

TELEGRAM VIA SVERIGERADIO

Sign. hgg41/jrb

Ingress

us88 elt professor wiener page2/31

Adress

= forts =

Text

inform us on returning them where when you will visas to  
be sent also let know prague adresse stop awaiting answer  
date of arrival best regards

geza bognar deputy secretary general

Bl. 165 (1959) 6 59 100000 x 2 SV. SPEED- FEED AB. STILM

Tjänsteanmärkingar:

Urgent iltelegram  
ELT }  
LT } brevelegram

FS vidaresändes  
GP poste restante  
MP egenhändig

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[ca. July, 1960]

Dear Prof. Wiener:

I hope this letter finds you and Mrs. Wiener in the best of health. Every thing here is in the best order.

I am helping the Tech Press. go over the manus crit.

My job in Servo Lab is quite interesting but I am "champing at the bit" to get back to our work.

I am doing your books on "Fourier Integral and its applications"; "non linear Problems in Random Theorie," and "Extrapolation, Interpolation, and smoothing of stationary Time Series".

I hope to know the material so well that if I can get into graduate school, I can advance stand your course and so be prepared to get right to work.

I miss the wonderful chats we had together and hope that time passes quickly till our next meeting.

Sincerely,  
John

Answered

AXEL VIGGO BLOM

DR. PHIL.

„VIGNETO RONCACCIO“

LOCARNO-MONTI

1. Juli 1960.

Herrn Professor Norbert Wiener,  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology,  
MASSACHUSETTS.- USA.

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor,

Kürzlich hatte ich in Basel eine Unterredung mit Herrn Prof.  
OSKAR MORGENSTERN über die strategische Spieltheorie, die ich  
in meinem Buche "Raum, Zeit und Elektron" erwähnte.

Er meinte, Sie würden sich vielleicht für mein Buch interes-  
sieren. Ich erlaube mir daher, Ihnen mit gleicher Post ein  
Exemplar zu senden.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen bin ich

Ihr

*Blom.*

[ans. 7-20-60]

Duke University  
DURHAM  
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

July 1, 1960

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

Dear Professor Wiener:

Several months ago I was asked to write an article on the Guggenheim Foundation for the South Atlantic Quarterly. I have just returned from a visit to the New York offices. Discussions with Mr. Moe, Mr. Mathias and others were extremely interesting but did not, of course, deal with particular Fellows or the details of their Fellowships.

Would you be willing to help me by writing to me? I should appreciate any statement you could send me, dealing with any aspects of your Fellowship, the work you were able to advance as a Fellow, the significance of the Fellowship to you, your view of the Foundation and its work, or the like, indicating whether you authorize use of it for publication, whether it could be quoted directly or only used in a general way in the article to add detail to the discussion of the history and activities, the principles and policies of the Foundation.

I recognize that even this suggestion may seem to be an infringement of your private and personal relations with the Foundation and that you may prefer not to respond at all. I will of course follow your wishes completely in making use of anything you may care to send me and will thoroughly understand if you prefer to send nothing at all. Nevertheless, the Guggenheim Foundation is doing such an excellent job of seeking out and aiding the exceptional individual to do what that individual wants most to do, that it seems to me not only entirely appropriate but salutary, perhaps even necessary in these days of the group project and the institutionalized program, that there should be a wider appreciation of the Guggenheim Foundation's significant and special contributions to the arts and sciences.

Sincerely yours,

*Bernard Peach*

Bernard Peach

*Answered*

# SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

SYRACUSE 10, NEW YORK

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## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

July 1, 1960

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

Dear Professor Wiener:

My career has been far from that of the typical College Professor; but it has brought me in touch with a great deal of nonacademic sociology. Some of this involves serious problems which are subsurface, but which exert an influence on our culture.

Enclosed are materials about certain controversial and explosive subjects. It is my hope that you, or some of your associates, will browse through these and find something of value.

To what extent, if any, harmful effects have accrued from misguided National-Security procedures is difficult to say.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

*Wm. A. Pierce*

William A. Pierce  
Associate Professor

Encls.

WAP/s

P.S. My discovery of electronic mental telepathy has prompted me to begin the first rough draft of a short story, which I hope to submit to the NEW YORKER.. It will be a fanciful, science-fictional thing about a young leader—brilliant in music, science, and politics—who is drugged by a Mickey Finn at a cocktail party, then has his fillings replaced by similar ones containing two-way radio equipment! Like Jeanne d'Arc, he hears voices. History records that he goes insane, drags around for a few months, then dies. But a sort of Jimmy-Dean legend persists that he partially recovers, becoming a musician, or a scientist, or a politician.

I haven't decided whether the culprits should be foreign agents, overzealous officials, or fascist-minded "human engineers" among the scientists who recognize an opportunity to build a personal empire. In any event, the culprits are, of course, enemies of the Nation.



## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

May 23, 1960

Honorable Harold F. Kelly  
Chief, Syracuse Police Department  
125 W. Willow  
Syracuse, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

This is to report a serious situation which developed after midnight on the morning of May 18, 1960. I was arrested by several policemen ( including a man named Dwyer ) on South Salina Street. When I commented about a technical point of law, they became very insolent. I retorted sharply, then had to grab an officer's club to avoid being hit. They said, " Don't ever get rough with the police again. They called the wagon, dragged me into it. They wrote a charge of "P.I.," although I had been drinking less than does the average professional man ( or policeman ) when he attends a cocktail party. I was promised an opportunity to use a telephone within fifteen minutes -- also a chance to see Sergeant Thomas Sardino, who had befriended me once before when the proprietor of a restaurant had insulted me and had taken my picture. At headquarters, I was denied use of the telephone and did not get to see the Sergeant. After being booked, I was grabbed by an officer and thrown down the stairs toward the cells. As he did so, he shouted, in effect, that he knew what I was "up to," and what I intended to do to the police! They put me in a cell which had no running water and swore at me whenever I asked for something. The promised telephone call still was not allowed. I stood all night, knowing too well what might happen if I should fall asleep. One prisoner ranted for half an hour, " F--- the Lieutenant and Nappy! ( The latter is probably the name of a guard, but a double entendre may have been intended.)

If I had reached a phone, I could have obtained bail and produced one hundred witnesses that I was not staggering and that my speech was not affected. It would have been a foolproof case of false arrest.

The next morning I reached a telephone, accompanied by much lecturing from the officer in charge. ( " So you're a great professor on the hill! Well, we'll leave your job to you, and you leave our job to us." ) One of the Sergeants -- I think his name was Alexander -- seemed especially anxious to learn whether I was afraid of losing my job at the University.

In the interest of legal practicality and on advice of counsel, I pleaded guilty to a charge ( P.I. ) of which I was innocent. Mr. Bill Andrews ( who does not know me personally ) remarked that I am a research mathematician, and argued that my record showed no conviction for anything other than minor traffic violations. I was fined ten dollars; but the Judge warned that another conviction might have serious consequences.

A fellow Democrat ( not Mr. Andrews ) has advised me: " Don't bother reporting this to the Chief. He's about to be fired anyway, so he won't care." I dislike such an attitude, and I feel it's fair that I have told you what happened. In fact, I think you've been blamed for happenings

around Syracuse which were neither your fault nor your responsibility. This story of how I was railroaded has not yet been reported elsewhere, although I have mentioned it to Sergeant Sardino. He seems to be conducting a courageous campaign against the terrible hypocrisy which persists and the vice-rings which flourish under the eyes of the police, operated by underworld elements. Some of these rings have engaged in ruthless exploitation of our young people, especially the "gay people." There has been vicious intimidation of homosexuals; -- sometimes along political lines ("respectable gay" and "degenerate gay," you know.) It may seem strange, but some of my underworld acquaintances are themselves concerned about the unfair exploitation of the "gay people." I have deposited the facts, names, dates, all over the place; and so I don't regard myself as being in any personal danger.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

Sincerely yours,

*Wm. A. Pierce*

Wm. A. Pierce

Associate Professor of Mathematics

WAP/b

P. S. I expect to leave Syracuse within a few days, but I may be reached c/o The Department of Mathematics; Harvard University; Cambridge 38, Mass.

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

June 8, 1960

Dr. William P. Fidler  
American Association of University Professors  
1785 Massachusetts Avenue; N. W.  
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Dr. Fidler:

Professor Donald E. Kibbey, Chairman of my Department, has been nominated by the Syracuse Chapter of the AAUP for membership on the national Council. At Syracuse, he is generally credited -- perhaps rightly -- with an important contribution to the cause of raising salaries. This may be the case, even though Syracuse is not outstanding on the matter of salaries.

For the record, I should like to tell you more about Mr. Kibbey. His rise to control of the Mathematics Department in 1951 resulted in the mass resignation of a distinguished group of mathematicians; since then, the Department has not begun to regain its pristine brilliance. [ In fact, several outstanding mathematicians -- combinations of scholar and gentleman -- have been turned down because, to quote Mr. Kibbey, " they're hard to get along with! " ]

In December, 1950, Prof. Kibbey ( then " Associate Professor and Acting Chairman " ) fired two young " left-wing " Assistant Professors, Eckford Cohen [ currently at Tennessee ] and Harry Goheen [ now at Oregon State College; Corvallis, Oregon ]. The ostensible reasons involved curtailment of program, and the actual reasons also involved professional rivalry. Mr. Kibbey denied that political opinions had anything to do with the firing; but he did tell me that " the word has quietly gone around the campuses of the country to 'get rid of the pinks'." Later, after several outstanding mathematicians had resigned in protest, Prof. Cohen applied for reinstatement on the grounds that MORE teachers were now needed. He was not rehired. Incidentally, Cohen and Goheen are excellent creative mathematicians. Kibbey has published nothing in the way of research.

The fact that Kibbey has been seen to bluster and get " red-faced " at the mere mention of the name " Franklin D. Roosevelt " and shout " crook, cheap opportunist " came as a shock to me; but I suppose it's irrelevant here.

I myself have long been active in liberal and " left-wing " movements -- the result being some brutal, underhanded treatment dealt me by

my Chairman and several members of his specially selected Department. There are so many things I could mention, but I shall simply note a few illustrative minor incidents.

Last Fall's catalogue for the Graduate Program in Engineering and Physics, College of Engineering, Foughkeepsie Center and Radicott Center ( I. B. M. ) has the following entries on pages 26-27.

DONALD E. KIBBEY, Professor mathematics ( 1946 ) and Chairman, Department of Mathematics, College of Liberal Arts; Degrees, B. S. (1939), M. S. (1936), Ph. D. (1941), University of Illinois. Previously Instructor, University of Kansas City, Michigan State College, United States Military Academy. Author of several articles dealing with Analytic Functions. Member American Mathematical Society, Mathematical Association of America.

WILLIAM A. PIERCE, Associate Professor of Mathematics (1950); A. B., Vermont; M. A., Ph.D. Harvard.

These listings for the IBM Syracuse Extension Program were prepared in the Syracuse Mathematics Department, which is under Kibbey's direction.

Actually, Prof. Kibbey has published no articles on Analytic Functions! He recently admitted so to me in person.

My own listing might have included teaching experience at Vermont, Middlebury, Harvard, and Northwestern -- ballistics and experimental work in the Navy -- mathematical publication -- membership in the two Societies listed for Mr. Kibbey -- and other Societies, including Phi Beta Kappa, which he could not have listed for himself.

Prof. Kibbey went so far as to direct Mike the janitor to treat me with extreme discourtesy. The results included rudeness, obscenity in the presence of students, attempted interference with my use of classrooms for review sessions! In December, 1956, I was lecturing to a graduate class in "Complex Variables for Engineers," when the janitor brought a policeman to the door -- interrupting the class, and swearing because I was using that room. [ It wasn't listed in somebody's office. ] After listening to Mike, the janitor, brag how the janitors and the cops had a grape-vine to find out about people's private lives ( " We know who the 'fairies' are on the faculty, and in the student body. ), I reported the situation to Mr. Kibbey. [ That was in late November, 1958, and I subsequently realized that was a droll thing for me to do. ] Kibbey first admitted the janitors had been " instructed " to watch the men's rooms; then, considering the implications of the word " watch " in this sense, said he had " heard " that the janitors were so instructed.

In a letter dated December 18, 1960, Kibbey's Assistant Chairman, Prof. Paul Gilbert, violated all departmental protocol, when he asserted: " Barth [ Hellak -- a relatively new Assistant Professor ] will be teaching men from your section in the Fall, [ and so ] he would like to know what you are doing in 231a . . ." ( We had supposedly argued and settled this point two years earlier. ) A sharp response from me, answering Gilbert's letter, brought the following contradictory rejoinder: " Nobody has received any communications concerning possible courses for the Fall... Clearly it was a big, fat mistake of mine to say that Barth was going to teach 231b ( if I did ).

If Dr. Donald E. Kibbey is placed on the National Council of the AAUP, such action will supply legitimate ammunition for those who charge the AAUP with tendencies toward becoming a "stooge" organization of Administrators.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Sincerely,

*Wm. A. Pierce*

William A. Pierce

Associate Professor

P. S. It was a pleasure to meet you at the cocktail hour before the meeting of the Syracuse Chapter. Unfortunately, another engagement kept me from attending the banquet. I hope I made clear during our conversation that I do have the greatest respect for the National organization of the AAUP, which has done so much good in Civil Liberties cases, including Chas Davis's. Please do not misconstrue my above remarks as implying criticism of the national leadership, which has been excellent. I, personally, do not regard the AAUP as a "Stooge for Administrators," not yet, anyway!

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

June 11, 1960

*copy*

The Honorable Harry S. Truman  
Independence, Missouri

Dear Mr. President:

NEWSWEEK ( June 13, 1960 ) states that you have called Franklin Pierce a "do-nothing President." Being a fifth cousin of President Pierce, I have looked into his career; and some of my observations may interest you.

Franklin Pierce was indeed a weak President, but there were aspects of his character seldom noted by the historians. Pierce tended to be an ALL-OR-NOTHING PERSONALITY. Two years of mediocre academic work at Bowdoin were followed by two years of such scholastic brilliance that he graduated third in his class and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. At the age of 29, he had been admitted to the bar— also elected state representative, Speaker of the New Hampshire House, and U. S. Congressman. At 33, he went to the U. S. Senate.

Periods of magnetic, convivial charm and oratorical brilliance alternated with periods of depression and diffidence. He rarely spoke in Congress; but, as Attorney-General of New Hampshire, proved to be one of the most eloquent, persuasive advocates ever to face a jury. The "obvious" answer is that he "couldn't stand the big-time." Yet that may not be the basic truth. His associations in New England were "big-time" too. He numbered among his friends ( and admirers! ) distinguished intellectual and political leaders of the day. His Bowdoin classmates, Hawthorne and Longfellow, were two of his closest friends.

Pierce's early years in Washington were marred by Mrs. Pierce's distaste for that city. His years in the White House were saddened by a tragic loss. At the time of selecting a cabinet and writing an inaugural address, President-elect and Mrs. Pierce were involved in a train wreck, and their only son—a boy of eleven—was killed before their very eyes.

Pierce was an unstable, but gifted, individual. His personality is susceptible of various interpretations. There seem to have been unusual circumstances which I have not mentioned here, but which affected his whole career. THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT PROPER PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND PROPER SOCIAL REFORM IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD ENABLE GIFTED PEOPLE LIKE FRANKLIN PIERCE TO ACHIEVE THE CONSISTENT BRILLIANCE WHICH IS THEIR TRUE POTENTIAL:

The Fourteenth President was a man endowed with very unusual talent.

Respectfully,

*Wm. A. Pierce*

William A. Pierce

Associate Professor (Mathematics)

P.S: Franklin Pierce, like another (very recent) Democratic President, knew how to "rough 'em up" on occasion. His enemies around Concord, N. H., circulated the phrase "mean as old Frank Pierce!"

*copy*  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

June 23, 1960

The Honorable Harry S. Truman  
Independence, Missouri

Dear Mr. President:

Thanks for your reply to my letter about Franklin Pierce. There is much to be learned from the story of a talented intellectual who was little more than a ghost by the time he became President. The failure of most formally-"educated" Americans to achieve political stature is a weakness in the culture.

What I wrote I remembered chiefly from my boyhood reading and from rummaging in the attic. ( Unfortunately, relevant materials from the attic have since been destroyed. ) The papers of Hawthorne and Longfellow contain much of interest, and there is a Pierce Genealogy--compiled by a Mr. Frederick Pierce. Principal R. F. Pierce, Jr., Northfield High School, Northfield, Vt., has discussed President Pierce with William D. Hassett; and the latter related several anecdotes, including a midnight swim which Pierce and Congressman Waterson took in the Georgetown Canal.

It is regrettable that even now society makes it unnecessarily tough for one to combine intellectual life with a public career. In fact, scholars, especially scientists, encounter social obstacles which actually hinder their professional work, and which ought to be eliminated. For several years, I cultivated the habit of studying late, then relaxing in unusual surroundings--drinking a "nightcap." This mode of existence brought me in contact with social problems which fascinated me so much that I nearly stopped doing mathematical research. Enclosed are samples of my controversial thoughts on these problems. I hope that you, or some of your assistants, may browse through this material and find something of interest.

My own school career featured a new academic record in high school; and I broke John Dewey's academic record at the University of Vermont. Subsequently, I have maintained a successful career as a Professor and Mathematician. AT THE SAME TIME, serious social complications made my career less satisfying, and less productive, than it might have been. [ There seems to be little connection between these complications and the matters discussed by Social Scientists. ] In the course of my wanderings, I stumbled onto information about how policemen deal with certain illicit activities -- "protecting" some individuals, exploiting others! Last month, I was "roughed up" in the Syracuse jail, and told, "Leave the business of the Police to them, and they'll leave your job to you."

Sub-surface problems which tend to weaken the Nation are hardly imagined by the majority of respectable people. Perhaps distinguished leaders like yourself will understand the situations enough to deal with such problems through intelligent application of influence! [ High-flown projects run by Professors don't necessarily help. ]

*P.S. I remember the kindness of Mrs. Truman and Margaret at the Washington U.S.O. in 1944-5. They probably don't recall a short, chubby sailor who played the piano.*

Sincerely,

*Wm. A. Pierce*  
William A. Pierce  
Associate Professor

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

June 14, 1960

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, the FBI  
Department of Justice Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Recently I have given much thought to problems which affect our nation's Security, but which are seldom discussed frankly and openly. These problems involve: (I) personal and social well-being of scholars, especially scientists; (II) the plight of talented people victimized by hypocritical laws, and the way those laws are enforced ( or unenforced! ); (III) the existence of psychological and social harassment, directed against "left-wingers" or other controversial figures — the latter often being constructive Americans, necessary to the country's intellectual life.

The situations I have in mind are divisive and destructive of the national interest. I address this letter to you, since you are probably the most knowledgeable authority on Security problems.

(I) In the scientific community, there is fear of nonconformity in matters of private life — also a noticeable reluctance to be oneself. TO WHAT EXTENT THESE INSECURITIES RESULT FROM INVESTIGATIONS AND THE DESIRE OF SCHOLARS FOR LUCRATIVE GOVERNMENT PROJECTS IS DIFFICULT TO SAY. Perhaps the fault lies with bureaucratic University Administrators, or even with " Social Engineers," who think they know how people ought to behave ( and how to make them behave that way! ) Although discipline is vital, the daily eight-hour regimen of many academicians is nothing compared to the intense concentration of which brilliant scholars are capable. Brilliant scholars may, however, be rendered incapable of ANY concentration whatsoever in a painful social predicament. It is a mistake to increase the number of formula-reformulators at the expense of originality in scholarship. Attempts to classify, and channel, original " all-or-nothing " personalities tend to produce hopeless confusion.

Among the scientific professions, an especially difficult time has been experienced in recent years by the "gay" - i.e., homosexual - scientists. People in traditionally " bohemian " fields tell "gay" science professors: " For the first time in history, our department has no queers at all." "Gay scientists, hunting in the "gay bars," have been subject to ridicule and humiliation. ( He can't do anything about it. His boss doesn't know about "gay life," so it's safer this way. He might get investigated! )

A case is often made for regarding homosexuals as subject to blackmail; but there is much to be said against anti-homosexual discrimination. Resistance to blackmail is a function of individual character, and it does take courage these days to be "gay." ( I have heard it said that "Mr K can be pressured: he has a family to support; but Mr. Y is a bachelor!" ) A distinguished General, arguing against the dismissal of officers for reasons of homosexuality, testified that sensitive tacticians bring unusual creative skill to their work!

There is something missing in American mathematics and science of the Twentieth-Century. This deficiency may be related to the restrictions we place



on private lives.

(II) Few realize the true extent of the difference between pretense and practice in matters of sex. The public is generally ignorant, and attempts of responsible people to observe "the ways of the world" often drive these "ways" deep into the underground. ( This illustrates an Uncertainty Principle for Social Scientists: Investigation and observation frequently modify the things-observed almost beyond recognition, and sometimes destroy them completely. ) Many of our sex laws are unrealistic, hence unenforceable; but these laws spawn vicious systems of police pay-offs that "protect" some while exploiting others.

On American campuses, the administrators are generally ignorant of actual sex behavior — and this results in a serious lack of respectable gathering-places of various types. The "gay" students are usually forced to designate specific rest rooms as meeting-places! At Syracuse University, a "grape-vine" developed, whereby janitors and policemen kept tabs on private lives — protecting some, trying to exploit others! ( Mike, the janitor in Smith Hall, said: " Yes, we have a 'grape-vine' all over the campus. We find out who the fairies are among the students and on the faculty." Mr. Stanley Shane, custodial supervisor, said: " Only the most degenerate individuals are homosexual, and we do all in our power to stamp out such awful practices! ") "Gay life" was, indeed, driven underground at Syracuse; and several groups of "gay" people on campus made complicated arrangements to protect themselves by organizing, boycotting, etc.

Sexual non-conformists are regarded as proselytizers, who force young people to commit "immoral" acts. Yet, confidential discussions have shown me that the following is a very common experience. A young person who feels that he needs some unusual form of love may seek help from — or make advances to! — another individual, often an older person, only to get them both involved in serious trouble. If one is dubious about his own true nature, conformity is probably the wisest course; still, there are cases where nonconformist behavior helps to eliminate "wild" tendencies by "getting them out of one's system; and other cases where nonconformity is the only satisfactory arrangement.

To cut down the loss of human resources, reforms are urgently needed in our sexual mores. Society should provide respectable, non-alcoholic meeting-places for "off-beat" types — "gay" and otherwise. The system being what it is, the "gay bars" will continue to operate. BUT HIGH OFFICIALS WHO KNOW THE SCORE MUST MOVE TO CONTROL THE VICIOUS PAY-OFF RACKETS WHICH VICTIMIZE RESPECTABLE CITIZENS. Public information, understanding, and tolerance are needed. The sex laws should be modified to fit realities of human behavior. ( Are not some of these laws unconstitutional, anyway? ! ) The existence of unenforceable laws on the books contributes to the general lessening of respect for the law.

(III) After the demise of Senator Joe McCarthy, certain vigilantes decided to take matters into their own hands: " If the authorities can't 'get' the d\_\_\_ Reds, we'll do it ourselves." These groups were rabid anti-Marxists — with little understanding of, and no faith in, democratic principles. There were also abuses of basic liberties by overzealous officials. (In certain instances, it was difficult to determine who was behind which activities.) Systematic creation or destruction of reputations, the ruination of friendships by telling big lies to all parties concerned; the artificial organization of social situations — these are some of the techniques used against so-called "left-wingers" who are actually constructive, worthwhile citizens. Some of these activities may well be

NOTE: The "Club," here referred to, is under the Brattle Theatre, Brattle St., near Harvard Square. It is called "Club" so that it can remain open until 1A.M; but many people around Harvard, and around Cambridge in general, know that the word was just a "dodge." Practically anybody could come in and be served. The pretense that only "members" are admitted was a thinly-veiled sham.

The man who was planted to insult me described himself as a "Watertown High-School teacher." The doortender who re-admitted him, but not me, said his own name was Hugh Rich.

The policeman who started to drag me out said: " I don't want any stories or arguments. Out! " When he realized I was not the least bit intoxicated, and I managed to say: " Don't you see what is happening? ", he became more concerned, released me, and disappeared in the opposite direction.

I considered rounding up witnesses, but witnesses are practically irrelevant in such a situation! [ The price this year is about \$12 a head; intimidating real witnesses costs a little more. ]

I was tired after several hours of study in the Library, and so I just drove the 200 miles back to my home in Vermont.

The Brattle Club is quite popular among Harvard students. It has a slight "Bohemian" touch, with pictures on the walls, and some "arty" popular-songs on the juke-box. There are a number of tables in the room, where boys bring their dates. At the bar, however, the crowd in recent years tended to range between 20% and 80% "gay."

traceable to enemies of our free society who do not wish to see free institutions remain healthy and strong! Brainwashing techniques smack of 1984, and belong to the science of Psychological Warfare ( or Human Engineering ). The FBI can perhaps ascertain just how far such activities developed. ( It is difficult to believe the rumors that drugs, hypnotism, and even electronic devices have been used against some individuals to hamper clarity of thought or to induce irrational behavior.)

Radicals, like scientists, are subject to sexual exploitation. For example, a reasonably prominent "gay" left-winger tried to relax in a respectable "gay" bar of a large city, only to have a patrol car park outside the door, flashing its revolving red light!

\* \* \* \* \*

Finally, I should like to change the subject and talk about myself. On graduation from the University of Vermont, the Dean informed me that my scholastic average of 97% was an all-time record for that school. ( According to a syndicated news feature, the previous record — which stood for fifty years — was set by John Dewey.) My grades at Harvard Graduate School consisted of fifteen A's ( a few of which were A-'s), one B+, and "satisfactory" in all the non-graded courses. Since then, I have maintained a successful career as mathematician and professor; have also been socially popular. Yet, complicated situations in my environment have rendered my work less satisfying, and my career less productive, than it should have been. These complications have little to do with the topics usually treated in the Social-Science textbooks. Articulate expression of radical opinions at Harvard ( around 1950 ) led me into trouble with people who mistook me for a Communist. ("Listen, you d. Red, if you don't like your Uncle Sammy, get the back to Russia! " ) In early 1950, after being attacked and robbed in Boston, I was pressured by the Police to "confess" this or that; then left by them for several hours, in serious need of medical attention -- until I recovered enough to telephone the Harvard Infirmary.

In more recent years, I have been the victim of cleverly concealed, but extensive, and sustained, insults and general harassment — discourtesy from a few janitors and even from professional colleagues, and a series of troublesome incidents with the Police! A favorite device is to stage pre-arranged insults, then record the justifiable, gentlemanly wrath of the victim. ("He's impossible to get along with, you know." )

Last November, I worked at mathematics for several hours in the Library of a major University; then entered a reasonably elegant " Club " to relax. A man was planted to insult me after a couple of cocktails, and a policeman was called to usher me out.

This May, I was roughed up by the Syracuse Police, and thrown down-stairs at the Police Station. Later they lectured me: " Leave our job to us, and we'll leave yours to you!" I am hardly a political "left-winger" any longer; but knowledge I possess about the Police appears to be a source of embarrassment to them.

Events of the past decade have shown the increasing importance of scholarly accomplishment as a component of Security; but the situations I have described here, and others at which I have hinted, do seriously impair the creative achievement of some people in the academic community.

Respectfully,  
*Wm. A. Pierce*  
William A. Pierce  
Associate Professor

---

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

June 18, 1960

## REMARKS ON THE CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL SCENE

Some of the serious social problems facing America are rarely discussed knowledgeably and honestly. Factual information is carefully concealed or badly distorted. Attempts to "study" these problems produce confusion and further concealment of the Truth.

Here are copies of letters I have addressed to the President and to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. These messages hint at the social turmoil which rages below the surface. Some of this turmoil involves other people's problems; ~~but~~ the conclusion of the letter to Mr. Hoover deals with troubles experienced by a man who was once a non-Communist "left-winger"--myself!

To members of Congress and other officials I would suggest the following. The need is not for fancy, expensive new projects in Social Science; nor for the clamor of publicity-packed hearings, with charges, countercharges, and legal manoeuvres! THE REAL NEED IS FOR HONEST APPLICATION OF INTELLIGENCE AND INFLUENCE NOW, AND ULTIMATELY THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING AND TOLERANCE. EVENTUALLY, WE COULD HOPE TO ELIMINATE SOME OF THE MORE HYPOCRITICAL AND WASTEFUL FEATURES OF THE SOCIETY.

Sincerely,

*Wm. A. Pierce*

William A. Pierce

Associate Professor of Mathematics

Encls.

WAP/b

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

Syracuse 10, N.Y.

---

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

June 17, 1960

General Dwight D. Eisenhower  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed is a letter to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover in which I discuss controversial, divisive factors that affect the Nation's security.

The efficiency and originality of scholars could be increased; and the first two sections of the letter deal with illustrative problems that involve the social well-being of some scientists. **THERE IS URGENT NEED FOR MORE EMPHASIS ON BIBLICAL QUALITIES OF TOLERANCE AND HONESTY - IN SCHOOL AND IN GOVERNMENT!**

Please note my reference in Section (III) to the use of psychological and sociological techniques for political purposes. Such techniques have unquestionably been utilized -- occasionally in a criminal manner. Officials must be on guard to detect these methods, since **ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO CONVINCE SOME AMERICANS THAT FEDERAL AGENCIES THEMSELVES HAVE INDULGED IN SCIENTIFIC HARASSMENT:** Government Projects bearing titles like "The Art of Persuasion" should be subjected to close personal scrutiny by the President himself.

I have further information which I hope subsequently to give to responsible officials. Formal testifying, however, would block communication by introducing legal complications!

Respectfully,

*Wm. A. Pierce*

William A. Pierce

Associate Professor

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

June 23, 1960

Mayor Robert F. Wagner, Jr.  
City Hall  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mayor Wagner:

Enclosed are materials intended to suggest that society's problems do not all reach the psychology textbooks or the usual treatise on sociology. I hope that you or some of your assistants will browse through these pages and find something of value.

It seems to me that the dichotomy between pretense and practice in human relations is a breeding-ground for rackets, extortion, and official corruption.

A most acute, but delicate, question is that of "gay life" (i.e., homosexual society). At least 10% of the people find it necessary to indulge in such behavior, another 10% do indulge occasionally, and at least another 10% have experimented at some time during their lives—say, during adolescence. Yet uninformed or hypocritical Americans support unenforceable laws, which encourage police "protection" of technically-illegal meeting-places. Human nature being what it is, the "gay bars" and other "hangouts" should be continued; but high-level officials who "know the score" should quietly and responsibly supervise the system to forestall police "palm-greasing," selective boycotts (sometimes along political lines), and extortion.

I should like to tell you about a few incidents which have occurred in, or near, New York City—all during your Administration. [ Naturally, "gay life" has flourished since 1954 just as it did before; but there has been a repressed aspect about it which has permitted embarrassing—even vicious—extracurricular exploitation to increase! ]

Three or four years back, a liberal Democrat — concerned about the plight of "gay" people — tried to socialize at a "gay bar" in midtown Manhattan. A group of people came in, annoyed him, and even shouted at him. The proprietor made halfhearted efforts to quiet them, but to no avail! [ I suppose it's conceivable that the liberal Democrat was "gay" himself. ] The proprietor was named "Bob," the same man who ran The Golden Pheasant ( next to the Press Club, 45th St., between Lexington and 3rd Ave). That was one of the "hangouts" mentioned by Mortimer and Lait in the "Confidential" series; after being thus cited, it became "Bob's Place" in the early 1950's. The Mortimer-and-Lait citation had forced the name-change, because it attracted throngs of hungry-looking tourists—furtively seeking the address! The incident of the liberal Democrat occurred in a new place, further downtown.

Another time, a "gay" leftwinger ( who had wrongly been described as a "Red," ) tried to socialize in one of the 3rd-Ave. bars. A patrol car parked in front with its red light flashing.

As reported in a recent issue of "Confidential Magazine," a certain community on Fire Island has been almost exclusively "gay." Yet, a socially prominent individual ( who had also been mistakenly accused of being a "Red," ) was rudely treated by a bartender soon after his arrival. He did succeed in meeting some interesting people; but there was a general coolness. Finally, he became drunk and angry— and there was some trouble.

Finally, I should like to change the subject and include a reference to myself. Several incidents of personal harassment have caused me annoyance in New York City, even as recently as last October! Originally, such treatment was motivated by the belief -- once again, mistaken -- that I was a Marxist or Communist. In recent years, the motivation involved primarily the fact that I had stumbled onto several rather awkward situations, related to police-rackets, etc. ( Perhaps I resemble the man, recently mentioned by a New York columnist, who was looking for the bathroom but gummed the works by stumbling into the control room! )

Late one night last October, I tried to gain admission to the Main Street Bar in the Village ( 8th St. ), but was denied entrance. A policeman refused to assist me -- in fact, when I introduced myself as a Vermont schoolteacher, ridiculed my "fine English." Attempting to get aid, I telephoned Police Headquarters; and a Lieutenant Hogan agreed that I didn't sound "at all intoxicated," but said he couldn't help me. When I drove to the Headquarters and commented about the "integrity" of the Police, he decided that I "had been drinking."

It is likely that next Fall I shall fly into New York nearly every week, and I am determined to protect myself one way or another.

Incidentally, I too am a Liberal Democrat.

Sincerely,

*Wm. A. Pierce*

William A. Pierce

Associate Professor

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

July 4, 1960

copy  
Mr. D. H. Lewis  
President, Johnson & Lewis, Inc.  
433 California Street  
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mr. Lewis:

Your full-page advertisement in the New York Times (July 1, 1960, p. C-1) has attracted my attention, and I should like to comment on your open letter to Vice-President Nixon. I share your concern about the spread of authoritarian and "Fascist" methods in the world, but I cannot agree that the Communists are exclusively at fault. In fact, I deplore insidious pressures toward conformity and thought-control which exist all over the world--even in this country! THE TRUE POTENTIAL OF THE UNITED STATES WILL BE ACHIEVED BY KEEPING FAITH WITH GREAT AMERICAN TRADITIONS OF LIBERTY. If we too "go authoritarian", we won't be good at it anyway--and probably won't survive as a Nation!

In the same vein, permit me to express concern over some of your proposals. If the "advanced psychological techniques" you advocate consist merely of advertising, lecturing, and propaganda in general, that is one thing. If, on the other hand, you mean technically advanced weapons of scientific brainwashing and human engineering, that is quite another matter. The latter methods pose threats to democratic traditions--and they are neither recognized nor understood by most Americans.

Your idea for a "new Federal Agency...to deter and defeat the Soviet propaganda apparatus" should be reformulated into an Agency TO DIRECT AND CONTROL THE TECHNIQUES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL WARFARE. Such techniques probably comprise the most potent scientific innovation since Professor Einstein enunciated Special Relativity at the turn of the Century. (Few citizens--even public officials and scholars--appreciate the extent to which these techniques have already been utilized!) If they are not adequately controlled, the end result would be "1984 in the United States." The need for controls and the threats of abuse are excruciating, and the Federal Agency should include members from all three branches of the United States Government.

Already authoritarians have employed drugs, hypnosis, and artificial social engineering to further their ambitions. We usually think of a psychiatrist as someone to visit if you're maladjusted--i.e., if you can't get togetherness with the social status quo; but a capable psychiatrist can produce mental chaos if he wishes to!

One contribution to the science of human engineering is a discovery which I myself have made--and hope to patent. It is electronic mental telepathy. Tiny two-way radio sets, hardly larger than match-heads,



are clipped onto one's teeth--or even installed in fillings and artificial dentures. Whispered communication over long distances is easily achieved! If secret coding is desired, one may adapt the Hughes Vocoder or the analogous device developed at Bell Labs. Applications include Police and Intelligence activities, Personal Diplomacy (the man is not alone), and college cheating (I shall proctor my Calculus classes more severely). Complete incompetents--if they appear thoughtful and pipe-smoking enough,--will be able to present lectures, though this application is neither "original" nor "new."

Advanced scientific methods of mathematics, electronics, psychology, and sociology may kidnap the human spirit--as guns and bombs can murder the human body. CONGRESS SHOULD PASS LEGISLATION MAKING IT A FEDERAL OFFENSE (PUNISHABLE BY LIFE-IMPRISONMENT) TO IMPOSE SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT ON UNWILLING SUBJECTS. (An example of such imposition would be forcible medical treatment of adult Christian Scientists.) ONLY THROUGH RESPONSIBLE LEGISLATION AND OFFICIAL REGULATION CAN THE AMERICAN TRADITION BE SAVED FROM "1984."

In the event of an all-out war among big Nations, Psychological Warfare of a highly technical, advanced variety may prove as decisive as the H-Bomb! In the meantime, GREAT EFFORTS SHOULD BE EXERTED TO PRESERVE FREE INSTITUTIONS WHILE SPARING NO PAINS TO PREVENT AN ALL-OUT WAR!

Sincerely yours,

*Wm. A. Pierce*

William A. Pierce  
Associate Professor of Mathematics

WAP/s

Saturday  
July 2-60.

Dear Dr. Wiener; -

I have just read "The Tempter" and enjoyed it very much. It is much in demand in Palo Alto as people who live here read all the best books.

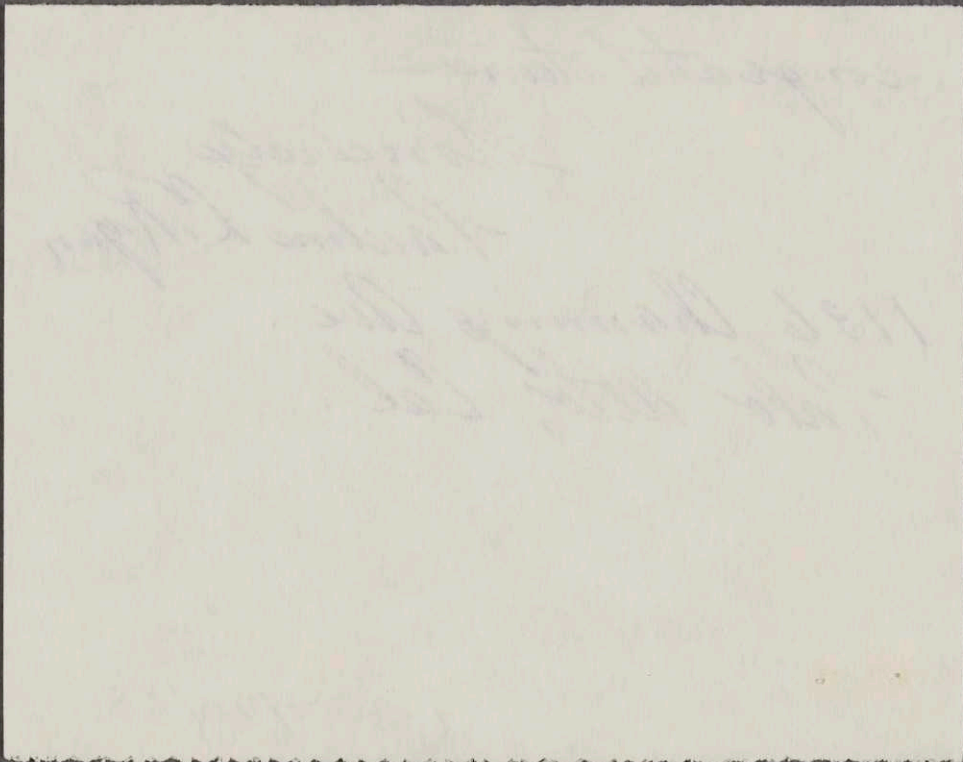
With best wishes and

congratulations -

Sincerely  
Pauline L. Ryan

1136 Channing Ave.  
Palo Alto, Cal.

[ans 7/20/60]



July 2, 1960

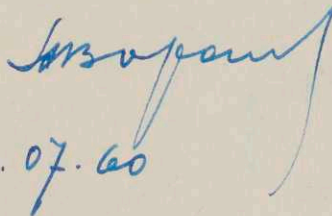
Dear Mrs. and Mr. Wiener,

I'm very grateful for your kind answer. I'll leave Moscow for Leningrad to <sup>day</sup>~~tomorrow~~ so that I may prepare everything for the meeting of delegates and guests. Please, write to me to Leningrad when the date of your arrival there will be definitely fixed.

We'll be glad to attend any of your lectures. I think the problem of the possibility of building computers for thinking and simulating various functions of the human brain would be of great interest to us.

We have preliminary scheduled your lecture for the end of July, but we should be able to fix it when you arrive in Leningrad.

Sincerely your,

  
2.07.60

A.A. Voronov

Professor, chairman of Leningrad  
Branch of USSR National Committee  
on Automatic Control

Please, write:  
Leningrad, Dvortsovaya naberezhnaya 18  
Prof. A.A. Voronov.

# НАУКА И ЖИЗНЬ

ЕЖЕМЕСЯЧНЫЙ НАУЧНО-ПОПУЛЯРНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ  
ВСЕСОЮЗНОГО ОБЩЕСТВА ПО РАСПРОСТРАНЕНИЮ ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИХ И НАУЧНЫХ ЗНАНИЙ

Издательство „Правда“

Москва-Центр, Новая площадь, д. 1. Телефон Б 3-21-22.

„05“ July 1960 г.

№ 05/07

"Science and Life"  
Publishers,  
Moscow, USSR.

Professor Norbert Wiener,  
HOTEL "UKRAINE",  
Moscow.

Dear Sir,

Our popular science magazine is a publication of the Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Information, in whose hall you delivered your first public lecture in Moscow.

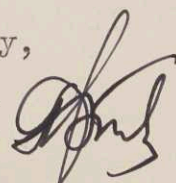
We have several hundreds of thousands of readers, who would be most grateful if you would reply to the following questions:

- 1) What is your opinion of the claim that automation is only possible for processes that can be realized on the Turing machine, that is that only man is capable of handling algorithmically unsolvable problems?
- 2) Albert Einstein said that however well a machine might work, it would never be able to state a problem though it might be able to solve any problem. Can this be considered true today?
- 3) If all the entities known to us are only capable of losing information, since the quantity at the output of any information machine is always less than the quantity at the input, and man is nothing other than a specific version of such a machine, where does the information come from?
- 4) There is the hint in your book and statements that man might lose control over cybernetic machines. Could you explain this point in greater detail?

Thanking you in advance, I remain

Respectfully,

A. Fedorov  
Chief Editor



Москва, Центр, Малая Бродская 9  
«Наука и жизнь».

July 5, 1960

Dr. Samuel P. Bessman  
Dept. of Pediatrics  
School of Medicine  
University of Maryland  
Redwood and Green Streets  
Baltimore 1, Md.

Dear Dr. Bessman:

Thank you for your invitation to Professor Wiener to  
lecture before your students and faculty on November 5, 1960.

As it happens, Professor Wiener is abroad, travelling  
and lecturing, and will not be back at the Institute until  
February 1961.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener



July 5, 1960

Dr. John W. Carr III  
Director  
Computation Center  
The University of North Carolina  
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Dear Dr. Carr:

I still have not had a chance to answer your letter to Professor Wiener who is now in Europe regarding the availability of a copy of his article published recently in Science.

There are no more reprints available, but I shall lend you our copy so that you will be able to make copies of it, either photostated or typed, and I should appreciate it greatly if you would return it to me as soon as possible.

This paper has received a lot of attention, both here and abroad, and I hope that you and your group find it stimulating and interesting.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

Separate Cover

July 5, 1960

Mr. Manfred George  
Editor  
AUFBAU  
2121 Broadway  
New York 23, N.Y.

Dear Mr. George:

Thank you for sending to Professor Wiener your anniversary issue of AUFBAU. As I myself am German, I shall enjoy reading it too.

As to the Soviet Exhibition on Automation in Moscow, I appreciate your kindness in drawing Professor Wiener's attention to the subject. However, he is at the very conference right now, and I don't expect any communication from him until the end of July.

Thanks again for your interest!

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

July 5, 1960

President Howard B. Jefferson  
Clark University  
Worcester 10, Mass.

Dear Sir:

In Professor Wiener's name I should like to thank you for your invitation to speak before the Clark University community sometime during the academic year 1960-61.

Unfortunately, Professor Wiener is abroad, travelling and lecturing in Europe, and is not expected to return to the Institute before February 1961. You might wish to postpone this invitation, in which case I should suggest that you get in touch with him during the latter part of February.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

July 5, 1960

Miss Margaret McCluskey  
Editor  
The Censer  
College of Saint Teresa  
Winona, Minnesota

Dear Miss McCluskey:

Thank you for forwarding to a copy of your literary magazine, The Censer, in which you published an article by Miss Roth about Professor Wiener and his work.

Professor Wiener was pleased to receive it and enjoyed reading it. He is now in Europe on an extended lecturing tour, and his tightly packed schedule did not permit answering you personally at an earlier date.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

July 5, 1960

Mr. Howard Merrill  
240 Central Park South  
New York 19, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Merrill:

Please forgive the very much delayed answer to your letter of May 9 in which you asked Professor Wiener for his opinion on three major questions you asked, concerning the article you are writing on a possible communication between our planet and another and the questions that this might entail, given the circumstances you describe.

He is in Europe now and won't be back until February 1961; I know he is quite busy and only forward the most urgent mail. Under those circumstances, I am sorry that I have to give you a negative reply.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

July 5, 1960

Mr. Wayne N. Thompson  
Editor  
The Journal of Communication  
University of Illinois  
Navy Pier  
Chicago 11, Ill.

Dear Mr. Thompson:

In your letter of May 5 to Professor Wiener you inquired whether Professor Wiener might be interested in writing an article for your Journal. Unfortunately, Prof. Wiener is abroad and will not be back until the spring semester 1961. If you then still find that you like Professor Wiener to contribute a paper, I suggest that you contact him again, because at this time it is quite impossible for him to find time enough to do it.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

July 5, 1960

Mr. Wesley Wiksell  
Louisiana State University  
Baton Rouge, La.

Dear Mr. Wiksell:

As the last few weeks before Professor Wiener's departure for Europe were quite hectic, he did not have a chance to answer your invitation to participate actively in the proposed First International Interdisciplinary Conference on Communication. He will be abroad until February 1961, and he indicated that then, after his return, he might have a better idea of whether he will have a paper to contribute or participate in any other way. I don't expect you to hold your meeting in abeyance, but would it be possible to give us time until the Spring? I think that Professor Wiener would appreciate having more time to think it over.

I shall let you know of his plans as soon as I have them.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

CASE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY CIRCLE  
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

SYSTEMS RESEARCH CENTER

July 6, 1960

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

Enclosed are the proceedings of our First Systems Symposium held at Case last April. I hope that you find them interesting and useful.

Sincerely yours,

*Lester Goodman*

Lester Goodman  
Assistant to the Director  
Systems Research Center

LG/kmm

enclosure

[ans 7/20/60]



A. FRANKFURTER

AMSTERDAM 7th July 1960.

~~KEIZERSGRACHT 674~~

Private: Beethovenstraat 103 I

Dear Professor Wiener,

Being highly interested - 'though with a layman's possibilities only - in the probable economic and social consequences of the new industrial revolution, I naturally have also read your famous book on cybernetics and society.

I am a retired bankmanager, aged sixty-six. I have tried to benefit from my experience of many years standing in international banking and many things connected therewith in the widest sense to follow as closely as possible the structural change of our society during my lifetime. I belong to those who believe that in essence this change has been determined by the application of the astounding technical inventions of our time.

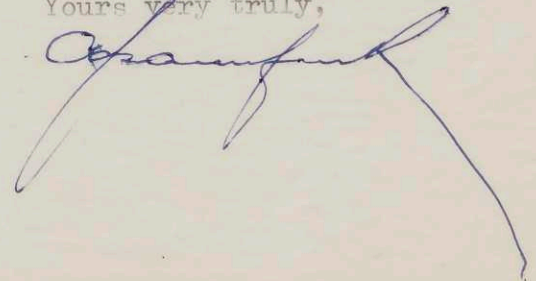
I venture to approach you with the present because many, also historical facts, accessible to me are leading me to the conclusion that I cannot share even the little optimism expressed by you (pages 161 and 162 in your above mentioned book). As far as I can see, The Russia of our days constitutes an endeavour to create a world-wide technocratic state in which personal liberty would - naturally ? - be reduced to a minimum. The rigorous industrial automatization in the vast territories of its sphere of influence will render possible before long the output of an unprecedented mass production at low prices. The so-called "co-existence" will - it seems to me - inaugurate an extremely dangerous, if not deadly, competition with the West. Will we be able to survive it with the retention of our rightly cherished civil liberties ? Are we Toynbee's "zelots" ? And if we should turn "herodians", perhaps by sheer necessity, will this not imply estranging ourselves from our cultural heritage ?

I am of course aware of the argument, that the automatization if properly applied will render possible highly increased leisure and that this in its turn may undoubtedly be very beneficial to humanity. However I cannot be but pessimistic for the foreseeable future.

I would be very grateful to you for enlightenment and sincerely apologize for troubling you.

Mr. Norbert Wiener,  
Professor of Mathematics,  
c/o Doubleday & Company, inc.,  
Garden City, NEW YORK

Yours very truly,



BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY  
WALTHAM 54, MASSACHUSETTS

July 7, 1960

Dr. Norbert Wiener  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Massadhusetts

Dear Dr. Wiener:

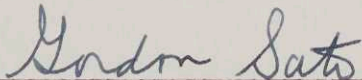
Several members of our departments have expressed a desire to hear a presentation of your studies. We should, therefore, like to invite you to present a seminar at Brandeis.

Our seminars are usually held on Wednesday afternoons during the fall and spring semesters. If you would be willing to join us for an afternoon and present a seminar (on a topic of your choice) please inform us of several alternative dates that would be convenient for you.

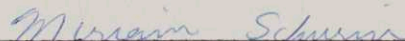
Unfortunately we do not have the funds for an honorarium, but we are able to take care of expenses involved in travel and maintenance while you are here.

We hope you will find it convenient to come to Brandeis, and look forward with interest to your visit.

Sincerely yours,



Gordon Sato, Assistant Professor  
Department of Biochemistry



Miriam Schurin, Assistant Professor  
Department of Biology

mla

[ans 7/20/60]

# AUFBAU DECONSTRUCTION

An American Weekly

Published in New York City by the New World Club, Inc.

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MANFRED GEORGE, EDITOR

July 8, 1960

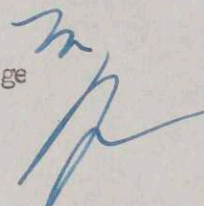
Mrs. Eva-Maria Ritter  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge 39, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Ritter:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 5. It would be very interesting for us to get Professor Wiener's impressions of Moscow after his return to this country.

Sincerely yours,

Manfred George  
Editor



MG:ls

# THE UNITED STEEL COMPANIES LIMITED

OPERATIONAL RESEARCH AND CYBERNETICS DEPARTMENT.

CYBOR HOUSE,  
1, TAPTON HOUSE ROAD,  
SHEFFIELD, 10.

TELEPHONE: SHEFFIELD 60081.  
TELEGRAMS: "UNISTEELS" SHEFFIELD 10.

/EIF

8th July, 1960.

The Secretary to  
Professor Norbert Wiener,  
Department of Mathematics,  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology,  
Cambridge 39,  
Massachusetts,  
U.S.A.

Dear Madam,

Mr. Stafford Beer has just returned from his visit to the United States, and I have heard from him how very pleased he was to meet Professor Wiener at last.

I believe there might be some chance that Professor Wiener may come to visit this department when he is in Europe, and Mr. Beer has asked me to get in touch with you about this. I am afraid I do not know when this proposed trip is to take place, and I would be most grateful if you could let me have some idea of the dates and Professor Wiener's proposed itinerary.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

*Elizabeth I. Forster*

Miss E.I. Forster  
Personal Secretary to  
Mr. Stafford Beer,  
Head of Department



SPACE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES, INC.

POST OFFICE BOX 95001 • LOS ANGELES 45, CALIFORNIA  
ARBOR VITAE FACILITY ORCHARD 0-1311 • R&D CENTER OSBORNE 5-4677

7320.3-518  
July 8, 1960

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

Dear Mrs. Ritter:

I am writing to request a copy of the paper  
"Prediction Theory of Multivariate Stochastic  
Processes" Parts I and II by Wiener and Masani.  
Professor Masani indicated that I could obtain  
the paper by writing to you.

Sincerely yours,

N. R. Goodman

NRG:ed

*sent Part I  
July 20*

Chicago Ill  
July 8 1960

Prof. N. Wiener  
Harvard Univ.  
Cambridge Mass

Dear Sir,

In an article in the Railway Clerk (June 15 1960) it was quoted as to the dire effects which automation may cause - mainly unemployment.

Perhaps I am wrong but there is one approach that never seems to be advocated - a six day week instead of the traditional seven.

The twelve months of the year have their purpose as to the rotation of the earth about the sun. The number of days in the week however is man's creation so it should be amenable to change.

The forty hour work week is almost standard now but there are many who contend that even this should be shortened. Then why not have everyone get the benefit of this probable change?

If the working day is shortened to 6 Hr instead of 8, there are too many who would be seeking a second job. This defeats the idea of spreading employment.

Another angle to the six day week would be the vacation question. With only a four day work week it would be easier for the employers to grant more liberal vacations. After all if an employee is getting 3 weeks now (15 days) it shouldn't be so much harder to make it 4 weeks (16 days) if it were a four day work week.

The holidays as they are now should be cut down. Any holiday honoring a famous man's birthday or just some event. This would not include Independence Day or Decoration Day. Labor Day could be moved to the end of September and or August, Thanksgiving to the last day maybe in October. (This would only be if the calendar were changed to where all the weeks are standard with each week alike, 1-6).

Being up in the years (55 years old) and working for a living (Railway Express Agency) I have no special interest in promoting the above.

In your position you would be able to advance the above suggestion (if you think it has merit) and more likely to be considered.

Yours truly  
Frank Fassio

[and 7/20/60]

# VEB GUSTAV FISCHER VERLAG JENA

Durch Luftpost

Herrn Professor  
N. Wiener  
Dept. of Mathematics  
Massachusetts Inst. of Technology

Cambridge 39, Mass./USA

FERNSPRECHER: 4141 und 4142  
BETRIEBNUMMER: 93/259/4097  
DRAHTWORT: FISCHERBUCH JENA  
POSTSCHECKKONTO: ERFURT NR. 986  
BANKKONTO: DEUTSCHE NOTENBANK  
JENA NR. 1868 (KENN-NR. 110030)



IHRE ZEICHEN

IHRE NACHRICHT VOM

UNSERE ZEICHEN

JENA, VILLENGANG 2  
POSTSCHLIESSEFACH 176

29. 6. 1960

810/HS.Da,

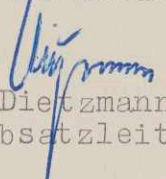
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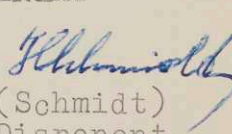
Sehr geehrter Herr Professor!

Durch Ihre Sekretärin, Frau Eva-Maria Ritter, wurde uns Ihr freundliches Schreiben zugestellt, dem wir gern entnehmen, daß Sie für Herrn Professor O. Schmitt 1 Exemplar Gurwitsch, "Die mitogenetische Strahlung" zu erhalten wünschen. Es ist uns begreiflich, daß das eine, im Institut vorhandene Exemplar, den Anforderungen nicht genügt. Wir werden nun in den nächsten Tagen wunschgemäß ein Exemplar des Buches an Herrn Professor Schmitt zur Absendung bringen und Ihnen die Rechnung darüber übermitteln. Bitte, haben Sie die Freundlichkeit, uns den in der Faktur genannten Betrag am besten in Form eines Dollar-Schecks zukommen zu lassen.

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung

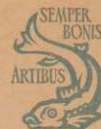
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Herrn  
 Professor N. Wiener  
 Dept. of Mathematics, 2-276  
 Massachusetts Inst. of Technology  
 Cambridge 39- Mass. /USA

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# TOKYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS  
OH-OKAYAMA, MEGURO-KU  
TOKYO, JAPAN

July 14, 1960

Mrs. Eva-Maria Ritter  
Secretary to Prof. N. Wiener  
Room 2-276  
Mass. Inst. of Tech.  
Cambridge 39, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Mrs. Ritter:

Your letter of June 6 reached me in due time to make me anticipate the arrival of a book, "An Introduction to the Theory of Numbers" by I. M. Vinogradov. This morning I received the book in a good condition and I shall treasure it for my study. When I write to Prof. Wiener, I shall express him my thanks.

This fall one of my young friends, Mr. Hachiro AKAMA will come to the Boston University to study under Professor Armand Siegel. It is my fond hope that Akama will find opportunities to ask questions to my mentor.

Last April Dean and Mrs. Burchard came to Tokyo and spoke about M.I.T. with its coming Centennial in 1961. At present I am President of the M.I.T. Association in Japan, so all friends of mine are requested to visit during my tenure. In spite of the unfilled invitation to President Eisenhower we shall try to make this island conducive to the appreciation of Japanese arts and culture.

Summer is here for children to play, and for parents to work in many ways. Mr. and Mrs. Wiener are expected to be enjoying the fruits of hard work in Europe. And let me wish you a pleasant and relaxed vacation.

Again I wish to thank you for the book and the letter of June 6.

Sincerely yours,

*S. Mkehara*

Shikao Mkehara

Pr. reply to 893 Lothrop  
Norbert WIENER Esq  
"M. I. T."  
THE ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF DETROIT  
HORACE H. RACKHAM EDUCATIONAL MEMORIAL  
ONE HUNDRED FARNSWORTH AVENUE  
Detroit - 2  
July 17<sup>th</sup> '60.

Sir, in today's N.Y. Times you are  
quoted: "our effective control of our  
machines may be nullified"

After W.W.I. we built obsolete battleships,

" " "II" " " "planes & carriers"  
so "MUNICH" & so "PARIS-TOKYO 1960."

Billy Mitchell v D. Mac Arthur.

De Gaulle v Petain.

Col. John Nickerson v EISENHOWER.

Enclosed from Det. New June 2<sup>nd</sup> dis-  
turbs me.

sincerely

Stanley M Udall

See WHO'S WHO IN ENGINEERING

[enc. 7-20-60]

ELECTION YEARS.  
JUNE - NOV. 1916 tentative Year

moves WILSON - pre-occu-  
-pied with Election-delay-  
-ed & W.W.I prolonged yrs.  
NOV. 1956 "SUEZ", similar situat-  
-ion.

MAY-- 1960 - "U-Z", PARIS, TOKYO.

Can we afford our complicated  
selection of Delegates - precinct,  
county, State & NATIONAL?

BEFORE NOV 1916.

AFTER

ASQUITH

"L.G."

BRIAND

CLEMENCEAU.

The CZAR

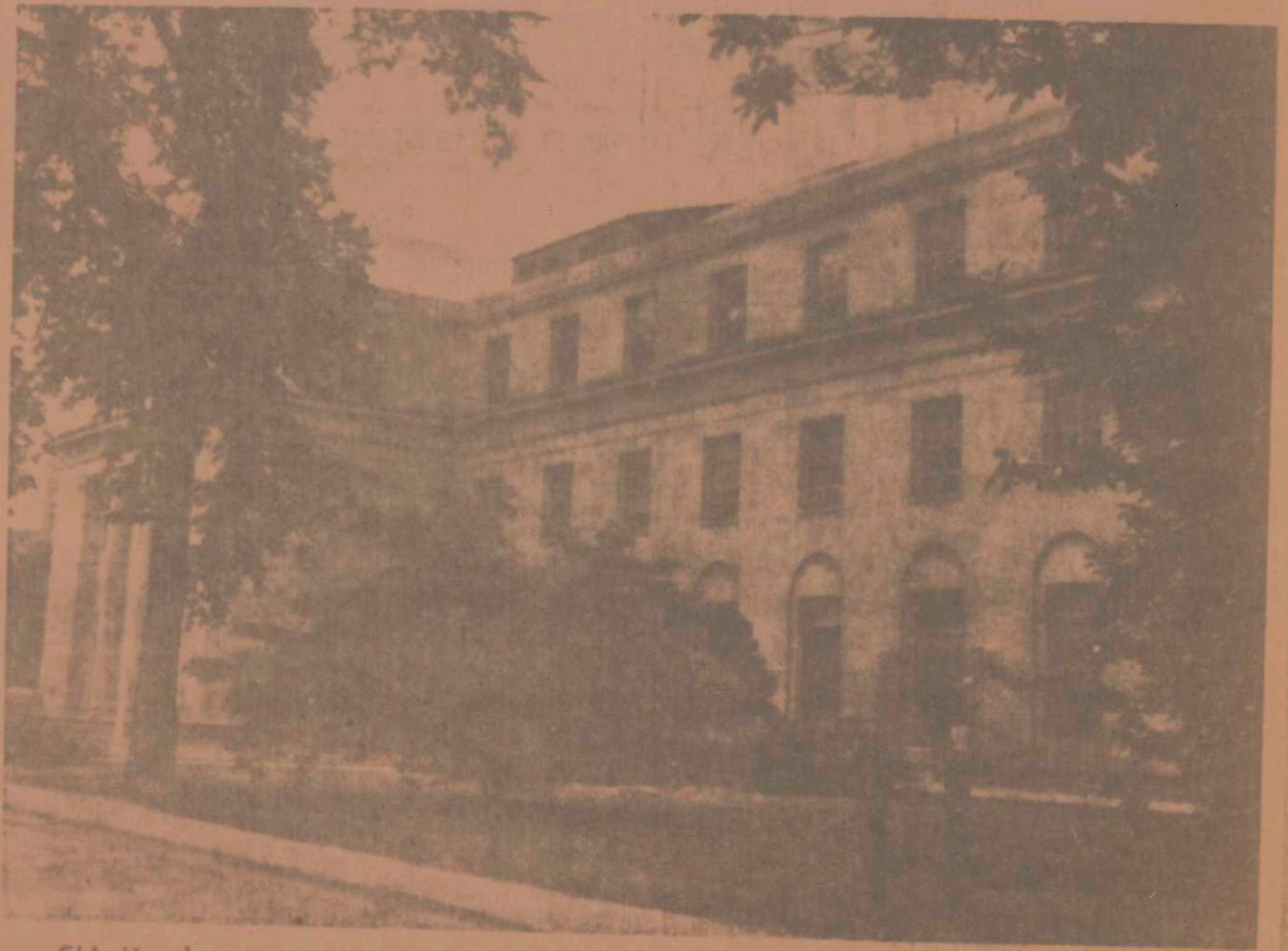
KERENSKY.

The KAISER

LUDENDORFF.

A chance for Evolution.

Revolution.



CIA Headquarters—Nerve Center of U.S. Intelligence Network 'Round World

# America's Master Spy

## MEET ALLEN W. DULLES, OUR INTELLIGENCE CHIEF

SPECIAL TO THE DETROIT NEWS

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Allen Welsh Dulles directs the Central Intelligence Agency which is almost a branch of government. He is appointed by the President and strictly answerable to him, though his appointment has to be approved by the Senate and he may be called to give evidence, in secret or open session, before Congressional committees.

He is in no sense "under" military leaders in the Pentagon. He sits with them on the United States super-cabinet, the National Security Council, and works in with them, but the functions of the two organizations are entirely different.

The basic task of Dulles and CIA is to produce information that may be useful to the United States government. Specifically, it is Dulles who produces the weekly National Intelligence Estimate, which the President and his subordinates, civil and military, take into account in making policy decisions.

By the standards of British, French, or Russian intelligence agencies—organizations whose very existence is almost denied—the Dulles empire is breathtakingly easy to identify.



**TOP SECRET**—Allen W. Dulles (right) confers with Senator Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) before a special Senate subcommittee session.

difficult technical questions as they address the ball.

To reach his present eminence as a statesman-spy, Allen Dulles served a long apprenticeship in his profession. This Washington squire from the neat brick house in the fashionable suburb of Georgetown has now been in and around espionage for 30 years. He started, during World War I, in Bern, where he was responsible for directing espionage in the Austro-Hungarian empire. One day there he refused to see a journalist who later turned out to have been Trotsky; since then, he has always been

Mao Tse-tung's sonnets for clues to the Chinese leader's thinking. Dulles will make the time available.

Out of 1,000 college graduates who apply annually for a job with CIA, nine are taken in for initial high-level training. The agency teaches 68 languages including Azerbaijani (translating Pravda fluently in 10 weeks is par for the Russian course.)

Colossal doses of history and literature on the country a man is detailed to "study" are followed by constant, stringent examinations—this is very different from the British approach. The music

available Communist publications bought and searched.

A letter in a local Russian newspaper by an indignant worker protesting about slow raw material deliveries was matched with some alterations in train schedules, an obscure hint by a satellite official and a recruiting drive for workers on a Siberian project, and these led to the discovery of two giant Soviet atomic plants, hitherto unknown.

Allen Dulles has brought professionalism to the spy business in America. He has given it a sense of mission and dedication akin to that of the British secret services.

To the dampening atmosphere of an Eisenhower Administration dedicated to consolidation rather than advance, he has brought intellectual excitement: the gentlemen and scholars at the top of the CIA pyramid have been among the brightest thinkers in Washington. They have, moreover, been superlatively successful spies.

They claim such coups as the acquisition and publication of the Khrushchev anti-Stalin speech before Moscow had had time to decide how best to handle it.

### Policy Maker

But Dulles' outfit does not behave simply as a center for collecting information. It also runs, to some extent, its own foreign policy. It was the CIA for instance that in the early 1950s supplied the Chiang

the President and his subordinates, civil and military, take into account in making policy decisions.

By the standards of British, French, or Russian intelligence agencies—organizations whose very existence is almost denied—the Dulles empire is breathtakingly easy to identify.

### Not in Hiding

He has just acquired, outside Washington, a vast new headquarters whose name is in the telephone directory and which is served by a multiple-lane highway.

He has a very large staff, including squads of well-educated young men in tubular charcoal suits who tend to say simply "I'm in government" when asked where they work. The chief of the spies himself is a public figure who is even ranked (high) in the official protocol lists.

But if no other country is so overt about its spying, equally no other country is so embarrassed by the necessity for spying. In 1929, the then secretary of state, Henry L. Stimson, disbanded his decoding staff because "gentlemen do not read other people's mail."

It was only after the shock of Pearl Harbor that the Office of Strategic Services, generally known as OSS, was born under Gen. "Wild Bill" Donovan. The general certainly had a staff of bright young professors, but he also relied heavily on the kind of assistance which his CIA successors look down on—reformed burglars and dumb blonds using back-alley rendezvous and a vocabulary out of private-eye novels.

In 1947 in response to the demands of the cold war, the OSS evolved into the Central Intelligence Agency.

### Extrovert

Its master-builder is a very different figure from his brother, John Foster. Their father was a Presbyterian minister in New York State who had distinguished ancestors and came from a wealthy, deeply respectable, upper-class family. Both sons were remarkable (like others of their class and education) for restraint and sobriety rather than the brashness sometimes assumed to characterize all Americans.

But whereas Foster was a complex, awkward and remote figure, Allen is a hulking, approachable extrovert—a much more outdoors and tweedy figure than his brother. He smokes a pipe and takes as much exercise as he can. He swims and plays golf with his top assistants, whom he distracts with

the fashionable suburb of Georgetown has now been in and around espionage for 30 years. He started, during World War I, in Bern, where he was responsible for directing espionage in the Austro-Hungarian empire. One day there he refused to see a journalist who later turned out to have been Trotsky; since then, he has always been ready to see newspapermen.

In the middle '20s Dulles, having married a professor's daughter, left the government service and joined his brother Foster's New York law office. He remained a lawyer until Pearl Harbor brought him back into government service.

During World War II he was again in Switzerland, where he was one of the few people who had the courage and imagination to have serious dealings with the German opposition, even if he didn't show impeccable wisdom in those dealings.

### Old Hand

He again left government service after the war, and again returned, in 1939, to diagnose the ills of the infant CIA and in 1953 to become its director. He has one son, who was disabled by a head wound in Korea, and two married daughters who live abroad.

His empire is reported to have anywhere between 3,000 and 30,000 employees, and to spend \$100,000,000 to \$1 billion a year. Congress does not know. A few legislators know some of the picture, but no one knows everything.

It takes an illuminating episode like the capture of one of the U-2s to reveal how some of the secrecy is achieved: the funds for these particular aircraft had been approved as expenditure on weather research.

He has the reputation of being the most loyal boss to work for in the present administration. He gives his subordinates much greater latitude than they would enjoy in other agencies. He protected his men against Senator Joseph R. McCarthy when he wanted to investigate the CIA; he ordered his staff to refuse to give testimony and himself declined to answer McCarthy's questions.

In return he drives his men. Office hours start at 7:30 a.m. and the key people are still there 12 hours later. These men are of high caliber. They stay with Dulles partly because he gives them complete intellectual freedom; they can go to him with an idea that looks preposterous at first sight without being laughed at.

He loves novel ideas. Should someone want time to study

The agency teaches 68 languages including Azerbaijani (translating Pravda fluently in 10 weeks is par for the Russian course.)

Colossal doses of history and literature on the country a man is detailed to "study" are followed by constant, stringent examinations—this is very different from the British approach. The music, art, and theater of the country under study have to be absorbed, for these are useful fields in which to make foreign friends.

### Varied Staff

Lie detector tests are taken at the beginning of a man's employment and regularly thereafter. Psychiatrists, themselves carefully cleared, analyze prospective candidates. The charwomen, typists, parking lot attendants, the caterers bringing in supplies for the cafeteria, the waitresses—no one at CIA escapes the checking.

Some trainees go deep into electronics and chemistry, some become pilots, others are prepared for the day when they'll become fellow-traveling expatriates in Paris or Vienna, harassed by their embassies, persecuted and thereby eventually (it is hoped) made acceptable to Communists. Such men may be ordered by Dulles to do real damage to the cause of the United States as the price of admission into the Communist inner circles.

They do not necessarily have to be American citizens. CIA has neutrals and citizens of satellites among its agents—few of these apparently have turned wrong. They may be ordinary seamen sailing in a Russian port, they may even be Russians.

Others will live in Kalimpong on the Tibetan trail, or Hong Kong, or Macao, or West Berlin specializing in encouraging and engineering escapes, or in foiling and killing pursuers.

### Mechanized

Yet the information gathered at such a risk is only a small part of what the CIA collects altogether. Most of it is the product of "needle-in-a-haystack" research by good brains and computers that scan, classify and correlate every scrap of information from behind the Iron Curtain. The Air Force has just developed an electronic machine that can translate Russian into English at the speed of 16,000 words a minute.

All Iron Curtain broadcasts in every language are monitored around the clock, all

### Policy Maker

But Dulles' outfit does not behave simply as a center for collecting information. It also runs, to some extent, its own foreign policy. It was the CIA, for instance that in the early 1930s supplied the Chiang Kai-shek rebels in northern Burma with arms when American diplomats were truthfully denying all knowledge of what was going on.

The CIA has not only been sending flights over the Soviet Union, from bases in Formosa it has also been flying over China (the men who make the flights are known locally as "the spooks").

It has in the past run its own policies, quite separately from the State Department, in Laos and Egypt. In Formosa it used to have its own school for saboteurs. John Fearsby, who master-minded the Guatemalan coup d'etat of 1954 when he was United States ambassador there, was probably a CIA man.

Besides, the CIA is active in Washington politics. Its top men talk to a journalistic elite there and with their briefings buy precious support or sound national alarm bells. This is regarded as a perfectly respectable Washington activity, part of the system of checks and balances.

It was the CIA, then, that actually leaked the momentous news about the nuclear pact between the United States and Russia, whether this was done with or without Allen Dulles' sanction is not known—but despite White House fury he didn't fire anyone.

### Task Master

That Allen Dulles and his organization have been able to get away with such things is a remarkable tribute to his standing. His attitude is that he must be trusted, blindly if necessary, or freed.

He has been trusted—and since the U-2 episode, to help insure that he will still be trusted, has been showing possible critics photographs of Russian installations which could have been obtained (since Russia is the hardest country in the world to spy against) only by aerial methods.

With the ending of the flights, Dulles' espionage work will become more difficult than ever. However, the cold war being what it is, it is hard to maintain that it is not necessary. It is a weird comment on the 20th century that such a respectable man should find himself engaged in such a morally puzzling task.

39 Lynnway  
Lynn, Massachusetts  
July 17, 1960

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

Dear Professor Wiener,

I am writing you a brief note in the hopes that there would be some chance of contacting you at your office at MIT to line up an interview. I might further add that I am a mathematician and at the moment badly in need of employment.

I have done one years work in graduate mathematics at the George Washington University, Washington, D. C. and have worked for various companies and the National Bureau of Standards as a programmer on large electronic digital computers such as the IBM 701, 704, EDVAC, ORDVAC - I am frankly seeking your help and would very much appreciate it if you could spare a few minutes of your time to talk to me.

Sincerely

Lester K. Gordon

[ans 7/20/60]



Department of English  
Tufts University  
Medford 55, Massachusetts

July 19, 1960

Dr. Norbert Wiener  
c/o American Express  
Stockholm, Sweden

Dear Dr. Wiener:

As chairman of the University Lecture series at Tufts I am pleased to learn from Professor Knipp that you have accepted an invitation to speak here next spring.

I notice that Professor Knipp suggests March 12 as a date, saying that it is a Tuesday. But March 12 is a Sunday and therefore is not satisfactory. Is the evening of March 14 -- a real Tuesday -- suitable for you, and could you join us for dinner before the lecture?

If March 14 is satisfactory -- or even if it isn't and another date must be arranged -- can you let us know the subject of your talk, so that adequate publicity can be prepared? I believe that Professor Knipp suggested "Creativity in Art and Science" but of course the choice of topic is entirely up to you; any non-technical topic suitable for the university public as a whole is eminently satisfactory.

I apologize for intruding on your visit to Europe, but I trust that you will understand my desire to establish a date and a topic.

Sincerely,

*Sylvan Barnet*

Sylvan Barnet, Chairman  
University Lecture Committee

SB:ap

*Answered*

Department of English  
Tufts University  
Medford 55, Mass.  
U.S.A.



Dr. Norbert Wiener  
c/o American Express  
Stockholm  
SWEDEN

FIRST FOLD

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

SECOND FOLD



**SPRINGER-VERLAG**  
BERLIN · GÖTTINGEN · HEIDELBERG

*Geschäftsinhaber: FERDINAND SPRINGER, Dr. med. h. c. Dr. phil. h. c.*  
*JULIUS SPRINGER, Dr. Ing. e. h. · TONJES LANGE, Dr. med. h. c. · HEINZ GÖTZE, Dr. phil.*

Dr. Heinz Götze

(17a) HEIDELBERG, den 19. Juli 1960  
Neuenheimer Landstraße 28-30  
Telefon 2 79 01 Gtz/GW

Herrn  
Prof. Dr. Norbert Wiener  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Department of Mathematics  
Cambridge 39, Mass. / USA

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor Wiener,

wir möchten Ihnen heute mitteilen, dass die Vorbereitungen für die Herausgabe unserer Zeitschrift KYBERNETIK inzwischen weiter fortgeschritten sind. Die ersten Manuskripte gehen ein. Darf ich Sie im Namen der federführenden Herren bitten, Manuskripte aus Ihrem eigenen Institut oder aus befreundeten Arbeitskreisen zu gewinnen und einzusenden. Wir hoffen, dass das erste Heft im Herbst erscheinen kann.

Ihrer baldigen Rückäusserung sehen wir gern entgegen und verbleiben mit den besten Empfehlungen

Ihr sehr ergebener

5 Anlagen separat

*Answered:  
Aug. 26*

Irving F. Laucks

P. O. Box 607

Healdsburg, California

July 20, 1960

Dr. Norbert Wiener  
Mass Inst. Technology  
Cambridge 39 Mass.

Dear Dr. Wiener:

It is good to find your name in the list of members of a new "Liberal Project" for planning. (I refer to announcement in I. F. Stone's Weekly of May 30th.)

We sure need some planning that will look ahead more than a few weeks.

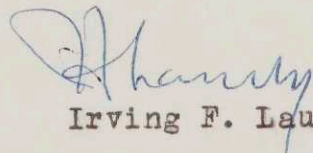
It is particularly unfortunate that right now there is so little hope of any move to relieve world tension before next January. I don't feel we have that much time to waste.

I am enclosing herewith a proposal for RECIPROCAL DISARMAMENT, which I first proposed last January. This avoids the prospect of several years diplomatic discussion with possible failure at the end, by an act which authorities say is within the constitutional power of the executive, and for which there is even precedent. (Roosevelt's gift of destroyers to Britain.)

The Reciprocal Disarmament act is sufficient to engage the attention of the world, and one which it will be difficult for the Kremlin to avoid following. Even though it couldn't be put into effect before next year, it would still save precious time.

Thanking you for your attention,

IFL-eb

  
Irving F. Laucks

*ackndgd. Jul. 29*

# RECIPROCAL DISARMAMENT

As A Post-summit Move

## ABSTRACT

Disarmament is the first step towards world law, world government, co-existence, even continued existence.

Reciprocal Disarmament proposes to substitute **action** for talk. We have talked disarmament for half a century with no accomplishment. **Now let's act.**

The **action** herein proposed is small -- we destroy 2% of our weapons for the first move -- under Russian supervision.

Then it's up to them to make the second move -- under U. S. supervision. World opinion will compel them to follow suit.

The job can be finished in 4 or 5 years by such reciprocal steps. This gives time for all the other adjustments that must also be made.

Reciprocal Disarmament by small steps need not interfere with larger moves towards disarmament. On the contrary it should accelerate them.

## "NO USE CRYING OVER SPILT MILK!"

Is the failure of the summit -- increasing our danger of annihilation -- any reason to stop trying to save ourselves? Rather we must intensify our efforts. We cannot afford name-calling, bluster, big sticks or intransigence in the atomic age. We cannot afford dejection and despair.

## TALK

Volumes of talk in the last half century have failed to cure or ameliorate the curse of war. Some of this, like Versailles after the First War, only made matters worse. (It also was a summit.)

## ACTION

Reciprocal Disarmament substitutes action for talk. An ounce of action is worth a ton of talk.

To those who believe safety lies in keeping strong the act proposed is one of very slight risk. The "balance of power" is never upset.

To those who firmly believe "the Russians can't be trusted" it is an act to test the sincerity of Khrushchev's peace proposals. It is well worth its cost for this alone.

To those who realize the arms race must be stopped -- that it can't go on forever -- it is an act to reverse and stop it.

To those who know how important it is that we cultivate the friendship and esteem of the entire world it offers a "golden opportunity".

To those who fear to disarm because of loss of jobs, dividends, or profits it affords time to readjust our economy to *construction* of a world instead of destruction.

To those who realize the need of world law and a strengthened U. N., it provides the necessary preliminaries and basis for their installation and operation.

To those who see hope in the proposal for world disarmament made by the U.S.S.R. to the United Nations June 2, 1960, Reciprocal Disarmament facilitates the program therein proposed. Pending the settling of all the details involved in the control of world disarmament by the U. N., which the U.S.S.R. proposed, let the U. S. and the U.S.S.R. set the pace for the world, by commencing Reciprocal Disarmament. An *actual* start is so necessary right now.

To those who know that the teachings of Jesus contain the final solution to man's successful existence (the problem which has only been accentuated by the discovery of atomic energy) (Reciprocal Disarmament moves in the right direction. It has taken the experience of nearly 2,000 years plus the discoveries of science to demonstrate the absolute wisdom of Jesus' teaching of non-violence. It will still take a few years more (or else a world catastrophe) for all people to realize this. Meantime we must have preliminary moves like disarmament.

All who understand the meaning of nuclear war want world disarmament. Some however realize that disarmament is only a partial answer to the problems now confronting the world. For of course disarmament can be followed by rearmament; and even though world law and a world police force be established, revolts against world authority might occur. So the final solution lies much deeper than disarmament.

It needs only consideration of the implications of gas and germ warfare to realize that destruction of nuclear arms is but a beginning. All our worries about opportunities for inspection will be pointless for these weapons that almost can be prepared in anyone's basement. If civilization is to endure, the *underlying causes* of war must be eliminated.

What we need now most desperately is TIME to work out the final solution. World disarmament is a first step that will give us this time, and I believe Reciprocal Disarmament is the only way we shall ever get world disarmament.

## WHAT IS RECIPROCAL DISARMAMENT?

The plan of Reciprocal Disarmament that I put forth in January, 1960 was that we announce that on a certain date we are going to destroy 2% of our armament, *chosen under Russian supervision*.

*This having been accomplished*, and not until then, we invite them to follow suit -- giving us of course equal opportunity for selection and supervision.

When they respond we move again, and so step by step, tit for tat, the job is finished in 4 or 5 years.

Very simple, isn't it? Simple, and purposely dramatic to compel the attention of the world.

Well maybe not quite so simple. There are many details to be thought out of course. But no one has given any reason why the basic idea isn't practical.

Dr. Charles E. Osgood of the University of Illinois made a somewhat similar proposal in the December, 1959 issue of "*Conflict Resolution*".

Nothing in either proposal precludes the taking of such forward steps as "disengagement", neutralizing of Germany, settling the Berlin question and the status of the off-shore islands of China, and other well known danger spots. Reciprocal Disarmament will facilitate the negotiation of all these.

A NEW APPROACH right now in inter-nation understanding is necessary.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath". Experience has proved the practicality of this advice. It might work at present, even though -- as some think -- the wrath is simulated or has an ulterior motive.

RECIPROCAL DISARMAMENT is a soft answer. If the present wrath of our Russian neighbors is genuine (certainly it is at least partly so) such a proposal by us will show them our willingness to make a new start and get on with the *real business* in hand -- the finding of a way to exist together. We dare not be diverted from the real issue.

If on the other hand the wrath is merely playacting to impress the world, then Reciprocal Disarmament will be a *real act* -- whose genuineness the world cannot mistake, about which there can be no argument as to whether we mean it or not.

## WINNING THE WORLD

We have never questioned the sincerity of the Communists when they predict they are going to win the world. (Those who interpret this as meaning to win and hold it by military might have not realized the impossibility or impracticability of such an undertaking.) Devoted communists intend rather to spread the idea of communism over the world by demonstration of its superiority as a way of life.

If therefore they believe this, they can hardly help but follow our lead in Reciprocal Disarmament, for it is essential that they cultivate world goodwill. (Our press would have us believe that Russia has lost world goodwill because of the Summit. This is not however borne out by foreign press opinion.)

If we attend to proper publicity for our first move, world opinion -- world rejoicing -- world acclaim -- will force them not only to follow but to attempt to outdo us. The armament race would change to a disarmament race.

What an inspiration it would be, what a relief to the world to have just one small *act*, one small step in the right direction by the nation it considers most militaristic, instead of infinity of talk with no accomplishment.

## OBJECTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN RAISED TO RECIPROCAL DISARMAMENT

### OBJECTION 1. *We can't trust Russia.*

This is put first not because it is the most serious objection but because of the large number of Americans who hold this opinion and perhaps have not carefully analyzed their reasons for having adopted it.

But whether justified or not, Reciprocal Disarmament must have some means of reassuring these people. Therefore our first announcement might state that we have removed restrictions to entry and travel in the U. S. This would require Russia to do likewise with its first reciprocating step. Distrust will be dispelled when each nation has opportunity to see and know what the other is doing. Eventually if man is to continue to exist we must learn to trust Russians -- along with all mankind. The foregoing remarks about biological warfare especially emphasize this.

As a start toward learning co-existence methods we might consider why the Russians have been suspicious of us, why they fear our intentions.

(a) We invaded their country (along with British, French, Japanese allies) after World War I and attempted to suppress the communist faction. Their leaders constantly remind them of this in order to keep up their will to resist *our impending aggression*. We only need to remember how we felt for over a century about England -- the aftermath of our War for Independence and England's policy during our own Civil War.

(b) Their fear of *our aggression* is constantly renewed as they see our bomber bases surrounding them on all sides. Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, British Isles, Spain, Morocco, Germany, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Arabia, Persia, Pakistan, Thailand, Okinawa, Japan, back to Alaska. Would we be suspicious of a nation that ringed us like this with weapons pointed at our heart? (Even if they didn't fly planes over our territory. Consider for example the ability of the U-2 to spread bacteria and chemicals.)

(c) All travellers returning from Russia testify to the friendliness and good will of the Russian people towards the American people. Their distrust is of "Wall Street", which they believe holds the rest of us in subjection. One of the essentials of Reciprocal Disarmament is great publicity and advertising, both preliminarily and continually during its progress. (It will take at least 4 or 5 years to complete.) Once the Russian people understand that we have actually commenced to disarm they may even come to have more trust in "Wall Street". If they duplicate our moves step by step, our distrust of them will cease. National friendships can change rapidly. We couldn't trust the Germans or the Japanese a few years ago. Now they are our allies -- even to be entrusted with some of our dearest "secrets".

### OBJECTION 2. *This would be abandoning our allies.*

If we study the attitudes of the *peoples* of our "allies" we will realize the joy with which they would hail this step of ours. They have all had first hand experience with the horrors of war.

In Britain the opinion is already strong for their own disarmament regardless of the acts of other countries.

We were requested to remove our military bases from France.

The German people have been unwilling parties to the rearmament of Germany.

In Japan, as this is being written, violent demonstrations are taking place against their government's military alliance with the U. S.



Morocco, Iceland and Okinawa have protested our bases. Norway and Pakistan were embarrassed and even endangered by the U-2 flight.

With such a record, objection No. 2 seems not very serious. Our allies have everything to lose if we lead them into war. We must lead them rather to the peace they so earnestly want.

*OBJECTION 3. Loss of money.*

The actual loss of money in thus destroying the initial installment is small relative to the gain.

With our present policy of arms racing we lose far more than 2% every year by obsolescence alone. The 2% we spend on Reciprocal Disarmament would be an investment that might save untold future billions, to say nothing of our lives -- the first constructive investment ever made in arms.

*OBJECTION 4. If Reciprocal Disarmament were left to the Pentagon to carry out, they would make a bonfire of obsolete bombers, etc. The Russians would soon detect such a ruse; then we would be right back where we started.*

But some military men do understand the urgency of disarming. Gen. Omar Bradley said: "Unless we soon get started, it may be too late . . . . If we're going to save ourselves from the instruments of our own intellect, we had better soon get ourselves under control and begin making the world safe for living". I believe we could trust him to oversee the job.

*OBJECTION 5. Destruction of a definite percentage would disclose our total strength by simple calculation.*

Doubtless the military world knows pretty well already our total strength in all important weapons, even though the American public does not. Our policy of "deterrence" -- scaring the enemy stiff -- depends on his believing in our great strength -- so if we disclose it doubtless we scare him all the more. Likewise the apostles of deterrence say that it is necessary that we also be as well scared as the Russians.

*OBJECTION 6. What about Red China?*

If our present policy continues Red China will undoubtedly have nuclear weapons in another few years. Will we then be better or worse off? Will we sleep better nights? Are we doing anything to prevent this?

Red China may not be the only intransigent nation we will have to worry about in another few years. There may well be other such nations (even on our doorsteps) and they also may be nuclearly armed before long. (This is called by the National Planning Association "The Nth Country problem" in their pamphlet "1970 Without Arms Control").

Tied up with the special question of the communist Chinese is our overdue recognition that they exist, and that they must be treated as citizens of the world. Certainly we cannot continue to exasperate and irritate them forever; we must make a start at re-developing the friendship the Chinese have always felt for the one nation that refrained from exploiting them in the past.

The Chinese have never been aggressive. It is human nature however to be embittered and vengeful at the sort of treatment we have dealt them ever since the end of World War II. Reciprocal Disarmament is an opportunity to start on a new tack with China -- before they make their first missile.

The Nth country problem is one of the greatest dangers in the policy of relying on a nuclear arms race for our escape from annihilation. As the number of countries nuclearly armed increases, the likelihood of world destruction increases in geometrical progression.

*OBJECTION 7. We can't afford to lose any of our strength.*

This objection seems not very serious since military authorities assert that Russia and the U. S. each have far more than enough bombs to annihilate each other -- and the rest of the world also.

Periodically the Pentagon assures us of our preponderance of weapons (except when they are importuning Congress for greater appropriations).

For those who can only sleep nights if the "balance of terror" is preserved, Reciprocal Disarmament continues to assure them sound repose. Step by step the balance is kept.

There is of course risk in any plan of action, but the risks of Reciprocal Disarmament must be weighed against those of our present policy. Not any advocate of our policy of deterrence has maintained that it is free from risk. Oskar Morgenstern, himself a proponent of present policy, in concluding "The Question of National Defense", says: "As it is, the probability of a large thermonuclear war occurring appears to be significantly larger than the probability of its not occurring".

*OBJECTION 8. What happens if Russia refuses to follow our first step?*

In that case we have spent 2% of our strength to prove to the world that we realize the need to stop the arms race, and that we are sincere about wanting peace and doing something specific toward getting it. By so doing we have regained a great deal of our lost "world leadership". We have gone a long ways to prove to the Russian people that we have no intent to harm them. We have given them an inspiration to make the next move. If our first 2% never accomplishes anything more than that it will have been well spent.

## **OUR OPPORTUNITY**

Some people have said to me "Fine -- but let Russia demonstrate the sincerity of Mr. Khrushchev's proposals by making the first move".

No, no, by all means let us seize the opportunity to make the first real move to disarm. We need the prestige this move will give us. We need to restore the world's faith in us as leaders of democracy. We need to prove to the uncommitted peoples that we really want peace.

Russia and China have already gained such a lead in the esteem of the underdog nations by the great progress in the condition of their peoples as compared to their past state. The basic world movement taking place today is the rise of the underdog four-fifths of the world. The dust kicked up, as capitalism and communism approach each other, tends to obscure this deeper movement. We must reckon with it. If we think we can exist as an island of "free enterprise" in the midst of a world of communism we are going to be awfully mistaken. Our reputation as "war mongers" isn't helping us at all with these underdog peoples. (Neither is our treatment of our own colored citizens nor our support of dictators).

Reciprocal Disarmament is a chance to demonstrate our will to peace right in their midst -- right before their eyes -- at every bomber base around the world. The bonfires of Reciprocal Disarmament will light the dawn of a new era.

**We have everything to gain and nothing to lose -- but 2%.**

**Irving F. Laucks  
Healdsburg, Calif.**

Sent July 20

College of Commerce  
University of Kentucky  
Lexington, Kentucky

Houghton Mifflin Company  
Norbert Wiener  
Boston, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

In our book on management, scheduled for publication by Prentice-Hall, Inc. in the spring of 1961, we should like to include the following material from your publications:

Norbert Wiener, The Human Use of Human Beings, pp. 16, 17, 21, 24. *25*

(SEE enclosed sample of complete extract)

A release form is given for your convenience. Please note that we have indicated the proposed credit line. You may sign and return the enclosed copy of this letter. A copy of the form is provided for your files.

Your consideration of this request at your earliest convenience will be deeply appreciated.

Very truly yours,

W. W. Haynes and  
Joseph L. Massie

---

I (We) grant the permission requested on the terms stated in this letter. We shall use a section heading at the beginning of the extract which will read: Extract A. N. WIENER--THE HUMAN USE OF HUMAN BEINGS.

CREDIT LINE TO BE USED:  
with a footnote to be used at the end of the extract:  
Norbert Wiener, The Human Use of Human Beings, New York: Doubleday  
& Company, 1954, pp. 16, 17, 21, 24. *25*

Date \_\_\_\_\_ By \_\_\_\_\_

20 Juli 1960

Dr. Axel Viggo Blom  
Locarno-Monti  
"Vigneto Roncaccio"  
Switzerland

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Blom,

In Herrn Professor Wieners Abwesenheit -- er wird die nächsten sieben oder acht Monate in Europa verbringen, und was Sie vielleicht interessieren wird, im Herbstsemester Vorlesungen an der Universität von Neapel halten, -- möchte ich Ihnen sehr herzlich für Ihr sehr interessantes Buch danken, welches Sie Herrn Professor Wiener übersandten.

Hochachtungsvoll,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

July 20, 1960

Mr. A. Frankfurter  
Amsterdam  
Beethovenstraat 103 I  
Netherlands

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your interesting note to Professor Wiener in which you expressed concern about the effects automatization might have in the future.

Prof. Wiener is abroad now, in Europe, and I shall send your note to him. I am sure he will find your comments interesting and if he has the time, he will probably do his best to answer you.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

20 July 1960

Mr. Lester Goodman  
Systems Research Center  
Case Institute of Technology  
University Circle  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Thank you for sending to Professor Wiener the proceedings of your First Symposium on Systems held at your Institute last April.

Prof. Wiener is now in Europe and won't be able to look at the papers, but I am sure he will find them interesting when he comes back in the Spring 1961.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

July 20, 1960

Mr. Lester H. Gordon  
39 Lynnway  
Lynn, Mass.

Dear Mr. Gordon:

I have here your letter to Professor Wiener in which you request that he give you an interview and possibly assistance in your search for employment.

Prof. Wiener is abroad now and is not expected back until the early Spring of 1961. Therefore, of course, he won't be able to consider your request at all. However, wouldn't the logical place to inquire for the type of job you are looking for be at the Mathematics Department of a university or their Electronic Systems Laboratory -- taking into account that you have done computer work?

Unfortunately, I cannot give you much help, but I do hope that your search will be successful.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

20 July 1960

Mr. Frank Passis  
9100 Throop  
Chicago 20, Ill.

Dear Mr. Passis:

Thank you for sending to Professor Wiener your interesting statement of fitting a six-day week into the calendar year. Unfortunately, he is in Europe now and won't be back until the Spring of 1961. As I myself am leaving too for three months, I am herewith returning the problem you worked out lest it get lost on our desks.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener



20 July 1960

Mr. Herbert Pinzke  
1961 Program Chairman  
International Design Conference in Aspen  
175 N. Michigan Avenue  
Chicago 1, Ill.

Dear Mr. Pinzke:

In Professor Wiener's absence, I should like to thank you for your invitation -- and apologize at the same time for our very much delayed reply -- to Professor Wiener to participate actively in the Conference.

He is now abroad and will not be back at the Institute until February or March 1961. Would it be impossible to contact Professor Wiener again in the Spring? If you think it is too late then, I suggest that you give me more detailed information regarding travel and other arrangements that might be arranged by you so that he will have a better idea of the general procedure. I should very much appreciate your help.

Sincerely yours,

E.M. Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

# COPY

20 July 1960

Mr. Herbert Pinzke  
1961 Program Chairman  
International Design Conference in Aspen  
175 N. Michigan Avenue  
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Mr. Pinzke:

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Sincerely yours,

/S/E. M. Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

[ans 8/22/60]

20 July 1960

Mrs. William P. Ryan  
1136 Channing Avenue  
Palo Alto, Calif.

Dear Madam:

Thank you very much for your complimentary statement regarding Professor Wiener's recent novel "The Tempter".

He is in Europe now and won't have time to answer, but I shall forward your note, as I know that he will be pleased to read it.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

20 July 1960

Prof. Gordon Sato  
Department of Biochemistry  
Brandeis University  
Waltham 54, Mass.

Dear Prof. Sato:

Thank you for your and Professor Schurin's invitation to Professor Wiener to join you and present a seminar on an afternoon of his choice.

Professor Wiener is in Europe now and is not expected back until the Spring semester 1961. Perhaps you could contact him again when he has returned.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

20 July 1960

Mr. Stanley M. Udale  
893 Lothrop St.  
Detroit 2, Michigan

Dear Sir:

I should like to thank you, in Professor Wiener's absence, for the interesting material you sent to him a few days ago. Unfortunately, he is in Europe at the time and not expected back at M.I.T. until the Spring semester 1961. I shall save your communication until then.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

20 July 1960

Mrs. Balth. van der Pol  
10 Zijdeweg  
Wassenaar, Holland

Dear Madam:

In Professor Wiener's absence who is now in Russia, I should like to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending him one of your husband's reprints.

As I know of the high regard he had for Prof. van der Pol, I shall forward it to him, knowing that he will greatly appreciate the paper and your gesture.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

20 July 1960

Prof. A. M. Yaglom  
Institute of Physics of the Atm.  
USSR Academy of Sciences  
B. Grusinskaya 10  
Moscow G-242  
USSR

Dear Prof. Yaglom:

Thank you for your kindness in sending to Professor Wiener the 7 reprints of articles you have written.

Prof. Wiener is in Europe now (at this moment in the USSR) and will not be back here at the Institute until the Spring semester 1961, but I shall tell him about the material and will save it until he comes back, and I think he will enjoy reading it.

I shall look through his reprints and see if there are any that might be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

21 July 1960

The Cambridge Trust Company  
1336 Massachusetts Avenue  
Cambridge, Mass.

Gentlemen:

Please apply the enclosed check to the account of Prof.  
and Mrs. Norbert Wiener, 53 Cedar Rod, Belmont, and send me  
a note of receipt at your convenience. Thank you!

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

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TELEPHONE, TEMPLE BAR 4343    TELEGRAMS, SAVOTEL LONDON

July 22, 1960

PETER CLOTHIER, Esq.,  
General Manager,  
C. & J. CLARKE, LTD.,  
Street,  
Somerset.

Dear Mr. Clothier:

Inasmuch as I have not heard from you or Mr. Eadie relative to further progress of our negotiations of last Wednesday, I am concluding that your interest warrants mutually no longer considering the points we discussed.

You will of course make no use of the information given you in confidence, both in America and through our disclosures, in applying or developing any of the information to practical use--whether in any of C. & J. Clarke's factories or otherwise.

As I mentioned, in being selective in licensing, I would indeed be pleased to licence you at this time.

Thank you for your attention,

Yours sincerely,

BROMFIELD ASSOCIATES,  
Morton Bromfield.

**ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE  
DE CYBERNETIQUE**

A. S. B. L.

Secrétariat :  
13, Rue Basse-Marcelle  
NAMUR (Belgique)

Tél. 279.83

N°.....

NAMUR, le 22nd July 1960

Dear Sir,

Some time ago, I received your order regarding the Proceedings of the 2nd International Congress on Cybernetics and the sum of 600 Belgian Francs.

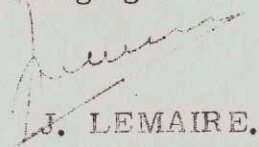
I have the pleasure to have to inform you this book will be printed in October.

This long delay of publishing is justified both by the many modifications brought to their texts by the authors and also on account of the fact we have been obliged to completely realize new series of drawings.

With my sincere apologies,

Yours faithfully

The Managing Administrator

  
J. LEMAIRE.



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Center for Design Studies

July 22, 1960

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is being elected  
from each category)*

Professor Norbert Wiener  
53 Cedar Road  
Belmont, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

I shall ask you two questions:

Would having something to do with a course such as is described generally in the enclosed preliminary announcement, as lecturer or advisor or whatever category, find a place in your interests and available time? Please bear in mind that the announcement is a preliminary one offering latitude for development.

The other question is: have you any suggestions you might give me in either the area of design or our current preoccupation with creativity? I would welcome even negative comments.

I do not wish to intrude upon your time, so I shall be content with the briefest of replies; I would like to know that this letter has not gone astray.

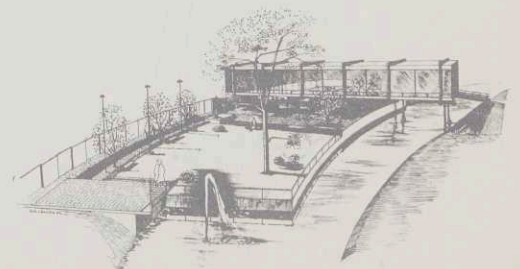
Sincerely,

John J. McHugh  
Education Director  
Design Division

Enclosure

JJM/cml

*Answered:  
Aug. 26*



BUDAPEST July 22. 1960.  
V., ROOSEVELT TÉR 9.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
AKADÉMIA BUDAPEST

NO.: 61477/3/60

Professor  
Norbert Wiener  
American Express Co.  
Birger Jarlasgatan 15.  
Stockholm-Sweden

Dear Professor Wiener,

By the present letter I would like to confirm the telegram, Mr. Géza Bognár, dep. Secretary-General has sent you today, inviting you and Mrs. Wiener to spend a week in our country as the guests of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

During your stay in Hungary you will have the opportunity to get acquainted with recent results of scientific research, and we believe that your stay will contribute to the strengthening of scientific relations between our two countries.

As already mentioned in the telegram, our Academy would cover all expenses of your stay in Hungary and would also care for your travelling expenses from Budapest to Brussels.

Enclosed you will find visa-application forms for yourself and Mrs. Wiener. Please, fill them out, and return us one copy, sending the other copy to the Hungarian Legation in Stockholm or to any other Hungarian foreign representation. We also ask you to indicate where you wish the visas to be sent to and until what date.

We sincerely hope that you can accept our invitation and are looking to your reply concerning the date of your arrival.

Yours sincerely

Annexes



*Szemerédy*

/ T. Szemerédy /

Dep. head of the International  
Relations Section

[ans 1/9/60]

Office of Public Relations

Answered

July 22, 1960

Dear Norbert:

You are missed here. I, personally, miss having you pop in at the office to exchange banter and opinions, and the Faculty Club seems a very sober place without you. But I'm sure you're having a wonderful time and you surely don't miss M.I.T.

As usual, I need to ask you to do something. The Boston Herald is getting out a big special issue on M.I.T. on October 23, an edition which we plan to send to all our alumni. It will have articles by Killian, Stratton and a number of other people -- good articles, we hope, and not just chaff to fill up the pages.

What is the chance of getting a piece from you? Dean Burchard suggested that you could write a wonderful article on "What is a Professor?" I'm sure you could, but we'd be glad to get anything that you might care to write --- on M.I.T. as seen from Europe, your recollections of the beginnings of cybernetics, your notions on what has happened to M.I.T. since you first came here, on the indispensability of chalk even in this day of big machines, your speculations on what the world (or M.I.T.) will be like in another century (or am I suggesting that there is reason for optimism?),

A very short piece would be gratefully received. Or it could run long---long for our purposes being 1,200 words. We should have it by mid-August if possible, and certainly by early September.

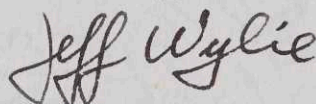


Page Two

If you're enjoying yourself too much even to bother to reply, I'll understand. I certainly wouldn't want you to worry about this chore, or to burden yourself in undertaking it.

In any case, I'll look forward to seeing you back in your old haunts and to hearing about the trip. Please give my regards to Mrs. Wiener.

Sincerely,

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

F. E. Wylie  
Public Relations

Professor Norbert Wiener  
c/o American Express Company  
Birger Jarlsgaten 15  
Stockholm, Sweden

answell

## SAVOY HOTEL LONDON

TELEPHONE. TEMPLE BAR 4343

TELEGRAMS. SAVOTEL LONDON

Dear Dr. Wiener,

July 24,

I trust this finds you both enjoying the summer with not so busy a calendar that time is dominant.

My departure was greatly delayed because of bargaining tactics, the traditional pace of solicitors (if the mills of the Gods grind slowly, those of solicitors are slower still) and transatlantic misunderstandings generated by the tuning and wording of communications.

At this reading, however, our first license should be sealed as well as signed and our second prospect - C & J Clark of England - less say.

Because of the general holiday sequence in Europe, I may not accomplish all that I hope, but my time in France, Zurich and Amsterdam should at least be moving toward licensing.

While I have the opportunity to meet shoe people in Frankfurt this time, I am still afraid of generating too much interest. There

note the relationship, where

L = licensee:

$$1L = \frac{90}{100} (100L)$$

My warmest regards to you both

Sincerely,  
Morton Bronfield

RESEARCH CORPORATION

DIVISION OF GRANTS  
405 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17

SAM C. SMITH  
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR  
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

July 26, 1960

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

Dear Professor Wiener:

In 1925 Research Corporation established an Award, consisting of a citation, a plaque and an honorarium (to be \$5,000 in 1960), to recognize outstanding scientific contributions by an individual who had not already been honored by a major award from other sources. Some background on the Research Corporation Award and a list of the recipients appear in the enclosed Citation which was prepared for the occasion of the presentation of the Award for 1959 to Professor Melvin Calvin.

We are seeking now to form the jury which will designate the awardee for 1960 who will be honored at a dinner on January 19, 1961. We hope sincerely that we may impose upon you to be a member. At the end of this letter is a list of the others whom we are inviting to serve. You will note that various areas of the natural sciences are represented.

Last year Professor Melvin Calvin was such an overwhelming choice for first place with the remaining votes being so scattered among the other candidates, that it seems advisable to start from scratch with an invitation to the Jury to submit new nominations for this year's balloting. There is, of course, no restriction on the number of names that may be submitted by any member, and the nominees may be in any area of the natural sciences. We should like to have for each a brief biographical sketch and citation.

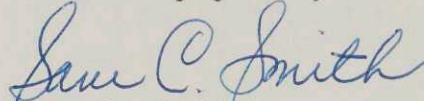
I realize that the demands upon your time are very heavy, but I hope that you will find it possible to assist us in designating an individual whose contributions to science deserve recognition of this kind. We are aiming at an initial

Professor Norbert Wiener

7/26/60

ballot in early September.

Sincerely yours,



Sam C. Smith

SCS:vb  
encl

P.S. The list of others whom we are inviting to serve on the  
Award Jury follows:

Dr. John Bardeen  
Dr. George W. Beadle  
Dr. Melvin Calvin  
Dr. E. C. Kendall

Dr. Polykarp Kusch  
Dr. Severo Ochoa  
Dr. Robert B. Woodward  
Dr. Chien-Shiung Wu

[over 7/28/60]



PRIVY COUNCIL

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

38 OLD QUEEN STREET · WESTMINSTER · LONDON, S.W.1

Cables: MEDRESCO, LONDON

27th July, 1960.

Dear Dr. Weiner,

You might like to know that I have heard from Pergamon Press Ltd. that, all being well, they hope to publish my proposed book "Concepts of Medicine", to which you kindly contributed, towards the end of October.

May I again express my thanks to you for allowing me to include your address "The Concept of Homeostasis in Medicine" in the book.

Yours sincerely,

Brandon Lush.

Dr. Norbert Weiner, PhD,  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology,  
Cambridge,  
Mass.,  
U. S. A. +

**BY AIR MAIL**

PAR AVION  
AIR LETTER  
AÉROGRAMME



Dr. Norbert Weiner, PhD,

Massachusetts Institute of Technology,

Cambridge,

Massachusetts,

U. S. A.

First fold here

Second fold here

Sender's name and address: **MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL,**

**38, OLD QUEEN STREET,**

**WESTMINSTER,**

**LONDON, S.W.1**

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY  
ENCLOSURES; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED  
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

THE 'APPSLEY' AIR LETTER

Form approved by Postmaster General No.—71995/IX

To open cut here



THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

University of North Carolina in CHAPEL HILL • North Carolina State College of  
Agriculture and Engineering in RALEIGH • The Woman's College in GREENSBORO

JOHN W. CARR, III, Director  
COMPUTATION CENTER

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

July 27, 1960

Mrs. Eva-Maria Ritter  
Secretary to Professor Wiener  
Department of Mathematics  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Dear Mrs. Ritter:

I am sorry to have been so long in getting your copy of Dr. Wiener's article from Science back to you. We are in the midst of our annual Summer Conference and have been in such a whirl here that many of our duties have gone undone.

Today under separate cover I am returning the copy you lent us and ten other zeroxed ones as a courtesy in appreciation of your being good enough to let us have it in the first place.

We made enough copies to distribute to the attendees at the Conference and many have found it most interesting. I have myself been particularly pleased to see how it supplements and enlarges on some of the implications in a fairly recent reprint of Dr. George Forsythe of Stanford, who writes in "The Role of Numerical Analysis in an Undergraduate Program" of the tremendous difference in our lives being made by "the computer revolution".

Sincerely,

*Mary Dale Spearman*

Mrs. Walter Spearman  
Administrative Assistant

MDS

[ans 8/4/60]

YALE UNIVERSITY  
NEW HAVEN · CONNECTICUT

REUBEN A. HOLDEN, *Secretary*

July 28, 1960

Professor Norbert Wiener  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

I have the honor to invite you on behalf of the University to deliver the Terry Lectures at Yale sometime during the year 1961. The subject of lectures given on the Terry Foundation is "Religion in the Light of Science and Philosophy," and may be explained by the following excerpt from the deed of gift:

"The object of this Foundation is not the promotion of scientific investigation and discovery, but rather the assimilation and interpretation of that which has been or shall be hereafter discovered, and its application to human welfare, especially by the building of the truths of science and philosophy into the structure of a broadened and purified religion."

These lectures are usually three in number. The University can offer you a fee of \$2000 to constitute the payment for delivering the lectures, and also for the purchase of the manuscript for publication by the University at its discretion. The lecturer receives \$1000 of the fee when the last lecture is given; the remaining \$1000 is an advance against royalties when his manuscript in its final form, ready for the printer, is turned over to the University, thus fulfilling the mutual obligations.

You may be interested to know that the Terry Lectures in recent years have been given by:

President Emeritus James B. Conant, of Harvard University  
Professor Alexander S. Ferguson, of the University of Aberdeen  
Professor George G. Simpson, of the American Museum  
Professor Paul J. Tillich, of the Harvard Divinity School  
Professor Pieter Geyl, of the University of Utrecht  
Miss Rebecca West, novelist  
Miss Margaret Mead, of the American Museum

We hope very much it will be possible for you to accept.

Very sincerely yours,

*Reuben A. Holden*

*Answered yes  
Aug. 21*



John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

NEW YORK

LONDON

440 PARK AVENUE SOUTH  
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.  
MURRAY HILL 9-7630

MARKETING DIVISION

WARREN SULLIVAN  
VICE-PRESIDENT

A. H. NEILLY, JR.  
ASST. VICE-PRESIDENT

July 28, 1960

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

When you visited us in June, we told you that the new Wiley office in London was going to be opened sometime in September. At that point we were not quite sure of the date of the opening ceremonies, but as you will note from the enclosed invitation we have now decided on September 16th.

We, of course, are most hopeful that if your schedule permits it you will be able to attend these ceremonies for we are looking forward to having a number of Wiley authors at this party.

Very sincerely yours,

Warren Sullivan  
Vice President

WS:id

July 28, 1960

Dear Professor and Mrs. Wiener,

Time, it seems, is rushing by faster than ever. By this time you must have returned from the USSR, and I imagine you are looking forward to some restful travel in Scandinavia, for I doubt that you had much of a chance for relaxation in the Soviet Union -- with all the people and places to see.

From Dr. Barlow I heard that Dr. Sokolov had written to Dr. Brazier mentioning that you had already successfully accomplished two lectures. It sounds as if there were more to come. And it also sounds as if you were well received.

Well, starting from no.1 on my list of things to say: Cybernetics is in good hands. Dr. Barlow and Charles Robinson (one of your students) are replotting the curve -- as you and Dr. Barlow had decided on your last day here -- and there should be no more difficulties to encounter.

I have finally finished the rough draft of your Humanities lecture the copy of which I am enclosing for your corrections, and the Britannica article should go off before the weekend. These two have been a heavy burden on my mind, for I didn't have as much time as I had thought, and my family was quite set upon with annoying summer colds. But now things seem to far@ better.

Enclosed you will also find tickets for the session in Hannover, the program I shall send under separate cover by surface mail.-- Oh, I have to mention that I received a very nice piece of news in the mail today. I had written to Dr. Antweiler in Bonn, who is I believe Chairman, and had asked his permission to be at your lecture. He subsequently sent me an honorary card which entitles me to all scientific lectures. I was utterly delighted!

I am enclosing further various other pieces of mail and also your telephone bills. I have written the Air Force re the telephone calls you had to make in order to make the trip to Washington and am curious to see the development.

As far as my plans for Europe are concerned, I changed reservations to boat and am leaving from New York on the 10th of August. The boat is a German ship, the S.S. Hanseatic, and will reach Cuxhaven on the 19th. I am slowly getting excited, more than that, afraid that perhaps I won't get everything done in time to leave.

On the following page I have some things to mention re finances and taxes and shall outline everything in detail.

It suddenly occurred to me that with regard to the federal tax return, I could not get ahold of you to check how much money I had made until June 30, and also could not ask you to send me a remittance for the district director. Since I could not exactly remember how much money I had made, I picked a sum which seemed reasonable and started from there. We shall just have to be careful that we make (between us) an adjustment for the next quarter in case the sum was either too high or too low. Here are the figures:

Total taxable wages during the March-June quarter	\$350.00
Amount withheld (income tax)	62.60
Six Percent (6%) of wages (social security)	21.00
Total taxes	83.60
Balance due (Pay to "Internal Revenue Serv.")	<u>83.60</u>

I have sent a letter to the District Director of Internal Revenue, 174 Ipswich Street, Boston, Mass., explaining the circumstances and have alerted him for a check coming from you to be applied to this return. I think that would be the easiest way.

As to my wages, I sent a letter <sup>in care of</sup> ~~to~~ the Am. Express Co. around June 22. I hope it reached you safely. My wages up to June 22 came to \$40.94. My wages after that date through tomorrow, July 29, will come to:

	\$130.00	
-	23.40	income tax
-	3.90	
	<u>102.70</u>	

Please put the information on your check stub.

The total of wages from Professor Wiener's departure through July 29 would thus come to

\$143.64

The best thing for you to do would be to send it to my home 11 Curtis Road, Natick, Mass., to reach me before August 9. If this seems impossible, I should be grateful if you could send it to my address in Germany which is: ...

bei Frau A. Garrelts, Hildesheim-Wald,  
Unter den Eichen 10.

It is my mother's address, and she will hold it for me until I arrive.

There is a lot of reconstruction going on around MIT. It appears they need more office and classroom space, but otherwise things are much as they were before you left. -- One of your old students was here a while ago and chatted with me for a while: Sam Saslow. He said you would remember him.

And now I shall say good bye and hope that you will continue to have an exciting trip.

Cordially,

E D R

July 28, 1960

Mr. Adolph J. Ackerman  
Consulting Engineer  
1240 Sherman Avenue  
Madison 3, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Ackerman:

When Professor Wiener received your letter of May 14, he was just about to leave for Europe where he will stay until early spring of 1961. Therefore, I shall take the time, even though belated, to thank you for your comments on The Tempter and also for sending us the material on the California water plan.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

July 28, 1960

Accounting and Finance Officer  
Air Force Cambridge Research Center  
Lawrence G. Hanscom Field  
Bedford, Mass.

Dear Sir:

On April 11, 1960, I forwarded to you upon suggestion of the AFBMD in Los Angeles all bills and vouchers that had occurred on Professor Wiener's trip to a lecture before the Air Force in Washington, and I mentioned at that time that there had also been some telephone bills which, however, the telephone company had not sent out at that time.

We have received them now, and I should be very grateful if you could be instrumental in reimbursing Professor Wiener for the telephone calls which he had to make and also paid.

Thanking you for your appreciated cooperation,

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

Enclosure

*Santa Barbara, Calif  
Washington, D. C.*

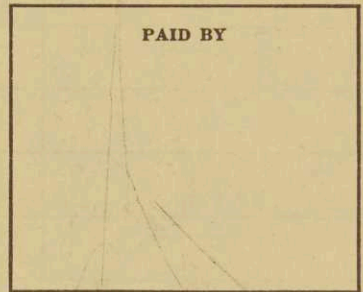
*\$ 4.70  
3.10*

# TRAVEL VOUCHER

D. O. Vou. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Bu. Vou. No. \_\_\_\_\_

U. S. Department of the Air Force -- Finance  
(Department, bureau, or establishment)



Payee's name Prof. Norbert Wiener

Mailing address Rm. 2-276, Dept. of Math., M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass.

(Official duty station)

(Residence—For use by Postal Service employees only)

Travel and other expenses in the discharge of official duty from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ under authority  
(Date) (Date)

No. \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_, copy of which is attached, or has been previously furnished. I have a

travel advance of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to which \$ \_\_\_\_\_ of this voucher should be applied.

## MEMORANDUM

		DOLLARS	Cents
<b>AMOUNT CLAIMED</b> →			
(For Administrative Use)			
Differences:			
APPROVED: _____			
Total verified correct for charge to appropriation(s) (initials) _____			
Applied to travel advance (appropriation symbol) _____			
<b>NET AMOUNT TO TRAVELER</b>			

The next previous voucher paid under the same travel authority was:

D. O. Vou. No. \_\_\_\_\_, paid \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_  
(Month—year) (Insert name and symbol of disbursing officer)

## MEMORANDUM

ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION (Appropriation Symbol must be shown; other classification optional)

Paid by Check No. \_\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_

**MEMORANDUM**



## SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES AND AMOUNTS CLAIMED

WHEN TYPED  
USE SINGLE SPACE

1. Departed from official duty station \_\_\_\_\_ March 1, 1960 \_\_\_\_\_ (Hour) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Temporary duty station on last day of next preceding voucher period was \_\_\_\_\_ ;

date of arrival at such temporary duty station \_\_\_\_\_ March 1, 1960 \_\_\_\_\_ .

(Fill in 1 and 2 above only when dates are prior to period covered by this voucher)

DATE	DESCRIPTION <small>(Include all information required by current regulations; if speedometer readings are used to compute distances, show beginning and ending readings in this column)</small>	NUMBER OF MILES  @ _____ cents per mile	AMOUNT CLAIMED		
			MILEAGE	SUBSISTENCE	OTHER
February 26	Telephone call to Santa Barbara, Calif.				4 70
29	Telephone call to Washington, D.C.				3 10
	(both calls made on behalf of AFBMD Technical Information Conference in Arlington, Va., in order to obtain specific information re procedures at and transportation to Conference.)				
<b>Grand total to face of voucher</b> →					
<small>(Subtotals, to be carried forward if necessary)</small>					

**TRANSPORTATION OBTAINED WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS**  
(Not to be claimed by traveler)

7 80

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST NUMBER	AGENT'S VALUATION OF TICKET	INITIALS OF CARRIER ISSUING TICKET	MODE AND CLASS OF SERVICE†	DATE ISSUED	POINTS OF TRAVEL	
					FROM—	To—

†"Pullman accommodations: MR, master room; DR, drawing room; CP, compartment; BR, bedroom; DSR, duplex single room; RM, roomette; DRM, duplex roomette; SOS, single occupancy section; LB, lower berth; UB, upper berth; LB-UB, lower and upper berth; S, seat."

July 28, 1960

Capt. Henry P.T. Corley  
Headquarters  
Oklahoma City Air Materiel Area  
U.S. Air Force  
Tinker Air Force Base, Okla.

Dear Sir:

This is a rather belated acknowledgement of receipt of your technical paper "Multiple Input Dynamic System Analysis" which you sent to Professor Wiener a few months ago. Unfortunately, he has not had a chance to look it through carefully, and as he is now in Europe and will not be back in the United States until Spring, I thought it wise to return it to you, under separate cover, lest it get lost or completely interred in our heap of manuscripts.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

*Separate Cover*

July 28, 1960

Mr. Sam C. Smith  
Research Corporation  
Division of Grants  
405 Lexington Avenue  
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for your letter of July 26, 1960, to Prof. Wiener in which you asked him to participate in the jury which will designate the awardee for 1960.

Prof. Wiener is in Europe now and is not expected to return to the United States until Spring 1961. Under the circumstances, it is of course impossible for him to join you. Thank you, however, for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

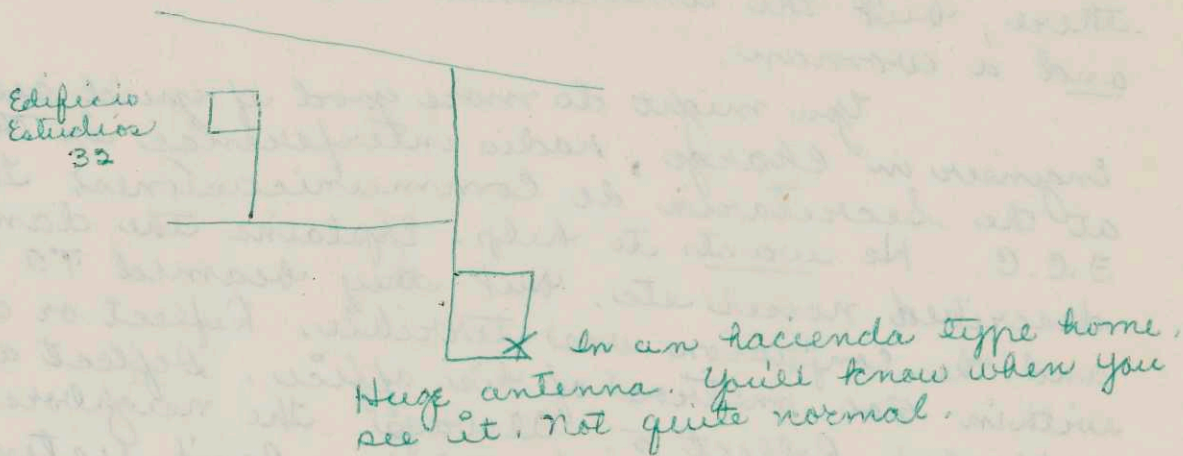
Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

July 29, 1960

Dr. Werner;

They kindly substantiated me. I doubt it will do any good, but for what it's worth, after I established via plotting, their main transmitter, they put up a better antenna. As I wrote, it is located atop the building on the corner of Cofre de Perote and Sierra Gorda. Antenna on the far building, equipment in the penthouse of that which faces Sierra Gorda. And 1 kilometre from the military hospital to the direct north. It was a bit of a shock to me to SEE the antenna. To be blunt - you know where they HAVE to be, but it scares the hell out of you.

I have also located one more sub station. I've been here a while, you know. I knew where everyone lived. The foggy ones, at least. The relay at the National University is located 100 meters to the right, on leaving Edificio Estudios 32, Fraccionamiento Copilco, Universidad. A crude map



Since they are always 100 meters for what I term deflected fall  $\times$   $\times'$  and 450 to 500 on reflection  $\times$   $\times'$  they aren't too hard to locate once you know the Colonias fairly well. I haven't been able to find others because I'm getting ready to leave. You can easily spot one more, at least. It deflects to Mexico City College's Classes de

Ingles on San Luis Potosí and covers the entire 4 blocks from there below, to Inceurgentes. Lots of 2nd. rate "teachers" live in that precise area.

That which deflects to The Parque España Inn is difficult for me to find. It's there tho. They have a budding hypnotist and a couple of elderly women who's incisions don't heal, who appear dotty, and a few youngsters who variously write, are foreign (European) or female extrovert sexually - known as "passion flowers" who come and go.

In Estudios 32, it's quite bad. I won't go into details. The top floor - apts. 19 - 24 - are in bad shape. Both Americans and Mexicans. Professionals and burns. And small children. An actor's schematic lived in 21 last year. A fellow named Jay lives in 24. So sick he gives pause to pity. Dr. His Mexican wife works. He burys. And takes care of the children. With safety pins to hold his clothes together. Last name, Jay. You know what it is. It makes you sick.

The entire building is full of students. And a high rent district. Lawyers and others live there, but the Americans are "OUT" to a man - and a woman.

You might do more good if you'd see the Engineer in charge, radio interference in the city, at the Secretaría de Comunicaciones. The local F.C.C. He wants to help. Explains the danger of described noises etc. but they beamed TO him and the confusion was terrible. Reflect or deflect within 500 metres of his office. Deflect approx. 2 blocks. Reflect 5. Always. The neighbors are complaining in this building. Can't listen to their radios - too much static - bulbs burst and explode and new ones burn out in 3 days. The water pipes frighten us all. I got them together to complain. The men are hardly able, but may at least call. A more foggy bunch you've never seen. Also the bldg. 5 blocks behind Mayarick 149 on the first corner. That and the first street up - a short one, Enrique Wallen - all deepury apt.

buildings. And foggy people everywhere. I lived there, 3 years ago. The tenant turnover, divorce, suicide and violent rate is incredible. Within one block, several Mexican flyers in residence. C.M.A. all oddly enough have American wives. Middle class sitting. Rents out of proportion. The poor buildings are loaded, American students from M.C.C. Take your choice: hypnotists, psychosomatic hypnotists, future criminals et al. It's a bit wearing to know exactly who and where. You could at least jack up the Mexican F.C.C. 2 men in the office. And, of course, great respect for authority.

I saw the SR. Cornish's "wife". The phone book is misleading. She's out like a light. One Louise Page, as American as they come. Think her name is Pages (as pronounced) She must have had a son somewhere. She knows there is one. But hardly here. Or Cornish's. The correct address is Ave. de las Margaritas 257 - on the CORNER. (They have no exact number.) In colonia Florida - near the Club France. Ask. It's simple to find. And 3 to 4 blocks away is the infamous Sanatorio Falcón. Full of CYBOT<sup>s</sup> - not sexed (my word.) High walls and trees bar a view of the antenna. The boys are also using the house on Francia 12 on + off. It's vacant at the moment. Why change? And the U.S. investments pay for them. Long lease, or they just buy them. "Louisa" couldn't be Jim's mother. Too young. And a pitiable figure. Never quite there. I doubt I move you. You may be used to cyborg<sup>s</sup>. I'm not. That kind of human degradation, merely makes me ill. I hit a bridge party one table. I mentioned "the Embassy" - one of the ladies asked "WHAT embassy"? They're back on the English background with American residents. And the British Cornish family here deny relation-ship. As does the Mexican. NO American family. I should possibly have been more prudent. But why?

Louise Page is a missing person, somewhere in the States. It makes you shudder. She doesn't know where "her son" lives or works. It's ghastly. "Clarence is my husband" was all the pathetic soul could whine.

You'll do what you can, I know. I'm sorry.

For whatever this may be worth - scanty as it is, The Ph. D. who taught Science Survey 605 the Spring Quarter of '54 at Ohio State is a semi - a practical CYBOT. This was NOT emphasized to me. I'm fairly intelligent - just can't spell, as so often happens with "progressive education". The man had NO tonal or facial expression. Spoke too rapidly. Blank eyes. Obviously not his field, a human zombie via tape, and under 24 hour control - which is to say direct voice while working, tape and narrowed environment for facility while not. They don't waste time like that. The relay stations have the tapes. Are activated by beam; automatic pilot affairs - as best I can feebly explain it. Out of range, they click off, pick up on mike.

I've seen two other people. TOTAL BLANKS. Here. For a couple of reasons. 1. Their infinite ego. 2 because who'd believe me or care? Anyway - a couple - known via Mexico City College as the "Smiths" Jessie and Pete. Peterson - but I don't know her first name. He graduated in August of 59. Both 'likable' artists. They're on the roles. A couple named Ford knows them quite well. They have two children. I think they are at least approximately normal. Pete had an Eastern accent. All that was left of her as a human being. Jess is to blossom out as a 'Playboy'. Reference was made by Jr. in my presence to a large liquor bill. They must be planting these people in normal abnormal environments and are controlling them at least 75-70 by

direct voice 25% confusion. "The Smiths" were here for 3 years. On and off. She came and went - to the States. Every six months or so, to stay for another six months. Ostensibly working. They lived in three apts. One, near the college, right side on above the school, in rented housing, Melchor Ocampo, one block from the Supermarket same side of the street, toward the Diana. Ornate wooden door - and at Decartes 79, in apt now occupied by a couple named Skinner, they were never more than reflections. How to explain it? They lived as man and wife, at times. Pete just "wasn't there". Jess's course of study was never well defined. Painter and - money. She apparently, CYBOT, never made much sense except on direct voice when the boy felt like complimenting me. Pony tail, 26 or 7, bland, too thin, no makeup. Not the quick change type. Affected, for my benefit, a non epistant pregnancy. He was in the States for Christmas on expected delivery date. She just took the pillow out of her skirt and "dreamt" the rest. I was blind as a bat, but it wasn't real. We'll just let it go, I know. There was a woman with her, supposedly, while Jess was gone (I went home, too.) I can't find either. Jess uses a normal voice range. She does and she doesn't. Switches to the female she reads. It's more than sobbing to speak to yourself or. She spoke my unverbilized silent voice commentary. Plus what she was read. That's where I finally got my I.D. I was told. For ages I've blanked out on known material on testing. Disconcerting. Jess has a flat midwestern accent. They are both supposedly from New York. About all they're good for is to throw around and in the so-called engrams used in the schematics. One statement is lucidity itself: Jess said: "You were coherently ~~not~~ incoherent." I was NOT coherent at the time to which he referred. I've manage to take care of myself. But



a civil engineer, CIME grad, investigated (lines here) called the S.C.O.P. now he's afraid too -  
you have to send in a written request. Anyway, they know where to look, and on what bands.  
I can't push the voices.

friend Peterson will wind up married to an older cyborg, or in an insane asylum as a cybot. See affected hearing aids. Jess thought she was pregnant. What will they do with them? He wrote me that she had lost the baby when a friend (instructor - a beard) from M.C.C. died suddenly of cancer. They left in Sept. of '59. I wrote twice. He answered once. "Pete and I will help you as much as we can from 3000 miles away" and no more letters. Returned as unknown. Address given to me by the Skinner's. 9 East 7<sup>th</sup> Street, New York City. Same on envelope.

They're doing horrible things everywhere. M.C.C. used to be known as a "gay" school - all the instructors. Now they're all terribly masculine and possibly think they are working for cybernetic. I know everyone is not a childhood or second or 3rd. generation trainee. Most of these fellows were just picked up because they were on the spot.

Anyway, I've told you what little I know. There is one relay on the Toluca road, or midway between it and the OLD highway to Cuernavaca. Somewhere near a place called La Margueta, where they have motorcycle races, M.C.C. gets deflection from that one. There is another in the Tepito district of the city, and one in or near Pachuca Hidalgo which deflects to a foreign colony of older women residents (European mainly) in a place called Tequisquapan - a spa resort. It's BAD there. It's about 2 hours from M. City. The station at Tenmpo 146 is well worth checking. A slightly large antenna for European broadcasts.

I can't tell you anymore. At least now you have something to go on. All the main personnel at M.C.C. is on. Unawarably. Good luck on your next visit. Someone has to do something. This used to be a decent place to live. And such a short time ago, Dr. Such a short time ago.

Barbara

- TELEGRAM — via Sverigeradio

- TELEGRAM — via Sverigeradio

AM — via Sverigeradio

TELEGRAM — via Sverigeradio

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HOTELL STOCKHOLM AB  
Norrholmstorg 1

[ 7-29-60 ]

PROFESSOR NORBERT WIENER CITYHOTELL NORRMALMSTORG 1 STOCKHOLM

YOU AND MRS WIENER ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO PRAHA FROM AUGUST  
28 TILL SEPTEMBER 4 INCLUDING TRANSPORT KOPENHAGEN PRAHA AND  
PRAHA BUDAPEST OFFICIAL INVITATION FROM ACADEMY WILL REACH YOU  
BEFORE AUGUST 4

JIRI BENES

COL ~~WIENER~~ 1 28 44 *Ben*

Tjänstemärknigar

Urgent iltelegram	FS vidareändes	PC mottagn.-bevis	TF uttelefoneras
ELT } brevtelegram	GB poste restante	RP svar betalt	TR télégraphie restrand
LT }	MP egenhändig	TC kollationeras	XP extrabud betalt

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TELEGRAM.

Tjänstemärknigar:

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1940 JUL 29 11 36  
 TELEGRAM  
 SVENSKA TELEGRAFKONTORETS AB  
 KÖPENHAGEN

MARIANNE BESSER 178 Waverly Place, New York City 14, CHelsea 3-0850

July 29, 1960

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

A long time has passed since I wrote you about my book, Growing Up With Science, and you may have forgotten about it. But I promised to keep you up to date, and I am happy to tell you that the book is now ready to go to press, and that McGraw-Hill plans to bring it out this fall. I have asked them to notify you of the exact date.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you once again for giving me such generous cooperation and for your permission to use the material you sent me. Even though I may not have used it directly in the text, it was most helpful as background information.

I think you will be happy with the results. Dr. Margaret Mead has read the entire manuscript and says: "This is a very valuable book and will meet the needs of all kinds of parents..." I hope that you will want to tell your friends and colleagues about the book.

Growing Up With Science is dedicated to all the scientists and parents who helped make it possible, and that, of course, includes you.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Marianne Besser

Marianne Besser

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TELEFON 221320

STOCKHOLM

July 29, 1960.

Dear Mrs. Ritter.

Well, we are safely back in Stockholm since July 25, and we have been resting, reading and answering mail, of which there was a lot.

First, you will want to know about Russia. The trip was successful and very informative. We received good treatment everywhere, and while we are well aware of the fact that we were getting "red carpet" treatment, people in general were friendly and eager to be helpful and wanting to be well thought of.

We were paid the royalties and received fees for about half of the lectures given. To get a definite statement on the books translated and published is next to impossible. More details when we see you.

The trip was strenuous since so much travel is tiring in itself. But the most strenuous part was having to watch what one said all the time especially with reporters, who might

and interpret what one said. The great danger lies in the Official Press using a statement out of context to mean the opposite of what was actually said, for the Soviets are past masters in that art.

One fact was outstanding: the Russian people are good natured, friendly, lovable. The young people are modest in appearance and behavior, and well disciplined. The general standard of living is still low, but adequate. The building activity is tremendous, but much of it unfinished with no workers visible or incomplete. More details when we see you.

The artistic productions are outstanding: the Bolshoi Ballet, the Circus, Opera, Concerts and Folk Artists. Consumers goods in the cities adequate from one can judge in a short time, but not too good and quite expensive. Details later.

The official propaganda is incredible in its extent, virulence and twisting of facts, as well as

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downright lies. The people are as afraid of war as we are.

While in Moscow we received an invitation to visit Prague and Budapest from about the 1st of Sept. till the 11<sup>th</sup>, when we should be in Brussels for the Meeting of the Internat. Soc. of Cybernetics. On the 15<sup>th</sup> we shall go to Aalen to visit my relatives.

We have attended to the various requests you sent us. I am enclosing a check of \$40.94, as stated in your letter of June 22. I hope you will be able to extract the income tax form for your salary April, May, June, so we can send it in in time.

Have we paid you yet the week's vacation you have coming? If not, we shall include it in the final check or give it to you in Germany.

At this moment you must have the desperate feeling of "will I ever be able

to get ready in time for my trip?

One more remark about Russia. The "Intourist" is as inefficient, impossible and obstructionist in the Soviet Union as elsewhere. It defies description or explanation. It must be a national fault compounded by Soviet policy.

I am also enclosing some paragraphs dictated by my husband to be included in the preface of the new "Cybernetics" with modifications, if necessary.

With best wishes to you for a happy journey, I am,  
as ever,

Margaret Wiener

P. S. Beginning August 20th, please have our mail forwarded to the address given in Germany.

1/2c. Max Richter  
Kandlstr. 6

Aalen | Württemberg  
Germany



HOTELL STOCKHOLM

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1.)  
STOCKHOLM

Dear Mrs. Pittler.

Of course, I want to give credit to Rosenblith and Barlow as well as to Dr. Brazier in my new preface to Cybernetics. As I do not have the manuscript with me I shall have trust to you, Colelli, and Miss Boyd to put in the references in the proper places. As to <sup>A.</sup> Rosenblith <sup>Blaueth</sup> I should like to say something like this: "as appears in the original version of Cybernetics, the ideas which led to my work in the field and to my writing of the book were developed in a continual exchange of ideas between

<sup>Arturo</sup> Dr. Rosenblith <sup>Blaueth</sup> and myself. This work was part of our joint undertaking, underwritten by the Rocke-

efeller Foundation. The first edition of my book "Cybernetics" was written in Mexico when Dr. Arturo Rosenblueth and I were working together, and we have maintained our interchange of ideas on several subsequent occasions.

I am mentioning Dr. Arturo Rosenblueth's name again because I must also give much credit to a colleague with a very similar name, Dr. Walter Rosenblueth of the Mass. Inst. of Tech. in whose laboratory the analogue autocorrelator, which we have used, was devised, and who has given me every assistance in obtaining data and in carrying on my work.

Here I must also mention Drs. Mary Brazier and John Barlow of the Mass. General Hospital, who have furnished me with magnetic tape records of several electroencephalographic recordings of themselves and of others, which we have worked up into autocorrelation

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curves in Dr. Walter Rosenblith's  
laboratory. To all of these colleagues  
as well as to their younger assistants  
who have helped me in my work  
I wish to express my heartfelt  
thanks.

Robert Wiener

July 29, 1960

Dr. Jordan M. Scher  
679 North Michigan Avenue  
Chicago 11, Ill.

Dear Dr. Scher:

In Professor Wiener's absence who is now in Europe, I should like to thank you for sending him your very interesting reprints (7) on Schizophrenia. As he is not expected back here before the spring 1961, I shall hold them for him.

As to your inquiry about the Association of Cybernetic Medicine, I have only the address and suggest that you get in touch with the person named below for further details. There is also going to be a conference on cybernetic medicine on October 2, 3, 4, 1960. When writing, please address your mail to:

Prof. Aldo Masturzo, President  
International Society of Cybernetic Medicine  
Via Roma 348  
Napoli, Italy

I hope I have been of some help to you.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.)  
Secretary to Prof. Wiener

7-30-60

Dear Norbert Wiener,

In an army draft letter which unarmys 8-1-60. I have read up to p. 45 (today) of "I am a mathematician". Math interests me very much. R.E. Johnson's book "1<sup>st</sup> course in abstract algebra" I like very much. I have some emotional problems and so got some (13 hrs) of psychotherapy from a army psychologist. After I unarmy I may take some rational psychotherapy ("Rational psychotherapy". Albert Ellis. J. Gen. Psychol. 1958, 59, 35-49 and "Outcome of employing 3 techniques of psychotherapy". same writer. J. Clin. Psychol. 1957, 13, 344-50) to solve my emotional problems and maybe rise by I.Q. ("Potential Intelligence". H.R. Mahler. J. Gen. Psychol. 1958, 59, 35-49 and "A proposed method for measuring potential intelligence". same writer. J. Clin. Psychol. 1958, 14, 404-9)

Anyway I was thinking of representing "+", so on, by, say, "red typewriter mark 1", so on. To do this I'm going to need to learn to type and maybe learn autohypnosis ("Hypnosis as perceptual-cognitive restructuring: III. From somnambulism to autohypnosis". T.X. Barber. J. Psychol. 1957, 44, 299-304). I wish your, a mathematician's thinking, on this thinking.

Sincerely,

Ray Bolha

RAY BOLHA  
B BTRY 29 ARTY  
FT. LEWIS WASH.

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ AKADEMIE VĚD

ÚSTAV TEORIE INFORMACE A AUTOMATIZACE

Vyšehradská 49, Praha 1 - Nové Město

Prof. Norbert Wiener

c/o Cityhotell

Norrmalmstorg 1  
S t o c k h o l m

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Sweden

R e g i s t e r e d  
=====

No.Kř/K/44

Prague, 30th July 1960

Dear Professor Wiener,

The Presidium of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences has pleasure in inviting you and your wife to visit Prague from the 28th of August to the 5th of September. If you are able to accept the invitation you will be the guests of the Institute of Information Theory and Automation of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

The expenses connected with your stay in Prague and with the journey by plane from Copenhagen to Prague and from Prague to Budapest will be met by the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. We should be very glad if you would give one or two lectures during your stay on themes of your own choice.

Please inform us at your earliest convenience whether you can accept our invitation and let us know the address to which we should send air-tickets to Prague. We should also be pleased if you could let us know the titles of your lectures so that we could announce them beforehand.

In order to facilitate passport formalities please apply as soon as possible for a Czechoslovak visa at our Embassy in whichever country it is suitable for you.

Yours faithfully,  
Institute of Information Theory  
and Automation

*Medoma*