RANDOM HOUSE, Inc. ALFRED A. KNOPF, Inc.

457 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

J. S. LEAR
Corresponding Readers Office

Dear Nominee:

On behalf of the editors, it gives me pleasure to invite you to accept appointment as a Corresponding Reader for Random House, Inc., and Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.

It is our sincere hope that you will enjoy serving as a Reader, and we look forward to receiving by return mail the enclosed reply card indicating acceptance.

Corresponding Readers are under no obligation whatsoever. They serve for as long as they remain interested, and may resign at any time. There are no dues or fees to pay, and no contributions are ever solicited.

Conversely, there is no remuneration for service as a Corresponding Reader. You do receive, however, certain privileges and courtesies; for example, the publisher has arranged for Readers to receive substantial discounts on all books which they preview. Depending upon the book, this discount ranges from ten to twenty per cent. Thus, a book normally costing \$3.50 is made available for as little as \$2.80.

The post of Corresponding Reader has been created by two of America's most distinguished publishing organizations -- Random House and Alfred A. Knopf -- in order to meet the growing need for developing this country's new generation of writers.

In many ways, the job's purposes are similar to advisory boards which have been established in the other arts, and with which you may also be familiar. For today, nearly every cultural institution depends, to some degree, on interested groups of perceptive, knowledgeable laymen whose function is to offer advice and encouragement.

The Metropolitan Opera, for example, has its famed Opera Guild, which has been instrumental in bringing America's talented young

composers, musicians and singers to the attention of an ever-growing audience.

The Museum of Modern Art's distinguished Junior Council has been extremely successful in gaining a broader appreciation for the works of able young painters, sculptors, photographers and designers.

In your own community too, there are probably committees like these which have been organized as "friends" of the local symphony orchestra, little theatre, art gallery.

What members of these organizations are to their respective fields, Corresponding Readers are to literature -- people who genuinely enjoy good fiction and belles lettres, are interested in uncovering new, young writers, and are willing to devote a few agreeable hours every so often to lending advice and giving encouragement.

For in today's world, the satisfaction of helping to discover a Dickens, a Trollope, a Jane Austen -- or a Faulkner, an O'Hara, a Wolfe -- is no longer an experience that is limited to a few very rich patrons. It is a pleasure that can, and should, be enjoyed by anyone with intelligence, sensitivity and taste.

(It may interest you to know the basis on which individuals are proposed as Corresponding Readers.)

(In every community, there are a certain number of people whose intellectual and artistic interests are manifest from their professional and social affiliations, and from the variety of cultural activities they are interested in and support.)

(From listings like these are selected those individuals who are most likely to be genuinely interested in furthering the program's activities.)

(Although these activities now embrace nearly every major community in America, the program's funds are limited, and it is economically impossible to invite Readers personally. We hope you will understand our using this form letter to write to you.)

Few organizations in publishing have as distinguished a record for "discovering" new authors as Random House and Alfred A. Knopf. Over the years, they have published the first novels of many winners of the Nobel Prize and of the Pulitzer.

Random House, for example, was the first publisher to recognize the genius of a struggling young writer named Irwin Shaw, and introduced him to the nation with a play called Bury the Dead as long ago as 1936.

It has also introduced such well known story tellers as Isak Dinesen (Seven Gothic Tales, Out of Africa) and Truman Capote (Other Voices, Other Rooms), and humorists like Mac Hyman (No Time for Sergeants).

Alfred A. Knopf, in turn, first introduced America to the works of such internationally-acclaimed writers as Thomas Mann, Jean-Paul Sartre, Albert Camus and E. M. Forster, along with such distinguished "native sons" as Conrad Richter, Clarence Day, and John Hersey.

Today, it continues this worthy tradition by being the first to publish such contemporary novelists as John Updike (<u>The Poorhouse Fair</u>), Shirley Anne Grau (<u>The Hard Blue Sky</u>), Alan Sillitoe (Saturday Night and Sunday Morning).

For every writer who goes on to fame and fortune, of course, there are scores who are equally deserving, but whose names and talents are relatively unknown. It is to assist new authors like these that the position of Corresponding Reader has been established -- to give new writers the benefit of criticism, support and encouragement from a representative body of intelligent, perceptive laymen.

As a Corresponding Reader, you will be invited to preview from six to nine new novels each year in advance of publication, and whenever convenient, to let the publisher know your reactions.

With each new book sent for you to review is enclosed a brief form designed to make it as easy as possible for you to state your opinion.

Appraisals may be as long or as short as you like. One member recently submitted a twelve-page criticism which she had originally prepared as a report for a local literary group. Another simply summed up his reaction in two words ("Loved it!").

It is not necessary for you to state your reaction to every book that is sent to you. But whenever you find an opportunity to let the publisher & author know what you think, your review will perform a valuable service:

Your opinion enables the publisher to gauge reaction before publication, and to see whether an increase in the print order may be justified.

And in cases where specific criticism is offered and deemed pertinent, your report may be passed along to the author so that he can have the benefit of opinion of thoughtful readers who are outside the field of professional publishing.

As stated previously, there is no remuneration for serving as a Reader. Most Readers find reward enough in knowing that they are helping to further the great tradition of American letters, and in experiencing the satisfaction of helping to guide the careers of deserving new writers.

To repay your interest, however, the publishers and authors have arranged to provide you with as many tangible expressions of their gratitude as possible:

In every case, you receive books well before they are made available to the general public.

- . In every case, books are hard-bound First Editions, which tend to grow in value over the years. (A First Edition of Faulkner's Soldier's Pay now sells for twenty to thirty times its original price!)
- . In some instances, copies may be autographed, which adds to their interest and value.

Moreover, remember that as a Reader your discount is as high as twenty per cent which means that a book normally costing \$3.50 can be made available to you at only \$2.80.

Please note that Readers are under no obligation whatsoever, and may resign at any time by notifying the Secretary in writing.

With each book you preview, you will also receive a selection of material designed to give you a better background for forming an opinion. These materials include:

Reader's reports that let you compare your judgment with that of professional readers and editors

Facsimile reproductions of correspondence between publisher, agent and author which trace how the book developed from a manuscript to a final typescript, ready for publishing

<u>Corrected galley</u> samples that give an unusual glimpse into the processes by which the typescript becomes the printed book

Photographs, biographies and other background material to let you learn more about the author, and give you a better vantage point for enjoying and reviewing the book

Readers Newsletter, a bulletin issued periodically to keep members informed of activities in the publishing world, and containing special articles and features on authors and books.

Needless to say, these materials are provided without charge, and you are authorized to retain them for your archives, or to use them in any way you see fit (literary exhibitions, club talks, newspaper and magazine articles, etc.).

To Readers in various communities throughout the country, this program represents a welcome opportunity to engage in an endeavor which is not only interesting and rewarding, but profitable.

The enclosed card, which is postpaid, should be used for accepting appointment. Since the number of vacancies is, of course, limited, we would appreciate knowing your decision by return mail.

Cordially yours,

J. S. Tear

Corresponding Readers Office

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

April 1, 1961

Mrss Eva-Maria Ritter Math. Deptl M.I.T. Cambridge 39, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Ritter,

Dinner will be as Prof. Wiener wishes it, including perhaps a couple of special things which my wife will prepare. In view of the constraints, the may choose to put some additional food on the table for the rest of us.

I will certainly drive Prof. Raiffa with Prof. Wiener, and in fact hope that he will join us for dinner. I am writing to him about this. Since it now appears that we will have three or four of the speakers, and since my old friend Prof. Moriguti is bringing his wife, I suspect we will not have anyone other than these few fisitors and my own family. Perhaps some other people from Purdue will drop in for after-dinner coffee.

Would you be good enough to send us, immediately, a photograph of Prof. Wiener, glossy, suitable for reproduction, which we may use for local publicity (Lafayette and Purdue newspapers only—we will not send this out). Address it to: Purdue News Service, att'n Mr. Gillespie.

Very truly yours, R & Mart

Robert E. Machol

Sent photop. I biogr. Pheit Professors: Abel, Bershtein, Himelick, Huston, Murphy, R. Ogle, Suits

Textbooks:

Kaplan, The Pocket Aristotle (Pocket Library); Discoveries and Opinions of Galileo (Doubleday Anchor); Einstein, Essays in Science (Philosophical Library); Bacon, The New Organon (Liberal Arts); Emerson, The Complete Essays (Modern Library College); Darwin, The Origin of Species (Montor); Voltaire, Candide (Crofts); Freud, The Origin and Development of Psychoanalysis (Gateway); Great Dialogues of Plato (Mentor) Nietssche, Beyond Good and Evil (Gateway); James, The Varieties of Religious Experience (Mentor); Robinson, An Anthology of Greek Drama, First Series (Rinehart).

Great Issues	Related Questions	Readings		
I. MAN AND THE UNIVERSE	1. The Nature of the Universe	1. Galileo, "The Starry Messenger," "Letter to the Grand Duchess" pp.23-28, 32-33, 45-58; 175-216.		
	2. Science and Society	 Aristotle, Physics, pp. 31-34, 42-46; Bacon, The New Organon, pp. 33-50, 59-100. Einstein, Theoretical Physics, Mechanics of Newton, Relativity, Problem of Space. pp. 12-21, 28-39, 53-77. 		
II. THE NATURE OF MAN	1. Psychic Nature of Man	1. Emerson, "The Over-Soul",pp.261-278, "Self Reliance, "pp. 145-169		
	2. Biological Nature of Man	 Freud, The Origin and Development of Psychoanalysis, pp. 1-59. Darwin, The Origin of Species, pp.73-86, 426-450. Voltaire, Candide, pp. 1-115. 		
III. RIGHT AND WRONG	1. Religion and Morality	1. Aristotle, <u>Nicomachean Ethics</u> , pp.160-164, 167-171, 173-209, 223-232		
	2. Ethics in Advertising	2. Plato, <u>Meno</u> , pp. 28-68, <u>The Republic</u> , pp. 155-165.		
	✓3. Ethical Responsibilities of the Scientist	3. Nietzsche, Beyond Good and Evil, pp.53-74, 89-116. 4. James, The Varieties of Religious Experience pp. 329-347, 367-391.		
IV. MAN AND THE IMAGINATION	1. Are the Arts Essential?	1. Aristotle, <u>Poetics</u> , pp. 342-379. 2. Sophocles, <u>Oedipus the King</u> (Robinson, Antology, pp. 45-100)		
	2. The Meaning of Art 3. Creativity	3. Sophocles, Antigone (pp. 103-149) 4. Aristophanes, Lysistrata (pp. 229-269)		

SPACE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES, INC.

POST OFFICE BOX 95001 - LOS ARBELLES 45. CALIFORNIA
ARBOR VITAE FACILITY ORGANIC ON 1311 - RED CENTER OSBORNE 544677

1 April 1961

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

For a number of reasons, among them my move from New Y

For a number of reasons, among them my move from New York to California to do engineering writing for Space Technology Laboratories, Inc., and a very serious automobile accident, I have been unable to complete work on the projected anthology SCIENCE FICTION BY SCIENTISTS for which you were good enough to contribute a story.

I should like to resume work on the anthology now, and would appreciate it if you would let me know whether I may still count on your cooperation and whether you might want to substitute your story at present selected for the anthology for another, perhaps newer one.

In this connection, it might interest you to know that General James H. Doolittle has agreed to write an introduction for the finished book.

May I hear from you?

Sincerely yours -

Gerard Pick.

[ans 5/16/61]

692 Walk Hill Street Mattapan 26, Massachusetts April 3, 1961 Dr. Norbert Wiener 53 Cedar Road Belmont, Massachusetts My dear Dr. Wiener: As an alumnus of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology now in my last year at Tufts University School of Medicine, I was extremely pleased when the members of Alpha Omega Alpha (the medical honor society equivalent to Phi Beta Kappa) expressed a unanimous desire to have you as guest speaker for our initiation dinner on May 5, 1961. It would be an honor and a pleasure to have you with us on this evening. Several faculty members heard your recent lecture on arts and sciences at Tufts College and have suggested that this would be a very timely subject if it would be agreeable with you. The dinner will be held at Posner Hall, Harrison Avenue, Boston at 6 p.m. We would be very happy to offer an honorarium of \$25 to you and arrange for transportation. I sincerely hope you will accept our invitation. Thank you. Sincerely, albert S. Xlainer Albert S. Klainer (M.I.T. '57) Alpha Omega Alpha Lectureship Committee Tan 4/17/6/7

April 3, 1961 Prof. Arturo Aldunate Compania Chilena de Electricidad, Ltda. Casilla 1557 Santiago, Chile Dear Prof. Aldunate: Thank you for your very cordial and interesting letter of March 16 which I only now find time to answer. As to my possible visit to Chile, my plans are still too uncertain to enable me to say anything definite. At present, I should like to postpone any decision for a couple of months at least. I am very desirous of going to Chile sometime, but as you can easily imagine, a trip of that sort should be integrated into a general plan of Latin-American travel. At the moment, I find myself unable to plan such a trip. Perhaps we should talk again about this at a later time. With respect to our conversation of which you would like to send me a resume, I should be most happy to look it over. It was a great pleasure to see you and your colleague, and I remain with the best of wishes, Yours sincerely, Norbert Wiener NW/emr

3 April 1961 Mr. Gabriel Klambauer 1063 Bruce Avenue Windsor, Ontario Canada Dear Mr. Klambauer: Dr. Masani and I have just looked over your paper and cannot see that it establishes the proof of the closure of the functions that you give. You do prove that no polynomial is orthominal to all the class of functions that you give, but this is not equivalent to proving that you cannot approximate to any function of class Lo by such polynomials. It is no disgrace not to have proved the Riemann hypothesis nor to have tried to prove it. But you must remember that the intrinsic probability that any particular attempt to prove this hypothesis should be the right one is so small that any supposed proof should be scrutinized many times before you let it out of your hands and communicate it to other people. It is the \$64,000,000 question of mathematics! Sincerely yours, Norbert Wiener NW/emr

3 April 1961 Mr. Herbert Pinzke 179 North Michigan Avenue Chicago 1, Ill. Dear Mr. Pinzke: In your letter of March 30, you asked my permission to use my paper on rhythms in physiology for inclusion with your speakers' papers in the Aspen program this summer. Before I grant it, I should like to hear more definitely what you propose to do with this paper at this conference.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW/emr

3 April 1961 Dr. William Wolf 40 West 59th Street New York City, 19, New York Dear Dr. Wolf: Thank you for your letter of March 26. I think a good general title for my Nevember talk which will cover anything that I am likely to develop in that time will be "Biological Rhythms and the Interaction of Frequencies". It is a general topic in which I have several different projects under way. If you want something more precise, I shall be able to give it to you, but I should prefer not to bind myself more definitely at present. Sincerely yours, Norbert Wiener NW/emr

Norbert Wiener (Prof)

2-276, Dept. of Mathematics, Mass. Inst. of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. Discussion Leader at Session of Am. Math. Society Meeting

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THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES ACADEA M. J. KOPAC, President Section Chairmen RHODES W. FAIRBRIDGE, Geological Sciences FREDERICK Y. WISELOGLE, President-elect ROBERT L. KROC, Biological and Medical Sciences EMERSON DAY, Vice-President FREDERICK R. EIRICH, Chemical Sciences THEODORE SHEDLOVSKY, Vice-President Division Chairmen CHARLES W. MUSHETT, Corresponding Secretary CHARLES G. KNUDSEN, Oceanography and Meteorology KARL MARAMOROSCH, Recording Secretary DOROTHY L. KEUR, Anthropology ANDRES FERRARI, Instrumentation KARL MARAMOROSCH, Mycology EUNICE THOMAS MINER GREGORY RAZRAN, Psychology Executive Director JAMES B. ALLISON, Biochemistry JACOB FELD, Engineering 2 EAST SIXTY-THIRD STREET NEW YORK 21, N. Y. April 5, 1961. Professor Dr. Norbert Wiener, M. I. T. Department of Mathematics, Cambridge, 39, Mass. Dear Dr. Wiener: Many thanks for your kind letter of April 3rd. I like your suggestion of the title of your presentation for our Biological Rhythm Congress very much. I was only thinking whether you intended to bring in certain cybernetic aspects and if so, whether this could not be incorporated in the title. I have in mind here the matter of indexing by those who are concerned with compiling bibliographies and researchers who wish to find pertinent material for their particular work. If the title indicates the principal topics it facilitates their task somewhat. However, if you feel that this is only a minor point and that you would prefer to leave the wording as you have it I shall, of course, be happy to schedule it that way. It does have the great advantage that you can arrange your presentation flexibly and bring out the points that best fit the occasion, although you can, and I am sure will, do this in any way. With all good wishes and kind personal regards, I remain, Please address reply to: William Wolf, M. D. 40 West 59th Street New York City, 19, N. Y.



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Hospital
Palo Alto, California

April 6, 1961

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Dr. Norbert Wiener Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Norbert:

I have told the Stanford University Press to send you a copy of my old book Naven and hope especially that you may have time to look at Chapter 13 on schismogenesis and Chapter 17 in which I attempt to see the whole system as self corrective.

I enclose a paper on the analogies between learning and phylogenetic change.

It was good to have talked with you.

Yours sincerely,

Gregory Bateson Ethnology Section

GB:eh

An inquiry by or concerning a veteran or person in service should include full name and any VA file number preceded by a letter, such as C, XC, K, N, V, H, RH, RS, W, or loan number. If VA number is unknown, service number should be given.

[aus5/5/6/]

Dear Professor Wiener _ Donn R. SEVIER April 5, 1961

Thank you very much for talking with John Paine and Curtis Noel in report to our project on the future. Your comments have a tente stimulated our tunking and add considerably to our ideas.

In addition to our required oral report for General Doriot, I intend to write up our experiences and the thoughts they have provoked. I shall plan to send you a copy by the first of June.

thank you again for your help and consideration.

John R. Levier





Professor Norbert Wiener Massachusetts Institute of Tachnology Cambridge, Mass. H. L. Tallman Physical Sciences Extension LOS ANGELES Room 6501, Engineering II University of California Los Angeles 24, California Belinget, masgachusetts Subject: Short Course: Harmone Chalysia 1. Enclosed please find a detto" of the brochure as if has a printer, who on april 17, 1961, 2. as I hust catch all seros in one early orpeading will you blease do as Lade and chambes non want made bledge ble well collect at Bradshaw 2-6161, extension 9421: 2) or you prefer, make the changes right on the etto and skul it right, but to time in the Lacks some and the special-delivery envelope.



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Jason Epstein, EDITOR

April 6, 1961

Mr. Norbert Wiener Mass. Institute of Technology Dept. of Mathematics CAMBRIDGE 39, Mass.

Dear Norbert:

I am terribly keen about the project that you and Isaac and I discussed at dinner last night.

I think that the most effective way to begin is for Isaac himself to pick out a tape recorder that he thinks will do the trick and send me the bill for it. Then as soon as you have had a few sessions together and you find that things are working out well, I'll send along a contract for you and Isaac to approve, or better still, perhaps you and Isaac can propose to me the terms on which you both would like to proceed with the project. Even though the idea was my own, I can't help admitting that it's a brilliant one and I'm really terribly excited about the prospects. I hope that you and Isaac can start your sessions as soon as possible. Perhaps by the time you leave for Tamworth you and he will have piled up enough material so that we could have a fairly good idea of the way the book is going. I am writing to Isaac today and I hope that I will be hearing from both of you soom.

Sincerely yours,

Jason Epstein

April 5, 1961

Mr. Isaac Asimov 45 Greenough St. WEST NEWTON, 65, Mass.

Dear Isaac:

As you will see from the enclosed copy of my letter to Norbert, I am terribly keen on the plans we discussed last night. I think the best thing for you to do it to purchase a tape recorder yourself and send me the bill for it. I hope that you will be able to start the conversations as soon as possible so that before Norbert leaves for the summer you will have a body of material for us all to examine. Probably the most effective way to start would be for you to prepare a set of questions - a kind of scenario and see to what extent the conversations can follow. It would be a good idea for you and Norbert to devote each session as much as possible to a single topic at first, to topics that are closely related. I have always had the feeling that the more Norbert talks about any subject that interests him, the more he says about it. He doesn't repeat himself but tends to broaden and widen the subject the longer he stays with it.

I really havent been as excited about a project for a long time as I am about this one, and if we can bring it off I think we shall have a splendid book, and extremely important one, and a very successful one. Do let me know what your next step is going to be.

Yours sincerely,

Jason Epstein



179 North Michigan Avenue Chicago 1, Illinois ANdover 3-1270

April 6, 1961

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

Dear Doctor Wiener:

Thank you for your note of April 3rd.

Enclosed you will find a copy of a previous year's set of speakers' papers. I would like to include your brief paper in such a similar set, in order to provide additional background information for the conferees, which may not otherwise be brought before them.

Of course, the conference would have gained much more were it possible for you to attend, but I sincerely hope that you will give me permission to print this paper.

I do hope that sometime I will have the great pleasure of meeting you.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Pinzke,

1961 IDC Program Chairman

HP/f

Enclosure: "57" Speaker Papers

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B WAO50 RX PD AR WASHINGTON DC 6 1129A EST PROFESSOR NORBERT WEINER

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CAMBRIDGE MASS PLEASE ADVISE ME BY COLLECT WIRE WHETHER OR NOT THE WORD CYBERNERICS CAN BE APPLIED BOTH TO COMPUTING EQUIPMENT AND AUTOMATION EQUIPMENT, OR TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THESE TWO FIELDS. THANKS

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Justice STA

Justice George L. Emery P. O. Box 423 Durham, N. H. 4/7/6/

JUSTICE GEORGE L. EMERY

Dear mr. Wilner, Trongive me for writing to you like this, but I have a grandson (morshall Bean) who has an illness which can not be cured, He is a great for of yours, to give him your autograph? Thank Respectfully, J. L. Emer

[see 4/19/61] [any 4/20/61]

EMORY UNIVERSITY ATLANTA 22. GEORGIA PERSONAL DEPARTMENT OF RUSSIAN April 7, 1961 Professor and Mrs. Norbert Wiener

Professor and Mrs. Norbert Wiener Mass. Institute of Technology Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor and Mrs. Wiener:

A few days ago, I sent you a copy of my book, Turgenev's Letters: A
Selection, which Knopf published on January 23.
This is but a small token of how much I enjoyed meeting you last summer in Helsinki and again in Moscow. A few days ago, I heard from my brother (whom I mentioned to you in your hotel room at the Ukraine in Moscow) that you had liked the article he sent you entitled, "Creativity, Consciousness and Revelation."

I am enclosing some pictures of Helsinki that may interest you. They were taken during our tour. Unfortunately, the picture I took of you in Moscow did not come out.

Incidentally, I have written a 250-page typescript of my two months in Russia. Judging from the fact that a few publishers have rejected it—but have sent me very kind letters about it—I may have something in the manuscript, but not in its present form. So I may try to rework it and try to have it published in a shorter version.

I have now read The Human Use of Human Beings and-need I say it?--enjoyed it very much. If I can ever be of any further use to you, I hope you will not hesitate to tell me.

Yours very truly,

Edgar H. Lehrman

buy the plates.

521 Sunnyside, Redlands, California

8 April 1961

Dear Professor Wiener:

I am the daughter of Magruder Passano. My father used to speak of you often and admired your work so much that I feel that I know you though I believe we never met. Over the years, I have read many articles about you and your work and they always make me wish Father were alive — he would be so interested in all you are doing and what is going on in mathematics in these days.

I do hope you will forgive me for bothering you but am in need of advice and have no qualified

As you may remember, Father wrote a Plane and Spherical Trigonometry in 1918. I believe he revised it once or possibly twice. It was published by MacMillan Co. and over the years it has done very well. In fact, Mother practically lived on the royalties after Father's death. Since Mother died, I have received the royalties - much smaller than they used to be - but enough to be a great help after I lost my husband. Three years ago, I had a Coronary and am left with severe Angina so had to stop working and retire on a very small income. It was a real blow to hear from MacMillan a short time ago that they had decided to discontinue publishing the book. They wrote I could

I wonder if present day math. teaching techniques have changed completely, or if Father's Trigonometry would still be good. Would it be possible for some math. Prof. to revise it a bit, bring it up to date and publish it in his and Father's name? If it is possible, do you know of anyone at MIT that might be interested in doing it? If you don't think it a practical idea, I'll just have to forget the whole thing, but I hate to have Father's book stop completely!

Again, I am sorry to trouble you but will appreciate your advice very much.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Passano Cross

[ms 4/20/6]

Buenos fines- April 40/961 Norbest Wiener.
Institute Professor Emeritus -M. J. T. Kambridge - Yass - U. S. J. Dear Professor Wiener: Excuse me if I take some of your most valuable time with the enclosed chap over "Cibernetica & Cantasia" fust published here and in which Something about and in such a case, with you permission. I may have it published in the same mensjopper, a well-Know all over - Today on the Contenial of the Institute: Jos array - we plan & relebrate at the M.S.T. Chib of-Buenos Gires · Peshaps some day, in some way you may come down to Bod ives, enjoy something different and honor our Club. most sincerely jours -1. C. Bertino 23.

meno de "clonos" (en griego: clonos=

agitación), hecho convulsivo que se

traduce por alternancias de contracción y relajamiento muscular. Se le puede relacionar como el equivalente de un "feed-back" negativo exagerado, tal co-

mo se verifica, algunas veces, en los "servo-mecanismos" alterados.

Las experiencias sobre el "clonos"

realizadas por Wiener en animales, y el aspecto matemático han permitido

hallar una relativa concordancia entre

Otras correspondencias se han planteado entre los mecanismos de circuitos

y los fenómenos fisiológicos normales y patológicos: regulación de la tensión ar-

terial, el temblor de Parkinson, ciertas funciones mentales, etcétera. Todo esto,

estructurado por complicadísimos circuitos eléctricos y con el apoyo de teo-

En el orden puramente mecánico se

han logrado: el torpedo autodirigido; las grandes calculadoras, que pueden realizar hasta 20.000 operaciones por minuto; los llamados "cerebros elec-

trónicos", algunos de ellos que hasta juegan al ajedrez y reciben dictados taquigráficos; los "robots", esos monstruos que con figura exterior de hombre

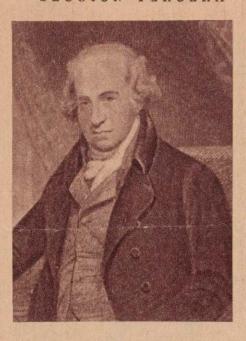
pretenden reemplazarlo; las tortugas electrónicas del médico inglés Grey

Walter, sensibles al mínimo destello luminoso y a los obstáculos, que saben evitar; todo ese sutil mecanismo eléc-

trico que guía a los cohetes como satélites de la Tierra, y los radiotelescopios que a través de sus finísimas redes

la teoría y la experiencia.

rías matemáticas.



JAMES WATT



ANDRÉ MARIE AMPÈRE



LOUIS DE BROGLIE

Especial para "La Prensa"

CIBERNÉTICA Y FANTASÍA

Por LUIS A. BONTEMPI

Buenos Aires, 1961.

INTRODUCCIÓN A LA CIBERNÉTI-CA, por W. Ross Ashby. Título original inglés: "An Introduction to Cybernetics". Traducción de Jorge Santos. Ediciones Nueva Visión. Colección Interciencia, que dirigen Jorge J. Goldemberg y Manuel Sadosky. Imprenta López. Buenos Aires. 391 páginas.

A NDRÉ Marie Ampère (1775-1836).
a quien Maxwell bautizó "el
Newton de la electricidad", junto a sus estudios sobre físico-matemática se ocupó también de filosofía de
las ciencias.

Su libro, editado en 1839, París:
"Essai sur la Philosophie des Sciences"
y que hemos consultado por gentileza
de su poseedor, el profesor L. Dujovne,
trata de una clasificación de las disciplinas científicas; y conocedor como era,
de griego y latín, introduce neologismos e inventa la palabra "cibernética",
página 140, 2º tomo, "Kubernetes", que
en griego es equivalente a "piloto".
Ampère la aplica en el capítulo sobre
sociología como "el arte de gobernar
un buque", que así debe ser también

en griego es equivalente a "piloto". Ampère la aplica en el capítulo sobre sociología como "el arte de gobernar un buque", que así debe ser también el "arte de un buen gobierno".

Trascurren cien años y el término se actualiza alrededor de 1940, por obra del matemático Norbert Wiener, que sienta con él las bases de una nueva disciplina: la ciencia del comando, de la trasmisión y la información, en los sistemas materiales y por extensión posible a les estamas vivientes.

disciplina: la ciencia del comando, de la trasmisión y la información, en los sistemas materiales y por extensión posible a los sistemas vivientes.

Muchos de los grandes progresos humanos han sido, sobre todo, progresos de naturaleza informativa: la palabra, la escritura, la imprenta, las comunicaciones viales, que han contribuído a dar unidad a una nación.

Historia

Cuando el hombre inventó el engranaje empezó a construir aparatos de comando. Los egipcios, los griegos, los romanos, fueron los primeros constructores de estatuillas articuladas, muchas de ellas dedicadas al culto y antecesoras de las marionetas y de los autómatas. Este sustantivo griego: "to automaton" (que se mueve por sí mismo), fué introducido por Herón de Alejandría (siglo I antes de Cristo) y es el pariente lejano de nuestro "robot" (1) (sustantivo del latín: roborare, robur=fuerza, de aquí: robusto). Esos autómatas primitivos se entroncan con las máscaras articuladas de hombres y animales: máscaras de guerra, máscaras judiciales, rituales o sirviendo a prácticas médicas.

El descubrimiento de la polaridad del imán permitió construir, en la China antigua, carros magnéticos llamados "Tehi-nankin"; en su parte anterior, una figura esculpida en madera mantenía el brazo extendido indicando siempre el sur, a pesar del desplazamiento impreso al vehículo.

Recordemos al griego Ktesibios, que actuó en tiempos de Ptolomeo II y III (285-222 antes de Cristo), inventor de artefactos automatizados, uno de ellos: la puerta de un templo que se abría al encenderse una llama sobre el altar. Se comunicaba éste con un recipien-

te lleno de agua; el juego de la dilatación del aire desplaza al líquido, que por un caño fluía hacia una vasija, que al llenarse, y por su peso, ponía en movimiento los ejes de las puertas, interviniendo engranajes y poleas. Al extinguirse la llama se realizaba el proceso inverso.

De la Edad Media deberíamos recordar todos los mecanismos de relojería moviendo a personajes al dar las distintas fracciones de tiempo, muchos de ellos siguen aún funcionando y siendo motivo de admiración turística.

Automatismo, ya en época moderna, es el regulador de James Watt (1736-1819), aún empleado en las máquinas a vapor fijas; permite controlar, abriendo o cerrando parcialmente la llegada de vapor, cuando la velocidad de la máquina es excesiva, y reducir o acelerar su marcha.

La electrónica

Como se sabe, la electrónica comprende el estudio de los circuitos eléctricos, donde ciertos elementos: los tubos electrónicos actúan como válvulas, llaves, sopapas, unidos a disyuntores (relais), permiten o impiden el pasaje de la corriente eléctrica entre dos o más electrodos separados por el vacío o por un gas enrarecido.

Su dominio es inmenso y recordemos aquí sólo a la radio, la televisión, la microscopía electrónica, que son las aplicaciones más conocidas. Existen otros que, sin ser comunes, no son por ello menos interesantes, tal: los dispositivos empleados en ciertos órganos de comando y regulación agrupados con el nombre de "servo-mecanismos".

En la segunda guerra mundial, el radar y los proyectiles teleguiados fueron hijos de la electrónica. El primero "ve" los aviones y los navíos enemigos mucho antes de que entren en el campo de los anteojos más potentes, pues perfora la bruma y las nubes; los segundos utilizan el radio-radar y están regulados de manera tal, que sólo explotan sobre el blanco, guiados sin intervención humana, como si tu "esen "órganos de los sentidos" o "cerebros directores".

directores".

Otra aplicación particularmente provechosa de la electrónica son las "má-

quinas de calcular", que aumentan la rapidez del cálculo, siendo su complejidad estructural sorprendentemente extra-

¡Qué salto técnico desde la "máquina aritmética" inventada por Blaise Pascal (1623-1662)! En edad temprana se le ocurrió construirla, a ese genio precoz, para así ahorrarle trabajo a su padre, recaudador de impuestos en Normandía.

Los trabajos de Wiener

Norbert Wiener, nacido en Columbia, Estados Unidos, en 1894, profesor de lógica matemática en el Instituto de Tecnología de Massachusetts, publica, en 1949, en París, su libro "Cybernetics", reactualizando el olvidado término creado por Ampère.

no creado por Ampère.

Lo aplica, según sus declaraciones:
"al estudio de la comunicación y control de la máquina y del animal, dada la similitud existente entre tales mecanismos y las operaciones del cerebro humano y el sistema nervioso".

Distingue dos ramas de la nueva cien-

Distingue dos ramas de la nueva ciencia: una, que estudia, desde un punto de vista general, la trasmisión de órdenes, señales o mensajes; la otra, que entra en los detalles del funcionamiento del sistema particular estudiado.

Da el nombre de "servo-mecanismos" a todo complejo físico de carácter automático; dicho de otra manera, a todo sistema físico que, recibiendo de entrada las características de una o varias magnitudes físicas, responde a la salida, según una ley y precisión determinadas, con un movimiento, sea mecánico, eléctrico o fisiológico. De aquí que, con respecto a lo último, se asimile un circuito nervioso a uno eléctrico.

La noción de "feed-back"

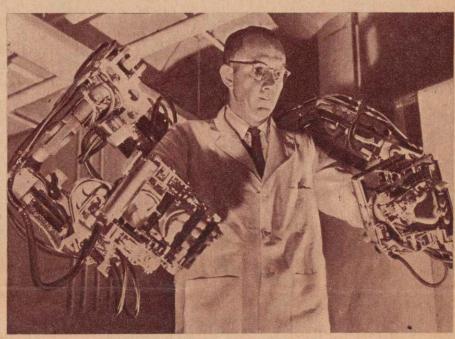
Para comprender el circuito de retorno, los sajones introdujeron el vocablo "feed-back", que literalmente significa "alimentación de retorno". El "feedback" en un circuito electrónico consiste en volver a enviar sobre la entrada de un sistema, un amplificador, por ejemplo, una mayor o menor cantidad de la tensión de salida del mismo sistema.

stema. Se trata de un "feed-back" positivo



Torre de radar de un radiotelescopio del Instituto de Tecnología de

Massachusetts, instalada en la



Una máquina robot, diseñada especialmente para reproducir los movimientos de la mano humana, es dirigida por un técnico de los laboratorios electrónicos instalados en Schenectady, Estados Unidos de América

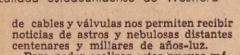
(reacción) si la tensión es agregada a aquella de entrada, y negativo (contrarreacción) si ella se resta. En las dos hipótesis un circuito de "feed-back" posee interesantes propiedades prácticas, cuyo estudio se ha profundizado mucho. Un ejemplo: un cañón autoguiado, para hacer tiro sobre un blanco móvil, está dirigido por un sistema de "feedback". En este caso el "feed-back" lleva, a la entrada del dispositivo donde apunta el cañón, el dato relativo al desvío entre su dirección y el emplazamiento del blanco en ese momento.

La noción de "feed-back" puede ser utilizada para comprender mecanismos fisiológicos. Tomemos como ejemplo concreto la regulación de los movimientos por reflejo miostático (del griego: mis = músculo, tatismo = movimiento). Si estiramos pasivamente un músculo, éste responde a nuestra acción por un reflejo: se contrae y encoje; es lo que se llama un reflejo miostático.

Esta contracción provocada por el estiramiento es un fenómeno distinto de la elasticidad muscular; en efecto, desaparece cuando se seccionan las fibras nerviosas que unen el músculo a la médula. El reflejo miostático es la base del equilibrio de posición y de los movimientos.

Así, en el funcionamiento del sistema músculo, nervio sensitivo, médula, nervio motor, se hace posible hablar de un mecanismo de "feed-back"; la estabilidad de tal sistema inverso implicaría un "feed-back" negativo.

Wiener y sus colaboradores se han dedicado al estudio del fenómeno intimamente ligado al reflejo miostático y bien conocido en patología nerviosa: el fenó-



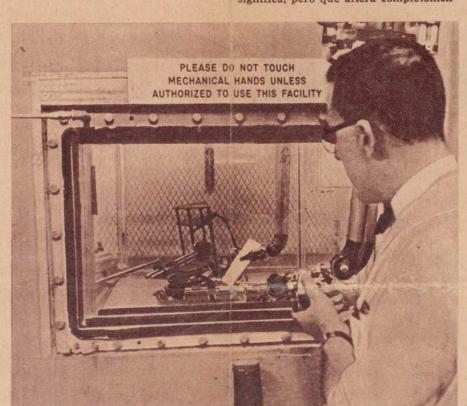
Para poder realizar estas nuevas máquinas, que están dando una nueva tónica a nuestra era, se estudian y realizan intrincados diseños eléctricos, que descansan en el Cálculo de Probabilidades y en el Cálculo Operacional.

El libro de W. Ross Ashby "Introducción a la cibernética", pretexto de esta glosa, cumple la segunda parte de lo expuesto. Es un texto específicamente matemático, con algoritmos, no difíciles, pero sí novedosos para quien desea asomarse al aspecto formal de la cibernética. No hallará el lector circuitos electrónicos aclarativos, pero encontrará una abundante logística matemática, muy útil para quien esté informado y haya leído varios tratados sobre el tema.

sobre el tema.

La traducción es muy buena, salvo neologismos sajones que tienen su clara equivalencia en castellano. El sustantivo "lattice", en inglés, debe traducirse por "enrejado", que es la posición simétrica distributiva, sobre todo en los átomos formando moléculas, y no "latiz", como se dice en la página 150; a pesar de que el traductor lo aclara, sigue, en otras páginas, escribiendo

"latiz"
En un libro reciente de David Bohm:
"Casualidad y azar en la física moderna", publicado en Méjico, se traduce
"lattice" por "celosía", que también ello
significa, pero que altera completamen-



A través de la ventana abierta en una cámara aisladora se fiscalizan las maniobras de manos mecánicas que manejan placas radiactivas de cobalto niquelado, en la planta de Oak Ridge, dependiente de la Comisión de Energía Atómica de los Estados Unidos

te el contexto del tema. Se cumple, una vez más, la sentencia italiana de "Traduttore, traditore"...

Fantasia

Hemos visto lo que la cibernética aporta a la fisiología, en particular a la del sistema nervioso. Afirman algunos, con ficción extracientífica, que ella nos aclarará el funcionamiento de nuestra inteligencia y de nuestra razón. Sostienen: las tortugas de Grey Walter ¿no son casi seres vivientes? Las grandes máquinas de calcular contemporáneas ¿no son ellas como ejemplares de cerebros en funcionamiento? Sigamos a Luis de Broglie, alta je-

Sigamos a Luis de Broglie, alta jerarquía científica, que ha meditado sobre aquellos interrogantes, en un artículo de "Atomes" —enero 1952—: "Las máquinas de calcular realizan con más seguridad y rapidez que nuestro cerebro ciertos cálculos y resoluciones de problemas analíticos. Pero tales condiciones son producto precisamente de su automatismo; a la vez, tienen su gran contraparte, y esto es lo diferencial, que ellas no poseen facultad creadora, ese deseo de ir más allá de lo ya adquirido, que es la característica esencial del pensamiento humano.

"La cibernética nos ha dado resultados de un incuestionable interés; nos ha proveído de métodos novedosos y originales. No ha creado ramas nuevas de la ciencia, puesto que todo lo que la cibernética ha resumido existía ya y continuaba desarrollándose sin su intervención".

Hace de Broglie algunos elogios sobre lo positivo que surge de la nueva disciplina, sobre todo en la teoría de las cemunicaciones, y termina con estas palabras: "No creo que ella nos dará, por sí sola, en un porvenir, más o menos cercano, la triple solución del enigma de la vida, de la conciencia y del pensamiento".

Hace cerca de 250 años, Leibnitz (1646-1716) estampaba en su "Monadología"—párrafo 64— la reflexión siguiente: "Cada cuerpo viviente es una especie de máquina divina o autómata natural, que excede infinitamente todos los autómatas artificiales". Valga esto, como las reflexiones de De Broglie, para los ingenuos mecanicistas que no se han detenido a meditar sobre la potestad creadora del hombre, que precisamente construye la máquina para comodidad de esfuerzo, y bienvenida sea siempre, pero que jamás lo suplantará en el glorioso poder creativo.

El físico-matemático León Brillouin,

El físico-matemático León Brillouin, del Colegio de Francia, en un libro reciente: "Vie, matière et observation", toca nuestro tema, y después de analizar lo que se ha dado en llamar "cerebros electrónicos", sentencia: "El cerebro humano es todavía un misterio para el cerebro humano". ¡Es exacto!

(1) El que introdujo el término "robot" fué el escritor y dramaturgo bohemio Karel Capek, en su obra "Rossom universal robot", de 1921.

EN LA LUZ PERDIDA

Por Guillermo Orce Remis

Dibujó la tapa Carlos Alonso. Editorial Troquel. Buenos Aires. Artes Gráficas Bartolomé U. Chiesino. Avellaneda. 63 páginas.

Fué con "El aire que no vuelve", poemario distinguido en 1953 con la Faja de Honor de la SADE, que Guillermo Orce Remis— poeta tucumano residente en Buenos Aires— concitó la atención del público lector hacia una poesía de esencias depuradas, sin concesiones a la instintiva "facilidad", desceñida de tódo alarde extrapoético. Su labor silenciosa, recatada, tras la cual se descubre el rigor de quien aplica a su propio espíritu la disciplina de la creación, rinde ahora su fruto en un nuevo libro que no vacilamos en colocar junto a los mejores libros de versos escritos últimamente entre nosotros. Orce Remis es de los pocos poetas que no utilizan sino que crean un lenguaje poético; en su caso particular, un lenguaje cuyas posibilidades estéticas acierta a desarrollar en amplitud y hondura hasta sus últimos límites.

La soledad, el tiempo, Dios, la muerte, los deseos, son los temas fundamentales que contemplamos, a modo de veladas alusiones por momentos, más allá del aire quieto de sus palabras, de esa trasparencia verbal que no se estatiza en puro virtuosismo, ya que cada línea de

Orce Remis trasluce, además, una vivencia; cada una de sus felices imágenes está cargada de emoción, aunque de emoción contenida, remansada. El paisaje, como nostalgia y símbolo, desempeña un papel ponderable en su poesía—veranos, lluvias, hojas— y también las presencias que sugieren desolación—despojos, polvo, cenizas—. En medio de ese ámbito terrenal y misterioso a un tiempo, emergiendo entre zonas de claridad y de penumbra, Orce Remis asume el verbo, nos entrega versos de sostenida tensión lírica, los resplandecientes ecos de su fervor y su desesperanza.

DE LA PRESCRIPCION ADQUISITIVA

PRINCIPIO SOBRE LA COMPRAVENTA

Consentimiento, cosa y precio

Por Juan A. y Luis S. Capelli Separatas de la Revista Notarial. Publicación del Colegio de Escribanos de la Provincia de Buenos Aires. 32 y 28 páginas.

Trátase de dos estudios realizados en colaboración por dos escribanos, quienes los enfocaron desde el punto de vista del derecho y no de las exigencias notariales. Uno y otro contemplan problemas de vieja data en nuestro código civil y los examinan y resuelven conforme a antecedentes legislativos, interpretaciones doctrinarias y la experiencia jurídica ya reconocida a lo largo de los años.

Tiene el primero de los dos trabajos citados un interés de actualidad
porque analiza el nuevo régimen imperante en materia de juicio de adquisición del dominio de inmuebles por
su posesión continuada. Los autores entienden que, con la firme orientación
"tendiente a la perfección de los títulos posesorios treintañales", se obtendrán beneficios como la incorporación
de grandes extensiones a las actividades
inmobilizadas por el descrédito y la
desconfianza".

CLARAS MUJERES ARGENTINAS Motivos juglarescos

Por María Velasco y Arias Librería Perlado, Editores. Talleres Gráficos Sanmartino. Buenos Aires. 110 páginas

En la forma tradicional del romance, María Velasco y Arias da en este libro veintitrés composiciones poéticas destinadas a exaltar acciones de honda significación humana cumplidas por mujeres argentinas a lo largo de nuestra trayectoria histórica y en lo amplio de nuestro ámbito geográfico. Son hechos que guardan la forma civil del heroísmo, silencioso, callado, secreto que se materializa en el ignorado acto de arrojo cumplido cada día, ya tan hecho costumbre que sus protagonistas le restan importancia; en la palabra de aliento y de consuelo que llega al desvalido; en el desprendimiento de lo que amamos para que la entrega sirva a la felicidad de los otros.

Están así presentes: Elena Isaac Boneo, Sara Justo y María Teresa de Basaldúa (Capital Federal); Carola Lorenzini (Buenos Aires); Mercedes Cáceres (Santa Fe); Agustina Andrade (Entre Ríos); Laurentina López de Pueyrredón (Corrientes); Petronila de Moscoso (Córdoba); Sor María de la Paz Figueroa, Francisca Jacques y Maximina Olmos de Giménez (Santiago del Esteru); Mercedes Pacheco (Tucumán); Quintina de Acevedo de Mendoza y Rosario Figueroa de Ojeda (San Luis); Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane (Mendoza); Benita Martínez Pastoriza de Sarmiento (San Juan); Rosario Vera Peñaloza (La Rioja); Eulalia Ares de Vildoza (Catamarca); Benita Campos (Salta); Pepa Garda (antiguos territorios nacionales); las mujeres del Exodo (Jujuy) y las maestras argentinas (nuevas provincias). Para todas, en una mayor o menor proporción, sirven las palabras con que la autora exalta las virtudes de una de ellas:

...sus manos no iban vacías; llevaba paz en los labios, agua de fe a los sedientos, letras de amor a los fattos, esperanzas al dollente, dulzura al desesperado.

R. E. P.

LIBROS RECIENTEMENTE PUBLICADOS

CONDICIONES HIDROGEOLOGICAS DE VILLA OJO DE AGUA, por Guillermo Furque, INFORME SOBRE LOS YACIMIENTOS DE ARCILLAS Y ARCILLAS CAOLÍNICAS DE LOS ALREDEDORES DE CAMARONES, Departamento Camarones (Chubut), por Luis E. Canne'le, INFORME SOBRE LA MINA DE CRO'SAN ANTONITO", Departamento Aniofagasta de la Sierra, provincia de Catamerca, por Juan Carlos Fernández Lima, Héctor de la Iglesia y Abraham Jutoran: (Año 1954). INFORME SOBRE LA MINA DE TUNGSTENO "TODOS LOS SANTOS", Departamento La Bismutina-Departamento Mi. Ras, provincia de Córdoba, por Alberto Lapidus. LOS DEPOSITOS DE MINERAL DE MANGANESO DEL DEPARTAMENTO PELAGIO B. LUNA, provincia de La Rioja, por Alberto Lapidus. Publicaciones de la Dirección Nacional de Geología y Minería. Subsecretaría de Minería. Secretaría de Industria y Minería. Ministerio de Economía de la Nación. Buenos Aires. 10, 12, 6, 8, 8 y 24 páginas y, fuera de texto, respectivamente, 2, 9, 3, 2, 1 y 2 láminas.

CANTO A CUBA, por José Pedroni. Introducción por Luis Gudiño Kramer. Talleres Gráficos de la Editorial Belgrano. Santa Fe. 32 páginas.

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POLÍTICA INTERNACIONAL AMERICANA DEL PRESIDENTE YRIGOYEN, por Gabriel del Mazó. Publicaciones. Prensa y Propaganda. Consejo Departamental de Montevideo. 22 páginas con el retrato del estadista.

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ANUARIO MAR: Manual del río de la Plata. Argentina y Uruguay. Maritimo, Trasporte aéreo y Comercio. 28ª edicióm anual. Compilado por C. P. Montheil Lacroix y J. J. Anderson. Impreso en Platt. Buenos Aires. 516 páginas ilustradas.

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tel. Buenos Aires. 107 páginas.

MARTIN FIERRO Y LA GENERACIÓN
DEL 52. Ensayo, por Sabino B. Bardi. Sin
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Talleres Gráficos Didot. Buenos Aires. 226
páginas.

POLÍTICA AGRARIA, por Wilhelm Abel. Título original alemán: "Agrarpolitik". Traducción de Rodolfo Gottschalk. Supervisión y prólogo de Rafael García Mata Sumario: Introducción, Historia de la política agraria, La política agraria en la investigación y la docirina. Capítulo primero: La población rural, Las condiciones sociológicas: Educación, instrucción y asesoramiento; Organización de los productos agrarios. Capítulo segundo: Trabajo rural y política social: Las formas del trabajo rural; £xodo rural; Política social rural. Capítulo tercero: Formas de propiedad y su distribución: La propiedad de la tierra; El arrendamiento rural; Distribución de la propiedad rural; El tamaño de las explotaciones rurales. Capítulo cuarto: Capítal y crédito en la agricultor y el crédito agrario; Política de crédito y de capítal. La producción agrícola; El Estado y la producción agrícola; El Estado y la producción agrícola; El Estado y la producción agrícola. El mercado agrario: El comercio de los productos agrarios; Los precios de los productos agrarios; Des precios de los

LA LEY DE REFORMA AGRARIA EN LAS CAMARAS LEGISLATIVAS. Tomo primero. Publicaciones de las Secciones de Información y Prensa e Imprenta del Congreso Nacional. Colección Monografía. Caracas. Venezuela. 612 páginas con dos fotografías. ALEJANDRO KORN EN LA EVOLUCIÓN DEL PENSAMIENTO ARGENTINO, por Rafael Virascro. Apartado de la revista "Universidad". Universidad Nacional del Litoral. Santa Fe. 33 páginas.

Santa Fe. 33 páginas.

TEMPLOS Y FIESTAS RELIGIOSO-PO.

PULARES EN SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO,

por Orestes Di Lullo. Índice: Templos y

Fiestas Religioso-populares; Los Templos de

la Ciudad; Las Reducciones santiagueñas;

Los Templos de la provincia; Calendario de

las Fiestas Religioso-populares más impor
tantes de Santiago del Estero. Publicación

del autor. Talleres Gráficos Amoroso. San
tiago del Estero. 288 páginas.

tiago del Estero. 288 páginas.

NORMAS PARA LA EJECUCIÓN DE LOS ESTUDIOS GEOLÓGICO-MINEROS A REALIZARSE POR LA DIRECCIÓN NACIONAL O POR CONTRATISTAS. ESTUDIO GEOLÓGICO. ECONÓMICO DE LAS PRINCIPALES MANIFESTACIONES CALCAREAS EN LA PROVINCIA DE CORRIENTES, por Juan Asplicueta. CATALOGO DE PUBLICACIONES DE LA DIRECCIÓN DE GEOLÓGIA Y MINERÍA (Incluyendo los informes inéditos), ordenado y clasificado por Antonio Amato. Publicaciones de la Dirección Nacional de Geología y Minería. Subsecretaría de Minería. Secretaría de Industria y Minería. Ministerio de Economía de la Nación. Búenos Aires. 17, 20 y 113 páginas, respectivamente.

páginas, respectivamente.

LA METAPSIQUICA, por Yvonne Castellán. Título original francés: "La Metapsychique". Traducción de Carlos A. Duval. Editorial Paidós. Biblioteca del Hombre Contemporáneo. Impreso en Macland. Buenos Aires. 140 páginas.



Rampa de acceso al restaurante, en la parte ya construída del Museo

EL MUSEO DE ARTE MODERNO EN RÍO DE JANEIRO

Por GLORIA ALCORTA

Río de Janeiro, 1961. N la base de todo monumento de alcance universal está inscripto el nombre de un combre de la companione de l nombre de un creador, y, quiérase o no, la grandeza de Salomón, la omnipotencia de Luis XIV y Julio Segundo —tanto como en nuestro continente la audacia de Kubitschek— están definitivamente de la contracta finitivamente unidas a la idea de un

imperio o de un templo.

En el caso del Museo de Arte Moderno, llamado por un crítico americano "una maravilla arquitectural en el país de las maravillas arquitecturales", es un rostro femenino el que apunta en la semibruma de Guanabara. Tuve la oportunidad de conocer a Niomar de Bittencourt años atrás, en

una reunión social en Buemos Aires. Su figura se desliza entre los invita-dos con movimientos de fauno y me llamó la atención la agudeza de su mirada cada vez que se posaba en un objeto de arte.

—¿Quién es esa señora tan callada? —pregunté al dueño de casa. —Tan callada y tan elegante —corri-

gió Ignacio Pirovano, representante del Museo de Arte Moderno—. Usted se encuentra frente a la creadora de un monumento.

—¿Niomar de Bittencourt?
—Niomar Moniz Sodre, esposa de Pablo Bittencourt, dueño del "Correio da Manha", uno de los diarios más influyentes del Brasil. Esa señora tan callada, como dice usted, fué quien logró convencer a sus compatrictes de que era convencer a sus compatriotas de que era urgente dotar al Brasil de un verdadero centro de irradiación cultural.

-Me dijeron que tuvo que combatir hasta con la Iglesia.

—Y también con el gobierno. Puede estar segura de que combatiría al mismo

Papa si lo creyera oportuno. Niomar es un demonio. —¿Cuál es el propósito de ese museo?
—Por lo pronto el de no ser un museo más. Arte Moderno es el fruto de un mecenado, cosa extraña en América latina. Están previstos cursos espe-cializados planeados de acuerdo con las últimas exigencias, exposiciones,

conciertos, salas de teatro, restaurantes y bibliotecas. -;La obra es ambiciosa! Desde luego. Pero ya es tiempo de que exista en nuestro continente un mu-

a la vida ciudadana. -¿Fué ella quien ideó el plan de estudios y los fines didácticos de la institución?

Mi anfitrión posa sobre mí una mi-

rada severa. -Niomar de Bittencourt no es una aficionada dominada por un capricho, querida amiga. Comenzó a luchar provista solamente de un conjunto de cuadros franceses cedidos por un director de museo desilusionado, y se instaló provisionalmente en su subsuelo del Ministerio de Educación. Su triunfo se debe a una fervorosa tenacidad y a una capacidad intelectual fuera de lo común

—¡Me imagino que el apoyo de su marido le habrá resultado útil para llevar a buen término semejante

Esta vez mi huésped se rie abiertamente:

-El haber sabido convencer a uno de los hombres más escépticos y poderosos de su país —expresa—, y marido por añadidura, es un triunfo más. ¿No le

Conflicto con la Iglesia

En el otro extremo del salón una rueda de admiradores se esmera en brillar en torno del faunito, que atiende las discusiones y las chanzas con sonrisa visiblemente distraída.

—¿En qué consistió el conflicto con la Iglesia? —pregunto de pronto. -Es algo muy simple. Nuestra amiga, una vez poseedora de ochenta millo-

nes de cruceiros eligió un terreno si-tuado a la orilla de la bahía de Guanabara. La Iglesia y el gobierno codiciaban ese lugar privilegiado y Niomar tuvo que poner en actividad los resortes más sutiles de su inteligencia y de su diplomacia para convencerlos de que se retirasen y le permitieran edificar un museo en vez de una iglesia o de un ministerio.

Mientras discutimos sobre su historia, Niomar se ha recostado lánguidamente en un diván. Incansables, sus admiradores siguen abrumándola. En cuanto a mí, prosigo con la encuesta, martillando a Pirovano con preguntas

cada vez más indiscretas.

—¿Cuándo cree usted que la obra estará terminada? Tengo entendido que el problema no está resuelto en su to-

—La primera etapa fué inaugurada en 1957. El edificio está muy adelanta-do, pero aún falta bastante. ¿Cuántos millones de cruceiros cos-

tará la aventura? -Más o menos ciento ochenta, quizá algo más.

-¿Usted tiene fe en que Niomar conseguirá ese dinero, que no se cansará de pelear?

Mi huésped se alza de hombros y me posa una mano en el hombro. —Tengo fe en quien logró convencer a industriales, sacerdotes, directores de diarios y gobernantes del valor económico, político y social de la cultura.

Una visita al museo

Dos años han trascurrido desde la reunión mundana que me puso en contacto con Niomar de Bittencourt y tengo, por fin, la oportunidad de poder visitar el célebre Museo de Río.

El chófer que me conduce de Copa-cabana hasta la avenida Beira Mar se expresa en tono exaltado.

-Ya verá usted, señorita -me dicetenemos un museo como no hay otro en el mundo.

El día es relativamente fresco en la bahía de Guanabara. Una bruma densa envuelve el paisaje y apaga la luz del mediodía. Cara a cara con el mar, desa-fiando la grandiosidad de la costa, se alza, con actitud de nave, un edificio de aspecto descarnado. Un ejército de palmeras me encierra mientras penetro en el templo y avanzo por corredo-res y aulas inconclusas. Esculturas de metal pulido, móviles ultrasensibles y pinturas radiantes aparecen. En una sala descubro espléndidos ejemplares de la nueva pintura francesa y más allá, en un lugar de honor, la exposición de nuestra compatriota Raquel Forner.

Mientras camino plácidamente sobre rectángulos pictóricos, distribuídos entre tapices de flores y columnas, una voz familiar me sorprende:

¿Qué le parece nuestro museo, El hombre que me interpela es el chófer del taxi que me trajo de

Copacabana. -Vea, señorita —murmura en voz baja, como si me confiara un secreto—, los muros son de mármol; tóquelos, ya verá. Y aquí, fíjese, los paneles se corren y la sala se agranda cuando hay exposiciones importantes. Esa escultura que parece un caracol de diamantes es argentina. Creo que el autor se llama algo así como Lito.

El hombre que habla del museo con lenguaje de poeta es un mestizo.

—El arquitecto que hizo este edificio se llama Eduardo Reidy —me informa—. Aquí hay muchas cosas argentinas; la señora Niomar quería que su representante en Buenos Aires, don Pirovano, viniera a dirigirlo todo. Lo lla mó varias veces, pero él no pudo venir. Ahora sí, él siempre manda bonitos cua-dros y hasta dicen que el año que viene nos hará llegar una compañía

de teatro. El mestizo me indica con gesto ad-



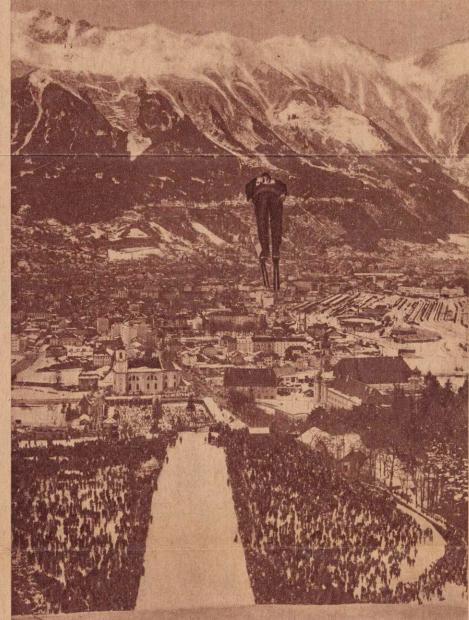
NUEVA PISTA DE ATERRIZAJE PARA HELICOPTEROS, recientemente inaugurada en Nueva York, en la calle South, sobre el río del Este, para facilitar los servicios directos de pasajeros al barrio de Wall Street, desde los aeropuertos que rodean la ciudad

DE LA ACTUALIDAD MUNDIAL

Fotografías de



BOMBEROS VOLUNTARIOS JAPONESES, vistiendo los trajes tradicionales que datan del siglo XVII, hacen una exhibición de acrobacia en los jardines de Meiji, Tokio



DURANTE UNA COMPETENCIA DE SALTOS CON ESQUÍES realizada en el Monte Isel, en las cercanías de Innsbruck, Austria

MAQUETA DEL MUSEO DE ARTE MODERNO, de Río de Janeiro. La estructura central corresponde a la galería de exposiciones. A la derecha, el teatro

mirativo el emplazamiento previsto para la sala de espectáculos.

-Dicen que podrán caber más de mil personas —continúa—. También tendremos talleres de tipografía y fotografía, estudios de bailes. Todas las artes, hasta las más pequeñas, podrán aprenderse aquí.

Un templo del espíritu

El entusiasmo de mi guía no deja de ser contagioso y amenaza impedirme diferenciar lo realizado de lo que germina aún en la mente de los creyentes. De pronto la bruma desaparece y la luz creciente de la tarde atraviesa un gigantesco costillar de piedra. Terrazas palaciegas se abren entre huecos silenciosos. Arboles y macizos de flores plan-

tados en pleno viento.

—; Aquí hay vida! —exclama mi compañero. donde se encuentra ahora Niomar de

una botella al mar. —Claro que lo sé: está en París.

—Me dijeron que le faltan trescientos millones de cruceiros para terminar

el museo. -¡Le han dicho la verdad! —¡Le han dicho la verdad:
Y como observo a mi compañero con
cierto asombro, el hombre agrega:
—No se extrañe, señorita, estoy enterado de todo, porque mi hijo trabaja

donado, al cual la señora llamó para que dirigiera los estudios del instituto. También él es argentino. —¿Cuándo vuelve la señora? —Cuando le den el dinero que nece-

aquí. Es alumno del pintor Tomás Mal-

sita —responde con firmeza mi cicerone. Sin duda alguna me encuentro en el milagroso país del escultor Aleja-dinho y de Oscar Niemayer. Pero esta vez es una mujer quien prosigue con la gran aventura americana. Sin recurrir al martirio de un lisiado genial, ni

a las armas severas del arquitecto de Brasilia, Niomar, llena de gracia, logra excitar el orgullo de sus contemporáneos, imponiéndoles la idea de que un templo del espíritu es tan indispensable al progreso de una nación como lo fue-ron las catedrales, en un tiempo, y que sólo el amor a Dios consiguió sublimar. De pronto, gracias al contacto con un

chófer de taxi, mis deseos por el éxito de la empresa se unen a los de Niomar.

—¿No teme que la política de economía impuesta por el gobierno entorpezca el desarrollo de la obra? -pregunto a mi guía. Pero el mestizo se alza de hombros, como lo hizo Pirovano en

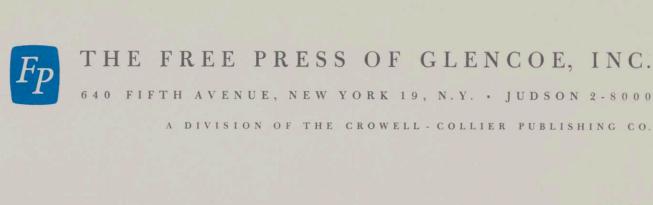
—No se preocupe, señorita, yo conoz-co a la señora de Bittencourt. Luego se vuelve sobre mí, con expre-

—Ya sé lo que piensa usted; le han dicho que falta agua en los morros. Pues le han dicho la verdad. Aquello es feo ahí arriba, a pesar del samba, y por culpa de los macumberos que embrujan a nuestras mujeres. Le han dicho la verdad, pero mi hijo no habitará en las villas miserias como yo. ¡Será un artista!

El cielo se ha despejado por completo y la tarde carioca es de una lumino-sidad casi intolerable. Los ojos del que me ha conducido por los pasillos del Museo de Arte Moderno se clavan en los míos mientras afirma, como quien pronuncia una sentencia:

—Ya verá, señorita, quizá sigamos sin agua durante un tiempo, pero tendremos orgullo.





Prof. Norbert Wiener
Department of Mathematics
Massachussets Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Professor Wiener,

and am now with the Free Press, where I primarily concerned with the acquisition of scholarly books of interest to the intelligent layman. Daniel Bell's THE END OF IDEOLOGY, David Riesman's INDIVIDUALISM RECONSIDERED, Brono Bettelheim's THE INFORMED HEART, Jacob Viner's THE LONG VIEW AND THE SHORT -- all published by the Free Press -- are the sort of books I have in mind.

We are also interested in more specialized college texts and monographs. In fact, we have sometimes found it commercially feasible to publish works that university presses have had to decline for economic reasons. We have found that it is usually (if not invariably) possible to find a profitable market for genuine scholarly contributions.

If you have a manuscripton hand, or if you are planning a new book, why don't you drop me a line?

Sincerely

Martin Kessler

[on 2 5/5/6/]

[196]

April 10, 196 0



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
April 10, 1961

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

INREPLY REFER TO: 121B 252 Seventh Avenue New York 1, New York

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge 39
Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

We are happy to send to you a copy of "Spelled-Speech as Output for an Automatic Reader" by Milton Metfessel and Constance Lovell. The report summarizes work done from June 1955 to June 1960 at the Communications Laboratory, Psychology Department, University of Southern California, under a research contract with the Veterans Administration.

We are also sending copies to others known to have special interest in such material. Copies of this report also have been filed with the Armed Services Technical Information Agency (ASTIA), Arlington Hall Station, Arlington 12, Virginia, and the Office of Technical Services (OTS), Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. In addition we are also giving copies to the American Foundation for the Blind, The Perkins School for the Blind, and several libraries. The copies deposited with these agencies should provide for possible future needs for these reports by government activities or the general public respectively.

We should value your comments on this report and suggestions on future research and development in this area.

Sincerely yours,

EUGENE F. MURPHY, Ph.D.

Chief, Research and Development Division Prosthetic and Sensory Aids Service

Eugene F. Murphy

We have appreciated the renewed interest in aids to the blind at P-467 4/61 M I under Professors mason, mann, Levidan, and Baumann

[and 4/26/6/7

den 10. April 1961

Herrn Prof. Dr. R. Jung
Abteilung für klinische
Neurophysiologie der Universität
Freiburg im Breisgau
Hansastrasse 9 a
Germany

Sehr geehrter Herr Prof. Jung:

Mit Ihrer Karte vom 17. 1. 61 fragten Sie nach einem Sonderdruck von "Some moral and technical consequences of automation". Leider sind bis auf zwei, die ich allerdings selbst behalten muss, alle vergriffen. Wenn Sie jedoch sehr grossen Wert auf diesen Artikel legen, könnte ich Ihnen vorschlagen, dass ich Ihnen einen dieser Sonderdrucke zwecks Abschrift schicke. Sie würden ihn mir dann so bald wie möglich zurückschicken, nicht wahr?

Mit freundlichen Grüssen,

Ihre sehr ergebene

(Prof. Wieners Sekretarin)

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 11, 1961

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

Dear Professor Wiener:

Although I had planned to attend the Symposium on Information and Decision Processes at Purdue University, I find now that other commitments make this impossible.

I wonder if you might have available a copy of your paper entitled "Mathematics of Self-Organizing Systems" which I might hold on either a temporary or permanent loan basis so as to benefit from your work. As you know, I have been interested in this area for quite some time and very much want to keep up with your contributions.

I hope you remain well and happy, and I look forward to seeing you again sometime in the future.

Sincerely,

Lawrence J. Fogel

Special Assistant to

Associate Director (Research)

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

COMMITTEE ON OCEANOGRAPHY
2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

11 April 1961

Dr. Carl Eckart Scripps Institution of Oceanography La Jolla, California

Dear Carl:

Recently King Couper talked to Dr. Norbert Wiener about the Conference on Ocean Wave Spectra. Although Dr. Wiener is interested in the Conference he felt that he should not attend unless he could make a specific contribution. Dr. Wiener raised the question as to whether any of the participants at the Conference have noticed evidence of a tendency for certain wave frequency band widths to be narrower than normal and to pull together with neighboring band widths. Dr. Wiener felt that such a tendency might be related to non-linear effects.

This question might be brought out during the discussion period for the session on Non-Linear Aspects of the Spectrum.

Best wishes.

Richard C. Vetter Chairman Organizing Committee

RCV:p cc: Walter Munk King Couper Norbert Wiener

April 13, 1961 New London. Conn.

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

Dear Professor Wiener:

The magnificent event subsequent to my letter may justify the following supplements:

Under sudden acceleration or deceleration a drift may be expected between the time standards of the acoustical input and the psychophysical clock. In my previous Memos on the connections of the auditory process with Space Technology (which are unfortunately shelved), I have paraphrased the problem in the following way:

An astronaut with "absolute pitch" takes his Hi-Fi to Space or listens to radio music from the earth. Does the frequency standard of his auditory system undergo a change, or in other words, does the subjective experience concerning the musical key change as a function of the expected drift? (Pinpointing of the subjective shift with some frequency matching device seems to be possible and could be assessed after reentry.)

Since the relative pitch sense is not expected to change, I believe that for the purposes of Doppler navigation in the midcourse, the audio display of radar beacons and of echos may be a very valuable tool, especially in ambient noise.

Since you verified with me that Kepler's " Harmonia Mundi" is not a "silly" thing, may I raise the question if the emergence of the diatonic ratios could be explained in terms of the auto-correlation of the solar system and of inter-panetary cross correlations.

I will do my best to provide you with all the requested data after your letter to Dr. Harris. If you feel that my speculations about the pitch sense and Astronautics can be attached meaning, kindly give me another opportunity for a personal talk.

Thanking you for your continued assistance,

[mo 4/19/6] Sincerely yours, ANDREW PIKLER Dr. Norbert Weiner
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Weiner:

The enclosed prospectus and editorial statement will tell
you something about Union Review and its effort to provide
an intellectual conscience and direction for the union
movement in America.

One of our concerns is the coming impact of automation
on organized labor, a problem which will become increas-

One of our concerns is the coming impact of automation on organized labor, a problem which will become increasingly more critical in the next two decades. Louis Fein of the Stanford Research Institute is doing an article for us which will predict the shape of the new technology. We are interested in a more specialized article which discusses the distribution of intelligence of various kinds, the role of intelligence in the working population and the possible uses of a working force which has become intellectually unfit for productive work.

Although our funds are limited, we will pay contributors at a \$10 page rate upon publication. Whether or not you can help us directly, we would appreciate your advice about others who might find in <u>Union Review</u> an opportunity to communicate their specialized ideas and insights.

Sincerely yours,

Albert T. Anderson Associate Editor

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IW

THE UNION REVIEW

The purpose of the Union Review is to create a place for the intelligent discussion of ideas and movements important to labor and to the country as a whole. The Review will seek to bring together in the same journal articles of high quality by a. writers currently a part of the labor movement, here predominantly but also abroad; b. writers in the colleges and universities, who are generally not a part of the labor movement but have-coften without knowing this-considerable sympathy for its actual and potential role in American life; c. intelligent people in politics and the general life of the country, some with a history of affiliation with labor and others without such a history. Because it will be able to do this in a way no other present labor-sponsored publication can, the Review's editors believe it can bring into a sense of alliance the detached liberal intellectual and the labor movement, and remedy to some degree one of the chief problems of the movement: its intellectual isolation and even timidity.

The Review's editors feel strongly that more is involved in the welfare of the country than most persons, inside the labor movement and out of it, generally recognize. The ways in which people are treated depend as much on the ways that other people think, as on more obvious things. Wages, hours, working conditions, are simply the product of a country's idea of what is valuable—and of how valuable that is. A "just" profit or a "just" wage are pretty much ideas, not natural facts.

Thus the Review has to deal with much more than simple economic facts. It has to deal with these facts; it has to deal with what makes these facts--the economic structure of our society, and, behind that, the attitudes that erected

and that now support it; it has to deal with national ideas and prejudices of ten not economic in origin at all—or not approachable economically; it has to deal with our international policies and even with the policies of other country; it has, in short, to ask where we are going, and why, and if we ought to be going there. It has to do all this in proportion, also, never forgetting where it comes from or what it is trying to do.

Obviously, such a journal cannot be or look like a propaganda piece. It must allow a range of opinion to be heard—and probably some opinion critical of the union movement itself, unless we agree that the movement is absolutely perfect the way it is. Therefore it seemed best to the California State Federation of Teachers (AFL-CIO), and to the Review's editors, to set up an independent foundation to publish the journal—a non-profit foundation. In this way the editors are freed to accept all worthwhile material, even if what such material says may be different from what, say, official labor publications are saying at the same time. In no other way can the Review hope to bring about the unity of view and mutual understanding within the labor movement and between the labor movement and the intellectual, that it hopes to bring about.

ment specifically: such issues as automation, unions and the press, fragmentation of the labor movement, the movement's next ten years. About 45% will deal with domestic national issues: national trade policies, the merger dynamic in the American economy, goals beyond prosperity, national psychology. About 25% will deal with external issues: the psychology of African nationalism, the fracture of the British Labor Party, armaments and coexistence, education in other systems. It will deal, in fact, with the issues that make and break civilizations, slowly or all at once.

WADSWORTH PUBL ISHING COMPANY, INC. 431 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 11, CALIFORNIA April 14, 1961 Dr. Norbert Wiener Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts Dear Dr. Wiener: On behalf of the authors, Shelley M. Mark and Daniel M. Slate, we should like to request permission to reprint material in a revised edition of a book entitled ECONOMICS IN ACTION, a readings book to be used in college classrooms. The material we wish to include is pages 187-189 of THE HUMAN USE OF HUMAN BEINGS. Houghton-Mifflin is granting us the permission covering the United States, its dependencies, the Philippines, and Canada. Will you grant us permission rights for the rest of the world, or advise us who controls these rights? Of course, there will be a full credit line in the book. I shall look forward to hearing from you soon. Sincerely, Kristin anundsen (Miss) Kristin Anundsen Editorial Assistant /ka Jo kvrough Hongliton - histflin

Santuan San Ramón Alajuela Costa Rica AMERICA CENTRAL APRIL 14th 1961

Professor

NORBERT WIENER

CIBERNETIC'S DOUTOR

Pepartament of Mathematics

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Cambridge 39 MASS U.SA.

Deare professor WIENER! I have received your beautifull letter over The Cibernetics Book. I am thankfull with you and I want to grow a happy friendship with you begouse is for me a great honor to mantain rebasionship with assigntific like you. I beg your parton because I son't know very well the english language and I congratulate you because you speck very well the spanish language. Please write in gpanish. I understand very well you. I need that you send me your books and when give the lectu res in the yake University on The Religion and Science I suppose it's very interesting that sub-ject. I'm interested in the cibernetics affairs and the mathematics in this age of the SKY CONQUEST, I would thank you that you put in contoct and comunication with the M.I.T. and other scientific centers of the world. Danoty yours Chaves

Prof. Rafael Angel González Chaves

April 14, 1961 Mr. Merab Mamardashvili "Voprosy Filosofii" Institute of Philosophy Volkhonka 14 Room 418 Moscow, USSR Dear Mr. Mamardashvili: It has been quite a while since you have heard from us, but we have not forgotten our promise to send you the records. Upon questioning a group of Russian visitors here at MIT a few weeks ago as to what would be the best way of getting the records to you, they recommended that we send the whole set to the Soviet Embassy in Washington, with an explaining letter, and to have them forward the records to you. That is exactly what we are going to do. Let us hope that they reach you safely and in good condition, and also that they are about the type of method which you had in mind. I think you will find them useful, and I hope you will enjoy them. By the way, has my article appeared yet? With the best of wishes to you in 1961, also from Mrs. Wiener, I remain Sincerely yours, Norbert Wiener NW/emr

April 14, 1961 Mr. Eric Nappelbaum Apartment 1 12 Vorovsky Street Moscow, USSR Dear Mr. Nappelbaum: Please accept our apology for not writing to you at an earlier time. These last few months after our return to the United States have been very busy for us, and it is easy to leave even an important matter unattended if one does not watch out. I should like to tell you how much we love that beautiful book of reproductions of early religious paintings that you sent to us. It reached us in excellent condition a few weeks after our return, and we have spent many hours looking at this fine collection. It helps to complete in a very real way the other books we bought in Russia and brought back with us. We cannot thank you enough. Let us hear from you, and in the meantime, our best of wishes to you for this year. Cordially yours, Norbert Wiener emr

April 14, 1961

The Secretary
Embassy of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Sir:

When I was in Moscow last summer, I had occasion to talk with Mr. Merab Mamardashvili of the Voprosy Filosofii at the Institute of Philosophy, USSR Academy of Sciences. He seemed very interested to perfect his English and French, and we agreed that I would send him a set of records in order to facilitate this undertaking.

A few weeks ago, I talked to a group of Russian visitors here at MIT, and they recommended that the best way to get the set of records safely to Mr. Mamardashvili would be to forward them through you. I should appreciate it greatly if this procedure were feasible.

You will find this letter attached to the package which is well packed to prevent breakage. If there are any difficulties involved in sending this parcel to Russia, I should be grateful if you could let me know as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener Institute Professor

emr

PURDUE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAFAYETTE, INDIANA April 15, 1961 Prof. Norbert Wiener Math. Dept. Mass. Inst. of Tech. Cambridge 39, Mass. Dear Dr. Wiener, I enclose your picture as it appeared in the Lafay to Journal-Courier on April 11, and again a different picture as it appeared on April 13. I also enclose the original print from the latter in case you wish to retain it. I assume that you have been paid the fee of \$150 plus expenses from our adult education division—in case you have not please let me know so that I can look into it. In addition, you have the check for \$150 which Prof. Huston gave me and which I passed along to you. The final check for \$100 will be mailed to you by Macmillan Co. after we have your manuscript in final form and after you have signed a routine release. The tape recording is now being transcribed and we will send it to you for approval as soon as we have finished editing it. I want to tell you once more how much I appreciate your coming all the way out here to talk to us. I have heard nothing by enthusiastic comment about both of your major addresses here. The symposium was an outstanding success, largely due to your participation. For my own part, I enjoyed immensely our many conversations. I shall let you know in due time what has come of the suggestions we cooked up for Mr. Eccles' thesis. And if I ever find myself in Boston during a wet August or September, perhaps we can go mushrooming togetther. Sincerely yours, R. S. Machel Robert E. Machol P.S. You were right and I was wrong on the geographic bit. The northern border of California consists of the 42nd parallel. If one follows this east, it passes north not only of Pelee island, but also of a bit of the Ontario mainland called Pt. Pelee. If one continues to follow it east, it passes through Cape Cod a mile or so north of Truro, and only a few miles south of Provincetown.

Dear Professor Wiener,

I hope you had a good trip to USA and that you are again in your house and Institute in Massachussets.

It gave me very great pleasure to meet you in Naples, and I should like to tell you how very grateful I am for the time you spent with me and for the encouragement you gave me.

Continuo ora in italiano, penso che forse Le piacerà.

Ho proseguito con i miei studi ed ho scritto varie cose, ma attualmente preferisco dedicarmi di più alla letteratura sui problemi che m'interessano perchè ciò mi dà nuove idee.

Le manderò di tanto in tanto degli scritti e sarò eventual.
mente ben lieto di sapere cosa Ella ne pensa.

Spero di rivederLa in Italia di nuovo; io penso, verrò in America, è anche vero che ora ho il periodo di ferma militare, ma dopo probabilmente potrò sistemare le mie cose.

Non so se Le piace scrivere in italiano ad un italiano, nel caso corrisponderei volentieri con Lei in questo modo.

Avrò piacere di avere notizie di Lei e anche dell'America.

Sinceramente Suo (Salvatore Incarbone)

5. July Tucorbone

Dr. B. Ducarbone Via Soperga 52 Milano, Italj

[ans 4/20/6]:

Office of Public Relations | April 17.1961

Prof. Norbert Wiener Room 2-276

Dear Norbert:

Enclosed is some information about the Japanese journalists with whom you agreed to have lunch tomorrow. Prof. Will Allis, Prof. A. K. Ando and probably others will join us.

Luncheon will be served in Dining Room 4 at the Faculty Club at 12 o'clock. I hope you will be able to remain until 2 or 3 o'clock for discussion. I shall look forward to seeing you.

With best regards

Prof Wines

JNPEA POLITICAL REPORTERS TOUR

Eight senior Japanese political newswriters will begin a twelve-week tour of the United States and Europe in San Francisco on March 14. Under sponsorship of the Japan Newspaper Publishers and Editors Association (JNPEA) and with financial support of The Asia Foundation, the group will study the tradition and practice of democracy as the background for responsible political news reporting.

This tour grew out of JNPEA's concern that the Japanese press did not exert a constructive influence during the riots in May and June of 1960. The role of newspapers in encouraging these demonstrations has created a new awareness in Japan of the power of mass communication media to influence social behavior. At the height of the June crisis, in a move unprecedented in Japanese journalism, the major papers issued a joint statement decrying violence and urging peaceful demonstrations. During the ensuing months there has been continuing discussion in Japanese newspaper circles of the meaning of press responsibility and of ways in which greater responsibility could be encouraged.

The JNPEA considers the first step in encouraging more responsible reporting to be that of increasing the understanding of Japanese journalists of the proper role of a newspaper and its staff in a democratic society. The eight political writers in this tour will seek specifically to determine how a newspaper can perform the function of critic as well as reporter of events, without undermining the free institutions which are responsible for governing.

Upon the writers' return to Japan, they will be the center of a series of country-wide seminars sponsored by the JNPEA which will be directed to improving the treatment and interpretation of political news reporting in the Japanese press. Journalists from all parts of Japan will be invited to attend the seminars, as well as an outstanding journalist from the United States.

Prior to the team's departure from Japan, the JNPEA will conduct orientation courses for the members of the team. The first half of the allotted twelve weeks of the tour are to be spent in the United States. The group will observe the Federal Government, Congress, State Governments, City Councils, and the U.N. Headquarters and will meet leaders in the press, political parties, business and labor. Team members individually will spend time observing their colleagues in an everyday routine. After the United States stay, visits are planned to various countries in Europe and to the IPI General Assembly in Israel.

The Asia Foundation has made a grant to JNPEA to cover the cost of this program, including two escort-interpreters who will travel with the group at all times. Mr. Stanley M. Swinton, Director of the World Services Division of The Associated Press, has been selected by JNPEA and the Foundation to direct and coordinate arrangements for the U.S. program.

Background on JNPEA

Since its establishment in 1946 by leading Japanese dailies, the Japan Newspaper Publishers and Editors Association has been actively engaged in the development and advancement of the Japanese Press. As of February, 1960, the JNPEA had a membership of 129: 93 dailies, nine non-daily papers, seven news agencies and 20 radio and TV companies. The combined circulation of member newspapers runs up to 36 million or 97 per cent of Japan's total newspaper circulation. Its activities include: sponsorship of "Newspaper Week" to explain the functions of newspapers to the public; publication of technical and professional journals; sponsorship of journalism seminars; and support to journalism schools and journalism research. The JNPEA is a member of the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers. Its president, Mr. Chikao Honda, is chairman of Japan's International Press Institute National Committee and a member of TPT's Executive Board.

Background on Tour Participants

Mr. Akira ARAI - Nihon Keizai Shimbun - Tokyo

Born: April 1, 1925.

1949: Graduated from Department of Political Science and Economics, majored in politics at Waseda University.

1949: Joined Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Japan Financial Daily) as a city reporter to cover Police Headquarters, Metropolitan Police Board, Ministry of Construction, etc.

1951: Transferred to Political Section to cover official residence of Prime Minister.

1952-1954: Covered various political parties.

1955: Flew to Okinawa as one of the journalist groups visiting the islands under the sponsorship of the U.S. Air Force.

1955: Senior reporter covering Liberal Democratic Party.

1957: Accompanied Prime Minister Kishi's visit to the United States to cover the first U.S. - Japan talks.

1958: Appointed deputy chief of the Political Section.

1959: Visited Communist China along with Mr. Kenzo
Matsumura of Liberal Democratic Party in
October.

Mr. Toru MATSUNAGA - Tokyo Shimbun - Tokyo

Born: December 21, 1930.

1953: Graduated from Tokyo University's Sociology Department; simultaneously studied at its School of Journalism for two years.

1953: Joined the Tokyo Shimbun as a labor-agriculture reporter.

1958: Assigned to the Political Department covering Labor Ministry and Socialist Party.

1960: In charge of radical political parties including the Social Democratic Party. Assigned to cover official residence of Prime Minister along with the Cabinet.

Mr. Hideo MATSUOKA - Asahi Shimbun - Tokyo

Born: January 4, 1926.

1949: Graduated from Department of Economics, Keio University.

1949: Joined the Asahi Shimbun's Chiba Branch.

1951-52: Studied journalism at University of California, as a GARIOA Scholarship student.

1953: Assigned to the Political Section of the

Asahi's Tokyo Head Office. Since then has
covered labor unions, governmental ministries
such as Labor, Foreign Affairs, Self Defence
and Prime Minister's residence.

1960: Became a deskman specializing in labor problems. Covered general elections in October.

Mr. Ryoichi MIURA - Mainichi Shimbun - Tokyo

Born: December 9, 1916.

1941: Graduated from Department of Economics, Keio University.

1941: Joined the Mainichi Shimbun's Tokyo Office. (Economics Section)

1942: Transferred to its Political Section to cover Prime Minister's official residence.

1948: Assigned to the Ministry of Finance to specialize in budget problems.

1950: In charge of Democratic Party.

1956: Senior reporter covering official residence of Prime Minister and appointed to Deputy Chief of Political Section.

1959: Dispatched to cover Prime Minister Kishi's South East Asian tour in May (Hong Kong, Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Thailand and Taiwan).

Mr. Hiromichi NOZAWA - Tokyo Times - Tokyo

Born: May 30, 1923.

1946: Graduated from Commerical Department of Waseda University. Joined Tokyo Times in October.

1947: Assigned to Political and Economic Section to cover official residence of Prime Minister, political parties, governmental ministries such as Agriculture, International Trade and Commerce, and Japan Chamber of Commerce.

1951: Appointed deputy chief of the Political Section to work as a deskman.

1955: Appointed Chief of the Political and Economic Section and editorial writer.

1959: Appointed the chief of editorial writers and the City News Section.

Mr. Kiyoshi NAKAGAWA - Chubu Nippon Shimbun - Tokyo

Born: February 2, 1915.

1936: Studied economics at Waseda University. Joined Hochi Shimbun to serve at Maebashi Branch.

1941: Transferred to Tokyo Head Office's Political Section to cover Interior, Transportation and Education Ministries.

1942: Joined Yomiuri Shimbun after Hochi was merged.

1943: Joined Chubu Nippon Shimbun's Tokyo Office.

Covered Taisei Yokusan Kai (Imperial Rule
Assistance Association, war time pseudo political
party) and Prime Minister's official residence.

1945: Covered post-war political parties at the Naikaku Kisha Club (Cabinet Reporters Club).

1951: Appointed deputy chief of Political Section.

1954: Appointed to the deputy chief of Copy Reading Section of Nagoya Head Office.

1955: Appointed chief of Copy Reading Section of Tokyo Office.

1959: Appointed chief of Political Section.

Mr. Masayoshi SAKAI - Niigata Nippo - Niigata

Born: June 8, 1917.

1941: Graduated from Agriculture Department of Tokyo University.

1942-46: Drafted into Japanese Army and sent to
The Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, China and
Burma.

1947: Employed at Ministry of Agriculture as a consultant.

1947: Joined Niigata Nippo as a city reporter.

1948: Transferred to its Tokyo Office to cover Agricultural Ministry and other offices.

1950: Appointed to the deputy chief of Political and Economical Section of its Niigata Head Office.

1955: Appointed to the chief of Political and Economic Section.

Book: Profiles of eminent personalities in Niigata.

Mr. Takesaburo IDE - Kyodo News Service - Tokyo

Born: September 8, 1917.

1941: Studied economics at Tokyo University.

1943: Joined Domei News Agency's Asian Economics

Section.

1954: Joined Political Section of <u>Kyodo News</u>
Service. Covered various political parties,
Agricultural Ministry and Prime Minister's

official residence.

1959: Appointed deputy chief of Political Section.

Escort Officer:

Mr. Yuji MAEDA - Nihon Shimbun Kyokai (JNPEA) - Tokyo

Born: December 8, 1911.

1935: Graduated from Tokyo University majoring in French literature. Joined Dentsu News

Agency.

1936: Joined <u>Domei News Agency</u>. Accompanied Japanese Army to central Mainland China, Hong Kong, Hanoi, Saigon and Singapore.

1942: Appointed chief of <u>Domei's Hanoi Bureau</u>.

1946: Joined the <u>Sekai Nippo</u> (later merged with <u>Sangyo Keizai Shimbun</u>) as chief of City and <u>Culture Section</u>.

1948: Joined Nihon Shimbun Kyokai (Japan Newspaper Publishers and Editors Association). Served various senior positions in the Editorial Affairs Division.

1958: Appointed chief of JNPEA's Editorial Affairs Division.

Interpreters:

1. Manabu FUKUDA - Professional Escort Interpreter.

2.

Background on Newspapers or Agencies Represented

Asahi Shimbun - The Asahi Shimbun was established in 1888 and has offices in Tokyo, Osaka, Kokura and Nagoya. With a circulation of overseven million, it is one of the three largest dailies in the world. The Asahi publishes a morning and evening edition as well as an English afternoon daily.

Mainichi Shimbun - The Tokyo office of the Mainichi Shimbun was established in 1872 with other offices in Osaka, Seibu, Chubu and Hokkaido. It has a circulation of approximately 2,100,000 (morning) and 1,500,000 (evening). It also publishes an English daily, Students Mainichi, a weekly Sunday Mainichi, Economist, Braille Mainichi, Mainichi Graphic, monthly Camera Mainichi, The Mainichi Overseas Edition and annual Mainichi Year Book, Statistical Year Book, New Japan and Seeing Japan.

Nihon Keizai Shimbun - Established in 1876 and located in Tokyo, the Nihon Keizai (Japan Financial Daily) also has an office in Osaka. It publishes a morning and evening edition with an approximate circulation of 900,000 for the morning edition and 340,000 for the evening edition.

Tokyo Shimbun - The Tokyo Shimbun was established in 1942 with a circulation of about 315,000 (morning and evening editions). It also publishes Shukan Tokyo, a weekly magazine.

Tokyo Times - The Tokyo Times was established in 1946 and publishes morning and evening editions.

Kyodo News Service - The Kyodo News Service (Kyodo Tsushin) was established in 1945. It has 24 offices abroad and handles news coverage for all leading daily newspapers and radio and TV stations in Japan. It is Japan's only newspaper cooperative, non-profit making news-gathering agency, maintaining a network of 50 bureaus in Japan with overseas bureaus as well.

Chubu Nippon Shimbun - Located in Nagoya City with a circulation of about one million (morning) and 800,000 (evening), it also publishes The Tokyo Chunichi Shimbun (daily), The Chunichi Sports (daily), The Gakujin - Alpinist (monthly) and The Noggo Nippon - Agriculture (monthly).

Niigata Nippo - The Niigata Nippo, with a circulation of about 200,000 (morning) and 90,000 (evening), is located in Niigata City and was established in 1942.

April 17, 1961 Dr. Gunnar Fant Kungl. Tekniska Hogskolan Taltransmissionslaboratoriet Industrigarden le, Stockholm 70 Sweden Dear Dr. Fant: Many thanks for your invitation to participate in the speech communication seminar to be held August 21 - 28, 1962. It is a little early for me to give the subject that I intend to talk about. but that will clear up with time. I think, however, that it will be almost certain that I shall participate. Thank you also for the way that your Institute and yourself helped me by prescribing to me and securing my hearing aid which I have been using for many months now with great satisfaction. With best regards, Yours sincerely, Norbert Wiener NW/emr

April 17, 1961 Dr. J. Donald Harris U.S. Naval Medical Res. Lab. U.S. Naval Submarine Base New London, Conn. Dear Dr. Harris: When Dr. Pikler was here about a week ago, we had considerable discussion about his work and the validity of his ideas. I am very much interested in helping him pursue this work and there is a possibility that if I have a chance to go over the records and get a closer look at the problem at hand, I might even get a few of my students to help with the computation. Before I can decide this, however, I shall have to have a look at the material you have. If you have no objection, I should be glad to examine the records, particularly the magnetic tape and the pentracing records. You and Dr. Pikler would know best which records are to be selected for my perusal. I hope this proposal will meet with your approval. I look forward to hearing from you. Sincerely yours. Norbert Wiener NW/emr

April 17, 1961 Mr. Albert S. Klainer 692 Walk Hill Street Mattapan 26, Mass. Dear Mr. Klainer: Thank you for your invitation to join you and your group for a talk at Posner Hall. As it is, I have already committed myself to more lectures and talks than I think I should have, and as it promises to be a very busy year, I should appreciate it if you would let me beg off. With best wishes for the success of your evening, Sincerely yours, Norbert Wiener NW/emr

April 17, 1961 Prof. Edgar H. Lehrman Department of Russian Emory University Atlanta 22, Ga. Dear Prof. Lehrman: Thank you very much for the photographs and the book on Turgenev. I have very pleasant recollections of our meeting abroad, and I am glad to see that your work is coming along so As to the fact that your manuscript has been turned down in several places, don't take that too much to heart. It is a normal experience of all people in the early stage of their career, and I have been through it more than once. My wife joins me in sending you our best regards. Sincerely yours, Norbert Wiener NW/emr

April 17, 1961 Dr. Andrew Pikler U.S. Naval Med. Res. Lab. U.S. Naval Submarine Base New London, Conn. Dear Dr. Pikler: I have just returned from a busy week in Indiana and would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your arrangements of The First Nowell and Moment Musical. I have also read your very interesting letter, but would like to think about that a while. With today's mail there is a letter going to Dr. Harris requesting the magnetic tape and pen-tracing records of your work. I shall leave the decision up to you as to the selection. When I have had a chance to look them over and thus have an opinion on the material, I should be glad to have another talk with you. Sincerely yours, Norbert Wiener NW/emr

le 17 avril 1961 M. G. Simondon 192, rue d'Entraigues Tours (Indre-et-Loire) France Monsieur et cher collegue, Je suis enchante par votre lettre si charmante! Je n'aurais pas suggere le delai de votre conférence à Royaumont a cause de moi, mais parce que vous le suggerez, je l'accèpte avec beaucoup de plaisir, and je vous assure, Monsieur, je serai là pendant l'été de 1962, comme il vous conviendrait le mieux. Au moment, je ne peux decider le thème de cette conférence, et je pense qu'il serait mieux à faire la décision en automne quand j'aurai tenu mes conférences dans la serie Terry a l'université de Yale. Veuillez agreer, Monsieur le Professeur, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus distingues et devoues. Norbert Wiener NW/emr



ALFRED M. STANLEY, M.D. DIRECTOR

H. U. BLAISDELL BUSINESS OFFICER

State of New York Department of Mental Hygiene

Rockland State Hospital Orangeburg, N. Y.

RESEARCH FACILITY

PEARL RIVER 5-4821

NATHAN S. KLINE, M.D. DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

April 18, 1961

Dr. Norbert Wiener Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Wiener:

I am sending this to you, as you might find it to be of interest. It will appear in the Pavlovian Conference volume of the New York Academy of Science.

With kind regards and best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Manfred Clynes

Chief Research Scientist

MC:ft enclosure



Organizing Committee for the

Swiss Educational Tours for administrative and technical Automation and Operations Research to the U.S.A.

Mr. Norbert Wiener
Dept. of Mathematics
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology
CAMBRIDGE 39, Mass.

under the auspices of the «Society of Swiss Friends of the U.S.A. (SFUSA)» Zurich and in co-operation with the «Institute for Automation and Operations Research» at the University of Fribourg (Switzerland)

Mailing address: c/o The American Express Co. Inc., Bahnhofstr. 20, Zurich 1, Tel. (051) 23 57 20.

Zurich, April 19, 1961

Dear Mr. Wiener:

This refers to our letter of February 28, 1961 and yours of March 8, 1961, addressed to Prof. E.P. Billeter, concerning above subject study tour to the U.S.A. Many thanks for your kind acceptance to receive our group for a visit to your bureau.

In the meantime, we have received several requests from tour members and especially from prospectives to postpone this tour to coming November to give them the opportunity to attend the 5th International Automation Congress and Exhibition in New York. It also would give them more time for preparation and for replacement of the participants during their absence.

To make this study tour a full success, we now have decided to postpone it to coming fall, and we shall be glad to let you know the exact dates of operation in due time.

Thanking you once more for your very kind cooperation, we remain, dear Mr. Wiener,

yours very truly,
SWISS EDUCATIONAL TOURS FOR AUTOMATION

AUBURN UNIVERSITY



SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

April 19, 1961

TELEPHONE TUXEDO 7-6511

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

I have just read your book on cybernetics and found it intriguing. I would be interested to know more about recent literature in this field.

I am presently finishing my Master's Degree in Electrical Engineering here at Auburn University. I would like to know how one would prepare himself for study in this new field. Would you please furnish me with some information in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Instructor

Electrical Engineering

REW:ps

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ans 5/15/611

April 19, 1961 Mr. Marshall E. Bean Box 423 Durham, N.H. Dear Marshall: I hear you are interested in getting my autograph. Well, here it is at the end of this letter. It is most flattering to have young people take an interest in one's work and one's name, and I hope that this will help complete what I am sure is a most interesting collection. Sincerely yours, Norbert Wiener WW/emr

April 19, 1961

The Dracker Hotel and Apartments 10824 Lindbrook Avenue Los Angeles 24, Calif.

Dear Sir:

In the summer of 1959, Professor and Mrs. Norbert Wiener occupied one of your apartments. This summer - 1961 - they will again be in Los Angeles for about two or three weeks, and they would appreciate it greatly if you would find it possible to reserve the same type of apartment for them they had in 1959. They will arrive around the 13th or 14th of July and stay through the 29th -- possibly even till the 5th of August. We shall advise you of the exact arrival and departure date in a few weeks.

Thanking you for anything you might be able to do and looking forward to hear from you, I remain

Sincerely yours,

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

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACION Y DE ESTUDIOS AVANZADOS DEL INSTITUTO POLITECNICO NACIONAL

MEXICO 14. D. F.

DIRECCION CABLEGRAFICA: POLINVEST

April 20th, 1961

Prof. Norbert Wiener
Department of Mathematics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, 39, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Norbert:

I am sorry that I was not able to be with you at the dinner which MIT gave you upon your return from distant and picturesque lands. I asked Ted Martin to give you an abrazo from me. I trust he gave you at least a hand-shake. I am sure you had a very interesting time and hope that I will have soon the opportunity to hear all about it directly from you.

Manuel Sandoval Vallarta passed me your inquiry about the best date for you to spend some months with us. We all are looking forward to your visit. By all I mean the Rosenblueths and the other few people with whom I have been working on the organization of my latest baby, namely our new Center -as you will see it is quite a baby.

I think it would be desirable to postpone your visit for a few months. We have started from scratch, virgin land, new buildings, new ideas about what a research center should be, and new people from here and elsewhere. This means that I expect to be all this year wrapped up in architects plans, fencing with dealers for the acquisition of equipment and diplomatizing with colleagues who, since I want them all to be top notchers, are apt to have slight contamination of the prima donna virus—the less the better; you and I still hate stuffed shirts!

APTDO, Postal 26740 mexico 14, D. F. Mexico [ans 6/5/6]

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACION Y DE ESTUDIOS AVANZADOS DEL INSTITUTO POLITECNICO NACIONAL

MEXICO 14. D. F.

DIRECCION CABLEGRAFICA: POLINVEST

I suggest therefore that you arrange your plans for this year without including your visit here. Manuel mentioned February 1962; I expect that means that you might have finished your visit to Naples by then. I expect that might be an excellent time for you to come. But let's keep in touch with each other and as soon as we will be sufficiently organized and you reasonably free, I will send you an official invitation to come and help us giving a good start to our stimulating adventure.

It would be a good scheme, for both of us to begin thinking about plans for join work. Personally I would like very much to return to the cerebral cortex. I think is a lot of good work that can be done in that field.

With my best to Margaret, to the younger family, and to you, I remain as always,

Cordially

April 20, 1961 The Accounting Department Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana Gentlemen: Enclosed please find an account of the expenses which occurred when Prof. Wiener lectured at your University last week. I was advised to send it to you. Sincerely yours, Eva-Maria Ritter (Mrs.) Bill

4/26/61 FOR DE NORBERT WIENER Leas De Wiener: 25 copies of UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORN this blodime have here males to you waler HAROLD LAMONT TALLMAN Sparali Cover, With very LOS ANGELES 24 CALIFORNIA Harry allind

April 20, 1961 The American Mathematical Society 190 Hope Street Providence 6, R. I. Gentlemen: I understand that Mr. John Kotelly is applying for membership. Mr. Kotelly is a serious student of mathematics and has been working with me for over a year. He wishes to join the Society, and I consider him as an eminently proper person to do so. Sincerely yours, Norbert Wiener Institute Professor NW/emr

Mrs. E. P. Cross
521 Sunnyside
Redlands, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Cross:

I knew your father and your mother well. By the way, I am
recently back from Italy where I visited Genoa and where I found
your father's family name to be well-known. I knew of his death
but not of your mother's which I am very sorry to hear of. I am
also sorry to hear of your bereavement and of your coronary accident.

This brings me to the main purpose of this letter: your
father's book. The publication situation in textbooks is not because

This brings me to the main purpose of this letter: your father's book. The publication situation in textbooks is rather a peculiar one. The main asset of a publishing house in a textbook is often the expectation that the author will use it in his own classes. Thus for a book written in 1918 to last so well over the years is remarkably favorable.

Fashions change in textbooks and 43 years is a long time. This is one obstacle to my doing anything, but an even greater one is that if I were to ask some young mathematician to help revise your father's book, I would at the same time be asking him to forego the royalties which are the chief part of the temptation of a young man to publish a textbook at all. Thus I do not see my way clear toward helping you much as I sympathize with your situation.

However, I have a suggestion -- even through a shadowy one. Kinsfolk of your father's have occupied, and I believe still occupy, an important role in the publishing house of Williams & Wilkens in Baltimore. These are textbook publishers, although I do not know how specialized they are and if they cannot help you directly, they can at least give you sound advice on this situation.

Regretting that I cannot be of very much help to you, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW/emr

April 20, 1961 Justice George L. Emery P. O. Box 423 Durham, N. H Dear Justice Emery: In view of what you tell me in your letter of the hth, I am sending an autograph for your grandson. In fact, I am writing directly to him in case he does not know of his condition so that it will be out of order to show him the letter I am writing you. Meanwhile all best wishes that you are mistaken in your prognosis and that it is much more favorable. Sincerely yours, Norbert Wiener NW/emr

April 20, 1961 Dr. Lawrence J. Fogel Office of the Director National Science Foundation Washington 25, D. C. Dear Dr. Fogel: The paper I gave at the Purdue Symposium is now being written up, but I have not yet received the manuscript. It was taken down on tape. Most of the material, however, is contained in my new edition of "Cybernetics" which is to appear in about a month, under the imprint of the Technology Press and John Wiley & Sons. Sincerely yours, Norbert Wiener NW/emr

20-4-1961 Dr. Salvatore Incarbone Via Soperga 52 Milano, Italy Caro Signor Incarbone: Sono ritornato alla mia scuola e sono multo occupato con i miei studenti e le mie ricerche. Toto va multo bene e rimango qui fino a Febbraio del prosemo anno, quando spero di ritornare a Napoli per un anno. Ho partecipato a molte conferenze qui presso varie universita negli Stati Uniti. Quest' estate saro all' Uni-versita di California a Los Angeles. Dove daro un ciclo di conferenze due volte al giorno per due settimane. Sono per la maggio parte conferenze, per ingegneri attivi nell' industria. Cuando ritornero in Italia saro lieto di rivederlo. Ho letto con molto piacere la sua lettera in Italiano e, come vede, sto cercando di risponderle pure nel mio Italiano multo limitato. Sinceramente suo Norbert Wiener NW/emr

your ref: 121B April 20, 1961 Dr. Eugene F. Murphy Prosthetic and Sensory Aids Service Veterans Administration Dept. of Medicine Washington 25, D. C. Dear Dr. Murphy: Many thanks for the article on "Spelled-Speech as Output for an Automatic Reader". It looks good to me and is certainly a piece of work in the right direction. It seems to me that people doing prosthetic work, whether sensory or motor, should keep in touch with one another. In this connection, you may remember my old work on the glove for the deaf. This work is being continued by Dr. Fant in Stockholm (Kungl. Tekniska Hogskolan, Taltransmissionslaboratoriet, Industrigarden 4) and is being put to the practical test. As it stands now, the aid is not good enough for a complete replacement of hearing but plays an important role in the education of deaf-mute children. You can probably learn more of that from Fant's own comments than from mine as he has first-hand experience in the subject. There is also some Russian work being done on protheses for amputees with action potential take-off. This also follows lines concerning which I have speculated for years. My new edition of "Cybernetics" is to be out in about a month with the Technology Press and John Wiley & Sons. There are several chapters at the end that may conceivably be of interest to you, and if you read it, I hope I will get from you some opinion on these matters. Sincerely yours. Norbert Wiener NW/emr

THE BRUSH BERYLLIUM COMPANY 5209 EUCLID AVENUE CLEVELAND 3, OHIO CABLE ADDRESS TELETYPE (TWX) BRUSH CLEVELAND ENDICOTT 1-5400 CV 506 PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO: April 21, 1961 Dr. Norbert Wiener Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge 39, Massachusetts Dear Sir: Please consider this an invitation to attend a dinner meeting of the National Machine Accountants Association at Cleveland, Ohio in September, 1961. We would consider it an honor if you would consent to be the speaker of the evening. Our Cleveland chapter N. M.A.A. was organized in September, 1951 and our national association has grown to include a membership of 13,750 men and women in 170 chapters throughout the United States and Canada. Our membership is composed primarily of managers of the data processing installations found in hundreds of progressive American business firms today. These installations range in size from a small cluster of standard business machines operating with punched cards to the most elite and sophisticated large scale computers processing millions of transactions through the medium of magnetic tape. The purpose of our organization is to foster the mutual exchange of ideas relevant to data processing at regular meetings and seminars. We try to set before the membership the best available speakers on topics related to our field of endeavor. Occasionally we go afield of our normal subject matter and endeavor to stimulate thought and imagination in another vein. Our dinner meetings take place on the fourth Wednesday of each month. We can vary the date to accommodate the schedule of

April 21, 1961 Dr. Norbert Wiener -2our speaker. It would be preferable to consider a week day during the last ten days of the month. We will appreciate a reply and sincerely hope it can be in the affirmative. We will expect to assume payment of expenses and a fee. Please advise us of the financial particulars involved. Thank you for any and all consideration in this matter. I am, Very truly yours, Benne W. Chmel Benne W. Chmel Data Processing Manager The Brush Beryllium Company 5209 Euclid Avenue Cleveland 3, Ohio BWC:nn [Aus 5/5/61]

Would for me E. AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY 190 HOPE STREET, PROVIDENCE 6, R. I. April 21, 1961 Professor Norbert Wiener Department of Mathematics Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge 39, Massachusetts Dear Professor Wiener: Thank you for your letter of April 20, recommending John Kotelly for membership in the American Mathematical Society. We are pleased to extend an invitation to Mr. Kotelly to apply for membership and we should thank you for forwarding the enclosed letter to him. Sincerely yours, h. Arew - Bean Mrs. Robert Drew-Bear, Head Special Projects Department LDB:cm Enclosures

April 21, 1961

Chief Accountant's Office Executive Building Purdue University Lafayette, Indiana

Dear Sir:

Below you will find a list of expenses which incurred when Prof. Wiener was at Purdue to deliver his two lectures. Prof. R. E. Machol of the Dept. of Electrical Engineering had made all the arrangements. And I should mention that of the \$300 he was to receive he has already been given a check of \$150.00.

The Union Club		\$ 12.00
Breakfast		1.50
Lunch, N.Y.		1.00
Taxi, Boston (2)		4.50
Airplane ticket		123.97
	Total	\$142.97

I am enclosing the Union Club's bill and the airplane ticket for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Eva-Maria Ritter Secretary to Prof. Wiener

Enc: 2

process makes

Expense account Purdue 12,00 Hotel Brackfash 1,50 Lewich, M. G. 1,00 lati, Boston 4.50 Curplane hipet 123,99 142,97 harana Epinel account Telinois Hotel_ 17.95 Tax, Besteraupol 3,50 Breekfast 11,50 19,45 Prof Wiener received \$ 150 00 for a lecture at Pardue whech where the other 150 was Lo come from,

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the enclosed amount is just and correct, that the amount is legally due, after allowing all just credits, and that no part of the same has been paid.

(name)	(title)
(firm name)	

This receipt covers check no. 472 dated APR 12 1961

Please sign and return to the Chief Accountant's Office, Purdue University.

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CHIEF ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE
EXECUTIVE BUILDING
PURDUE UNIVERSITY
LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

April 21, 1961

Mr. Ruben A. Holden Secretary Yale University New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mr. Holden:

In going through the file of dates of lectures and appointments Prof. Wiener will have this year, I noticed that so far there has been no mention of a fixed date for the Terry Lectures which Prof. Wiener will deliver this fall. Has any decision been made on this? I should be very grateful for a reply.

Sincerely yours,

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

21. April 1961 Herrn v. Wehrenalp Econ Verlag Düsseldorf Kreuzstrasse 21 Germany Sehr geehrter Herr von Wehrenalp: Herr Dr. Bryant ist Direktor unseres M.I.T. Verlages "Technology Press", der nur meine wissenschaftliche Arbeit herausgibt. Bei diesem Verlag erscheint, wie Sie wissen, auch die neue Auflage meines "Cybernetics". Was meine anderen Bücher anbetrifft, so sind sie ziemlich weit unter verschiedenen Verlegern verteilt. "Ex-Prodigy" erschien bei Simon & Schuster, "I am a Mathematician" ist bei Doubleday erschienen. Da meine Probleme als Verfasser ziemlich kompliziert zu werden scheinen, habe ich mich dazu entschlossen, einen literarischen Agenten zu suchen. Bis jetzt bin ich natürlich noch nicht so weit. Sobald diese Frage gelöst ist, werde ich Ihnen ausfährlicher schreiben. Dass Sie, wie Sie in Ihrem Brief an Frau Ritter vorschlugen, auch meine anderen Bücher herausbringen möchten, hat mich sehr gefreut. Die Idee, aus dem 1. Band des "I am a Mathematician" eine Kurzfassung zu machen, ist nicht schlecht. Ich werde mir diese Sache gründlich überlegen. In der Hoffnung, dass ich Ihnen bald etwas Konkretes berichten kann, verbleibe ich mit den besten Wünschen Ihr ergebener Norbert Wiener NW/emr

22. 4. 1961

Dr. J. M. Samso Dies Departamento Electroencefalografia Clinica Pediatrica Teknon Herraiz, 2 Barcelona 17, Spain

Muy estimado senor:

Por estar muy atareado con ocasion de mi viaje a Europe que se prolongo hasta Febrero del corriente ano, no recuerdo si conteste a su estimada comunicacion del 22 Agosto.

Estare en Boston hasta Febrero del ano proximo. Despues es muy probable que estare en Napoles por un ano, es possible que tendre la oportunidad de visitar Barcelona. Nunca he tenido la ocasion de conocer su ciudad y una visita a Barcelona y Sevilla, me resultaria muy agradable.

Hasta luego,

su seguro servidor,

Norbert Wiener

NW/emr

THE SCIENTIST SPECULATES: A PROGRESS REPORT.

(Addressed to Contributors, past, promised, and potential; with apologies for the impersonality of a stencilled document.)

- 1. The deadline has been shifted forward to May 31 in order to give Contributors time to write lucidly though briefly. A partly baked idea can be just as lucidly expressed as a fully baked one. People who are prepared to dig for ideas can read patent specifications! It will simplify the editorial work if contributions are sent in as soon as possible, and if provisional titles are sent in advance.
- The merit of a contribution will be judged by the standards mentioned in the original circular. Please do not forget that specialized terms require definition for the benefit of the "average school science teacher".
- Contributions should be original or with an original twist, unless previously published in a very obscure place. Please include a limited number of references. The titles of journal references will be helpful in the editorial process but may be cut out in the final book. Please also use simple line diagrams where appropriate.
- Among those who have so far submitted or promised one or more articles are:

S. Abrams J.D. Bernal Warren McCu Ludwig von Bertalanffy D. Michie M. Bishop Nelson Blachman J.D. Bloom E.C. Cherry A.D. Cunningham Bruno de Finetti L.D. Hamilton E.H. Hutten D. Gabor

M.V. Kline

Arthur Koestler

J.E. Littlewood

R.H. Macmilloch Warren McCulloch R.H. Macmillan A.S. Parkes Gordon Pask L.S. Penrose N.W. Pirie
M. Polanyi
G. Pólya
A. Ramakrishnan
Sir Robert Robinson V. Serebriakoff R.H. Thouless C.H. Waddington M.E. Wise

5. The following extract from Prof. J.E. Littlewood's contribution will be of interest:

"I expect that what I am about to express is felt by many contributors. I welcome the idea of the anthology; I look forward to reading the contributions of others; and I shall never be intolerant of them. But I felt doubts about committing myself to my own, and it took a certain strength of mind to overrule them."

> I.J.G. April 24, 1961.

THE SCIENTIST SPECULATES

The condition that material should not have been previously published is to be interpreted liberally. It will not matter much if an idea has been previously published in a more primitive form, and a lot will in any case depend on where and when it has been published. (Please specify.)

I. J. GOOD.

January, 1961

Northeat Wiener
For infanction
were regards
Just Gooth

The Scientist Speculates

AN ANTHOLOGY OF
PARTLY - BAKED IDEAS

ALMOST every active scientific worker with catholic interests finds from time to time that he has an idea which he feels to be important or stimulating, and yet not suitable for publication in a learned journal. The idea is in fact 'half-baked', or at least 'partly baked', and the baking may demand more time than he can spare, in particular if it requires specialized knowledge of subjects with which the originator is unfamiliar.

Messrs. William Heinemann have agreed to publish an anthology of partly baked ideas, and I have already received promises of contributions from a number of leading men of science.*

We hope that the volume will consist of about a hundred articles, ranging in length from a single sentence to about 3000 words. The length of an article should be roughly proportional to its 'bakedness', the more far-fetched or merely humorous ideas being allotted least space. The merit of a contribution will be judged by its potential value, the chance that it can be completely baked, its originality, interest, stimulation, conciseness, lucidity, and liveliness.

The exposition should be in English and should be intelligible to the average school science teacher; and abundant use should be made of visual aids in the form of simple line-drawings, diagrams etc., when these are appropriate. Background material, familiar to the expert, will often need to be included.

If you would like to submit one or more articles to the proposed anthology, please send them to the Associate Editor, the Biological Editor, or the first-named American Editor, Please include References, and a few suggested Index terms.

Please submit your typescript, double-spaced, before the end of April, the sooner the better if lucidity is not thereby sacrificed. A spare copy will be welcome. Please also return the form at the end of this leaflet.

For questions of remuneration see opposite.

I. J. Good.

Lmax =

^{*}Including Arthur Koestler, F.R.S.L.; Dr. A. S. Parkes, F.R.S.; Dr. N. W. Pirie, F.R.S.; Professor L. S. Penrose, F.R.S.; Professor M. Polanyi, F.R.S.; Professor C. H. Waddington, F.R.S.; Sir Robert Robinson, O.M., F.R.S.; and others of similar distinction.

General Editor: I. J. GOOD, M.A., Ph.D., Deputy Chief Scientific Officer, Admiralty Research Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England.

Associate Editor: A. J. MAYNE, M.A., B.Sc., Research Fellow, Leeds University Electronic Computing Laboratory, Eldon Hall, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds 2, England.

Biological Editor: JOHN MAYNARD SMITH, B.A., B.Sc., Lecturer, Dept. of Zoology, University College, Gower Street, London, W.C.1, England.

American Editors: Prof. MARVIN L. MINSKY, B.A., Ph.D., Room 26-269, MIT Computation Center, Cambridge 39, Mass., U.S.A.

O. G. SELFRIDGE, Ph.D., Group Leader, Group 34, Lincoln Laboratories, MIT, Lexington 73, Mass., U.S.A.

REMUNERATION

Each contributor will receive a free copy of the book. In addition, five-eighths of the Royalties beyond the first $\pounds 335$ will be paid to Contributors. Payments will be made after the first year of publication, and every three years thereafter. Amounts less than one pound will be carried forward.

The rights required by the Publishers under my contract are: world volume rights in the English language (this includes American and reprint paper-back and book-club rights); translation rights, serial, broadcasting and television rights, and anthology, digest, and quotation rights. The division of proceeds from a sale of these rights seems to me to be reasonable; for example, the author gets fifty per cent for digest book condensation, to eighty per cent for translation rights, and for editions printed in America. For a sale not involving all the contributors, the authors' share would be paid only to the contributors concerned. But for a sale of volume rights, the money due to the editors and contributors would be divided in the same ratio as that used for the division of Royalties.

 $max = 10^{9p/2}$ p < 7/9

AGREEMENT

NAME (in capitals)
ADDRESS
The material which I am submitting for publication in
The Scientist Speculates has not been published and is
not in the press elsewhere.
I agree to the conditions of remuneration.
I am willing to act as Referee in the field(s) of
up to a maximum total of words.
Signed
Date1961

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BRADFORD F. HADNOT, Mathematics

April 24, 1961

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

You may recall that we corresponded last year about the Division of Mathematics of the New York Academy of Sciences. I would like to extend to you a most cordial invitation to address the Division during the 1961-1962 year which extends from October through May.

Our program for next year will include Dr. Bing, University of Wisconsin, who will address the Division in October. Dr. Coxeter, University of Toronto, will speak in November. Dr. Mac Lane, University of Chicago, will speak in May which is the termination month for the 1960-1961 year. Dr. Dunham, IBM, spoke in March.

At Fordham last Saturday Dr. Dunham told me that he shared the program with you at the Purdue conference.

[ans 5/16/61]

Dr. Norbert Wiener -2-April 24, 1961 Customarily, the Division meets on the first Wednesday of each month of the Academy year. I would like to extend to you the cordial invitation to address any Divisional meeting during the months of December through May. The Academy maintains an excellent outlet for creative papers in its Transactions. We would consider it a distinct honor to publish your address. With kindest regards, I remain Sincerely yours, Bradfard F. Haduat Bradford F. Hadnot, Chairman Division of Mathematics BFH:kk cc: Dr. M. P. Dolciani

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, NEW YORK 53, N.Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING MECHANICS

April 24, 1961

Professor Norbert Wiener Massachusets Institute of Technology Cambridge 39, Mass.

Dear Dr. Wiener:

The attached draft outlines a study I would like to undertake on certain human aspects of the engineering profession. The concern you have shown in your writings for the social and moral implications of science and the cultural impact of industry on society have made me feel that this subject may of some interest to you.

I am sure that you, like everybody of reputation must be constantly bothered by all kind of inventors, social innovators, and self-appointed saviours. I am willing to take the risk of being regarded one of them, although it may be to my advantage that I have no ready scheme yet.

I am anxious to learn your opinion about the topic itself, about the program as I have outlined it, and to have your suggestions about means of accomplishing it. I apologize for tresspassing on your time, but your opinion is of great importance for me.

Respectfully yours,

(S.T. Halasz, instr.)

ST. Slalan

A Study of the Engineer and His Profession in a Modern Society. The "gap" between science and the humanities is one of the slogans of our day. It has been expressed in various forms: that the progress in social science lags behind that of science; that scientists and engineers, due to lack of a humanistic education have become tools in the hands of various powers, and that this eventually may lead to disaster; that scientists who feel a social responsibility often approach social and political problems in a naive way; that social workers, scientists, and humanists live in separate worlds, and they have little if any understanding of each other. Many similar arguments could be cited from the daily press and other sources. Most contain a core of truth, no matter how exaggerated or onesided some may be. (1,2,3,4) A more specific aspect of the same problem concerns engineers. They are the ones who are to apply the "theoretical" results of science to the "practical" requirements set forth by management and economy, business and technology; they are expected to incorporate the scientific, economic, technological, and social knowledge necessary to carry out the scientist's ideas for the benefit of their employers and clients, and ultimately for that of the nation and mankind. Many engineers fall short in this task. Engineers are often accused of narrowmindedness and excessively conservative thinking, and of a certain shallowness in their interests in matters other than those in their direct grasp. (4,5) Such and similar deficiencies are felt by many; various proposals have been made. Scientists and engineers should be given increased training in the humanities; the science education of the general college graduate and particularly that of workers in the humanities and the social sciences should be improved. This writer is particularly interested in the engineer. He himself belongs to that profession and has often felt that many engineers and perhaps the profession as a whole were not entirely aware of their social role, and indeed of what an engineer should exemplify: "One of the engineers worst disillusionments can be his discovery that his function is little understood - either by the public, by his employer or even by himself". (10) Surprisingly, no entirely satisfactory definition or even description of the engineer's work exists. Of course, many attempts have been made; all have their shortcomings; many definitions result in no definition. (11,12) Similarly, no clear ensuer can be obtained to the question, what is a good engineer like? What are his most important features? To be sure, college guidance centers and other counseling services claim to possess standards, and

these are quite appropriate to weed out obviously unqualified prospects. Such standards are compiled from statistical surveys, and reveal little about positive characteristics, i.e, they work in the negative sense and broad conclusions must be drawn with caution. Moreover, such data have largely been collected by social scientists, psychologists, and others who, precisely because of the "gap" have a limited understanding of the engineering profession.

Mothing could be more characteristic of the state of affairs in engineering as the general disagreement about the desirable features of engineering education. It is usual these days to seek an emplanation for this in the very fast progress in science and engineering; new designs, processes, and even principles become obsolete during the time a man graduates. However, this fails to account for the fact that engineering education has always been an extremely unstable scheme, even in much more tranquil days. The whole 100 or 150 years of engineering education have been a constant seesawing between three poles: "Basic" science, "applied" science and the humanities. The interpretation of the latter by engineering educators varies between quite distant limits. (9)

Still another symptom is the confused state of "professional licensing". In their campaign for higher recognition engineering societies have pressed for legislative restriction of the term "engineer"; in practically every state in the U.S.A. a license is required to practice engineering; because of the vagueness of this term, however, the licensing laws are largely ignored, except in municipal practice. It is interesting to note that the examination to be passed in order to obtain a license is nothing but a repetition of undergraduate exams., although, supposedly it "covers the more advanced professional training of engineers, as amplified and matured by study and experience ---". (13)

This is the more remarkable as these examinations are designed and executed by engineers with the declared purpose of keeping out the incompetent; reduced to simpler terms, no real measure of engineering competence could be found. This again shows how little is known about the profession even by its members, this writer by no means excepted.

A further simple but unanswered question is this: Now does an engineering product come into being? I am not referring here to an original invention, rather to an entirely routine job, such as: A crane, say, or an electric razor. All underlying physical and technological principles are well known and simple. The design as well as the manufacture are usually in the hands of experienced men. Still, again and again, severe mistakes occur, and even if workable gadgets result the qualities of various competing products may be very different without any apparent reason. Efficient management, competent engineering, good reference collectica, streamlined organization, experience, and other means of varying usefulness are frequently quoted to explain success. But which engineer is competent? Now much does experience count? What is the effect of comparison with similar products, of reference material in general? The answers to such questions must lead to a kind of philosophy of the engineering science.

The necessity of this work appears to be demonstrated; libraries small be filled with material of more or less pertinence; all these, however, fall into one of the following categories; statistical surveys with little or no analysis; organizational recipes of the "Now to" brand; works on engineering analysis, some of them quite lucid and comprehensive but usually purely descriptive; finally, recollections of mature and successful men of autobiographic character. (6,11)

It seems to be an accepted fact that an extension of the social and humanistic studies for engineers and scientists would better their general outlook. This is not disputed, especially since the engineer's field of study tends to be more restricting than most others, or so it appears. (Why?) I feel, however, that the benefits of such a liberal education deserve examination in reference to their specific bearing on the engineer's usefulness to society and to the demands of the profession.

In summary, the engineer plays a significant if not clearly defined part in society. He is - potentially at least - not entirely up to his tasks. Many remedies have been suggested, the usefulness of which can hardly be tested real standards being absent. Hence, it is imperative that an inquiry be made into the personality of the engineer, and into the scope and the character of his work.

All this does not mean that the writer has unbalanced views about the importance of his profession or that he claims unwarranted preprogatives for it. He would rather contribute to a field that - to the best of his knowledge - has not been explored yet.

Scope of Inquiry The Personal Bases of Engineering Questions like the correlation between family, social, and educational background on one hand and engineering ability on the other deserve investigation. Can any influence of the type of school be traced? Comparison should be made between the economic and social standing of engineers here and abroad. What causes the characteristics usually ascribed to engineers? Is there a "type" particularly suited for engineering? Past research provides little understanding of these questions. Most of it has been the result of statistical surveys, with all the published material treated in a bulk fashion. The Ethical and Social Bases of Engineering How can the social significance of engineering be objectively evaluated? To what extent are claims like "the invention of the steam engine abolished slaverys true? The social and moral responsibility of scientists and engineers is an often argued question these days; how can such responsibility be defined? Engineers "as professionals" are expected to adhere to a special "Faith of the Engineer"; but what if this code and loyalty to employers conflict? Engineers are to exercise their discipline in the public interest, taking for granted the engineer's perfect awareness of what the public interest is. It is clear that this can be the case in a very narrow sense only. How then could this fundamentally important problem be solved? What is to be considered as ethical in the profession? Finally, what is the ethical justification and mandate of engineering? The Technical and Scientific Bases of Engineering The Engineering Science is based on science proper, expirical data. local or general custom and individual or "collective" experience. All these elements appear in all phases of engineering, be it manufacturing or research, invention or dreary routine. How do engineers get along in this conglomeration? What is the justification of the "practical man" when expressing contempt toward theories; what is that of the theoretician when calling the former an ignoramus? What part is played by intuition, by controlled research, by the shape and design of inherited engineering instruments? Related are the problems of engineering education, already mentioned. New trends in engineering education, reflecting the alleged transition of the profession will be investigated. How do engineers apply scientific results? How does an engineering product come into being? No engineering product, whatever its character, is created by just sitting down to a desk with a blank piece of paper; an attempt to trace the evolution of a few selected products would cast considerable light on this entirely unexplored field; it is my opinion that better understanding here would enhance the level of the engineer's work considerably.

Design and Development What outlets does engineering offer for self expression? What is the influence of technical and non-technical trends? Variations in the cost-factors (in time and location) influence engineering products; some of these are quite appearent, others, such as, say, the reluctant use of welded structures in the U.S.A. are not. Besides, an analysis of the role of the various factors behind design, already mentioned in another context (influence of science, technology, customs, taste, empiricism, and experience) seems quite promising, since opposing views about these factors are widely held, often by the same person. The question of aesthetics in engineering has experienced an undeserved neglect. Not as if nothing had been done in this respect; indeed, to give a pleasant look to industrial products is as old a desire as industry itself. The results, are, with few exceptions, quite poor. Discounting a few master pieces and a few clumsy but nevertheless charming 19th century attempts, eyecatching of the cheapest sort dominates in this field. This is surprising, since we increasingly surround ourselves with manufactured products, and even production goods try to please the eye these days. Mevertheless, no coherent aesthetical appraisal of industrial products exists. What is the reason? The Ways and Means of the Inquiry This inquiry would be conducted by: (1) A critical survey of the pertinent literature. This will be a massive undertaking, as much has been written on certain aspects and very little on others, and as the level of these sources varies widely. (2) Personal interviews with selected members of the profession, including researchers and designers, managers and consultants, inventors and shop supervisors. Some of the questions to be asked are the following: How is the need for a new product sensed? Who decides on the feasibility of a new product? What preliminary work is done? To what expert are similar or comparable products studied? Where do the new ideas come from and how are they used and modified? Now are expert opinions used? Who decides on debatable points? Describe the mental process involved in designing a product. (3) A critical study of engineering products (plants, production and consweet goods, public works). How new are new products? How are identical probless solved in different places?

Personal Qualification

Both the secondary and college education of this writer have been well balanced. He has taken courses in the usual liberal arts subjects, in basic logic, phychology and economics. He is a licensed professional engineer and has practiced consulting and research engineering for 8 years. He has taught various engineering courses both in this country and abroad and is well read in history and in social sciences. His knowledge of foreign tongues makes foreign sources accessible to him.

And last, but not least, the deep interest he has long felt in the topics outlined in this resume will help overcome the many difficulties such a study entails.

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. . . .

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ACADÉMIE INTERNATIONALE DE PHILOSOPHIE DES SCIENCES

BRUXELLES 15, LE 25 avril 1961.

TÉLÉPHONE : 33.23.11

SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL

221, AVENUE DE TERVUEREN

BRUXELLES 15

Monsieur N. WIENER

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Department of Mathematics

CAMBRIDGE 39 - Maas.

U. S. A.

Mon cher Confrère,

Vous aurez reçu vraisemblablement il y a plus d'un mois les documents nécessaires pour participer à l'élection de 6 candidats comme membres titulaires de notre Académie. Puis-je vous rappeler cette lettre, et vous demander d'avoir l'obligeance d'envoyer votre bulletin de vote de telle sorte que nous puissions être en sa possession avant la fin de ce mois, terme ultime pour que votre bulletin de vote puisse être pris en considération.

Veuillez agréer, mon cher confrère, l'assurance de mes sentiments bien dévoués.

S. DOCKX.

NATHANIEL S. LEHRMAN, M. D. 15 CANTERBURY ROAD GREAT NECK, N. Y. HUNTER 7-7753 IF NO ANSWER HUNTER 2-7310 April 26, 1961 Professor Norbert Wiener Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge Massachusetts Dear Professor Wiener: Many thanks for your March 22 note. As a clinician, I have had to concern myself not only with the creativity of the human mind, but with the blocks to that creativity which sociology, and its shaping of physiology, can produce. I think I have solved the problem of the interaction of fear and hope, pain and pleasure, within the human mind and within human society in a paper on "Pleasure, Pain and Human Relations" which is now in press. May I send it on to you when it comes out? Sometimes one wonders whether opposition to creative thinking may be consciously organized. Some of our local experiences with public education suggest this hypothesis, and I am taking the liberty of enclosing a study I made of "The Psychological Warfare C mpaign against the Long Island Public Schools." Not included in the text - because causal relationship could be surmised but not proven - is the fact that two attempts at arson were made on the Roslyn Temple within six weeks after the school victory in 1959 (p. 148). Did you see the "New Look at the Human Mind" in the Saturday Review a few weeks ago? It was surprisingly poor, particularly in comparison to the previous high level of SR medical reporting. Its outstanding defect was the point your raised in your letter the failure of the article to recognize the role speech plays in human thinking. Thank you again for your kind comments. I hope I am not intruding with my enclosed reprint. Sincerely yours, Withen Stelle Enc: "Schools" paper [ons 5/5/6]



MOUNTAIN VIEW HOTEL

Gatlinburg's first Hotel, . . and still the Favorite!

GATLINBURG, TENNESSEE

april 26, 1961

Dear Profesor Wiener,

It was a great pleasure to be with you at Purdue University.

I and my wife made some snaps and I am enclosing two of them.

Now I am at Gatlinburg attending a conference on matrix Computation. This time I am alone.

Last week in Ithaca, I met Kato Kudo and suggested him to write to you.

hooking forward to seeing you again, I am

your sincerely,

Sigeiti morigiti

[aus 5/15/61]

Dept. of Math. Stat. hen Sola 27, h. S.

HARMONIC ANALYSIS

FOR
ENGINEERS
AND
SCIENTISTS
MATHEMATICS X 497CD

Norbert Wiener

INSTRUCTOR

protoblety that $|b, \langle \phi_1(a), dy(a, d) \rangle \leq |b_2 \langle \phi_1(a), dy(a, d) \rangle \leq |b_2 \langle \phi_1(a), dy(a, d) \rangle = |b_1|^2 - |b_2|^2$

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA TWO WEEK SHORT COURSE JULY 17-28, 1961

SPONSORED BY

This intensive two-week course is jointly sponsored by Physical Sciences Extension and Engineering Extension, University of California, Los Angeles.

July 17-28, 1961, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., daily Monday through Friday

PLACE

Room 5440, Engineering Building II, University of California, Los Angeles.

PURPOSE AND FOR WHOM INTENDED

Dr. Wiener states that he wishes to repeat and bring up to date the lectures that he held at the University of California, Los Angeles, in the summer of 1959, concerning random functions and nonlinear problems; and that he wishes to make the results available to physicists, engineers, physiologists, statisticians, and mathematicians.

PREREQUISITES

Graduate status, and a certain degree of mathematical maturity and a preparation in one or more of the following fields: probability theory, real and complex function theory, the mathematics of electrical engineering, biophysics.

Two units of professional credit.

FEE

\$175.00

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Random functions and nonlinear problems.

COURSE OUTLINE

 Nonlinear systems in Cybernetics.
 Random functions in time and phase and homogeneous polynomial functionals and their averages.

3. Ergodic theorems.

- 4. Orthogonal functions and autocorrelations functions.
- 5. Applications of nonlinear random functionals to frequency modulation.
- Nonlinear systems, construction of a universal filter.

7. Generalized harmonic analysis.

8. Applications to the study of brain waves, random time, and complex oscillators.

9. A new approach to statistical mechanics.

10. Coding and decoding in information theory. Final examination for those desiring credit.

Note: In particular, Dr. Wiener's lectures will emphasize the new material in his new edition of "Cybernetics" (May 1961), with chapters on the Applications of Generalized Harmonic Analysis.

The following textbooks written by Dr. Wiener will be issued to the participants at the start of the course (cost of textbooks is included in the fee):

(1) "Nonlinear Problems in Random Theory," Technology Press of M.I.T. and John Wiley and Sons, Inc., June 1958.

"Cybernetics," Technology Press of M.I.T., May 1961.

Daily schedule

Daily schedule will in general be as follows, except first day will start off with registration of participants at 8:00 a.m., at entrance to Room 5440, Engineering Building II.

8:15—9:45 a.m. Lecture and discussion 9:45—10:15 a.m. General discussion

(Coffee will be served) 10:15-11:45 a.m. Discussion and problems 1:30-3:00 p.m. Lecture and discussion 3:00—3:30 p.m.General discussion (Coffee will be served)

3:30—5:00 p.m.Discussion and problems

NORBERT WIENER, Ph.D.

Professor of Mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dr. Wiener is one of the world's ranking mathematical analysts; and is an exceptional linguist, philosopher, and literary scholar. He received his A. B. degree from Tufts College at the age of 14, the Master's degree from Cornell University at 17, and his Ph.D. from Harvard at 18 years of age. He has held distinguished university posts at Harvard, Columbia, Cambridge, Göttingen, Tsinghua, and Mexico. Norbert Wiener's published books include: "Cybernetics: or Control and Communication in the Animal and the Machine" (1948); "Extrapolation, Interpolations, and Smoothing of Stationary Time Series with Engineering Applications" (1949); "Nonlinear Problems in Random Theory" (1958); and "Cybernetics" (1961).

ASSISTANT INSTRUCTOR

MICHAEL B. MARCUS, M.S., Mathematician, The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California.

Parking will be available in Area 2. If requested, lower-right-hand-corner-windshield temporary parking permit will be mailed with enrollment card after payment of enrollment fee (see registration form for parking permit request). Parking regulations are rigidly enforced on the campus, and the temporary parking permit must be at all times visibly displayed by being glued to the inside of the lower-right-hand-corner of the windshield.

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For visitors enrolled in University Extension short courses. the Los Angeles campus offers numerous advantages. Sessions will be held in modern University buildings with the most up-to-date facilities. The campus, with Beverly Hills, Santa Monica, and Bel Air as surrounding communities, is located on 400 acres, with a magnificent view of mountains and the ocean. Family accommodations as well as individual lodgings are readily available.

The campus is located in the western part of Los Angeles about five miles from the Pacific Ocean with its numerous bathing beaches and attractive public parks. Week-end trips to Santa Barbara, up the coast; Lake Arrowhead, with the University's own Residential Conference Center on its famous north shore; Disneyland, and other Southern California attractions are possible for the motorist, or the visitor who will

depend on public transportation service.

HOUSING

The beautiful, modern UCLA Residence Halls offer comfortable and convenient accommodations on the campus at reasonable rates. Each hall provides spacious lounges and recreation areas, cafeteria service for excellent low-cost meals, laundromats, dry cleaning service, vending machines for snacks at all times, mail and message service and many other services and facilities. The cost, including linens and maid service, is \$3.00 per person a night if two share a room, and \$4.00 per night single occupancy. Generous cafeteria meals are available daily at 75c for breakfast, \$1.00 for lunch and \$1.25 for dinner. Rooms are available for married couples, but unfortunately there are no facilities for children. To obtain the advantages of participants living as a group, the Residence Hall Conference Coordinator will make every effort to house together those participants applying for residence hall accommodations. Please make your reservations as early as possible to assure space. Fill out the housing reservation form and mail it with a \$5.00 deposit (returnable on all 48-hour-in-advance cancellations) to:

UCLA Residence Halls Conference Coordinator

Sproul Hall

582 Gayley Avenue Los Angeles 24, California list of off-campus housing is also available if desired. (Check box on registration form.)

HOUSIN		

Enclosed find check or money order (made payable to THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA) for \$5.00 as deposit on UCLA Residence Hall room reservation as indicated below, for the Short Course, HARMONIC ANALYSIS FOR ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS, July 17-28, 1961.

Mail to:

UCLA Residence Halls Conference Coordinator Sproul Hall 582 Gayley Avenue Los Angeles 24, California

Name	(Please Print)
Street Address	
City	Zone State
Arrival date	Departure date
Single @ \$4.00	Share @ \$3.00
Confirmation and ad	ditional information will be sent to you

immediately by UCLA Residence Halls Conference Coordinator.

For additional information please write, phone or wire: H. L. Tallman, Physical Sciences Extension, Room 6501, Engineering Building II, University of California, Los Angeles 24, California; Phone: BRadshaw 2-6161, Extension 473; TWX: West Los Angeles 6705.

To insure full opportunity for individual participation, the

total number of students accepted will be limited. Enrollments will be accepted in the order in which they are received.

Registrations may be made by individuals or companies. Any number of persons from a single company may register as

long as there are vacancies. Upon receipt of a written request, a place in the short course will be reserved for industry personnel and government employees who require time to obtain authorization. Companies may register for a given number of individuals supplying the names at a later date, if necessary.

For all such registrations or reservations, the individual names must be received by the University before July 3, 1961, to insure a place in the short course.

For additional applications use separate sheet giving name, street, city, state, day telephone, affiliation, position or title, and indicate if parking permit is desired. Mail applications to Department K, University Extension, University of California, Los Angeles 24, California. Make checks payable to The Regents of the University of California: fee \$175.00, for each individual.

REGISTRATION FORM
Enclosed find check or money order (made payable to THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA)
for \$ to cover enrollment (s) (fee \$175.00) for the Short Course, HARMONIC ANALYSIS FOR ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS, Mathematics X 497CD, July 17 - 28, 1961.
☐ Check here if parking permit is desired.
☐ Send me off-campus housing list.
Mail to Department K University Extension University of California Los Angeles 24, California
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(Please Print)
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Affiliation
Position or Title
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University of California
University Extension
10851 Le Conte Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

Saturday Review

25 West 45th Street, New York 36, N. Y.



John Lear Science Editor

April 27, 1961

Dear Professor Wiener,

Forgive me for the long delay in this reply to your note of February 20. I have been without a secretary here, and the correspondence has piled up to a truly awful height.

I am interested, as always, in what you have to say. But I am afraid the publication of the paper elsewhere rules it out.

I'd be happy to have you think of me first in the future.

Sincerely,

jl:rek

enc. MSS "Science and Society."

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

INTERNATIONAL BRAIN RESEARCH ORGANIZATION ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE RECHERCHE SUR LE CERVEAU

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IBRO - UNESCO

Place Fontenoy

Paris, France

or

IBRO - MNI

3801 University St.

Montreal, Canada

Paris, 27 April 1961

IBRO Bulletin to all members from the Executive Secretary

Dear Colleague,

I would like to take this occasion to bring you up to date concerning some of the principal activities of your executive during the past few months awaiting a more complete Bulletin to be sent you in the near future.

- IBRO has been incorporated in Canada as an inter-Incorporation of IBRO national non-governmental scientific organization with freedom to engage in activities and to establish its secretariat in any country throughout the world.
- Secretariat The principal secretariat has been established in the Department of Natural Sciences of Unesco, Place Fontenoy, Paris, France. A subsidiary temporary secretariat is established in Montreal for the convenience of the V. KOZHEVNIKOV Executive Secretary, until he can establish residence in Paris, July 1, 1961.
 - Unesco support At its eleventh General Conference in 1960, Unesco authorized that brain research be included in the programme of the Department of Natural Sciences with a budgetary allocation of \$30,000 for the years 1961 and 1962 (\$15,000 per year) as a contribution to the secretariat and joint programme with IBRO, and in co-operation with other agencies and organizations.
 - The National Research Council of Canada has made an Support from Canada unsolicited Travel Grant to the Executive Secretary of IBRO to cover expenses for trips between Paris and Montreal and elsewhere necessary for the initial launching of IBRO. The Canadian National Commission for Unesco has agreed to undertake the publication of a comprehensive Information Bulletin, and to assist in obtaining financial support for IBRO.
 - Contracts between IBRO and Unesco have been Joint Programme with Unesco formulated to cover the secretariat, translation and publications, organization of executive meetings, banking and accounting and the administration of a joint IBRO-Unesco Fellowship and Research Grant programme. The Executive Secretary of IBRO will assist Unesco in the preparation of a joint programme in the field of brain research. For this purpose he will have office space and secretarial facilities in the Department of Natural Sciences at Unesco Headquarters.

The Acting Director-General of Unesco. Mr. Maheu, has given enthusiastic support to our programme and much assistance has been obtained from the Legal

Department for the final form of our Statutes and Bylaws, and for advice during incorporation proceedings. Of special importance has been the counsel and assistance of the staff of the Department of Natural Sciences, particularly Professor Kovda, Dr. Roderick and Mr. Mussard. The cordial reception they and their secretarial staff have given to your Executive Secretary has been very much appreciated.

6. The IBRO Trust Fund Provision for the receipt and administration of financial support being solicited for IBRO is made by THE IBRO TRUST FUND. This is a special "ear-marked" account administered by Unesco solely for the purposes of the brain research programme, and not to be included in the regular budget of Unesco.

Mr. Adams, Chief Accountant for Unesco, has established IBRO accounts in New York, London, Paris and Geneva where deposits can be made to THE IBRO TRUST FUND in the following currencies:

United States Dollars - The Chase Manhattan Bank,
Unesco No. 2 account
Rockefeller Center Branch
New York City

Pounds Sterling - Lloyds Bank (Foreign) Ltd., Unesco No. 2 account 10 Moorgate, London E.C. 2

French Francs - Société Générale, Agence AG, Unesco No. 2 account 45 Avenue Kléber, Paris, 16e

Swiss Francs - Crêdit Suisse
Unesco account
Place Bel Air, Geneva

The Executive Secretary and the Treasurer have also established a separate working account in Canada as follows:

Canadian Dollars - The IBRO Trust Fund (108-176)
The Bank of Montreal
119 St. James St., W,
Montreal.

7. Budget Estimate

We are now engaged in seeking financial support for our programme. We will need approximately Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$2,500,000) for the first four years, 1961-1964. Additional funds would be welcome to secure our programme for the future. We are authorized to accept funds from governmental or non-governmental organizations, Foundations, or individuals.

Any assistance that you can provide toward the achievement of our objective for the promotion of brain research throughout the world will be most welcome.

Herbert H. Jasper, Executive Secretary

318,603 - 4 - 5 - 6

UNIVERSITÀ DI GENOVA

ISTITUTO DI FISICA

CATTEDRA DI: FISICA SPERIMENTALE FISICA TEORIGA FISICA SUPERIORE

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE SEZIONE DI GENOVA



GENOVA, 28 Aprile 1961

Prof. Norbert Wiener
Mass. Institute of Tecnology
CAMBRIDGE (Mass.)

Caro Professor Wiener.

in questo due mesi, da quando sono tornato in Italia, ci sono stati buoni sviluppi del progetto di costituire a Genova un gruppo di neuroelettrofisiologia. Il gruppo, costituito allo inizio da una decina di ricercatori, dovrà iniziare il lavoro a settembre.-

Per il lavoro che questo gruppo potrà fare contiamo molto sulla sua presenza a Genova, per un certo numero di mesi nella prima metà del prossimo anno. Con Caianiello prenderemo gli accordi necessari, ma desidero ancora riconfermarle che il nostro interesse è sempre vivissimo e concreto e riteniamo essenziale per tutto il lavoro di questo gruppo la sua venuta a Genova.

Assieme al ricordo del bel tempo passato a Boston e del privilegio della sua compagnia, gradisca i migliori auguri per lei e la signora Wiener, anche da parte di mia moglie.

Molto sinceramente

(Antonio Borsellino)

Tans 5-8-61]

Stockholm, April 28, 1961 KUNGL. TEKNISKA HÖGSKOLAN INSTITUTIONEN för TELEGRAFI-TELEFONI Stockholm 70 Telefon: växel 23 65 20 GF/SFi/186 Professor Norbert Wiener Dept. of Mathematics Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge 39 /Mass. U.S.A. Dear Professor Wiener: I feel most honoured by your positive reactions towards the preliminary plans of a speech communication seminar in Stockholm Aug. - Sept. 1962. Perhaps you could give an introductory paper with a historic sketch and a prediction (non-linear?) of future means of signal analysis. Sincerely yours, Paper??? By air mail lans. 5-16-617 Vid all korrespondens, varuleverans, fakturautskrivning el. dyl. på grund av denna skrivelse torde ovanstående institution angiv

THE Bendix CORPORATION
RESEARCH LABORATORIES DIVISION
SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN

WINSTON E. KOCK DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER

April 28, 1961

Professor Norbert Wiener
MathematicsDepartment
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
77 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

You may remember me as a former colleague of your son-inlaw Gordon Raisbeck at Bell Telephone Laboratories.

We have been holding short, all-invited symposia from time to time on various subjects; programs of two recent ones are attached.

These symposia are limited to thirty attendees. Our next will be held on Thursday and Friday May 25th and 26th on the subject "Information Processing and Computer Technology." Obviously your presence at this meeting would be something we would strive earnestly to bring to pass.

Upon inquiry, with what I hope are mutual friends at M. I. T., I learn that you only accept invitations either to (a) meetings you are certain you would enjoy, or (b) to meetings at which you have been asked to say a few words about your very interesting book, "The Tempter."

So far we have received acceptances from Drs. E. R. Piore of I. B. M., Jan Rajchman of R. C. A., W. D. Lewis of B. T. L., S. A. Goudsmit of Brookhaven and R. A. Sawyer of the U. of M. This response to date could place the meeting in the (a) category for you but to be on the safe side we would prefer to invite you under category (b). We would of course reimburse you for all expenses.

Professor Norbert Wiener - 2 April 28, 1961

We shall again open the session with a reception and dinner at the Oakland Hills Country Club on the 25th. We would make available to you overnight accommodations at the Club and arrange for a car and driver to provide transportation as needed.

We sincerely hope you will be able to come. One aspect of a small seminar of this sort is that one gets much opportunity in a short time to renew acquaintances.

Sincerely,

Winston E. Kock

WEK:er Enc.

[aus 5/1/61]

April 28,1961
North Miami Beach, Fla.

Dear Mr. Weiner:
I am the person who sent you a

I am the person who sent you a spelling and writing abacus board. ince I have received no reply I am assuming that the board is not being used.

I would appreciate your returning it at your earliest convenience.

I have a child of five who asks me every day when I will get it back. I would like to get it back for him.

Very truly yours.

John & Kurns

[ans 6/5/6]

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS April 28, 1961 Mr. Norbert Wiener Department of Mathematics Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts Dear Norbert: My notes show that you tried to put me on to some book by a Stanley Jones on cybernatics and physiology. Is that right? Can you tell me more? It was fun to have a good visit with you at Purdue after so many years. Best regards, gimmie farag Jimmie Savage JS/dld The Kybernetics of hatural Systems by D& K. Stanles - Jones Perpamon Press, h.g., London [aus 5/16/61]

Institut für Nachrichtenverarbeitung und Nachrichtenübertragung

Technische Hochschule Karlsruhe Direktor: Prof. Dr.-Ing. K. Steinbuch Karlsruhe, den 28. April 1961 Kaiserstraße 12 Telefon 62963

4. Minling

An das

Sekretariat von

Herrn Professor Dr. N. Wiener

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge 39
Mass. USA

Sehr geehrte Frau Ritter!

Für Ihr Schreiben vom 31.3.61 und den damit übersandten Aufsatz von Herrn Professor Wiener "On the Technical Development of Automatization and some of its moral Consequences" danke ich Ihnen. Ich habe mir von dem hochinteressanten Aufsatz eine Fotokopie anfertigen lassen und sende Ihnen das Original anbei mit bestem Dank zurück.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Anlage

× gefreunt als Drinksache

28. 4. 1961 Srta. Zulema J. Escobar Cabrie Juan B. Alberdi 2702 - 8 Piso Capital, Buenos Aires Argentina Muy estimada senorita: Por estar muy atareado con ocasion de mi viaje a Europe que se prolongo hasta Febrero del corriente ano, no recuerdo si conteste a su estimada comunicacion del 26 Septiembre 1960. Usted pone tres preguntas en su lettra del 26 de Septiembre. 1. Si yo creo en la possibilidad de una relacion entre la teoria de la informacion y el "political behavior". El desarollo de la applicacion de la teoria de la informacion al "political behavior" me parece no puede ayudarnos mucho. Por estar no definidas exactamente las ideas de "political behavior" es siempre muy pelegrosso emplear teorias matematicas. 2. En nuestro Istituto se muestra mucho interes en la cibernetica relacionada con nos problemas sociales. Pero en general no tenemos cursos especiales sobre estos asuntos. 3. Pregunta ud. informacion bibliografica sobre la cibernetica. Se pondra a la venta dentro de unas semanas una edicion nueva de mi libro Cybernetics (John Wiley & Sons and Technology Press). Creo que este libro contiene la informacion que ud. desea. Es siempre un placer grande recevir preguntas de mis collegas. Su seguro servidor Norbert Wiener NW/emr

April 28, 1961

Prof. R. E. Machol School of Electrical Engineering Purdue University Lafayette, Indiana

Dear Prof. Machol:

Prof. Wiener wishes me to thank you for sending L. Fein's article, also the photograph and press notices.

He has received one check of \$150.00 so far, and in his list of expenses which I forwarded to Purdue's accounting office, I mentioned this.

Prof. Wiener seems to have had an enjoyable time at Purdue, and I should like to take this opportunity to thank you for your efforts to make it so.

Sincerely yours,

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

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