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Collas.

Feb 17 - 28, 1949

N. WIENER - MC 22

NEW DEPARTURE

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BRISTOL CONNECTICUT

February 17, 1949

Mr. Gordon Raisbeck
Asst. to Dr. N. Wiener
Department of Mathematics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Raisbeck:

Thank you for your letter of February 15th. As regards the definition of ϕ' : ϕ' is the extent of one half the loaded zone in a ball bearing and as such is a real angle having a maximum value of π . In this connection, the equations which Mr. Vanderpoel submitted should read

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\phi'}^{\pi} \text{-----} \quad \text{rather than} \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\phi'}^{\pi} \text{-----}$$

On the machine evaluations which have been performed on these summations, we have generally chosen $\Delta\phi$ as 20° to simplify the task as much as possible without seriously detracting from the accuracy of the answer.

When Mr. Vanderpoel was up in Cambridge, he left with Dr. Wiener New Departure's ANALYSIS OF STRESSES AND DEFLECTIONS, Volumes I and II. You will find on pages 42 and 80 of Volume I a more complete explanation of these equations than would be possible in this letter.

You will notice when you compare the equations which Mr. Vanderpoel submitted, that some of the symbols have been changed with a view towards simplification of the equations.

In your attached sheet showing your definition of ϕ' , I have noticed that you have written it

$$\phi' = \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1 - (\sin \beta + e)^2} - \cos \beta}{e}$$

whereas it should be

$$\phi' = \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1 - (\sin \beta + c)^2} - \cos \beta}{e}$$

NOTHING ROLLS LIKE A BALL

MANUFACTURERS OF NEW DEPARTURE BALL BEARINGS & NEW DEPARTURE COASTER BRAKES

NEW DEPARTMENT

Mr. Gordon Raisbeck
Massachusetts Institute of Technology


February 17, 1949

-2-

At the present time we have several investigations requiring the evaluations of these equations and are naturally anxious to obtain these integrations as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

NEW DEPARTMENT



T. W. Bakewell
Research Engineer

TWB:um

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE OF BROOKLYN
99 LIVINGSTON STREET
BROOKLYN 2, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

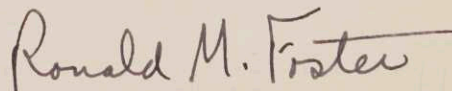
February 17, 1949

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

I trust you will excuse this formal salutation - addressed to a friend of many years standing - but this is a formal letter. On behalf of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi, I wish to invite you to be our speaker at the annual dinner of the chapter, to be held in Brooklyn on Friday evening, May 20. I am sure that we would all be delighted to hear from you on the subject of Cybernetics - or any special phase thereof. Our treasury, as you may well imagine, is rather slim; so about all we can do on that score is to agree to reimburse you for your expenses in coming to Brooklyn. I do hope that you will accept this invitation.

Cordially yours,



Ronald M. Foster
President, Brooklyn Polytechnic Chapter
Society of the Sigma Xi

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

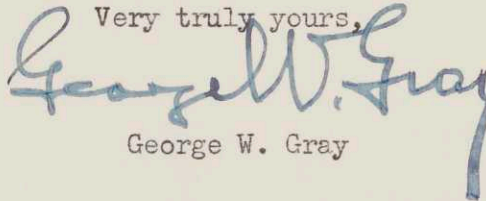
49 WEST 49th STREET, NEW YORK 20

February 17, 1949

Dear Dr. Wiener:

Has your paper presented at the AAAS Centennial meeting in Washington last September been published in any of the journals? If so, will you please send me a reprint? Or, if none is available, the journal reference?

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "George W. Gray". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, vertical flourish extending downwards from the end of the name.

George W. Gray

Dr. Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

GWG:EDC

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

J. R. KLINE
SECRETARY

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA 4, PA.

February 17, 1949

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

Dear Norbert:

I am glad to have your letter of the 15th in which you comment upon the Carnegie Tech situation and enclose a letter from Fejer concerning Dr. L. Fejes Toth who is applying for a C.L.E. Moore Instructorship. From the application, can you tell whether Dr. Toth has been teaching in Hungary? If he has taught for two or more years immediately preceding his application for a visa, he can be admitted to this country on a Professor's 4-D visa. This does not come under the quota. If you can answer this question, I may possibly be able to do something for him at some other university, in case you are unable to appoint him at M.I.T. I will hold the letters from Fejer until I have your reply to the question concerning Toth's status.

I hope that you will find it possible to come to the April meeting of the Society. As you know, this will be held at the University of Pennsylvania on the last Friday and Saturday of April.

Sincerely yours,



J. R. Kline
Secretary

JRK:M

Columbia University
in the City of New York

[NEW YORK 27, N. Y.]

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

February 18, 1949

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

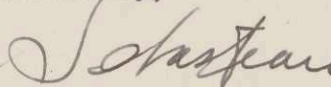
Dear Norbert:

I am glad that you will speak on your Philosophy of Communication at the New York meeting on March 12th. I spoke to Churchman over the phone, and he told me that all arrangements for the program had been completed and that the ~~material~~ ^{arrangements} ~~are~~ being sent out from Detroit. I am sure that we will have a very interesting group, especially since everybody I meet is talking about Cybernetics.

If you care to give me the names of any persons in particular whom you would like to have invited, I will send them personal invitations to attend.

I want to know when you plan to get in so that we can get together for conversation, food, and good wine. Please give my regards to Mrs. Wiener.

Faithfully,



Sebastian B. Littauer

SBL/gc

10 a.m.
Thursday 1/19/49

[ans 3-1-49]

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Department of Economics and Social Institutions

February 18, 1949

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

Dear Wiener:

A friend of mine here in Princeton, Dr. Paul Oppenheim, 57 Princeton Avenue, has recently read, as so many others, your most interesting book on "Cybernetics." He is a most shy and respectful person and does not dare to write you directly, although I have told him that this would be perfectly all right. Yet he feels he ought to bring to your attention two papers which he has written, one having appeared in "Erkenntnis", volume 7, and the other elsewhere. I am therefore including two photostats of papers he thought you might be interested to see.

I was recently in Cambridge and it was a great disappointment for me that because of pressure of work I was unable to pay you a visit. I hope that I shall have the great pleasure of seeing you again sometime soon. Perhaps your ways will lead you to Princeton where we have not enjoyed your presence in a long time.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

O. Morgenstern
Oskar Morgenstern

OM:mbf

AMHERST COLLEGE

Amherst, Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

February 18, 1949

Dear Wiener:

Here is the quotation of which I spoke. It is the last paragraph of the Introduction to Hume: "Treatise of Human Nature", (1734-37):

"But if this impossibility of explaining ultimate principles should be esteemed a defect in the science of man, I will venture to affirm, that it is a defect common to it with all the sciences, and all the arts, in which we employ ourselves, whether they be such as are cultivated in the schools of the philosophers, or practised in the shops of the meanest artisans. None of them can go beyond experience, or establish any principles which are not founded on that authority. Moral philosophy has, indeed, this peculiar disadvantage, which is not found in natural, that in collecting its experiments, it cannot make them purposely, with premeditation, and after such a manner as to satisfy itself concerning every particular difficulty which may arise. When I am at a loss to know the effects of one body upon another in any situation, I need only put them in that situation, and observe what results from it. But should I endeavor to clear up after the same manner any doubt in moral philosophy, by placing myself in the same case with that which I consider, 'tis evident ~~that~~ this reflection and premeditation would so disturb the operation of my natural principles, as must render it impossible to form any just conclusion from the phenomenon. We must, therefore, glean up our experiments in this science from a cautious observation of human life, and take them as they appear in the common course of the world, by men's behavior in company, in affairs, and in their pleasures. Where experiments of this kind are judiciously collected and compared, we may hope to establish on them a science which will not be inferior in certainty, and will be much superior in utility, to any other of human comprehension."

I hope you find it useful and include it someplace. It seems nice as a bit of two hundred year old foresight. Did David know your ancestors well?

Most sincerely,

D.S.
Bill

W.D.Stahlman

Department of Mathematics
Mass. Inst. of Tech.
Cambridge, 39, Mass.
18 February, 1949

Mr. T. W. Blakewell
Research Engineer
New Departure
Division General Motors Corporation
Bristol, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Blakewell:

Thank you for your letter of February 17,
which tells me what I wanted to know.

It seems now that the procedure outlined
by Professor Wiener is not the one best suited for
computation of the integrals in question. We are de-
veloping another procedure which seems more promising,
and will make every effort to complete the work as
soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon Raisbeck

February 18, 1949

Dr. Hudson Hoagland
222 Maple Avenue
Shrewsbury, Massachusetts

Dear Hudson:

I had a letter from Mr. Goodman and will make an appointment to see him sometime next week. I'm leaving to speak in Chicago, so this is written on the run.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

February 18, 1949

Mr. Sam Zaslavsky
30-61 Fourth Walk
Jackson Heights,
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Zaslavsky:

I shall put your application in the hands of
Professor's Martin and Jerome Wiesner of the
Electrical Engineering Department and see what
can be done.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

3558 65 Street
Woodside, N.Y.
February 19, 1949

Robert Wiener, Ph.D.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dr. Wiener,

My Humanities Professor, Dr. Baym, at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, suggested I write you in connection with my term paper.

A technician by day, I have chosen to broaden my outlook by writing a research paper on "My Philosophy of Science."

Perhaps you would suggest a few salient points to be kept in mind or pitfalls to be avoided. Realizing the value of your time I have made this brief. I would greatly appreciate any suggestions.

Respectfully yours,
John H. Cabot

[ans 3-24-49]

TIME
INCORPORATED

TIME • LIFE • FORTUNE
ARCHITECTURAL FORUM

BOSTON EDITORIAL OFFICES
STATLER BUILDING
BOSTON 16, MASS.

February 19, 1949

Dr. Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Wiener:

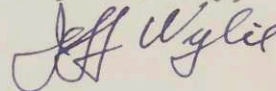
Recently I interviewed Mr. W. A. Dwiggins of Hingham, who is America's greatest typographer, and found that he had written a play dealing with the capture of the world by machines. When I told him that you were developing a similar theme, he was very much interested and thought you might like to read his conclusions on the subject. I am sending the play "Millennium I" with his compliments and I think you will enjoy it as much as I did.

Don Morris of this office has heard nothing further from LIFE about the proposed article about cybernetics but so far as I know, the editors still hope to undertake it.

Again let me thank you for your very kind cooperation when I interviewed you for TIME.

Please give my best regards to Mrs. Zemurray.

Very sincerely,



Jeff Wylie

JW:AS
Enc.



INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

INCORPORATED

2 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y. · MURRAY HILL 7-0630 · CABLE ADDRESS "INTERED"

February 21, 1949

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

We have been informed by UNESCO that Professor S. K. Mitra of India, who is a provisional candidate for a fellowship in the field of mathematical computing machines, informs them that he has written to you and has received a reply from you extending to him the facilities of your department. As you know, the Institute of International Education administers UNESCO fellowships in this country; therefore, no grant is finalized by UNESCO unless we have definite information from them regarding the institution where the fellows will pursue their studies. We would, therefore, appreciate if you would let us know the arrangements which you are making for Professor Mitra.

In view of our past correspondence regarding the advisability of mathematicians doing work in your department at M.I.T., we believe that there should be a definite understanding before any steps are taken to bring Dr. Mitra to this country.

Sincerely yours,

Alice A. Adalian, Head
Division of Specialized Personnel

The Technology Press



MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

February 21, 1949

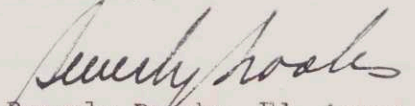
Prof. Norbert Wiener
Room 2-151
Department of Mathematics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Prof. Wiener:

Attached you will find a check for \$2,125.00 (two thousand one hundred twenty-five dollars). This check represents payment by the TECHNOLOGY PRESS of \$2,500 less income tax deductions made by the Bursar's Office. This \$2,500 is in advance payment for royalties on 7,000 copies of CYBERNETICS and covers nearly all, but not quite all, of the royalties which the TECHNOLOGY PRESS calculates will be due you on a sale of 7,000 copies at the end of our regular accounting period on June 30, 1949. The accounting of production costs and the figuring of the royalty rate, we will send you later this week.

Would you please sign a copy of this letter acknowledging receipt of the check which will be delivered to you by hand?

Sincerely,


Beverly Brooks, Ed. Assoc.
THE TECHNOLOGY PRESS

BB:vt

Check



The Technology Press



MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

February 21, 1949

Prof. Norbert Wiener
Room 2-151
M. I. T.

Dear Professor Wiener:

In the same mail I am writing you a letter releasing you from any obligations in connection with the publication of a popular book on a CYBERNETICS theme. In discussing it with John Wiley & Sons, we were all in agreement however that it was of the greatest importance for scientific advance and for the reputation of your pioneering book, CYBERNETICS, and for the reputation of The Press and John Wiley, that you do not let the production of this popular book slow you down on the important scholarly job which you have already undertaken of revising the present CYBERNETICS and expanding it substantially, as well, so that a forthcoming edition of this book can be a definitive work in the field to add to the usefulness provided by the already existing pioneering work.

This book, of course, The Technology Press does wish to publish with John Wiley when it is ready.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John E. Burchard".

John E. Burchard
Chairman, Board of Publications

jeb/h

Copy to Mr. Bradford Wiley

The Technology Press



MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

February 21, 1949

Prof. Norbert Wiener
Room 2-151
M.I.T.

Dear Professor Wiener:

We carefully considered Friday morning the question of whether The Technology Press should be involved in the publication of a forthcoming popular book by you, broadly related to CYBERNETICS, and subsequently discussed this matter as well with John Wiley & Sons.

As you know, John Wiley does not have a full-fledged trade department and as a rule does not go into trade books. They only do so when they are confident that the book is close to their line and that they can handle it as well for the author as a publisher with more direct relations with the trade-book world.

Both Wiley and The Technology Press are agreed that this book is not a book which comes within the general purposes of The Technology Press and inasmuch as you have been approached by a number of highly reputable publishers for whom the book is a more natural offering, this is to tell you that both The Technology Press and John Wiley release you from any ethical obligations you may have had to us in connection with the publication of such a book. Since you had no legal ones, this, it seems to me, paves the way for you to negotiate with any publisher who pleases you.

The three publishers whom we know to have approached you are all responsible and first-class people and we are not willing to try to suggest to you that one or another of them would be preferable. We think this is a decision you will have to reach yourself. The only suggestion we would make is that you listen to all their proposals before you reach your decision.

I am sending copies of this to Messrs. Houghton-Mifflin and to Whittlesey House, both of whom have been in touch with The Press on this matter, so that they will be aware that we are now out of the negotiations altogether.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John E. Burchard".

John E. Burchard
Chairman, Board of Publications

jeb/h

Copies to Mr. Bradford Wiley
Mr. Paul Brooks
Mr. Edward C. Aswell

21 Février 1949

DEAN JOHN E. BURCHARD ,

Directeur of Librairies
Massachusetts Institute of Tech-
nology

U.S.A. Mass.

CAMBRIDGE 39

Cher Monsieur Burchard,

Je viens de recevoir à l'instant, avec un grand retard, votre lettre datée du 8 courant, à laquelle je m'empresse de répondre.

Je vous remercie infiniment de l'amabilité que vous avez en me demandant des nouvelles de ma santé, je suis tout à fait rétabli, et essayant de résocdre l'avalanche des petites difficultés que nous rencontrons ici actuellement pour faire notre travail.

J'apprends avec satisfaction le succès de CYBERNETICS dont la première édition est épuisée, et en raison des possibilités de vente que vous envisagez, je comprends très bien que vous désiriez faire une nouvelle édition. Vous me demandez, afin de conserver l'unité de caractère que nous avons utilisé pour cet ouvrage tout en utilisant les pages existantes dans lesquelles il n'y a pas de modifications à faire, si nous pouvions faire composer les pages 74 à 151 pour pouvoir vous envoyer de nouvelles feuilles que vous utiliserez avec les antérieures pour la deuxième édition, et le temps qu'il nous faudrait pour faire cette composition, à partir du moment où les pages corrigées par vos soins parviendraient entre nos mains.

En réponse, je peux vous dire que nous pouvons nous charger de cette composition, et que l'imprimeur nous demande trois semaines pour faire ce travail dont le prix de revient serait d'environ 135.000 (cent trente-cinq mille) francs français.

En ce qui concerne la proposition que vous me faites et qui est plutôt une condition, puisque vous me laissez choisir entre deux propositions, je vous avoue que je suis un peu étonné pour les raisons suivantes :

1° les droits sur CYBERNETICS appartiennent à ma maison et pour faire plaisir au Docteur WIENER, nous avons accepté, sans prendre en considération nos intérêts, de vous accorder le droit de re-

production en Amérique d'une édition qui diminue les possibilités de vente de notre édition et vous savez aussi bien que moi, la disproportion qui existe entre les droits que nous allons recevoir et les bénéfices qui en résultent de la vente de CYBERNETICS si nous avons été les seuls à pouvoir le vendre.

2° Les \$0.15.- (quinze cents) que nous avons convenu par exemplaire vendu, sont 5 % sur le prix de vente ce qui est le taux normal que nous recevons pour les traductions que nous accordons généralement aux éditeurs étrangers et qui nous est accordé à nous-mêmes quand les éditeurs ou nous payons un pourcentage égal aux auteurs, soit en total 10 %.

3° Dans le cas de l'édition américaine de CYBERNETICS, nous vous avons fourni gratuitement les feuilles qui vous ont servies pour la fabrication de votre édition, et certainement, la fabrication de votre édition par le procédé OFFSET vous a permis de faire une économie importante.

4° En conséquence, nous sommes étonnés que vous nous demandiez de prendre à notre charge les frais de composition des pages 74 à 131, puisque vous nous offrez de diminuer cette somme ou celle que comporterait la composition de ces pages si pour une circonstance quelconque vous les faites faire à New York. Nous sommes au regret de ne pas pouvoir accepter cette condition, nous acceptons que vous continuez à faire une deuxième et une troisième édition dans les mêmes conditions des droits, soit \$ 0.15 comme précédemment.

J'espère, Cher Monsieur Burchard, qu'en raison du succès d'un ouvrage qui nous appartenait en entier et que nous avons accepté de partager avec vous, nos conditions vous paraissent normales.

En attendant votre réponse, je vous prie de me croire comme toujours, votre très dévoué

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO 37 · ILLINOIS
COMMITTEE ON MATHEMATICAL BIOLOGY
5822 Drexel Avenue

February 21, 1949

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

It has been a pleasure indeed for all of us to have you as speaker at our seminar. I have also enjoyed tremendously your most interesting lecture at the Institute of Radio Engineers.


While it has always been quite clear that our fields of inquiry are frequently in parallel I only now, after your two lectures, quite realized how close a contact there actually is between our studies.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the Revised Edition of my "Mathematical Biophysics" with my regards and compliments. We should be very happy to have reprints of any of your publications, past and future, and shall in our turn be glad to keep you informed of the progress of our work.

Mrs. Rashevsky joins me in sending our best regards.

Yours very cordially,

N. Rashevsky



NR:KBS



February 21, 1949

Annals of Mathematics
Fine Hall
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a paper from Shikao Ikehara of the
Tokio Institute of Technology which I thought
might be of interest to your publication.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

February 21, 1949

Mr. George W. Gray
The Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, New York

Dear Mr. Gray:

The paper in question is still in the process of publication. As soon as it appears, I shall see that you are advised. It should appear very shortly, however, in the Journal of Cellular and Comparative Physiology.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

February 21, 1949

Professor J. B. S. Haldane
Department of Biometry
University College, London
Gower Street, W. C. 1
London, England

Dear Haldane:

Thanks for your letter and the quotation. As to the mathematical part of the book, since it came out during my period of hospitalization, the proof-reading is super-lousy. However, my son-in-law--I did tell you didn't I that Barbara has married a young mathematician here?--has reproof-read it for later editions and all is gas and gaiters.

I am now much sort after by publishers, and my personal future looks comfortably prosperous. If next time you see me you find me a purse-proud representative of the new rich, please kick me.

My political pessimism is somewhat alleviated by your better informed comment, but I still think that we are living on this earth on borrowed time, and I am afraid that somebody not "unconnected with the State Department" is likely to foreclose the mortgage. Please take this worry as one in the scale of years rather than months.

Best regards to all of you from all of us. If I can get over to Europe within measurable time, I shall, and I am prepared to take orders from Mrs. Haldane for new transportation.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

February 21, 1949

Professor Leopold Infeldt
Department of Mathematics
University of Toronto
Toronto 5, Canada

Dear Infeldt:

Thanks for your congratulations on Barbara's marriage and on the success of the book. I am writing to Wiley to see that you get a copy, although this is by no means my first letter to Wiley on that matter.

I hope that we shall very soon have a chance to see one another.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

February 21, 1949

Mr. Sidney L. Kaye
207 Commercial Street
Boston 13, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Kaye:

I certainly appreciate the appropriateness of the picture of the "Helmsman" for an office devoted to Cybernetics. It will have a prominent position covering up a portion of my blackboard.

Many thanks, and I enjoyed seeing you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

February 21, 1949

Mr. Oskar Morgenstern
Princeton University
Department of Economics and Social Institutions
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Morgenstern:

I have received your letter with Dr. Oppenheim's papers. Please tell him that I should like to hear from him, and that he must not let his shyness stand in the way of this.

I hope that I shall be able to come to Princeton within measureable time.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

Deaf to Hear With Their Fingertips

A device which will enable the deaf to "hear" with their finger tips is under development at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. Norbert Wiener, Professor of Mathematics at the Institute, explained that the main sounds of a speaker's voice will be transmitted by five electrical circuits to his finger tips.

The deaf will "listen" by touching the speaker's hand.

Reconditioned blocks and crankshaft for immediate delivery on exchange plan. Front and rear axles complete. New crown wheels and pinions, all types in stock. Complete range of ball and roller bearings, clutch and brake linings, etc. Reconditioned engines, sale or exchange.—James Fairley and Son, Ltd., John St. Tel. 22876

AUSTIN 12, 1946 or 7 Wtd. around £600.—D S 30, Star.

AUSTIN 10, 1937, ex. condition — —654, Abbeydale rd.

BEDFORD 1938, Drop Side, 2-ton L.W.B., in good condition and running order; £100.—Apply Braim and Cooper Ltd, Holywell Works Conisborough, Doncaster.

BEDFORD 2 or 3-ton, or Ford Wtd. not earlier than 1938.—D S 31, Star.

BENTLEY Brothers for VAUXHALL Sales and Service.

CARS and VANS Bought; any condition; p.c., representative will call.

Phone 63953

992 Scott Hall Road,
Moortown,
Leeds.

Feb 23/49

Dr. Herbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dear Sir

Having seen the enclosed cutting in an English newspaper, I feel I must write to you + ask your advice. My wife + I ask you to forgive any inconvenience this may cause you.

We have a boy 8 years, quite normal in every way, + a girl 3 years, was born deaf. She really is a very beautiful child, + perfect in every other way.

Since she was 16 months old, we have had her taught lip-reading, + is now doing really well, but still no signs of hearing. Will you be kind enough to explain more fully your method?.

One other question please. Have you ever known of a congenital deaf child hear?.

I may add baby (Dorine) has a naturally hearty laugh, + uses her voice. If you could help our baby in any way, we would be willing to bring her to America. Please, please don't ignore this letter.

Yours respectfully

B. M. Frost.

February 23, 1949

Miss Alice Adanalian
Institute of International Education
2 West 45th Street
New York 19, New York

Dear Miss Adanalian:

I have just received your letter of the 21st. Since corresponding with you and Professor Mitra I find that I shall be away next fall, and I think it will be advisable for him not to come under my sponsorship.

In general, I have found the coordination to be so loose between your offices and the UNESCO authorities, that I have never yet been able to get any correspondence with them settled in time for the men to actually come and work with me. I find that whenever I offer somebody facilities to work with me, the amount of correspondence concerning that person takes so long a time, I am no longer in a position to accept the person, and I would appreciate if if they would use other methods in placing their personnel.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

MECHANICS

For Engineers and Craftsmen

Founded as 'Mechanics Magazine' 1823, and 'English Mechanics
& The World of Science' 1864

Proprietors : Magazines and Publications Ltd.

Directors: A. R. Peers, W. L. Wood, K. G. Scott, A. R. Rutherford

R O L L S H O U S E

2, BREAMS BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.4

Holborn 5708, 0603 Telegrams: Publmedi, Fleet, London

M/AP/DP. 23rd February, 1949.

Dr. Norbert Wiener,
Professor of Mathematics,
Massachusetts Institution
of Technology,
Mass.,
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

In a report through one of our news agency bureaus this morning, we understand that you spoke last week in Chicago about a machine that enabled the deaf to hear and speak a code language - the machine having been developed by scientists of M. I. T.

We are publishing this note in next week's issue of "Mechanics" but should be grateful if you would send as much information as possible to us together with illustrations, as we should like to refer to this more extensively in the pages of "Mechanics".

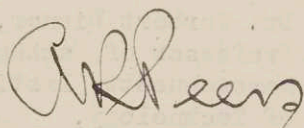
As you will see from the enclosed copy this Journal, which is

MECHANICS

For Engineers and Craftsmen

125 years old, records developments
in science and engineering, and we
should like to give publicity to
this important development.

Yours faithfully,


EDITOR.

February 23, 1949

Mr. John Kobler
RFD 4
Westport, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Kobler:

Thank you for your letter of the fourteenth.
I will be very glad to see you during the
first week in March. Let me know what time
will be convenient for you and I will do my
best to arrange it.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

February 23, 1949

Mr. Henry Loomis
Room 10-203
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Dear Mr. Loomis:

Dr. Mary Brazier who is at present a research associate in Neuro-pathology at the Massachusetts General Hospital is very anxious to attend the Convocation ceremonies here at Tech. Dr. Brazier is a British citizen, holds honors degrees from London University, and is the niece of Eddington, the great British physicist.

I would very much appreciate anything you can do to help her get a ticket for any events--particularly one at which Winston Churchill is to be present.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

February 23, 1949

Mr. Jeff Wylie
Time Incorporated
Statler Building
Boston 16, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Wylie:

Thank you very much for your letter and for the play "Millennium I". Naturally I was very much interested. I had a telephone call from the New York office of Life today and they are coming up to see me Saturday.

By the way, I noticed ^{the} your editorial on page 30 of the February 21 issue of Life. Are you playing fast and Luce with us?

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

P.S. Don't take that last remark & seriously L.W.

McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.

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

Edward C. Aswell
Vice President

February 24, 1949

Professor Norbert Wiener
Room 2-151
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

It was good to talk to you again on the telephone yesterday. I am writing this note to confirm the offer I made to you for the publication rights of your proposed popular book on cybernetics. We agree to advance you \$2500 against a straight royalty of 15%. The advance can be made payable in any way that will suit your convenience. I suggest, tentatively and subject to your approval, that half of it might be paid on signing the contract and the remaining half on delivery of the manuscript.

Since our telephone conversation yesterday, I have discussed with my colleagues the question you raised about your attendance at the scientific meeting in Mexico at Christmas. It seems to us that the advance we have proposed is a substantial one and that it ought to be sufficient to cover both your secretarial expenses in connection with the preparation of the book and the expenses of the trip to Mexico if you decide to go. If that consideration is an important one, we can easily arrange to advance you \$1250 on the signing of the contract and then to advance you an additional \$300 in December, with the remaining \$950 of the advance to be paid on delivery of the manuscript. What I am saying here is that we have no arbitrary notions about the way the advance should be paid. We can easily adjust the amounts and times of payment to meet your requirements. If there is a question of financing the trip to Mexico in some other way than here proposed, then perhaps we may run into some difficulty. Many of our authors attend meetings of learned societies all over the world and you can readily see that if we were to attempt to finance the expenses of one such trip, we would thereby let ourselves in for similar appeals from other quarters almost without limit. I am stating our position on this point with complete frankness because

McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.

TO Professor Norbert Wiener

PAGE two

DATE 2/24/49

I am sure that is the way you would want it; and I am also hopeful that you will agree with us in thinking that the proper way to finance the trip to Mexico will be out of the advance we have offered you.

Needless to say, I shall await your decision about the book with the greatest possible interest.

Cordially yours,

Edward C. Aswell

d

Columbia University
in the City of New York

[NEW YORK 27, N. Y.]

DEPARTMENT OF SLAVIC LANGUAGES

February 24, 1949

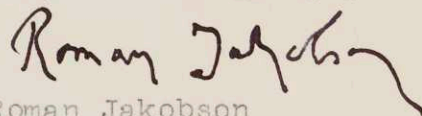
Prof. N. Wiener
Mass. Institute of Technology
Boston, Mass.

Dear Professor Wiener,

With the greatest pleasure I recollect our friendly and fruitful discussions last year's feed-back conference and your stimulating observations about the papers on linguistic analysis which John Lotz and I presented to the conference. An unhappy auto accident which broke my legs ~~and~~ confined to a hospital for several weeks in Decembers, and there with the greatest excitement and enthusiasm I read your Cybernetics. It is indeed a book which is epoch-making. At every step I was again and again surprised at the extreme parallelism between the problems of modern linguistic analysis and the fascinating problems which you discuss. The linguistic pattern fits excellently into the structures you analyze and it is becoming still clearer how great are the outlooks for a consistent co-operation between modern linguistics and the exact sciences.

I am very happy that soon I will be able to work in closer contact with you. Our friend, John Lotz, whom I consider the most gifted and best equipped researcher in the multifarious problems of speech sounds, will in a few days or weeks stop in Cambridge and visit you. He will tell you more about us both and about our plans and projects.

Respectfully and cordially yours,



Roman Jakobson

Jan

THEOSOPHY
A MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO



PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY
THE THEOSOPHY COMPANY

245 WEST 33RD STREET
LOS ANGELES [7] CALIFORNIA

February 25, 1949

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

Dear Prof. Wiener:

We are sending you under separate cover the March issue of THEOSOPHY magazine. You will find, on pp. 237--240, a treatment of some of the psychological aspects of your recent work on Cybernetics. We found your suggestions on the questionable quality of shock treatments and lobotomy most interesting and corroborative of our own conclusions in that matter.

Sincerely,

Editors, THEOSOPHY

February 25, 1949

Dear Colleague:

In late January, 1949, a group from Amherst, Mt. Holyoke, Smith, and the University of Massachusetts formed an ad hoc committee to take action on the situation at the University of Washington. It was our feeling that the issues in the Seattle cases were of immediate concern to the academic world.

The attached statement, sponsored by our informal group of varying shades of political belief, was signed by 100 faculty members in Connecticut Valley colleges. It has been released to the press and sent to the University of Washington.

Our hope is that faculty members in other institutions may wish to follow a similar course of action. The impact of many undertakings of this sort might have a favorable effect both upon the University of Washington and upon the climate of opinion elsewhere. Of course, you are free to use any parts of our statement which you desire.

We appreciate that the dismissed professors are faced with a serious economic plight, since they are temporarily without employment, and confronted with an expensive and prolonged court battle to establish their rights. We therefore urge members of the academic community and general public to contribute generously to their defense. Contributions for the defense fund of the three professors may be sent to Mrs. Bonnie Bird Gundlach, Theatre Department, Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Sincerely,

C. L. Barber (Amherst)
J. J. Gibson (Smith)
W. Haller Jr. (U. of Mass.)
J. A. Scott (Amherst)
C. E. Warne (Amherst)
Perez Zagorin (Amherst)

N.B. The Town Meeting of the Air will, on Tuesday evening, March 1st, discuss the question of communist teachers in colleges. Participants will be President Allen of the University of Washington and T. V. Smith of Syracuse University versus President Taylor of Sarah Lawrence and Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union. Perhaps you and your colleagues will wish to listen to this broadcast.

STATEMENT OF CONNECTICUT VALLEY EDUCATORS
ON THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON CASES

As approved at meeting of ad hoc committee on January 31, 1949, and subsequently signed by 100 members of the faculties of Amherst College, Mt. Holyoke College, Smith College, University of Massachusetts, and Springfield College.

On 22nd January, 1949, the President of the University of Washington announced the dismissal of Joseph Butterworth, Associate in English, Herbert Phillips, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, and Ralph Gundlach, Associate Professor of Psychology, and three former members of the Communist Party were placed on a two year probation denying them the right to participate in outside activities called into question by the University.

Professors Phillips and Butterworth were dismissed on the ground of their admitted membership in the Communist Party. Professor Gundlach was initially charged with membership in that organization, which he denied. Although no formal charges were presented against him for neglect of duty and incompetence, the University Regents dismissed him on these charges as well as on the charge of an "ambiguous relationship" with the Communist Party.

In none of the three cases was incompetence in the performance of professional duty initially advanced as the basis for dismissal. To the question, "Is there factually any contention to be advanced in this case that any persons charged are incompetent in the sense that they do not possess the necessary scholarship or learning in their particular field?", the attorney for the University Administration replied, "No, except as that is implied from their participation in the Communist Party." (University of Washington Hearings, 27 October - 15 December, 1948).

All three professors have been teaching at the University of Washington for 20 years or more. At the start of the proceedings, the three men were described by the faculty Tenure Committee in their report as "without academic fault... competent as scholars... and objective as teachers." The only subsequent challenge based on per-

The continuation of this policy will lead inevitably to the destruction of free thought in American universities; it will lead to a colorless orthodoxy of 'safe' ideas. Failure to challenge this position will establish a dangerous precedent and embolden other persons and organizations to begin a widespread heresy hunt in American academic institutions.

We believe that it would be a dangerous error to fight communism, fascism, or any other authoritarianism by adopting their methods in the suppression of freedom of inquiry and the forbidding of the expression of heterodox ideas.

American students and teachers must never accept the principles implicit in the action of the University of Washington. The undersigned, therefore, who are of many shades of political opinion and belief, have resolved on the following:

1. We express our abhorrence and repudiation of the action of the University of Washington and ask for the reinstatement of Professors Butterworth, Phillips and Gundlach; and ask that probation be removed from the three others now subjected to it.
2. We urge students and faculties of American academic institutions to join with us in this fight for academic freedom.
3. The position of the dismissed professors is serious. They are without employment or means of support. They are confronted with a prolonged court battle for the purpose of carrying on their legal defense. We therefore ask members of the academic community and the general public to assist financially.
4. This statement shall be communicated to the Press and to academic persons throughout the nation.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY EDUCATORS CONDEMN
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ACTION

For immediate release

One hundred educators of widely varying political views, teachers in five Connecticut Valley colleges and universities, to-day sent a vigorous protest to the University of Washington against the University's action in dismissing three professors for their political beliefs and associations. The teachers, from Amherst, Mt. Holyoke, Smith, Springfield College and the University of Massachusetts, joined in stating:

"The ominous implications of the action of the University of Washington must be understood by the American academic community and by all persons concerned with the wellbeing of American democracy. The minimum concept of academic freedom requires that a man has the right to teach upon the basis of his capacity and performance as an instructor irrespective of his political beliefs or associations. The American Association of University Professors stated in its Report of Committee A in the spring of 1948, that, if a teacher is to be dismissed, "the ground of the decision should not be political, economic, religious, or social issues per se, but his professional conduct."

The educators added, "The University of Washington has thereby constituted itself the guardian of political orthodoxy; it has arrogated to itself the right to decide what is and is not politically proper for its faculty members to think or do; it has imposed heavy disabilities upon American citizens who exercise their constitutional right to belong to legal organizations, including the Communist Party; it has undertaken the task of censoring 'dangerous' thoughts'. The continuation of this policy will lead to a colorless orthodoxy of 'safe' ideas. Failure to challenge this position will establish a dangerous precedent and embolden other persons and organizations to begin a widespread heresy hunt in American academic institutions."

"We believe that it would be a dangerous error to fight communism, fascism, or any other authoritarianism by adopting their methods in the suppression of freedom of inquiry and the forbidding of the expression of heterodox ideas."

The group asks for the reinstatement of the three dismissed men and for the raising of funds for their legal defense. The statement was sponsored by an ad hoc committee from the Connecticut Valley colleges and is being circulated by this committee to other academic communities. The statement was signed by:

C.L. Barber (Amherst); Robert H. Baron (Smith); Eleanor Dodge Barton (Smith); Egow E. Berzel (Springfield); Donald Bridgeman (Springfield); Harold R. Burke (Springfield); Edith Burnett (Smith); H. George Cohen (Smith); William G. Code (Smith); Phillip H. Coombs (Amherst); John A. Cooper (Springfield); G. Armour Craig (Amherst); Hallie Flanagan Davis (Smith) David T. DeMarche (Springfield); Marian De Ronde (Smith); Dorothy W. Douglas (Smith) John Duke (Smith); Harold U. Faulkner (Smith); Lyne S. Few (Amherst); Vavo Friumovitz (Springfield); James J. Gibson (Smith); William W. Gibson (Amherst); William Haller, Jr. (U. of Mass.); Anna M. Hamlin (Smith); Charles H. Hapgood (Springfield); S. Ralph Harlow (Smith); Alfred F. Havighurst (Amherst); A. N. Herring (Smith); Iva Dee Hiatt (Smith); Clayton F. Holaway (Springfield); F. E. Hubbard (Springfield); D. Hambridge (Smith); Randolph W. Johnston (Smith); Mervin Jules (Smith); Peter M. Keir (Amherst); Ruth Wedgwood Kennedy (Smith); Melvin Kranzberg (Amherst); Oliver Larkin (Smith); Phyllis W. Lehmann (Smith); Alice A. Lazerowitz (Smith); Morris Lazerowitz (Smith); Murray B. Levin (U. of Mass.); Esther Lowenthal (Smith); Allen R. Kaymore (Springfield); Margaret Alexander Marsh (Smith); Anna Elizabeth Mensel (Smith); Thornton W. Merriam (Springfield); Neal H. McCoy (Smith); S. Justus McKinley (Springfield); George K. Morlan (Springfield); Helen Muchnic (Smith); David H. Newhall (Smith); Frederic E. Pamp, Jr. (Smith); Margaret H. Peoples (Smith) James Pinos (U. of Mass.); Adeline S. Potter (Mt. Holyoke); R. S. Putnam (Smith); Josephine E. Roach (Smith); Mercer R. Roach (Northampton, Mass.); Sargent Russell (U. of Mass.); Oscar E. Schotte (Amherst); John A. Scott (Amherst); Margaret G. Scott (Smith); William T. Scott (Smith); Edna G. Shearer (Smith); F. J. Sievers (U. of Mass.) Gertrude P. Smith (Smith) Denton M. Snyder (Smith); John L. Steele (Springfield); William R. Taylor (Amherst); William S. Taylor (Smith); Priscilla P. Van der Pool (Smith); Anaeleta C. Vezzetti (Smith); C. W. Warne (Amherst); C. F. Weckwerth (Springfield); Theodore A. Wiel (Springfield); Edgar Wind (Smith); Doris T. Wood (Springfield); F. Warren Wright (Smith); Perez Zagorin (Amherst); Bonnie Bird (Smith); Katherine Lumpkin (Northampton, Mass.); Martha Taber (Smith); Dorothy Walsh (Smith); Everett Hawkins (Mt. Holyoke); Esther Edelman (Mt. Holyoke); William G. Colby (U. of Mass.); Edgar Taber (Smith); Allison W. Marsh (Amherst); H.R. Hitchcock (Smith); Paul H. Gerhardt (U. of Mass.); Jean B. Gerhardt (Amherst); Paul Williams (Mt. Holyoke); Alan V. McGee (Mt. Holyoke); Eleanor J. Gibson (Smith) Jean Sudrann (Mt. Holyoke); Eleanor Jean Webber (Mt. Holyoke); Marion Mainwaring (Mt. Holyoke); David Holden (Mt. Holyoke)

February 25, 1949

Mr. Henry Loomis
Room 10-203

Dear Mr. Loomis:

My secretary Mrs. Margaret Zemurray is very anxious to attend the Convocation ceremonies. I would greatly appreciate it if you could possibly secure a ticket for her for this event.

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

February 25, 1949

Professor J. R. Kline
Department of Mathematics
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Dear Kline:

A new book of mine has just been accepted under conditions which will make it possible for me to be in New York next Christmas. I have informed Freeman, who is arranging a Cybernetics meeting jointly between the statistical and mathematics groups.

Can you put the Gibbs lecture back on the schedule?

Sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

NW:mz

JUNIATA COLLEGE
HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PRESIDENT

February 26, 1949

Professor Norbert Wiener, Sc.D.
The Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

I am happy to extend to you an invitation to deliver the commencement address at the graduation exercises of Juniata College on Monday morning June the 6th.

This year we are honoring our graduates in science and mathematics because of the retirement of Professor Norman J. Brumbaugh who has been the chairman of our Chemistry Department and has been responsible for directing a large number of our graduates into graduate study and places of responsibility in our national life.

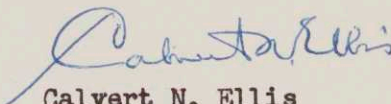
We would be very happy to have you and Mrs. Wiener visit Juniata and enjoy the commencement season with us. It is possible for you to leave Boston on Sunday afternoon arriving in Huntingdon late Sunday evening. Our commencement exercises are at 10:30 Monday morning. You can be back in Boston Tuesday morning.

We can offer an honorarium of \$250 for our commencement address.

It would be an unusual honor for us to have you visit Juniata in this year when you have so many invitations.

Mrs. Ellis joins me in extending our cordial greetings to you and Mrs. Wiener.

Sincerely yours,


Calvert N. Ellis
President

pus
r

26 February 1949

Dear Dr. Wiener,

I have read that the ability to see the obvious is what constitutes being a genius. I have also read that you are considered to be a genius. Perhaps with those qualifications, on the word and on you, you will be able to see something that is, to me, so obvious that any fool can plainly see it. So far I seem to be the only fool who can see it.

I would appreciate greatly your reading and giving some thought to the attached paper. Because of your work you are able to think in terms of a giant electronic computer that is extremely complex, but complex merely because it is built up of many relatively simple but inter-related circuits. The complexity arises from the varying interrelationships among the circuits, not from the individual circuits themselves or from the basic principles underlying the computer. That computer has a source of power that is alternating or pulsating. The voltage and the cycles of that current are built up, dropped, split, combined and recombined in many combinations but it is the same basic electric current- is it not?

Now- think of that electronic computer when you read the enclosed paper on the Universe. Everyone with whom I talk lets the number of variables, the number of circuits, confuse them so that they can't seem to grasp the fact that the basic principles don't change just because the numbers involved are astronomically large.

My contention is that the entire Universe is like a huge closed circuit, powered by a flow of pulsing or alternating current, and all built up from a series of completely inter-related and basically simple circuits. How could the Universe continue to function if it were not a closed circuit? Can you show me a system in nature that can so function?

No physicist has proved me wrong- though I must confess I haven't had a chance to discuss it with many. All say- "maybe, I am not qualified to comment, it is not all so simple" and so on.

Some say that the mind bears no relationship to the field of physics or electronics. I say "HOKUM" it is obvious that it does. A telephone system develops amnesia or becomes unconscious when it is overloaded, an electronic tube can be repaired by shock treatment, the memory is a system of minute closed or spinning electronic circuits, and now I see from your book that you too point out the similarity.

Most physicists seem to be afraid to gamble on applying themselves to a study of the mental. Is it because they are afraid to risk their reputations for being "practical" men, on a gamble that there are more powers lying dormant in the mind of man than there are lying dormant in just one of the atoms that compose that mind?

Physicists led the fight, spent their time and the nation's resources, and risked their reputations to unleash the powers of the atom. Why aren't they willing to do this again when their efforts may well repay the debt they owe to society

[Handwritten signature]

to unleash the power to control the atom- the power of the mind?
Is it that they lack the moral courage?

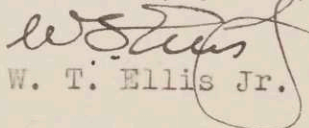
Sir, you have the background, the ability, and surely you can spare the time to give serious thought to the entire subject of the mind- to all manifestations of its abilities be they awakened or dormant abilities.

You also have the stature to demand the attention of your fellow scientists. I am merely an employee in the Office of the Secretary of Defense- one among many. I have been unable to get any official steps taken along this line because I do not have the technical knowledge in either physics or psychology- or any of the fields dealing with the mind; my specialty is organization. It also seems that everyone who could push this- whom I know - is either too busy to give it time or is too- well- fearful of ridicule to go into it sufficiently to see the potentialities.

It is not inconceivable that I am risking my job by working on this subject, even though I do it in my spare time, the vagaries of public opinion being as they are. Won't you risk a little time and chance a little ridicule to see if you can help- as I am sure you can. After all, there was no proof that the atom could be made to release its powers until after that first bomb exploded at Almo Gordo.

1321 N. Nicholas St. A
Arlington, Virginia

Sincerely yours,


W. T. Ellis Jr.

JOHN KOBLER
R. F. D. NO. 4
WESTPORT, CONN.

Feb. 26, 1949

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

Thank you so much for your prompt reply. I find that in tackling this subject I have bitten off such a mouthful, I would do well to spend the next two or three weeks in study and reading, if I am to approach you with any sort of intelligence. May I, therefore, undertake this period of self-education? I will then give you warning of my visit.

Sincerely yours,

John Kobler
John Kobler

MARCELLE FRANKEN, LITERARY REPRESENTATIVE

~~CROZER HALL, 2039 CHERRY ST.~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
% Mrs. Andrew Weidener
157 Maplewood Avenue
Germantown, Phila. 44, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

Rittenhouse 6-7067

NEW YORK OFFICE:
LARNEY GOODKIND, ASSOCIATE
155 EAST 40TH STREET, N. Y. 16
MURRAY HILL 6-1972

Feb. 27, 1949

Mr. Norbert Weiner
Mass. Inst. of Technology
Cambridge, 39, Mass.

Dear Mr. Weiner:

As you probably know, I am associated with Larney Goodkind as a Literary Representative. Your manuscript originally came to him through me.

I know, of course, that you have had some correspondence with him about it. I hope that your association with him will prove of value.

In view of the fact that your work came to his attention through me, I would like you to know that I am discontinuing my activities in the literary agency field. However, I wish you the best of luck with your writing and hope one day to find it between covers.

Should you ever come to Philadelphia, I would enjoy meeting you.

With cordial good wishes,

Sincerely,

Marcelle Franken
Marcelle Franken

HORACE M. KALLEN, 66 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

February 27, 1949

Dear Norbert,

Well, at last I have read your Cybernetics, and I have found it very exciting. I don't want to assume that it is impossible to say all you have to say without the use of mathematics, such as you do use in the middle chapters. Because such an assumption would mean that you are putting the inwardness of the idea beyond the reach of the average educated man, and I certainly think that for his good as well as the good of the cause, the idea could well become a part of his funded mentality.

There are a number of things that bother me on which I should be glad to have your comment. One is the specification of meaning that you give the word, free, its compounds and derivatives; the relation of "chance" to determinism; and precisely what you mean by the phrase "information is information," when you talk about the connection between cybernetics and materialism.

I particularly relished your warning to the social scientists.

If you ever get out a revised edition of the book, you might add to it an index and a glossary of technical terms including mathematical ones, which the mathematician uses automatically but which give the layman pause.

If I don't get down to Boston before you come up to the Conference in May, I will see you then and I hope

you can plan just to sit down with a drink for a long talk.

Again congratulations on a very hopeful achievement.

Keep well and have fun.

Cordially yours,

H. de Vallen

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

SOUTH CHESTER TUBE COMPANY

MILL AND GENERAL OFFICE

CHESTER, PA.

February 28, 1949

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

Dear Sir:

I have read a recent news article in regard to a hearing aid which has been developed under your direction.

We are anxious to do all we can for a young man in our organization whose deafness seems to be beyond the reach of the usual hearing aid and I would appreciate any information which may be available in regard to your device.

Yours truly,

L. C. Estes

LAE:mg

MR. JAMES M. LENT
68 PARENT HILL ROAD
MOOSUP, CONNECTICUT

2/28/49.

Dear Doctor Weiner:

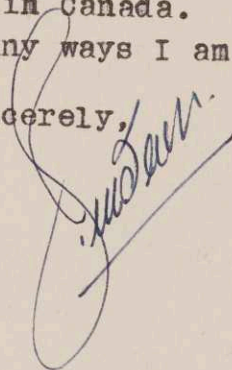
Thank you very much for your recent acknowledgement and for passing along to its proper headquarters my request for tickets.

I have since received a letter from your Mr. Henry Loomis advising the situation and its difficulties. Be they as they may-I do have hopes that I shall be able to personally attend so significant an occasion.

C.D. Howe was before your time- the University of Dalhousie got him from M.I.T.-he was my professor in draughting back in 1913-and is now a person of top importance in Canada.

In many ways I am deeply interested.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. M. Lent", written over a horizontal line.

ARMOUR RESEARCH FOUNDATION

OF ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY CENTER, CHICAGO 16

February 28, 1949

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH

IN REPLY
REFER TO:

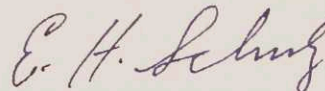
Dr. Norbert Wiener
Department of Mathematics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Wiener:

We wish to thank you for the interesting and stimulating talk on Sensory Prosthesis presented before the Chicago Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers on February 18. The audience was much larger than that usually obtained for IRE meetings. The great interest of those present was well demonstrated by the unusually large number of questions asked.

We have had numerous calls from those present expressing their appreciation of the program and from those that missed it stating that they regretted missing it after hearing their friends talk about it. Also a member of the Foundation staff was in Brentano's book store the following Saturday and found that several additional sales of Cybernetics resulted from this talk.

Yours very truly,



E. H. Schulz, Chairman
Meetings and Papers Committee
Chicago Section, I.R.E.

EHS:sr

