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CORRESPONDENCE , Jan., 1963

N. WIENER - MC 22

Proposed arrangements for the Symposium on
"The use of cybernetics on the railways"
(Paris, November 1963)

Resort has already been made to cybernetics in a number of railway spheres and there is no doubt that the value of this branch of science will be appreciated more and more as time goes by. Much theoretical and practical research has already been carried out, especially in North America, the USSR, Japan and Europe.

The railways had already acquired a certain experience in the use of punched tape equipment before having recourse to electronic calculators and now a number of networks have begun to apply cybernetics to certain administrative tasks (revenue accountancy, statistics, payroll operations, etc.) but often without radical changes being made in the procedures followed. However, studies and practical research on the use of cybernetics for solving railway operating problems (plotting train running diagrams, distribution of wagons, traffic control, etc.) are still sadly lacking on the networks as a whole.

The use of such methods for railway operating purposes is nevertheless gaining ground since the railway, by its very nature, is the means of transport which has the most to gain from the use of automation and cybernetics, firstly because its vehicles are guided by rails and secondly because it is organised on a large scale. There can be no doubt that the future of the railway is linked to the development of these techniques and that the networks can expect much of the new ideas and vast possibilities, which are as yet unexploited, afforded by these new branches of science and technology. The initiative in this sphere must be taken by the railwaymen themselves and they must not hesitate to bring their problems to the notice of cyberneticians and mathematicians who, in return, require them to have at least some knowledge of the possibilities afforded by cybernetics and mathematics.

Some initiative has already been taken : the OSJD (Organisation for the Collaboration of Railways in socialist countries) has set up working parties to study the use of cybernetics in railway operating, while some of the major North American networks have entrusted the basic study of this problem to the Batelle Institute, and several other networks are undertaking their own studies.

The application of cybernetics to railway problems can entail the use of various methods and could lead to quite different solutions. It is nevertheless necessary to achieve a co-ordination of all the procedures involved so that full benefit can be derived from cybernetics, i.e. from a large organisation, and applied to all the operations for

which automation is sought : marshalling, traffic control, distribution of rolling stock, statistics, etc. It is necessary to allow for the possibility of combined procedures but, if the question is not studied from an overall approach, there is a risk of achieving a number of perfected but limited solutions that will not enable railway operating to reach the high degree of unity to which it can rightfully claim.

In the meantime, the achievements made, the means available, the organisation of studies and the ideas put forth are multiplying very quickly and it appeared of interest to compare the views held and the progress made throughout the different countries.

For these reasons and in accordance with the recommendations made by the Group of Experts appointed by the Economic Commission for Europe at Geneva to study certain railway technical questions, the International Union of Railways has decided to organise an International Symposium on "The use of cybernetics on the railways".

1) Programme and aims of the Symposium

The general aim of the Symposium is to organise a wide exchange of experience and ideas and to facilitate the search for the best solutions to the problems raised by the use of cybernetics on the railways.

Its main aims can be summarised as follows : -

1. To exchange information on the research already carried out and on current schemes for the use of cybernetics on the railways, as well as on the theoretical and practical research planned in this field.
2. To determine the theoretical and practical research which it would be desirable to carry out in future so as to accelerate progress leading to the more extensive automation of the railways with the aid of cybernetics.
3. To decide upon the organisation and the ways in which closer collaboration in this sphere can be achieved between the networks in the future.

The questions appearing on the general programme for the Symposium are listed in Appendix I. In addition visits will be arranged to calculation centres and factories where electronic computers are built.

2) Date and place of the Symposium

The Symposium will be held at UIC Headquarters in Paris for a period of 8 or 9 days beginning on 4th November 1963.

DRAFT PROGRAMME FOR A SYMPOSIUM ON THE
"USE OF CYBERNETICS ON THE RAILWAYS"

1. Problems of automation associated with the control of all aspects of railway operation :
 - Use of computers for the compilation of train formation diagrams and in planning the distribution of traffic between marshalling yards;
 - Calculation of typical train running times;
 - Compilation of train running diagrams, engine diagrams and staff rosters;
 - Studies relating to line capacity and transport potentialities;
 - Control of the whole process of railway operation, including rolling stock distribution, etc.

2. Automation in the control of autonomous procedures :
 - Use of electronic computers for train running control, supervision of station and marshalling yard working, driverless train operation, etc.

3. Application of computers to railway management problems :
 - Methods of obtaining operational, statistical and accountancy data;
 - Integrated data processing for fields of management (research in connection with the information which can be obtained for administrative purposes);
 - Auditing of receipts;

- Compilation of paybills and pensions;
- Supplies and stores management;
- Supervision of certain kinds of traffic, seat reservation and other problems.

4. Definition of the mathematical methods and operational research procedures to be used in the solution of transport problems by electronic computers :

- Linear and dynamic programming systems;
- Probability calculus and statistical methods applied to operational research, etc.
- Application of such methods to general transport planning;
- Determination of an optimum method of routing freight traffic and distribution of traffic between the various forms of transport.

5. Technical facilities for data processing and transmission :

- Organisation of calculation centres;
- Requirements to be laid down for electronic computers used on the railways;
- Systems for the remote transmission and automatic gathering of data : transmitters and receivers, requirements to be laid down for transmission channels, methods of coding data and improving the reliability of its transmission over existing channels;
- Systems for automatic data reading, with particular reference to the identification of moving vehicles.

SYMPOSIUM ON THE USE OF CYBERNETICS ON THE RAILWAYS

List of Section Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen

(Full details to be supplied in due course)

Plenary meetings :

Chairman : Mr L. ARMAND, Member of the Institut de France
Secretary-General of the UIC

Section 1 : Problems of automation associated with the control of all aspects of railway operation.

Chairman : Professor A.P. PETROV, Corresponding-member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Departmental Head of the USSR Institute of Rail Transport Research.

Vice-Chairman : Mr Peter WILSON, Chief of Operational Research, Canadian National Railways.

Section 2 : Automation in the control of autonomous procedures.

Chairman : AAR (USA) requested to make a nomination

Vice-Chairman : Mr P. SCHOONJANS, Chairman of the UIC Sub-Committee on electronic data processing equipment, Senior Engineer, Electrical and Signalling Department of the SNCB (Belgium).

Section 3 : Application of computers to railway management problems.

Chairman : Mr B.H. de FONTGALLAND, Chairman of the UIC Sub-Committee on mechanical data processing, Chief Engineer, General Studies Department of the SNCF (France)

Vice-Chairman : AAR requested to make a nomination.

Section 4 : Definition of the mathematical methods and operational research procedures to be used in the solution of transport problems by electronic computers.

President : To be nominated by the OSJD.

Vice-Chairman : DB requested to make a nomination.

Section 5 : Technical facilities for data processing and transmission and organisation of calculating centres.

Chairman : Mr H. SHIMA, Chief Engineer, Member of the Board of Directors of the Japanese National Railways.

Vice-Chairman : To be nominated by the Soviet Railways.

It is preferable for the Section secretaries to be nominated by the railways which have accepted the chairmanships.

3) Working arrangements

The Symposium will be divided into five sections, as stated in the draft programme. This will facilitate the preparatory work and enable the questions to be examined in detail. The section meetings will be held simultaneously in two conference rooms. Questions concerning the application of cybernetics to general railway operating problems, management problems, and the use of mathematical methods (Sections 1, 3 and 4) will be dealt with successively in one conference room, while questions concerning the use of automation in the control of autonomous procedures and the technical facilities required for data processing and transmission (Sections 2 and 5) will be dealt with in another conference room. This will enable delegates to take part in the work of two or three sections and will also save time.

Plenary meetings will be held at the beginning and end of the Symposium. During the first half-day an opening meeting will be held to decide on the aims of the Symposium and the general trend of the proceedings. On the last day a closing meeting will review the work of the sections, draw up conclusions and make proposals for the organisation and the ways in which future collaboration can be achieved in this sphere.

The organisation and the work of the Symposium will be entrusted to the chairman of the plenary meetings, the chairmen and vice-chairmen of the sections and the secretaries who will themselves be experts in their particular sphere. They are listed in Appendix 2. A lecture will be given on each subject during the section meetings and this will be followed by an open discussion between the experts. Conclusions or, if appropriate, recommendations based on the results of the discussions will be drawn up. Not more than 2 hours may be devoted to any question on the programme, including the lecture which should last about 30 minutes.

4) Working languages

4 languages will be used : French, English, Russian and German. Simultaneous interpretation facilities will be provided in those languages during the meetings.

5) Preparation of the Symposium

After receiving details of the lectures to be given and the acceptance of experts invited to participate in the Symposium (before the end of March), the UIC General Secretariat, in association with the chairmen and vice-chairmen of the sections, will draw up the detailed programme and decide how long the Symposium is to last. This programme and the titles of the lectures will be forwarded to the railway administrations and other organisations invited to the Symposium.

The experts will be requested to send summaries of their lectures to the UIC General Secretariat before 15th July. These summaries, explaining the fundamentals of the subjects to be discussed (not just a list of headings), on 6 to 8 typewritten pages, will be forwarded

after translation and in the order received, to the chairmen and vice-chairmen of the corresponding sections for examination as to their complexity and the procedure to be followed. Participants will receive all these summaries (in the working languages) from the Secretariat before the Symposium opens.

6) Publication of results

The text of the lectures, discussions and recommendations will be published and forwarded to all those attending the Symposium.

7) Participation in the Symposium

Letters of invitation will be sent to :

- railways which are members of the UIC or the Forum,
- large non-member railways interested in cybernetics (USA, USSR, People's Republic of China),
- scientific establishments (universities, research institutes) in various countries,
- international railway organisations (OSJD, IRCA, PARCA, Australia and New Zealand Railway Conference), the United Nations (ECE, ECATE, ECLA, ECA) and international automation and cybernetics organisations (International Cybernetics Association, International Automation Federation, etc),
- the principal industrial concerns interested in cybernetics.

Expenses connected with travel and the stay in Paris will be borne by the participants. No fees will be payable by delegates from railways, international organisations and scientific establishments.

9008 Shoshone Road, NE
Albuquerque
New Mexico

January 2, 1963

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

Dear Dr. Wiener:

Enclosed is a draft of a paper entitled: "Some Thoughts on the Application of Electronic Computers to the Solution of Moral Problems". Some of your publications suggest that you are interested in this sort of thing. If your schedule permits, I should be very grateful if you would read this and comment on the following:

In your opinion, does this paper contribute anything worthwhile?

If so, may I use the proposed quotations from your published works?

I won't ask you to spend time checking the mathematics--technical details will be reviewed before any attempt at publication.

Very truly yours,

George W. Buddrius
GEORGE W. BUDDRIUS

Enc.

Jan. 2, 1963

Dear Prof. & Mrs. Wiener,

Thus now will be the last mailing to Naples. Quite a bit will then be awaiting you in New York.

Your tax return has been enclosed. ~~It will be sent to New York as I haven't had time to file it in,~~ and I want this mail to go out before 5.

Nothing is new here except for a ghostly cold wave (5° etc.) which has temporarily let up (today). A 30° F. temp. feels almost like a heat wave.

I hope you have a wonderful trip back home. I shall be looking forward to greet you.

Best regards,

and Bon Voyage!

E. M. Ritter

P.S. I did file it out.
Here goes.

January 3,

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Dr. R. C. Rao
Professor and Head of Division
of Theoretical Research and Training
Indian Statistical Institute
203 Barrackpore Trunk Road
Calcutta 35, India

Dear Dr. Rao:

With all the good will toward Professor Mahalanobis and the Indian Statistical Institute and with best wishes for their future I cannot see how I could write something that I would be willing to publish between now and the end of February. I am engaged at present in work in a very different field which literally consumes my entire attention and energy. I hope you will understand.

I wish to take this opportunity to say how much India and the world have benefitted by institutes like the Indian Statistical Institute of Calcutta and the publicspirited endeavors of those like Professor Mahalanobis who have ^{n/}founded, fostered and supported them. My wife and I look back with pleasure and interest on the year we spent there.

With all good wishes to you and the Institute, I remain,

very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

[1963]

January 3,

3

Mr. L. Shaumyan

Dear Mr. Shaumyan:

I am afraid that I must insist on declining to write the article for your encyclopedia. The fact is that requests of this kind from various encyclopedias have become so frequent and so burdensome that if I were to accept any large part of them, I would have no time left for my own scientific research. Moreover, I did not accept in person the responsibility to write the article. The hopes which my secretary's answer gave you ~~was~~ entirely on her own responsibility.

As time goes on I am forced to distinguish very clearly between those activities in which I am doing original scientific work and those which are pressed on me from outside, no matter how valid they are. This is an attitude which I must take generally and not with respect to demands from some particular country.

I cannot feel in any way to blame for the long delay before the letter finally reached me and the further delay in finding a translator. I fully appreciate the difficulty you find yourself in as a result, and I sincerely hope you will be able to find a satisfactory substitute.

With best wishes to you personally and for the success of your encyclopedia, I remain,

very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

KYBERNETIK. ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR NACHRICHTENÜBERTRAGUNG, STEUERUNG UND REGELUNG IM ORGANISMUS UND IN AUTOMATEN (Časopis pre prenos a rozširovanie informácií, riadenie a kontrolu v organizme a v automatoch). Springer-Verlag, Berlin--Göttingen--Heidelberg 1961. Zväzok 1, číslo 1, strán 56.

Zameranie časopisu je zrejmé už z jeho názvu. Kládne si za úlohu publikovať teoretické a experimentálne práce najmä v tých odboroch kybernetiky, ktoré rovnakou mierou zaujímajú technikov i biológov. Ide najmä o teóriu informácií a systémov, o teóriu a spôsob riadenia a kontroly v organizme, ďalej o teóriu spracovania informácií, experimentálne výsledky fyziológie receptorov a neurofyziológie š osobitným zreteľom na prenos a spracovanie informácií, chovanie sa organizmu a skupín organizmov pri prenose a spracovaní informácií, spracovanie informácií človekom a konečne modelovanie všetkých týchto procesov v organizme.

Časopis je dvojjazyčný: nemecko-anglický. Aj jeho redakčná rada, v ktorej nachádzame i Norberta Wienera, sklada sa z biológov, fyziológov a technikov zo západného Nemecka (napr. Keidel, Kohler, Kuppfmüller, Reichardt a iní) a z Anglicka a USA (H. B. Barow, M. Halle, W. A. Rosenblith a N. Wiener). Už prvé číslo je zaujímavé tým, že tu nachádzame biologické problémy spracované z kybernetického hľadiska technikmi. Napríklad K. Kuppfmüller, riaditeľ Ústavu pre všeobecnú techniku prenosu informácií na Vysokej škole technickej v Darmstáde, analyzuje hneď v prvom článku schopnosť jedinej nervovej bunky spracovať informácie a uvažuje o modeloch, ktoré ju môžu v tejto funkcii znázorniť. F. Wenzel z toho

istého ústavu publikuje prácu o čase potrebnom na spoznanie znaku pri čítaní. K. Steinbuch z Ústavu pre spracovanie a prenos v Karlsruhe opisuje systém spojov, zvaný „Lernmatrix“, na ktorom je možné vytvárať modely pre vypracovanie podmienených reflexov. Jednoduchý model podmieneného reflexu pre didaktické účely opisuje aj riaditeľ Ústavu experimentálnej psychológie univerzity v Innsbrucku I. Kohler. Lingvisticko-kybernetickými problémami sa zaoberá D. H. Carson z John Hopkins University vo vzťahu k možnosti zmenšiť počet písmen používaných v anglických slovách bez straty ich významu. Z biologických vied G. Vossius sa zaoberá tzv. „vnútorným“ okruhom inervácie pri vôľových pohyboch. D. Trincker so spolupracovníkmi z Fyziologického ústavu v Erlangen podrobil analýze kmitov pohyby oka u človeka počas nystagmu, vyvolaného optokineticky alebo vestibulárnym, resp. priamym elektrickým dráždením. Konečne W. Reichardt z Biologického ústavu Maxa Plancka v Tübingen sa snaží zodpovedať pomocou kybernetického rozboru chovanie sa huby *Physcomyces* pod vplyvom svetla, kde je lokalizovaná jeho svetločuvá štruktúra.

Sám výpočet týchto článkov dáva tušiť, že kybernetika nie je len spoločnou rečou technikov a biológov, ale že prispeje k ďalšiemu výskumu v týchto vedách aj ich vzájomným myšlienkovým oplodnením. Časopis má veľmi aktuálne, až „módne“ zamerania; jeho vznik však treba vítať, lebo je výrazom čoraz viac sa rozširujúceho významu v medziodborových poliach vedy.

I. Ruttkay-Nedecký

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Kybernetik. Zeitschrift für Nachrichtenübertragung, Nachrichtenverarbeitung, Steuerung und Regelung im Organismus und in Automaten. Herausgegeben von H. B. BARLOW, M. HALLE, B. HASSENSTEIN, W. D. KEIDEL, I. KOHLER, K. KÜPFMÜLLER, H. MITTELSTAEDT, W. REICHHARDT, W. A. ROSENBLUTH, J. F. SCHOUTEN, M. SCHÜTZENBERGER, K. STEINBUCH und N. WIENER (Springer Verlag, Berlin, Band I, Heft 1, 1961). DM 12.80 pro Heft (erscheint in zwangloser Folge).

Eine neue Zeitschrift mit sehr bekannten Herausgebern (unter anderen zeichnen K. KÜPFMÜLLER und N. WIENER), welche sich zur Aufgabe stellt, den Erfahrungsaustausch zu pflegen zwischen der Nachrichten- und Regelungstechnik einerseits und den Vorgängen in lebenden Organismen andererseits. Dies bedingt eine sehr breite Basis mit den Themen: Informations- und Systemtheorie, Steuerungs- und Regelungstheorie, Grundlagen der Nachrichtenverarbeitung, Rezeptor- und Nervenphysiologie, Steuerung und Regelung im Organismus, Verhalten von Organismen bei der Nachrichtenverarbeitung, Modelle solcher Organismen u. a. m.

Das erste Heft vom Januar 1961 bringt folgende Beiträge: *Über die Nachrichtenverarbeitung in der Nervenzelle*, K. KÜPFMÜLLER und F. JENIK; *Die Lichtreaktionen von Phycomyces*, WERNER REICHHARDT; *Schwingungsanalyse der vestibulär, optokinetisch und durch elektrische Reizung ausgelösten Augenbewegungen beim Menschen* (I. Mitteilung), D. TRINCKER, J. SIEBER und J. BARTUAL; *Der sogenannte «innere» Regelkreis der Willkürbewegung*, GERHARD VOSSIUS; *Über die Erkennungszeit beim Lesen*, FRITZ WENZEL; *Die Lernmatrix*, K. STEINBUCH; *Letter constraints within words in printed English*, DANIEL H. CARSON; *Pawlow und sein Hund* (ein Demonstrationsmodell für den bedingten Reflex), IVO KOHLER.

Es ist zu hoffen, dass sich diese Zeitschrift zu einem wertvollen Bindeglied zwischen den verschiedenen Wissenschaftszweigen entwickeln wird. In diesem Sinne ist ihr eine recht grosse Verbreitung zu wünschen.

H. WEBER



January 4,

3

Dr. F. H. George
Dept. of Psychiatry
University of Bristol
Bristol 8
England

Dear Dr. George:

No, I have not yet seen or read your book "The Brain as Computer". I shall be leaving in a few days to return to M. I. T. and shall try to get hold of the book there and look it over as soon as time permits. It was pleasant to hear from you and recall our visit to Urchfont Manor, as well as our meeting again in Amsterdam.

With best wishes to Mrs. George and to yourself, I am,

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

P. S. The second edition of Cybernetics came out in 1961. There are two additional chapters, and all errors found in the first edition have been corrected.

Today, mankind for the first time is emerging as a communicating and potentially cooperating society. This process creates great opportunity as well as great danger. To help exploit the one and avert the other, the Committee proposes to study human society as a whole and to stimulate re-thinking of concepts and values in terms of the future of that society.

COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF MANKIND

1525 EAST 53RD STREET
ROOM 917
CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS
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January 9, 1963

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RICHARD P. McKEON
Professor of Philosophy
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The University of Chicago

*Member, Executive Committee

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

Dear Professor Wiener:

The members of our group, and others here and abroad, are interested in studying the ways in which the major problems of our age may be meaningfully related to the idea of mankind as a newly emerging social concept. As you will see from the enclosed booklet, the Committee has held a number of conferences in various disciplines.

In cooperation with the Corning Glass Works Foundation and Armour Research Foundation, the Committee is now arranging a conference on "Technology and the Idea of Mankind," to be held on the campus of The Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago. As the attached agenda indicates, the discussion will emphasize the impact of technology upon contemporary society.

We would like to inquire whether you would be interested in participating in this conference as our guest and whether the proposed date of March 15-16 would be agreeable. A list of persons to be invited is enclosed

Sincerely yours,

G. Hirschfeld
Gerhard Hirschfeld
Executive Director

A polite no
enc.
GH:g

The enclosure is at office.

[ans 2/11/63]

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Göttingen, Germany
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The University of Chicago
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Today, mankind for the first time is emerging as a communicating and potentially cooperating society. This process creates great opportunity as well as great danger. To help exploit the one and avert the other, the Committee proposes to study human society as a whole and to stimulate re-thinking of concepts and values in terms of the future of that society.

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*Member, Executive Committee

VIEWS AND IDEAS ON MANKIND

Bulletin No. 13

December, 1962

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The University of Chicago

JAMES WORTHY
Chicago, Illinois

Today, mankind for the first time is emerging as a communicating and potentially cooperating society. This process creates great opportunity as well as great danger. To help exploit the one and avert the other, the Committee proposes to study human society as a whole and to stimulate re-thinking of concepts and values in terms of the future of that society.

COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF MANKIND

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*Member, Executive Committee

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE BULLETIN WILL APPEAR UNDER THE NAME, COUNCIL FOR THE STUDY OF MANKIND. When the former name was adopted ten years ago, the members were not sure whether and how the study group would develop. They chose the more flexible term "Committee." Now that a definite and expanding program has been under way for some time, and the work of the group been consolidated, the members feel that the name Council is more indicative of the permanent character of the organization. The members have approved the change unanimously.

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The University of Chicago
- JAMES WORTHY
Chicago, Illinois

C O N F E R E N C E S

Nationalism

The report on the Serbelloni conference on "Nationalism and Mankind", sponsored by The Rockefeller Foundation, in September, 1961, has now been completed and is being mailed to the participants and other interested parties. The report consists of the proceedings (39 pp.), a commentary by Gerhard Hirschfeld (54 pp.), and a paper on "Education and Nationalism" by Professor Hans Thirring (10 pp.), a total of 54 pages. If you would like to obtain a copy, please write us.

History

The corrections of the summary have been received from all the participants in the conference. "History and the Idea of Mankind"; the final summary covering the five sessions and running to about 100 pages will be prepared and distributed shortly.

Technology

The three-day conference on "Technology and the Idea of Mankind", co-sponsored by the Corning Glass Works Foundation and Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology, has been tentatively scheduled for March 15-17, 1963. About twenty-five noted scholars in technology and related fields are expected. The proposed agenda will give special attention to the impact of technology on:

- (1) Economic Productivity - (the changing relationship between the haves and the have-nots)
- (2) Cultural Change - (the individual and his environment)
- (3) Law and Government - (democracy and communism; the interpretation of the concept of freedom)
- (4) Education - (the broader understanding)

Anthropology

An exploratory meeting, attended by Professors Margaret Mead, Sol Tax, and others, was held in Chicago on December 15, to consider further study of anthropology in relation to the idea of mankind. The proper approach might be to give anthropologists the problem of developing a model for mankind organization. Working on the assumption that all present sub-

divisions are gone, the problem would be to decide what forms of segmentation might be used in structuring the model in light of such problems as:

- 1) A mankind system would be an "island-type" system in that there would be no competing system at the same level
- 2) A mankind system must be structured in such a way as to both insure stability and allow for change (i.e., it must be "open-ended")
- 3) A mankind system must draw from the types of existing (or possible) loyalties those which would be compatible with a viable system.

In this way a series of papers may be obtained to be published and used in the Committee's educational program.

Mental Health

On the same day a meeting was held to discuss the desirability of arranging a two-day conference on "Mental Health and the Idea of Mankind." Apart from Professors Mead and Tax, it was attended by Professors Frank Fremont-Smith, American Institute of Biological Sciences, Ralph Gerard, University of Michigan, Roy Grinker, Michael Reese Hospital, Mark Krug, University of Chicago, and others. It was decided that a conference might deal with questions such as these:

- 1) What are the mental health implications for the individual of his lack of understanding of the functional whole of which he is a part?
- 2) To what extent is the individual's conception of himself as a member of mankind a condition to good mental health?
- 3) What are the contributions (actual or potential) of the human sciences to an understanding of the ways in which the individual develops and can develop in relation to mankind?

B O O K S

Education

The volume, Education and the Idea of Mankind consisting of eleven papers has now been completed under the direction of Professor Robert Ulich. It has been submitted to several publishers who have expressed an interest in this book. If published, it would constitute the first in what we hope will be a series of books in various disciplines, all dealing with the concept of mankind as a whole.

Economics

This is the second volume in the series, now being prepared under the direction of Professor Bert Hoselitz. It consists of seven papers which we hope to have ready for the publisher by the spring of 1963, with publication tentatively scheduled for autumn release.

Law

On the occasion of the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools, a breakfast meeting was held on December 29 at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago. It was attended by Professors

Auerbach, Carl	University of Wisconsin
Davitt, S.J., Thomas E.	Marquette University
Hazard, John N.	Columbia University
Jones, Harry W.	University of Chicago
Jones, William C.	Washington University
McDougal, Myres S.	Yale University
McWhinney, Edward	University of Toronto, Canada
Mentschikoff, Soia	University of Chicago
Noonan, John T.	University of Notre Dame
Rheinstein, Max	University of Chicago

The program of the Law group was reviewed and new ideas considered. It will be remembered that following the conference on "Law and the Idea of Mankind" held at the University of Virginia in May, 1960, the Committee continued its efforts to relate to the idea of mankind. It sought to arrange a

series of articles by noted jurists for publication in legal periodicals. It was hoped that out of this would grow both the necessary interest and background material to warrant a world conference on "Law and the Idea of Mankind. To date, Professors Harry W. Jones and Quincy Wright have prepared articles.

In view of the response he had received to his own article, "Law and the Idea of Mankind" (62 Columbia Law Review 753), Professor Jones suggested it might be more productive to have a few key articles. These would be distributed to legal scholars representing different points of view in order to elicit comments suitable for publication along with the major article. The participants agreed that, if this procedure were adopted, the series would be of greater interest, be easier to arrange, and better serve as "pleadings" to define issues for a world conference.

Professor Mentschikoff suggested that two main lines of inquiry might be covered; the first line would set out some of the fundamental values which would be involved in relating law and mankind. The second line would be that of exploring dispute settlement mechanisms.

Professor Rheinstein suggested two major articles: one dealing with the extreme western view; the other, with the extreme eastern view. Comments on this confrontation might then be sought from scholars having more mediate views of the possibilities for mankind law--e.g., from scholars in Western Europe, in Poland, and Yugoslavia.

Several variations of these proposals were discussed, among them the advisability of holding an intermediate conference in the United States. It was also proposed to set up a planning committee in Chicago to help guide the further development of the program. Professors Thomas Davitt, Harry Jones, Soia Mentschikoff and Max Rheinstein agreed to serve.

History

On the same day, an afternoon meeting was held on the occasion of the annual meeting of the American Historical Association at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago. It was attended by Professors

Black, Cyril	Princeton University
Gottschalk, Louis	University of Chicago
Krug, Mark M.	University of Chicago
Morse, Richard	Yale University
Muller, Herbert	University of Indiana
Stavrianos, Leften	Northwestern University

The planning of the proposed book on history and the idea of mankind was discussed in some detail and the following tentative division of chapters was agreed upon:

HISTORY AND THE IDEA OF MANKIND

Part A: The Idea of Mankind in the Past

- Chapters 1 The Idea of Mankind in the Ancient World
 2 The Idea of Mankind in the Classical World
 3 The Idea of Mankind in the Medieval World
 4 The Idea of Mankind in the Age of Enlightenment and Revolution
 5 Retrospect and Transition to the Twentieth Century

Part B: The Idea of Mankind Today

- 6 The Idea of Mankind: Science and Technology
 7 The Idea of Mankind: Ideologies
 8 The Idea of Mankind: Religion
 9 The Idea of Mankind: Race
 10 Mankind and History: Universalism and Diversity

E D U C A T I O N

Social Studies Pamphlets

We have engaged the services of experts to prepare educational materials for the use of high school Social Studies teachers. A pamphlet (20 to 30 pp.) will be prepared on each of the conferences held so far, i.e., on Philosophy, Education, Law, Science, Economics, and History, or six pamphlets altogether.

Recently, a dinner meeting of Social Studies teachers in the Chicago area was held. It was attended by:

Mr. Edgar Bernstein, Social Studies teacher,
 Laboratory High School, University of Chicago.

Mr. Norman Britain, Chairman, Social Studies
 Department, Southeast Branch, City of Chicago
 Junior College.

Mrs. Charlene Castori, Chairman, Social Studies Department, Hyde Park High School.

Mr. Jack Ellison, Chairman, Social Studies Department, Francis Parker School.

Mr. Robert Hanvey, Assistant Principal, Laboratory High School, University of Chicago.

Mr. Gerhard Hirschfeld, Executive Director, Committee for the Study of Mankind.

Miss Stella Kern, President-elect, National Council for Social Studies.

Professor Mark M. Krug, Academic Consultant to the Committee for the Study of Mankind; Associate Professor of Education, University of Chicago; Chairman, Social Studies Department, Laboratory High School, University of Chicago.

Mr. Saul Mendelsohn, Chairman, Social Studies Department, DuSable High School.

Mr. Philip Montag, Associate Chairman, Social Science Department, Laboratory High School, University of Chicago.

Mr. Carl Myrent, Head-teacher, Mather High School branch in the Boone Public School.

Mr. Ernest Poll, Chairman, Freshman Project; Science teacher, Laboratory High School, University of Chicago.

******Miss Nadine Clark, Chairman, Social Studies Department, Evanston High School. (Mr. Krug informed the group that she was unable to attend, but that she wished to be included in the membership of the committee.)

It was agreed to set up a committee for the purpose of examining the pamphlets as they are completed and to suggest desirable changes. When revised, the pamphlets are to be printed and distributed among Social Studies high school teachers here and abroad. It is hoped that they will enable teachers to give some attention in their courses to the idea of mankind. In brief, the

committee is to act as an editorial board for the publication of these and related materials. The members agreed to try out the materials in their respective schools.

Following are some interesting suggestions made at the dinner meeting: Miss Stella Kern stated her belief that the National Council for Social Studies would be interested in the work of the Committee and might be willing to devote a section meeting at its next annual conference to the idea of mankind; the organ of the Council might consider the publication of articles on the same subject.

Mr. Jack Ellison suggested that the concept of mankind would be very useful in the study of world history. He added, however, that in some schools Social Studies teachers might encounter some difficulty in the dissemination of the idea of mankind.

Mr. Robert Hanvey suggested that the idea of mankind and the materials of the Committee should be introduced, not only in the high schools, but also in the elementary schools.

Lexington High School Experiment (See Bulletin No. 11, p. 11)

Professor Theodore Brameld, School of Education, Boston University, has sent in the report (40 pp.), "A Pilot Project in the Study of Mankind." The project was conducted over a period of fourteen weeks (four sessions per week of 50 minutes each) during the second semester of the 1961-62 academic year at Lexington Senior High School, Lexington, Massachusetts, with 29 high school juniors, all or most of whom were college-bound, participating. The report was written chiefly by three doctoral candidates for the Ph.D. degree in the Philosophy of Education at Boston University. Based upon the use of anthropological ideas, it seems that the project produced a substantial degree of broader understanding of the idea of mankind among the participating students as well as among the staff. The Lexington School Board recognized the positive results of the pioneer venture and voted a grant for the continuation of the project.

Discussion Group

The November 14 meeting of the Chicago academic group, which continued the series of six meetings started in January, 1962 dealt with Anthropology and the Idea of Mankind. The discussion was led by Professor Lloyd Fallers;

the meeting was attended by Professors

Anderson, C. Arnold	Education
Barth, Markus	Theology
Bettelheim, Bruno	Psychology
Braun, Rudolf	History
Fallers, Lloyd	Anthropology
Grinker, Roy R.	Psychiatry
Krug, Mark M.	Education
Mentschikoff, Soia	Law
Meyer, Gerhard	Economics
Schultz, Theodore W.	Economics
Tax, Sol	Anthropology
Taylor, Joshua C.	Fine Arts

We are now in the process of setting up a long-range program with a view to establish better coherence among the different subjects and to give the entire program a cumulative value. Later, we hope to present a summary of the contents of the series of discussions. Among the subjects to be discussed at future meetings are: Education, Fine Arts, International Relations, Law, Mental Health, Religion, Sociology, and Technology.

A D M I N I S T R A T I V E

We are pleased to announce the election to the

Board of Directors of Dr. Leonard Reiffel, Director of
Physics Research, Armour Research
Foundation of Illinois Institute
of Technology

and to the
Board of Advisors Dr. A. K. Brohi, formerly Minister
of Law and ex-Pakistani High Com-
missioner to India

Professor Sol Tax, Department of
Anthropology, The University of
Chicago

Dr. Robert Watson-Watt, at the
present time associated with the
Center for Democratic Institutions
at Santa Barbara, California

EUROPEAN SECTION

We have been informed by our friends of the European Section, The Hague, that grants have now been obtained from the Prins Bernhard Foundation and the Fondation Européenne de la Culture for its first conference on the idea of mankind. The conference, which has for its subject, "Is the Future Unity of Mankind a Justifiable Expectation?" will be held at the Institute of Social Studies in The Hague on April 4, 5, and 6, 1963. It is expected that the conference will be attended by about twenty-five noted scholars from different countries. Professor Robert Ulich and Mr. Gerhard Hirschfeld have been invited to attend the conference as representatives of the American Committee.

EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS

I have read with enlightenment Dr. Jones' article "Law and the Idea of Mankind" and have had it bound and placed on the shelves in the Center's work area, where, thanks to the new building into which Duke Law School moved at the beginning of the present academic year, we have improved facilities for research. We are also having bound for this purpose the 239 page summary of the 1960 conference on Law and Mankind. The work of your Committee is always a stimulating example.

Professor Wallace McClure, School of Law
Duke University

Thank you for a copy of Bulletin No. 12. It is really good reading material. But, as you know by now, I am an incorrigible Hindu who must go beyond the verbal level to the root cause or aspect of every problem. My own feeling is that our emphasis on Mankind as one integrated entity, educationally, culturally, psychologically, politically and even philosophically, runs the risk of remaining a mere concept, at best, leavened with certain amount of humanistic religiosity, unless and until man has been helped to discover his own inner reality where he can feel and know his fellowman as his own self! When such a realization has been possible, then he stands on

an unshakable rock and his sensitiveness will be heightened to a point where plucking a leaf or a flower will cause in the physical and psychic anatomy of his being the same pain as he would feel if some one were to chop off a finger from his hand. Perhaps, in this day and age when a tidal wave of barbarism and ruthlessness is blowing over the world, to talk of things such as these is futile. Realization of unity of mankind is a matter of the heart, as I see it. But all effort to awaken fellowmen to such an urgency is good and is worthy of best wishes and prayers for success. You have both of these from me.

Dr. Kewal Motwani, Jabalpur, M.P., India

It was good of you to send me the materials relating to the objectives and activities of the Committee. They are among the most interesting and thought-provoking studies and plans that I have ever encountered. Although the Committee was not unknown to me, I must confess ignorance of its impressive record of activities. To Mark Krug goes my gratitude for taking the time to convey my request to you.

If it is at all possible to keep me informed of your deliberations and publications, I promise to do my phase in publicizing among my colleagues and students your important work. The mankind dimension as a concept in a fearful world is an effective compass in approaching what seem today to be insoluble problems to teacher and student alike.

Professor Isadore Starr, Department of Education
Queens College

I might say that, since attending the Lake Como Conference, I have had occasion to emphasize the importance of looking at world developments from the standpoint of mankind as a whole with a confidence and conviction I did not have before, for all of which I wish to thank the Committee for the opportunity given me.

Dr. Tatsuji Takeuchi, Kwansai Gakuin University
Japan

Jan. 9, 1963

Dear Mrs. Ritter,

The last budget of mail gratefully received today. I enclose your salary check. Please send our next mail to the Rockefeller Institute in New York. I believe I sent you the address.

Was there a statement attached to the check from Houghton Whipple? There usually is. Please send that along too. We like to know what has been sold where.

Day after tomorrow we sail. Pray for good weather. All is well here, and wonder of wonders, I shall have a little breathing space before sailing. It is hard to leave beautiful Naples and our friends here, but there is home so look forward to.

P.S.

Greetings,

I had the last bank statement (Dec.) sent direct. So don't look for it. Margaret Wilmer

January 14,

[3]

2

Professor John Gurland
Mathematics Research Center
The University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Professor Gurland:

In replying to your letter of December 19, I suggest for the title of my talk for the Symposium on Stochastic Processes in Medicine and Biology:

On Some Stochastic Techniques in the Study of Dynamical Problems

This is a field in which I have new and important work under way, and which, though what I am doing now is physical, is certainly also extensible to biological problems.

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

January 14, 1963

Mr. Robert Teitler
Vice President
Spartan Books
Washington, D. C.
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Teitler:

I regret the delay in the answer to your letter of November 28, due to circumstances beyond either your or my control. I am sorry to have to say no. I am cutting down heavily on my lecture schedule and plan to eliminate it almost entirely. It takes all my energy at present to take care of my productive scientific work. I wish to thank you, however, for the honor of the invitation.

With best wishes for the success of your conference, I remain,
very sincerely yours,

Norbert Wiener

PIET HEIL
BUNGSTED
DANMARK

15. 1. 63.

Dear Norbert and Margaret,

What a change to be back again - in 2 h 10 m from an average Danish summerday in Italy to the Arctic climate we found in Denmark, down to 23° frost (centigrades) by night.

We are still digesting and are nourished by our stay with you.

I shall send you my discription of my "Time Accelerating and Decelerating Device" as mentioned to you here last summer. Confidentially. You said, you would see if your team could investigate its posibillities, though it is a different line of thought than your/alpha-wave frequency-field aproach.

-

What presses the pen into my hand today is the following:

Suddenly there is a positive i. e. enthusiastic reaction to you "G & G, Inc." both in Sweden, Norway and Denmark. In the latter place in a way that can cover all Scandinavia or if you are free and should prefer it all the world market. It is by nobody less than Munksgårds Forlag, famous for its quality and its academic standard and international scope. They say they can do it as well as any American Publishing House in that special field. If they are limited to Scandinavia, they have a special academic bracket which automatically markets it in Sweden and Norway.

They ask what are your terms? For Scandinavia? Or the world, if so in English?

In haste. Looking forward to being in contact with you again,

P.S. Have you got one (- or two-) more copy of "G. & G. Inc." for the publishing house(s) and me?

John, Gerd
and
Piet

[ans 3-1-63]

Professor Dr. Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Mass. / USA

Verlagsleitung

15. Januar 1963
Dr. O. / M

Hochverehrter Herr Professor !

Bei den weltweiten und hochfliegenden Plänen die Sie beschäftigen, darf ich mir weder schmeicheln, daß Sie unseren Verlag, noch die von uns herausgegebene Zeitschrift ELEKTRONISCHE RECHENANLAGEN kennen, noch daß Sie sich daran erinnern werden, daß ich Ihnen gelegentlich der Moskauer IFAC-Tagung 1960 zu meiner großen Freude vorgestellt wurde. Daher erlaube ich mir, Ihnen sozusagen als Visitenkarte mit gleicher Post unseren Verlagskatalog und zwei Belegexemplare der genannten Zeitschrift zu übersenden.

Wir haben diese technisch-wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift von vorneherein dadurch zu beleben und aufzulockern versucht, daß wir von bekannten Persönlichkeiten auf dem einschlägigen Fachgebiet Editorials erbateten. Es war natürlich naheliegend, daß wir dabei zunächst Persönlichkeiten ansprachen, die für uns hier in Europa leichter erreichbar waren.

In der bestimmten Annahme, daß Sie stets für alle Teilgebiete Ihres umfassenden und souveränen Wissens aktives Interesse haben, wage ich heute die Bitte an Sie zu richten, ob Sie unsere Zeitschrift mit einem Editorial aus Ihrer Feder auszeichnen würden.

Es würde sich um einen Text von etwa zwei bis zweieinhalb Schreibmaschinen-seiten (eineinhalbzeilig geschrieben) handeln. Das Thema würden wir selbstverständlich ganz Ihnen anheim stellen; ein spezieller Wunsch wäre: irgendwelche Betrachtungen über die zukünftige Entwicklung der Informationsverarbeitung, wie sie sich Ihrer Meinung nach einstellen wird.

Schon heute möchte ich Ihnen sehr für Ihre freundliche Aufmerksamkeit danken und darf hinzufügen, daß ich einen positiven Bescheid von Ihnen als eine ganz besondere Auszeichnung empfinden würde.

Mit verbindlichen Empfehlungen
Ihr sehr ergebener

R. Oldenbourg

Herrn
Professor Dr. W i e n e r
zZt. Instituto di Fisica Teorica
N a p o l i / Italien.

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor !

Wegen längerer Erkrankung komme ich erst heute dazu, Ihnen für die Zusendung (durch ECON-Verlag) Ihres Buches "DIE VERSUCHUNG" zu danken. Und ich danke Ihnen herzlichst, ich danke Ihnen, Herr Professor - es ist mit Worten nicht auszudrücken, wie ich Ihnen danken möchte.

Denn das Buch ist 1) ganz genial verfasst, 2) zeugt es von einer ungeheuren und seltenen Redlichkeit, 3) die Charaktere können nicht schärfer und klarer gezeichnet sein, 4) die Art der Darstellung der Begebenheiten und der Stil sind wie geschliffenes Glas, 5) es ist mir aus der Seele geschrieben.

Darum nehmen Sie es mir bitte nicht übel, wenn ich Sie und Ihr Buch bewundere, Sie müssen einen unfassbaren Einblick in Land und Leute, in das wirtschaftliche Getriebe und insbesondere in die Physica haben, was einmalig ist.

In meinem - Ihnen bekannten Falle - hat sich nun ein Staatsanwalt a.D. angeboten, den Fall gegen die Grossbank aufzugreifen.

Nun habe ich noch einen zweiten Fall: In 1955/56 habe ich Forschungen angestellt in Schwaben (Bayern) auf einen Spezial-Sand, und überquere dabei das "Nördlinger Ries". - Mein erster und sofortiger Eindruck war: Hier zeichnet sich eine Katastrophe ab vom Niedergang eines Riesenmeteors, der im Tertiär niedergegangen sein muss, demzufolge sich im Laufe der Jahrmillionen das Nördlinger Ries bildete, eine ebene Senke innerhalb der Juraberge von 25 km Durchmesser. Ich rechnete und komme auf einen Meteorit von rund 800 m Durchmesser. Ich studierte alle Faktoren, ging das ganze Gebiet ab und schrieb meine Eindrücke und Überlegungen nieder. Man kann sogar die Einschlagrichtung und den Einschlagwinkel aus dem Landschaftsbild erkennen. - Jedoch ich stand im Gegensatz zur bisherigen Theorie der offiziellen Wissenschaft, welche zwar eine Explosion annimmt, aber sie von vulkanischer Ursache her ableitet. - Dennoch versuchte ich bei illustrierten und Heimatzeitungen die Arbeit in Druck zu bringen, aber leider völlige Abweisung. Ursache: es stand ein Doktorhut meiner Theorie entgegen, der vor 10 Jahren erworben wurde auf Grund der alten Theorie.

Nun untersuchte in 1960 ein amerikanischer Geologe (SVOEMAKER) das Nördlinger Ries und findet ein Mineral, das nur da sich bildet (CEOSIT), wo ein Meteorit die Erdrinde berührt. Und diese Tatsache scheint nun das Eis der alten Theorie gebrochen zu haben.

In 1962 kam durch reinen Zufall ein Professor der TU München (PREUSS) an meine Arbeit - und bedauert sehr, dass meine Arbeit nicht in Druck ging. Er meinte, selbst 1960, ja 1961 wenn sie noch gekommen wäre, hätte es Sinn gehabt und Staub aufgewirbelt, - denn meine Theorie sei ja nun erwiesen durch MISTER SVOEMAKERS Feststellungen.

So fällt auch diese Sache in den tiefen Spalt "DIE VERSUCHUNG". - Und bitte, Herr Professor, Sie können sich nun denken, was Ihr Buch mir bedeutet.

Mit nochmals herzlichem Dank für Ihr Geschenk und insbesondere für die
so aufmerksame Zuwendung, die mich wirklich hoch erfreute, begrüße ich
Sie mit allen Guten Wünschen für Ihr Wohlergehen.

Ihr ergebener

Paul J. ...

has not answered

Professor Shalva Adeishvili
29, Pushkin Street, Tbilisi, 7
Georgian S S R, Soviet Union

Dear Professor Wiener!

Ever so many thanks from me and my colleagues for sending a copy of the second edition of your C y b e r - n e t i c s. The Georgian translation of the book is now ready, and we are busy editing it and compiling the notes.

A few words a propos of the latter: they will be arranged chapter by chapter and we have also ventured to preface the notes to each chapter with a concise abstract which, apart from expounding some of the more specific terms, attempts succinctly to set forth the intent and the logical structure of the particular chapter, as well as the ideas and concepts underlying it. We believe that this will have the effect of attuning, so to speak, the reader to all that is novel in the logical and conceptual texture of your book - a preliminary which can hardly be regarded as superfluous with readers to whom the unifying trend in present-day science is, essentially, alien and who still hold with the time-honoured precepts of over-specialization. Of these prefatory abstracts, those for the Introduction and for Chapters I and VIII have been written by me.

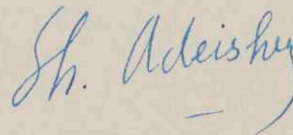
The Georgian translation of your book, The Human Use of Human Beings ; Cybernetics and Society appeared some months back. It is a verbatim rendering into Georgian of the Russian version of the book (1958) and includes also

the foreword by Colman, though - and this we should like to emphasize - not all of his views are shared by us here. Although I had no part in the publication of this translation, I yet consider it a duty to tender my personal apologies for not having timely impressed it upon those concerned that a copy of the book should have been sent you immediately it came off the press. I have consulted Prof. G. Chogoshvili, whom you met at the Stockholm Mathematical Congress, on this matter, and am sending you under separate cover two copies of the book and a two-volume set of Prof. G. Tshubinashvili's Georgian Repoussé Work and also a copy of an Anthology of Georgian poetry.

These last - as a token of admiration for your achievement and of grateful appreciation of your kindness in sending me a copy of your book.

With the very best wishes from me and my colleagues, and also from our young cybernetics fans,

Yours very sincerely,



Sh. Adeishvili

16. 01. 1963.

P.S. Would it be an impertinence to ask you for a copy of your novel, The Tempter, and a bibliography of your works?

[ans 2/25/63]

STANLEY COBB, M. D.
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
WARREN BUILDING, 601
275 CHARLES STREET
BOSTON 14, MASSACHUSETTS

January 16, 1963

Dr. Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
77 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Norbert:

I have been reading some of the works of Dr. Schade, and I note with interest that you have been collaborating with him. I would like very much to obtain the two books entitled "Cybernetics in neural processes", Academic Press, 1962., and "Introduction to Biocybernetics", Nerve, Brain and Memory Models. Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1963.

Could you tell me where I can buy them in America.

With kind regards and best wishes for the New Year, I remain,

As ever yours,


Stanley Cobb

SC/ejm

A polite no

THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Washington Square, New York 3, N. Y.

Telephone: SPring 7-2000

January 16, 1963

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

At the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association in Los Angeles on the 26th to the 29th of August, 1963, we plan a series of plenary sessions on the frontiers of social and related knowledge. Some of these sessions will have to do with the frontiers between sociological and other kinds of knowledge or other method of study. I should say that I do not believe in interdisciplinary work since the phrase assumes the existence of the disciplines. I prefer to think that nature including man may be studied in various ways, and that there are groups of problems which may be studied by various methods discovered or yet to be discovered. It is in this connection that I write you. We would like very much to have you come to talk to us about the kinds of problems which you see in human society and in other fields, and the methods by which they may be studied. If I were to suggest a title it might be "A Science Fiction Look at Science." One might think of the kind of projection you with your point of view would make of the probable sets of problems on which we will be working at some time in the near or distant future.

Since we are a learned society, not a professional guild, we have no money to pay those who come to speak to us. We hope, however, that we may raise something for their expenses. We have not as yet laid out the program in detail, but if we knew you would be available we would then go into the matter of the preferred day and time. We have some hope of getting someone from biology or genetics to forecast the path to be followed in the study of the human race in the next few years. We might also seek to get one or two other people on various margins of social science to come as well. We will not have people of these different breeds at a given session, but will rather devote a whole session to each topic. We might ask some people to discuss what you have to say. George Homans might for instance be a suitable person to discuss your talk. Since I live in Cambridge I could very well come to

Page 2

To: Professor Norbert Wiener

talk to you about this if you wish.

Sincerely yours,

Everett C. Hughes
Everett C. Hughes
President

Please reply to

Mr. Everett C. Hughes
Sociology Department
Brandeis University
Waltham 54, Massachusetts

ECH:11

Have not answered

[aws 2/11/63]

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ AKADEMIE VĚD

PRESIDIUM

Praha 1, Národní tř. 3

Norbert Wiener, Esq.
M I T
C a m b r i d g e 39, Mass.

U.S.A.

Prague, January 17, 1963

Dear Sir,

the Publishing House of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences intends to issue on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of your publication "Cybernetics" a volume of original studies on problems concerning the application of cybernetics in social sciences. It is proposed to publish the volume in two editions - in English and Russian.

The Publishing House has asked me to help with the preparation of this book and to approach you and other famous scientists, N.R. Ashby, A. Ducroque, V. Němčinov, A. Berg, O. Lange, who are thoroughly acquainted with these problems and request their assistance.

I have the pleasure to enclose the preliminary contents of the volume and beg to ask you to write a study on "Prospects of application of cybernetics in social sciences". The study should be not longer than 25 - 30 typewritten pages at the most, with double spaced lines. If you should prefer to write a study on another subject I shall be glad if you will let me know as soon as possible. I should like to point out that I ought to receive your manuscript by May 15th at the latest, otherwise the publication could not be issued in 1963.

I believe that scientific circles will receive this book with interest and that it will help to further the influence of cybernetics on social sciences. The book represents, moreover, one of the possibilities of international collaboration of scientists which is very desirable.

Prof. E. Arab-Ogly (USSR) and Dr. J. Zeman (ČSSR) are together with me members of the editorial board of this volume.

I may hope, dear Sir, that you will agree with this proposition and should be greatly obliged if you would kindly confirm receipt of this letter.

Address of the editorial board : Prague 1, Na příkopě 29,
Philosophical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

Yours very truly,

Arnošt Kolman

Academician

Arnošt Kolman

Preliminary contents of the volume

CYBERNETICS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

- 1) Prospects of application of cybernetics in social sciences.
- 2) Infiltration of mathematical methods into social sciences.
- 3) The modelling of social phenomena and processes.
- 4) Cybernetics, a problem of the scientific management of society.
- 5) Cybernetics and political economy.
- 6) Cybernetics, economy and planning.
- 7) Automation.
- 8) Cybernetics and sociology.
- 9) Cybernetics and historical sciences.
- 10) Cybernetics and legal science.
- 11) Cybernetics and psychology.
- 12) Cybernetics and linguistic science.
- 13) Cybernetics and pedagogics, ethics and aesthetics.
- 14) Philosophical problems of cybernetics.



IV CONGRESO MUNDIAL DE CARDIOLOGIA
IV CONGRES MONDIAL DE CARDIOLOGIE
IV WORLD CONGRESS OF CARDIOLOGY

CIUDAD DE MEXICO • DEL 7 AL 13 DE OCTUBRE DE 1962

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We are glad to inform you that the Editorial Committee of the IV World Congress of Cardiology will edit the papers and round tables, complete with discussions, given during this meeting.

The work will be composed of the volumes described in the enclosed list and will be sold at the approximate price of US\$ 35.00 in paper back and US\$ 40.00 cloth bound. We have thought that the possibility of purchasing the volumes separately will enable more persons to buy it. Their price will be divided among them, according to the number of pages and cost of each volume.


We expect to have the work published before the end of June 1963. We are enclosing a business reply card to be filled in and sent back to us with an advance payment of US\$ 2.50 per volume ordered, or US\$ 10.00 for the set, since this will represent a great help for the task we have undertaken. This will also allow you to take advantage of the special price at which we are selling this work. Your remitting this card with your advance payment before the end of February next will be appreciated. The rest of the amount will be collected by sending the books via COD to the countries where this system exists, or else, via banks. If this offer is not accepted within the above mentioned delay, you will be able to acquire this work in the specialized bookstores at the approximate price of US\$ 150.00 the set.

Orders and correspondence in this regard are to be addressed to:

IV World Congress of Cardiology
Ave. Cuauhtémoc No. 300
México 7, D.F.

Hoping to hear from you soon, we are

Yours sincerely,


Editorial Committee
IV World Congress of Cardiology

TENTATIVE LIST OF SUBJECTS AND DIVISION BY VOLUMES

Volume I - Exploratory methods and congenital heart disease

(A & B)

Congenital heart disease - Hemodynamics - Pulmonary circulation - Respiratory function - Angiocardiography - Phonocardiography,

Symposia: Etiology and anatomy of congenital heart disease - Diagnostic value of dye dilution curves - Phonocardiography; its contribution to hemodynamics - Selective angiocardiography - Late advances in pulmonary circulation.

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Symposia: Diagnosis of cardiac tumors - Intracardiac surgery

Volume IV - Clinical cardiology

(A & B)

Myocardial infarction - Coronary insufficiency - Cardiac failure - Atherosclerosis - Rheumatic heart disease - Subacute endocarditis - Chagas disease - Miscellaneous - Arterial hypertension - Angiology - Coagulation.

Symposia: Diagnostic pitfalls in myocardial infarction - Heart disease and diseases of the connective tissue - Cholesterol and atherosclerosis - Adrenal glands and hypertension - Fibrinolysis and coagulation.

Volume V - Physiology and pharmacology of circulation

Pharmacology - Biochemistry - Physiology - Lipids

Symposium: Biochemistry of heart failure.

January 17,

3

Mr. Mike Biele
806 Cresta Vista Way
Aptos, California

Dear Mr. Biele:

My answer to your letter of December 5 is somewhat delayed since it had to be forwarded to me in Italy. I am afraid I can be of very little help to ^{you,} on broadcasting in cybernetics, nor do I know of anyone who could help you. You probably know without my telling you that the first requirement would be a good grasp of the subject and the second, a knowledge of the technique of broadcasting. I am enclosing a list of references which might be of help to you.

Sincerely,

Norbert Wiener

COLLOQUES PHILOSOPHIQUES INTERNATIONAUX
DE ROYAUMONT

secrétariat
173, bd saint-germain
paris-6^e
tél. : lit. 88-50

Paris, le 18 janvier 1963

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Cher Monsieur,

Je vous remets ^{par courrier séparé} ci-joint le texte de la conférence que vous avez prononcée à Royaumont en juillet dernier lors du colloque sur Le concept d'information dans la science contemporaine.

Ce texte a été pris en sténotypie puis revu et complété par l'enregistrement sonore. Nous vous l'adressons pour correction : quelques passages n'ont pu être reconstitués parfaitement, ou, plus souvent, peuvent être allégés, certains noms propres manquent.

Pour préserver le caractère spontané et la vraisemblance de la discussion, nous vous demandons instamment de ne faire aucune modification de fond (insertion d'annexes dactylographiées, par exemple). En revanche, si vous estimez qu'il manque des schémas, auriez-vous la bonté de les joindre, à part, numérotés, après avoir établi une numérotation parallèle en marge du texte ?

Vous seriez très aimable de nous retourner le tout pour le 15 février au plus tard. Sans nouvelles de vous à cette date, nous estimerons que vous désirez voir paraître la séance qui vous concerne telle quelle.

Je vous prie d'agréer, cher Monsieur, l'expression de ma respectueuse considération. *Voilà, vous transmette à Mrs Wiener mon souvenir déférent ?*

C. de Chambost

C. de Chambost (Mlle),
Secrétaire.

P.S. Remarques

- 1) le conte anglais raconté p. 165 a été visiblement mal pris ;
- 2) désirez-vous que l'on traduise votre intervention en anglais dans la discussion (p. 184) ?

answered
expl- /
informate
Situation
Feb 13

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January 18, 1963

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

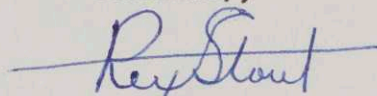
Dear Professor Wiener:

This reply to your letter of December 31st is late because I have been away.

I know nothing about The Brookings Institution in its relations with writers, but I do know that your suspicion, "that although it is non-profit, it is very profitable to interests which are decidedly not non-profit," is well founded. I certainly do not think that you or any other writer should give it permission to reproduce or republish and pay nothing. The amount it should pay of course depends on several factors: the amount of material, the kind of publication, and so forth; but it should certainly pay something.

You said you were leaving for the United States from Naples on January 11th; welcome home.

Cordially,



Rex Stout
Chairman

RS:jsw

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have not answered

THE WORCESTER FOUNDATION FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY

Shrewsbury, Massachusetts

January 21, 1963

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

Dear Norbert:

I have recently had a conversation with Robert Lewis Shayon who is television editor of the Saturday Review of Literature. He is planning to have a series of TV round table discussions on ethics, under the auspices of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and I enclose a brief outline of this series called "Ethics in Five Acts," and also a letter further elucidating the program from Miss Barbara Tillman of the Jewish Theological Seminary who is co-ordinator of the program.

One of the TV sessions is to be concerned with ethical problems in science and is to be centered around the question of the use of government grants and contracts especially from the Armed Forces. that may be serviceable toward war ends. I know that you have taken a strong stand on this matter some years ago and were unwilling to accept financial aid from the armed services even for work not directly dealing with matters of war. I suggested to Mr. Shayon that you might be willing to be a participant in a round table discussion of this topic. There would be representatives of both sides of the situation and the session lasts, I believe, 35 minutes. I hope that you may be willing to consider this since the topic is an important one. Would you be so good as to let me have your reactions after having read the enclosures?

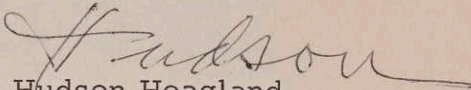
I regret that we have not seen more of each other over recent years. I enjoyed so much seeing you and discussing matters of common interest at the time you were writing your book on Cybernetics. The Worcester Foundation has changed since you were last out. Is there any possibility of your coming out and visiting us again some time? I would

-2-

be delighted if you would consider giving a seminar to our staff here.

With all best wishes,

Cordially yours,


Hudson Hoagland

HH:g
Encl.

[ans 2/25/63]

THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF AMERICA
NORTHEAST CORNER, BROADWAY AND 122ND STREET
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO AND TELEVISION

January 16, 1963

Dear Dr. Hoagland:

This is pursuant to our telephone conversation Tuesday.

The Jewish Theological Seminary of America in co-operation with the American Broadcasting Company is responsible for a portion of the programs in the ABC religious series, DIRECTIONS'63. These programs, which are presented by the three faith groups on Sundays from 2:00 - 2:30 p.m., present telecasts with varying formats.

The telecast in which we would like Dr. Norbert Wiener to participate is one in a series of five thirty-minute programs to be presented during the month of March, 1963, on the problem of ethics in American life today.

Each of the programs will deal with an area of great concern to our nation. They include integration, science, business, teen-age behavior and international relations. Our program will consist of a moderator-host, two panel members with varying viewpoints and an expert in the general area.

The participants in the science program are being chosen in terms of the positions they have taken on relevant issues and discussion would center around these issues. The emphasis in each program is on ethical action and the envisioned action on the science program is the individual's obligation to speak out publicly in behalf of unpopular positions.

Robert Lewis Shayon, with whom you have spoken, is television editor of the Saturday Review of Literature and will be our moderator-host. Mr. Shayon will also be responsible for the outline and direction of our program.


We very much hope that Dr. Wiener will be able to participate in our Ethics in Science telecast which will be taped at the ABC Studios in New York City on Thursday evening, March 14, 1963. The program will be telecast on March 24th.

January 16, 1963

Attached is the first page of an outline by Robert Lewis Shayon that sets the keynote of our Ethics television series. If you wish any additional information, please let me know.

We are most grateful to you for your help.

Cordially,



Barbara Fillman
Program Coordinator

Dr. Hudson Hoagland
222 Maple Avenue
Shrewsbury, Massachusetts

Enc.
BT:kh

DIRECTIONS '63

"ETHICS IN FIVE ACTS"

An outline of five thirty-minute television programs presented by ABC-TV Public Affairs and prepared under the auspices of The Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

by

Robert Lewis Shayon

March 1963

Most people, it is probably true, have been and are moderately concerned with the ethical dimension in their lives. A common sensitivity to standards of right and wrong, developed and transmitted by the classic religious and humanist traditions has been sufficient to advance the evolution of civilized community. The contemporary world, however, by virtue of the technological and communications revolutions, has become vastly complex. Patterns of co-operative behavior are manifesting themselves everywhere, but conflicts of intentions among individuals, groups and nations have become pervasive. The agencies of disorder and destruction have become so dangerous to mankind as a whole -- that all of us are called upon to demonstrate ethical behavior, public and private, of a higher magnitude -- if we are to continue to cultivate the growing edge of civilized society.



Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

TROY, NEW YORK

January 22, 1963

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

Dear Miss Ritter:

Thank you very much for having the book
The Tempter sent. I hope it was addressed person-
ally to Professor Victor Ambartsumian. A check
for three dollars seventy-five cents is forwarded
herewith, made out to you for your convenience.

I hope to drop in on you before long.

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Parsegian".

V. L. Parsegian

VLP:cg

Enclosure (check)

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Jan. 23 19 63

Memo to Room Ext.

sent to Cambridge Trust,
a Harw. Coops. check
\$ 2 88

from Room Ext.

MANUFACTURING GROUP SIX

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Graduate School of
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Chase Hall - Room C-26
Boston 63, Massachusetts

January 23, 1963

Professor Norbert Weiner
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

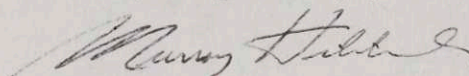
Dear Professor Weiner:

Last year your assistance was most helpful to Manufacturing Group Six in our study of civil defense. It has taken longer than expected to complete the report and get even a portion of it reproduced. However, at this time a 54-page excerpt has been reprinted and we would like to give you a copy of this portion of the report.

We are presently soliciting orders for the entire report and if we manage to obtain a sufficient number of orders to pay for the cost of reproduction, we will fulfill our promise and send you a copy of the complete report free of charge. If you would like more than one copy of the full report, or would like additional copies of the enclosed excerpts we would be glad to make these available to you (schedule is enclosed).

We would very much appreciate it if you could take the time to comment on the central theme and recommendations of our report as expressed in the enclosed excerpt. Naturally, no comment you make would be used without your permission. Thank you for your time, your attention, and your concern for the future of our country. We hope to hear from you soon.

Very respectfully yours,



Murray Hilibrand
Group Leader
Manufacturing Group Six

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Երևան, Բարեկամության № 24

ПРЕЗИДЕНТ
АКАДЕМИИ НАУК
Армянской ССР
В. А. АМБАРЦУМЯН

Ереван, Барекамутян № 24

Professor Norbert Wiener,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A.

January 25, 1963.

Dear Professor Wiener,

Many thanks for the copy of your novel "The Tempter". I have just finished reading of the book and should like to say that it interested me very much. As you know we have here almost forgotten the times when there were private companies in our country. Therefore a novel describing the activities of companies as regards to application of new scientific ideas and technical inventions and the moral conflicts arising from these activities has opened to me an unknown aspect of the life of your country. Perhaps it will be useful for our young generation also to be acquainted with these problems.

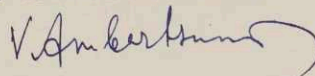
Therefore I think that it is worth while to publish here a translation of this book and I suppose to try to do this through State Publishing House. Of course, this is only my intention and I write this to you only to show how much I was impressed by your novel.

Being an astronomer almost completely devoted to my science I have still some interest in mathematical problems and therefore I take this opportunity to send you my deep appreciation of your research work.

With kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

V. Ambartsumian



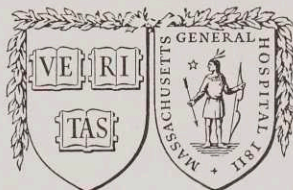
[ans 11/13/63]

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL



MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

JOSEPH S. BARR, M.D.



DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston 14, Massachusetts

January 28, 1963

Professor Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

I have received a copy of the note that Mr. Scott Allen of Liberty Mutual has written to you. Mr. Allen has discussed the matter briefly with me and I am in agreement that the time has come when it would be most helpful if you would submit a written report on your past activities, suggestions with regard to future development of the prosthesis, etc.

Yours very truly,

Joseph S. Barr, M.D.
Chief Orthopedic Service

jmk
cc: Mr. Scott Allen

[ans 2/11/63]



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112 East 19th Street, New York 3, N. Y. ALgonquin 4-5865

January 31, 1963

Prof. Norbert Wiener
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Wiener:

The League for Industrial Democracy has initiated a long-range program of research and public education to relate the accelerating technological revolution to the aims of a democratic society. The enclosed outline indicates the scope of this study.

We hope you will be able to participate in the development of this essential program. There will be a National Conference on this subject on May 18th in New York. We would like you to participate personally. Whether or not you are able to come, however, will you send us papers or comments on one or more of the questions raised in the outline, or others related to it which have particular interest for you. The materials submitted will be made available to the conferees. For technical reasons, therefore, it will be useful to us to have them as early as possible.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

HARRY FLEISCHMAN
Chairman, Executive Committee

VERA RONY
Executive Secretary



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ABUNDANCE AND FREEDOM

An L.I.D. Program to Find Ways and Means of Relating the Technological Revolution to the Aims of a Democ- ratic Society

An economic analysis of the United States can begin with the fact that science has removed the ceiling on physical production. New ways to harness limitless energy to produce inconceivable quantities of resources and goods are constantly being revealed.

While the technological revolution careens headlong in the wake of science, our peacetime progress in expanding production and eliminating poverty from our nation has been at the pace of a bewildered snail. Unlike most human societies, past and present, we cannot blame our sluggishness on too many mouths to feed, too few hands to feed them, and no surplus to invest in new productive facilities. Leaving aside questions of desirability, we can take note that we spend a staggering amount of time and energy on military, space, and foreign aid programs; on regulating, litigating, and picketing; on collecting and avoiding taxes; on advertising, image building, and entertaining; on disposing of sewage, garbage and junked automobiles that we have built to go half again as fast as we allow. After all that and more, we still have enough involuntary unemployed to populate a medium-sized nation. Without our military manpower and equipment programs, our chronic distress would become a cataclysmic economic collapse.

What is our problem? Why can we not operate our mines, mills and factories at their existing capacities, let alone apply known techniques to improve them? Why can we not devote our currently unused time and energy to the elimination of poverty, to reversing the spread of pollution and squalor through our physical environment, to giving our young an education and a social environment worthy of our ideals? Why is it so difficult to distribute what we now produce that every raise in output, every threatened easing of international military tension convulses our system?

The great challenge we have not yet learned to meet -- and turn to our benefit -- is how to distribute the gains in production and savings in manhours due to technological advance. But we must do more than meet this challenge in its own terms. We must also find ways to

relate the new physical plenty to the kind of society we desire, and to the classical ideals of freedom and justice. This relationship is, in fact, the essence of the League for Industrial Democracy's concern with the questions raised below.

DISTRIBUTING THE FRUITS OF ABUNDANCE

I. How to Provide Enough Purchasing Power to Make our Actual Needs and Desires Operate as Stimuli to Production

A. Adding to the "Costs" of Production (without inflation?)

1. Higher wages and greater "fringe benefit" provisions.
(Does current emphasis on the latter unnecessarily limit individual choice?)
2. On-the-job benefits; better working conditions and more service and facilities; combining leisure and work.
3. Adding, and omitting to reduce employees; "featherbedding" and standing by; what about keeping quiet, staying away?
4. Increased profit distribution (to whom? in what form?)
5. Charges and taxes on external and social costs, such as prevention of pollution, retraining of people and renewal of places devastated by changed productive patterns, education of future employees and consumers. there are unemployed, can there be waste?
6. New distributive institutions, new functions for unions, etc. (When/
7. New government and other-public and quasi-public controls.

B. Expanding Purchasing Power by Reducing Prices

1. Putting improved techniques and processes to work.
2. Stimulating competition, both domestic and international.
3. Cutting payments to or for employees. (Fewer funded benefits?)
4. Lower profits. (Should consumers provide the capital for modernization and expansion in advance?)
5. Lower charges and taxes on external costs. (In which areas would there be net social benefits?)
6. Elimination of waste, duplication, unnecessary complexity.
7. Reducing the costs of capital by driving down interest rates or lowering taxes.

C. Other Sources of, and Ways of Creating, Purchasing Power

1. Expanded use of government debt. (Money and interest-bearing paper, in what proportions?)
2. Expansion of "private" credit. (Is thrift permissible? What should be paid for now, what later -- in advance -- never?)
3. New techniques to increase the velocity of purchasing power.
4. Increasing production of "non-economic goods" such as military, space and foreign aid; non-market goods, such as improvements in physical and social environment. (What about the "threat" of disarmament? What else can we produce to throw away?)

D. Existing Social Mores as Blocks to Solution to Problems of Distribution

1. Present day attitudes toward work and leisure.
2. Folk lores of capitalism.
3. New Concepts of work and leisure.
4. New definitions of needs and desires.

II. How to Allocate Purchasing Power to Secure What we Actually Need and Want

A. Eliminating poverty and unemployment (What is unemployment: too much leisure? too little work to do? or simply no way of earning? Can poverty be eliminated and involuntary unemployment remain? Amidst technological abundance, who will have the right to "work?")

1. Increased "investment" in education, training, retraining, and "mental health."
2. Additional employment. (Who will create it, control it?)
3. Division of available work into smaller portions (see III).
4. Distribution of more goods and services to the unemployed, or to all regardless of ability to pay; direct provision in kind, subsidy, or cash distribution to individuals, with or without restrictions on how it is spent. (Which techniques are suitable for which goods and services? Is cash equivalent to freedom?)
5. Expansion and innovation in social insurance (paid for by whom? when?)

B. Eliminating Unjust, Inequitable, and Socially Dangerous Concentrations of Wealth and Power

1. Redistribution, through progressive taxation, compulsory insurance, stimulation of voluntary and quasi-voluntary giving and spending.
2. Institutional reform to distribute wealth more evenly as it is created -- higher wages and quasi-wages; wider dispersal of the right to receive the earnings of capital (through cooperatives, profit-sharing, stock ownership, stock options and warrants); new techniques.
3. Expanded social control over concentrations of wealth (in corporations, public and non-profit institutions, foundations, unions, pension and other funds, private fortunes); partial separation of power from ownership.

C. Provision of greater Public Benefits

1. Improved physical environment, urban, rural, recreational.
2. More and better public services (such as health, education, welfare, protection, sanitation, transportation).
3. Making additional benefits and services public. (Which?)

III. How to Distribute Manhours "Saved" by Technological Advance

A. Transferral to areas, particularly services, less subject to technological gains (including II. C. and D., above).

1. Market saturation by cheap, mass-produced goods.

2. Reducing the relative cost (by direct subsidy, or by re-allocating and relatively under-assessing external and social costs, or by other means) of goods and services which the direct impact of technology tends to render in relatively short supply (such as housing; products of craftsmanship, care and skill; varieties of goods other than the most efficient to produce and the easiest to distribute; interested, imaginative, flexible exchange of personal services).
3. Expanded opportunities to work at what one is not relatively efficient in doing; at what has no "market" (such as scholarship, poetry, growing corn), and other non-"productive," non-"work," and voluntary pursuits. (Who will authorize? Who will pay? What is the price of freedom from the market, the "public," the powerful?)

B. Fewer Hours Devoted to Production by Each Person in his Lifetime

1. Fewer hours per day, fewer days per week, fewer weeks per year; longer vacations; sabbaticals. (Can individuals be offered greater personal choice among them?)
2. Postponement of the entry of **youth** into the work force and encouragement (or enforcement?) of early retirement.
3. Raising wages and increasing individual choice of when and how long to work.
4. Discouraging extra work by progressive taxation or other inducements (Lower instead of higher overtime rates?)
5. Lower prices in increasingly efficient industries, to increase purchasing power and enable those in more static industries to buy more for less work and thus share in the overall reduction of the productive workload.

C. Preserving and Creating Inefficiency to Counteract the Trend

1. Delayed introduction or under-utilization of better methods.
2. Decreasing the intensity of work.
3. Building non-productive activity, including idleness, leisure, education, into the job.

* * * * *