

cc Pascal, Moran, Hillman, Caton, Martin, Theocharis.

Interference or Substitution in a Knowledge Base.

When I told Chris Penfold about the suppression of Louis Pascal's information that live Polio vaccine derived from monkey kidneys transmitted SIV into humans which then mutated into HIV, he said he had heard of it, which implied that it was not suppressed. However, it is likely that his information is two places removed from Pascal's. The articles in 1987 (note 1) relate (a) to smallpox not polio and (b) relate to the vaccine moving the victim from HIV to AIDS, not from nil to HIV.

On a technical (politics of knowledge) point, perhaps L. P. would consider this information too remote from his information, and so not meriting mention in his copious writings on polio vaccine triggering HIV (not AIDS). I will be interested in his comments on (a) whether he has mentioned this other body of knowledge, and (b) whether he considers he ought to refer to it, and why (not). I do appreciate that if he refers to every bit of peripheral information, true and false, then his own writings will become unwieldy, unreadable and remain unread. This is an important, archetypal dilemma, which takes its place within the theoretical framework of the new discipline, the Politics of Knowledge Suppression.

A close parallel for this interference (very similar to vaccination!) exists in some Catt information (A capacitor is a transmission line; this has implications for Displacement Current,) which has been suppressed. The Catt information is interfered with by the well known statement "A transmission line is a capacitor". We could call this process one of "vaccination against new information". (Continued in Note 2).

Similarly, if one talks to an expert about the suppression of Hillman (the items seen on a prepared slide or living cells are mostly artefacts) one finds a similar defensive, dismissive response to that triggered by the L.P. knowledge on AIDS.

The reluctant reader will jump to a number of possible conclusions. (a) Pascal has confused Polio with Smallpox. (b) The published assertion that smallpox vaccine moves the victim from HIV to AIDS includes the assertion that smallpox vaccine moves the victim from nil to HIV. (c) Published assertions about smallpox vaccine include by implication the same assertions about other vaccines, including polio. (d) L.P. is unfamiliar with these other published bodies of knowledge. (e) The names (Dr. Wright etc) published in the Times articles (note 1) now 'own' the subject, and L.P. should communicate with them, and they will welcome (and help to publish) L.P.'s further information should it be of value. This ignores the fact that there is a hierarchy of knowledge, each step towards L.P.'s being more damaging to the image of the W.S.A.P., or Western White. Also, that Wright etc., although apparently radical, will own (in the Bernstein sense) sub-bodies of knowledge, and be making (partial) careers based on it, and will themselves, though radical, still be threatened by the more radical L.P. knowledge. In other words, Wright et al. will probably turn out to be 'house radicals', fulfilling a role on the edge of the old, entrenched, knowledge base. That is, an old, heavily defended body of knowledge has as its outer defences some new, superficial knowledge (note 3). The division between kosher knowledge and non-kosher is grey not sharp, and thus more easily, not less easily, defended. This is like the front line of inferior troops placed ahead of the main line of crack troupes in a battle. (Thus last point may or may not be true. It is part of the new discipline, the Politics of Knowledge.)

Moran and Hillman might protest that all this is scholastic equivocation, while millions upon millions die. However, my answer is that the situation is much more serious. Not only might the L. Pascal syndrome allow through further plagues more damaging even than AIDS, but the survival of our civilisation is in doubt because it has built up rigid

B.M., Please get me to Arp (Red Shift)
Thank you.
Saj 91

barriers to communication. We have to rebuild from the bottom up, and do not have time to digress into total effort to save the AIDS victims, who will be only one example (if massive) of many catastrophes which await us if we fail to (re)open lines of communication of information. A civilisation which becomes like the lower mammals by blocking communication perishes, because it loses the ability to adapt to changing environment.

This material is written to indicate the nature of the new discipline, the Politics of Knowledge (Suppression), which should/may become a major discipline for study and structuring/modelling. We have to look for the common and different features in the various cases of suppression, and develop behavioural models. The each case of suppression (the response of an editor or professor) can be classified by type, and standard, well tested counter-procedures developed, together with analysis of whether each blocking technique can or cannot be circumvented.

Ivor Catt 6july91

Notes

1 References. London Times. 13may87, AIDS and vaccine; 12may87, WHO seeks evidence over vaccine link to AIDS virus; 11may91, Sallpox vaccine 'triggered AIDS virus'.

2 The next stage in Catt's information is that the classical treatment of a capacitor contradicts the classical treatment of a transmission line, with regard to Displacement Current, so classical electromagnetic theory collapses. However, this is blocked by the (vague) feeling that since it is well known that a transmission line includes the characteristics of a capacitor, then an anomaly if it existed would have been noted and dealt with long ago. [At this point the suspicion arises that Catt himself might be ignorant of what is common knowledge; very likely since he is (on his own admission) so far removed from the consensus. This omits the facts (a) that the identity has been reversed in order, and (b) that displacement current is never mentioned in the context of a transmission line.

Ivor Catt,
P.O. Box 99,
St. Albans AL3 4HQ
England.
tel 0727 864257
9june91.

Louis Pascal, Apt. 146,
51 MacDougal St.,
New York, N.Y.
10012 USA

Dear Louis Pascal,
Association for Academic Freedom.

On the telephone, with my agreement (and earlier with the agreement of Hiram Caton), the name of asaf was changed to a new name preferred by Harold Hillman, something like "International Committee for Academic ?....? You'll get the name presently. It will thus become ICA?

I write to you today because of a key article in the newspaper which you must read. I suspect that being in central New York, you have access to its microfiche in the main library. Otherwise, I'll send you a copy on request.

A London newspaper THE INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY, 2jun91, page 21, a full page story by Science Correspondent Steve Connor.

Last week, the science journal Nature published a letter

by Gallo admitting that the [AIDS] virus he had announced in 1984 was not a new discovery, and that his researchers had either mistakenly or deliberately used Montagnier's virus as the basis of the American breakthrough.

.... He said he had acknowledged the possible contamination of his "discovery" with the French virus from the beginning.

[earlier] they, or their research institute, could earn millions of dollars in royalties.

Even if, as is likely, you are very familiar with the Montagnier/Gallo dispute about precedence in discovering the cause of AIDS, you should still read this particular version, I think, because of its passing reference to contamination, which you emphasise in your writing.

Forgive me if I am asking Grannie to suck eggs.

It also appears to me that you should approach Steve Connor, who wrote the article. Again, you can find the address of the paper from the microfiche.

On a separate matter. Not relevant in particular to my letter to you.

THE CRIME OF GALILEO by Giorgio de Santillana, Professor of the history and philosophy of science at M.I.T., pub. Univ. of Chicago Press 1955.

p16. Like Galileo, Copernicus had foreseen resistance not at all from the Church authorities but from vested academic interests. Their common judgement corresponds to the decline of the traditional universities in that era of transition. (Also see p18.)

G.S. says that the leaders of the church apologised to Galileo about the outbursts of low ranking clergy against him. They did their utmost to prevent the schism. However, academia, (University professors in general), who had reached a low ebb at the time, used low level clergy (monks) as rabble-rousers, and forced a clash between two unwilling parties, the church and Galileo's supporters. The church, and Galileo, were both anxious to absorb the new scientific discoveries into the body of knowledge.

This story is relevant today. B. Bernstein says that knowledge is property with its own market value and trading relations. As then, today's academics fight to preserve the body of (obsolete) knowledge against attack and subversion by new knowledge. (I reference Bernstein in my article THE RISE AND FALL OF BODIES OF KNOWLEDGE, reprinted in my book ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY VOL 1, pub. C.A.M. Publishing.)

[Interpolated on 6july91. Recently Bernstein suggested that I read his new (1990 or 1991) volume CLASS CODES AND CONTROL, pub. Routledge, particularly the last chapter. I have had an initial go at that last chapter, which I find far too tortuous.]

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt

International Committee for Academic Freedom (ICAF). Short Form. Issue IC 4.

1 Name of suppressor(s): Louis Pascal.

Address: 51 MacDougal St., apt146, New York, NY 10012, U.S.A.

Tel no. Unavailable. Nationality: U.S.

2 Personal/professional credentials: I have no particular relevant background and no advanced degrees; however, two pieces I wrote were published in a professional philosophical journal, and one of these was reprinted in a collection of the best work ever done in the field of applied ethics and was published by Oxford University Press (APPLIED ETHICS, ed. Peter Singer, 1986), and I have no formal philosophical credentials either. My background is unimportant in any event because I am claiming the material is so straightforward as to be understandable regardless of background.

3 Nature of invention/discovery: The origin of AIDS. Summary: Contamination is rampant in all phases of tissue culture, and attempts to expose and combat the problem have been heavily suppressed (see Michael Gold, A CONSPIRACY OF CELLS, State University of New York Press, 1986). Viral contamination of the monkey kidney cultures used for vaccine manufacture is common and acknowledged, and when the vaccines are live, no means exist for killing the contaminating virus. Attempts are made to find and eliminate contaminated batches, but these frequently fail, and many batches of live oral polio vaccine are known and acknowledged to have been contaminated with monkey viruses, such as SV-40, and to have infected millions of people. AIDS' closest relatives, the simian immunodeficiency viruses, or SIVs, have been found in all 3 monkey species used to produce oral polio vaccine. Tests for contamination would not have detected SIV, at least in earlier years. The first batch of oral polio vaccine ever used was given to Belgian colonial subjects in Central Africa in 1957-58, exactly where AIDS is now striking hardest, and exactly when and where it is believed to have begun. The same batch was used in 1958 in the city where the earliest definitely confirmed HIV-positive blood sample was taken in 1959. This same batch, made by Koprowski, was later found by Sabin to be contaminated with an unidentified virus. SIV is not very infectious when given orally, and few of those vaccinated would have become infected. Today's AIDS victims were not infected by vaccine but rather via person-to-person spread originating from those few unlucky people infected by this vaccine batch used in what are today Rwanda, Burundi, eastern Zaire, and the city of Kinshasa. All objections I have seen are easily answered. Other animal viruses will likely become serious human diseases, as AIDS has now done, if these vaccine procedures continue. Even if my particular claims about AIDS' origin were disproven the danger from other monkey viruses would remain.

4 Nature of suppression: (including whether historical or continuing today): No attempt is made to refute the evidence, but no journal will publish it. Letters to AIDS researchers almost always go unanswered, and the few exceptions are mere perfunctory acknowledgements.

5 Duration of suppression: The idea has been suppressed since July 1985 when an expert panel assembled by WHO whitewashed the problem. I found out about it much later and wrote my first piece in late 1987.

6 Journals/institutions/individuals responsible for/involved in suppression: NATURE, LANCET, NEW SCIENTIST, INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL ETHICS (NORWAY). All AIDS researchers have heard the idea by now, as it is "in the air", but they have ignored it.

7 End of suppression. It continues, though AFRICAN COMMENTARY agreed to publish a simplified version after Alice Walker sent them my work. Unfortunately that periodical ceased publication before my article came out.

8 References. The only published piece by researchers to accept this position is a letter by G Lecatsas and JJ Alexander, SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL JOURNAL, 76: 451 (but also see 452), 21 Oct 1989. They were unaware of the location of the first polio campaign, which is described in G Courtois, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, 26 July 1958: 187-90. The contamination of this batch is in AB Sabin, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, 14 Mar 1959: 678. SV-40 contamination is in BH Sweet, MR Hilleman, PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, 105: 425-6, 1960.

9 Source(s) and price incl p&p (in advance) of five pages of further information: None available.

10 Source(s) and price of more lengthy information: (This can be itemised by class, 1 thru 8): All available from ICAF; (c) Recommended by Ivor Catt as first reading, £12 or \$10, 17 April 1991; WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SCIENCE GOES BAD. The 64 page double spaced version requested by JOURNAL OF MEDICAL ETHICS and rejected because it is very much longer than the piece asked for. "You have a potentially very important thesis ... certainly prima facie it seems a highly plausible thesis ... There is just no way that I can publish a 19,000 word paper (even if I thought it was going to save millions of lives ...)," Raanan Gillon, editor, 27 May 1991. (a), (b), (d), (e), further literature, information from ICAF to those who send £1 or buy (c). [N.B. If (c) has been compressed before receipt of your order, some of your payment will be returned.]

ICAF, c/o Catt, 121 Westfields, St. Albans, England.

End of short form. Date August 1991.

International Committee for Academic Freedom (ICAF). Short Form. Issue IC 3.

1 Name of suppressee(s): Gordon Moran
Address: via delle Terme, 3, Firenze, Italy.
(Also Professor Michael Mallory, Art Dept., Brooklyn College of Cuny,
Brooklyn, New York.)
Tel no.

Nationality: American

2 Personal: professional credentials:

3 Nature of invention/discovery: Traditional attribution to Simore Martini for famous "Guido Riccio" fresco is a clamorous error.

4 Nature of suppression: (including whether historical or continuing today): Continuing to some degree. Exclusion from scholarly conference on Simone Martini (in Siena, 1985), and rejection from various scholarly journals.

5 Duration of suppression: Several years.

6 Journals/Institutions/individuals responsible for/involved in suppression: College Art Association of America. The Art Bulletin. Rivista d'Arte. Zeitschrift fur Knustgeschiccate. Local government of Siena. Art History Dept., University iof Siena.

7 End of supression. Still going on.

8 References. The Guido Riccio Controversy and Resistance to Critical Thinking (in Syracuse Scholar, Spring 1991, pp39-63), by Gordon Moran and Michael Mallory.

9 Source(s) and price incl p&p (in advance) of five pages of further information:

10 Source(s) and price of more lengthy information: (This can be itemised by class, 1 thru 8):

ICAF, c/o Catt, P.O. Box 99, St. Albans, England.

End of short form. Date Sept 1991.

International Committee for Academic Freedom (ICAF). Short Form. Issue IC 5.

- 1 Name of suppressee(s): Capt. K. Heinz Lipschutz
42 Fontygary Rd., Rhoose, Glam, Wales CF6 9DS tel 0446 710 688
Nationality: British/German
 - 2 Personal: professional credentials: Flight Radio Officer; Airline Pilot
- Captain; Broadcasting Engineer (unlicenced); Mechanical Engineer (unlicenced).
 - 3 Nature of invention: 'U-Plane': Undersea-Plane = Heavier-than-Water flying craft.
 - 4 Nature of suppression: (including whether historical or continuing today): Inability to get information about Patent-Application and technical details published in professional journals from 1957 to July 1990, although letter was published in New Scientist in 1960 about the concept in a very general way. Also publication in the technology pages of British newspapers was refused. (See further two pages from HL.)
 - 5 Duration of suppression: 33 years. - particulars from HL.)
 - 6 Journals/Institutions/individuals responsible for/involved in suppression: New Scientist, Nature, Navy International, Motor Ship, Flight International, BBC TV (Tomorrow's World, Radio 4), Yorkshire TV: a radio-controlled model was filmed with the cooperation of UWIST in Dec.1984 for transmission, but not broadcast yet. HTV Cardiff, Submarine Review (USA).
Daily/Sunday Papers: Sunday Times, Telegraph, Observer, WEstern Mail, South Wales Echo, Independent, Times, Sunday Express.
 - 7 End of supression 28sept1988 patent published; patent no. 2 164 607 B granted; The Naval Architech, mar91, pE140 (!! ... a new concept ... !!!); Ship & Boat, jul/aug90, p20; The Log, apr91, p25.; passing reference on p2 of The Independent, sat11may91. Half page, p2, The Independent, wed29may91, by Defence Correspondent Christopher Bellamy.
 - 8 References. From HL.
 - 9 Source(s) and price incl p&p (in advance) of five pages of further information: Apply to HL
 - 10 Source(s) and price of more lengthy information: (This can be itemised by class, 1 thru 8): Apply to HL. Clearest exposition is the patents
ASAF, c/o Catt, P.O. Box 99, St. Albans, England.
- End of short form. Date 30.5.91

International Committee for Academic Freedom (ICAF). Short Form. Issue IC 4.

1 Name of suppressee(s): Ivor Catt born 1935.

Address: P.O. Box 99, St. Albans AL3 4HQ, England.

Tel no. 0727 864257

Nationality: British

2 Personal: professional credentials: M.A. cantab. Engineering 1959.

3 Nature of discovery: A capacitor is a transmission line. Classical Electromagnetic theory's treatment of the capacitor is incompatible with its treatment of a transmission line. The problem centres on Displacement Current.

4 Nature of suppression: (including whether historical or continuing today): Any attempt to publish that a capacitor is a transmission line, and mention Displacement Current in the same paper, is rejected for publication. This applies to all learned journals throughout the world, from 1978 to today.

5 Duration of suppression: 1978 to the present. Exception, a semi-learned journal Wireless World. e.g. dec78, mar79, jul79. No one with accreditation in electromagnetic theory will comment in writing. [Prof. Bell (aug79) and Lecturer Joules Watt/Ken Smith (july87), who appear to comment, claim that they have not read or heard of Catt's theories. See "The conquest of thought", Electronics & Wireless World dec87, pp48,54.]

6 Journals/Institutions/individuals responsible for/involved in suppression: Inst. Phys. (Broke contract to publish); Proc. IEE; New Scientist; Nature; Proc. IEEE; IEEE Trans.; many others.

7 End of supression. It continues.

8 References. Wireless World dec78, mar79, jul79 and later issues. (Particularly section split between sep84 and oct84; "Displacement current and the TEM wave".)

9 Source(s) and price incl p&p (in advance) of five pages of further information: Articles and letters in almost every issue of Wireless World from 1978 to 1988.

10 Source(s) and price of more lengthy information: (This can be itemised by class, 1 thru 8): Book "Death of Electric Current" by I Catt, available from him £12 post free. Other books by I. Catt.

ICAF, c/o Catt, P.O. Box 99, St. Albans, England.

End of short form. Date 1 sept 1991.

This situation is similar to the mythical story of the man who discovered that the length of the diagonal of a square with unit length side was not an exact fraction of the side, so a line could not consist of a series of points. The myth is that the Pythagoreans took him out to sea and drowned him, because this realisation destroyed their theoretical structure from the ground up. Similarly, the realisation that a capacitor is a transmission line, but they are treated in incompatible ways by classical electromagnetic theory, has to be suppressed so that classical electromagnetism shall survive. This is profoundly dishonest, the dishonesty tainting all those with accreditation in electromagnetic theory; e.g. the Reader in Electromagnetism at Birmingham University; e-m Nobel Prizewinner Abdus Salam; Professors Pat Brown, Clarricoat, Gosling, etc. etc. To regain our respect, any one of them must put something in writing on the subject. Two sentences will help!

International Committee for Academic Freedom (ICAF). Short Form. Issue IC 3.

- 1 Name of suppressee(s): Walter Philip Holland, 8 Downfield Lane, Bigrigg, Egremont, Cumbria, CA22 2UY, England. tel 0946 810985
- 2 Personal: professional credentials: M.A. Cantab. 1st Class Chemistry, Physics and Mineralogy.
- 3 Nature of discovery: A NENDOREC hypothesis (Nuclei with an Equal Number of Degrees of Order Resonating in an Electron Cloud).
- 4 Nature of suppression: (including whether historical or continuing today): The spending of billions on various nuclear projects to show that the hypothesis is in error.
- 5 Duration of suppression: 1964 onwards.
- 6 Journals/Institutions/individuals responsible for/involved in suppression: BNFL. UKAEA. Dept. of Energy. National Coal Board. Nature. New Scientist. Financial Times. Telegraph.
- 7 End of supression. Still suppressed.
- 8 References. Not readily available. Apply to PH.
- 9 Source(s) and price incl p&p (in advance) of five pages of further information: Apply to PH.
- 10 Source(s) and price of more lengthy information: (This can be itemised by class, 1 thru 8): Apply to PH.

ICAF, c/o Catt, P.O. Box 99, St. Albans, England.

End of short form. Date Sept 1991.

18-9-91: Note sent: I don't have Arp's address

RWestIb

page 1

Ivor Catt, ICAF,
121 Westfields,
St. Albans AL3 4JR,
England
0727 864257
11sep91

Brian Martin,
Please give me
access to Arp.

Ivor

10 Sep 91

I'm getting towards (5/10)
the package I needed to do
a media hype. BL

Michael T Deans,
4 Cavendish House,
Cavendish Rd.,
Chiswick, London
W4 3TD

Dear Michael Deans,
International Committee for Academic Freedom, ICAF.

Ray West sent me a copy of your letter to him dated 2sep91.

For me, the best thing that has come out of our fledgling ICAF, formed one year ago, is the set of "short forms", which currently total five.

(By the way, by "forming ICAF" I mean that four people met a year ago and agreed to found it. No more than that.)

The analysis in your 2sep91 letter is similar to the research that I have done on the politics of knowledge. For me, Hiram Caton and Brian Martin, both of Australia, are the best theorists in the field. Also Mahoney in the USA is valuable. (cf Caton's articles in SEARCH, where he says that suppression is "pandemic", or gets close to such a remark.)

My best piece is THE RISE AND FALL OF BODIES OF KNOWLEDGE, The Information Scientist, dec 1978, re-published in my book ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY vol 2, pub CAM Publishing 1979.

It is possible that you have not read the research into suppression of scientific communication, in which case it would be valuable if you outlined your theoretical position on it before reading it. However, in the much more likely case that you are familiar with much of the research, I would in any case value your contribution. I think that a prerequisite for scientific progress in the 21st century is that the politics of knowledge and the mechanisms and reasons for suppression should be treated as a major discipline. (Even if it is, there may be good reasons why the 21st should be the same as the 20th, a period of no progress in science {but solely consolidation?}. At least, we will understand our situation.)

I illustrate what I mean by the new discipline by the example of "vaccination" against new knowledge. The idea is that the threat posed by a piece of new information, say "live polio vaccine caused HIV", is blocked because similar information, but different, has entered the established body of knowledge. In this case, the interfering information is the following;

1) Smallpox vaccine triggers a patient from HIV into AIDS. This is two places removed; (a) smallpox instead of polio and (b) HIV to AIDS instead of NIL to HIV.

2) Dr. Eva Snead made a mistake when she announced the oral polio vaccine theory on 31may87, blaming SV-40 not the SIV virus. (See L Pascal, 17apr91, p10.)

Incompetence or alleged incompetence in a dissident blights the knowledge, and "justifies" suppression, however august the later supporters of the information. This is similar to the blighting of food in India if the shadow of an outcast has passed over it. (In your 2sep91 letter you mention mental illness. I suggest that any idea suggested by one with past or present, real or alleged, mental illness, blights the suggestion for all time, whatever its later credentials. The status of the knowledge has been permanently undermined.)

All ideas emanating from Ivor Catt are discredited because he published in a semi-reputable journal, WIRELESS WORLD.

The concept of vaccination of the Body Scientific against new information(, one mechanism being blighting, see above,) may prove to be one of the basic mechanisms by which the knowledge base of early twentieth century science was stabilised, so that it has the chance to "last for a thousand years". I want others including you to develop the theoretical framework of suppression. (I do note that you say you are not interested!)

My set of "short forms" totals five, and I send you samples. I will be very happy when they total ten. You might consider that

page 2

West Ib

your silver ... metabolism theory should be added.

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt

23 July 1991

Dear Ivor,

Thanks for the items that you've sent over the ~~past~~ months. I was away overseas for 10 weeks, which is one explanation for delay in responding. Another is that the postage is so slow: your items sent 6 March arrived 21 May, and those sent 2 April arrived 18 June.

As for the ASAF, I have nothing particular to contribute at this time. Receiving the various materials from everybody is nice. Incidentally, it was quite nice to meet Gordon Moran in Florence.

Along with everything else is one letter ^{of yours} about an article in the Times Higher Education Supplement about "Fakers and shakers in a credit fraud". I have not seen that actual article, but presume it is the same as one by an Australian journalist that was published in Australian newspapers. It was based on, in part, interviews with myself and Terry Stokes. If I understand your concern, it is that policies against fraud in science may also be used against dissent in science, which is why you want to contact Dr William McBride, who has been found to have falsified some of his research findings. If you really want to contact him, I will be happy to track down his address — but I would be very surprised if he of any help to you. A relevant article is enclosed.

Yours,




Brian Martin

TA89

SUBSCRIBE TO BROAD LEFT

Ivor Catt,
P O Box 99,
St. Albans AL3 4HQ
tel 0727 64257
(late 1990, 864257)
26jun90



Brian Martin,
Science and Technology Studies Dept.,
University of Wollongong
P O Box 1144, Wollongong,
NSW, Australia.
(tel 042 270691)

Dear Brian Martin,

Intellectual Suppression

I have just read THE TIMES HIGHER EDUCATION SUPPLEMENT 15.6.90 (?p9?), the article entitled "Fakers and shakers in a credit fraud". It is a long account of "at least six deadly sins being committed each year in Australia's universities and research institutions". A great deal of it refers to you.

I am now more concerned about the division between the problems discussed and the Hillman/Catt area, which is the suppression of major advances in science by the scientific community itself. The article discusses initiatives by Vice Chancellors and others to deal with the frauds so as to protect their funding sources - preventing scandal from cutting them off. However, you and they will appreciate that my problem also threatens funding sources. (Caton deals with my problem, so I'll send him a copy of this letter. Perhaps he would comment on the point I am making.)

The existence of such activity could worsen the Hillman/Catt problem, by a process called "interference" in ?virology?. It would be easy to add my concern onto the other six early in the process, so I shall be very grateful if you put in effort to get it onto the agenda of vice chancellor committees etc etc. Or possibly you could give me names and addresses so that I could pursue that objective.

The article indicated that a radio science commentator Dr Norman Swan raised the issue of one fraud, that of Dr William McBride. I shall be very grateful if you bring my concern to him, or tell me his address. He might be interested in commenting on the Hillman/Catt problem, since he had success with the previous one. You will appreciate that it is not easy for me, 12,000 miles away, to ferret him out.

Thank you again for your book.

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt

cc Theocharis, 200a Merton Rd,
London SW18
cc Hiram Caton,
Division of Humanities,
Griffith University.
Brisbane Qld. 4111
Australia

Ivor Catt,
P O Box 99,
St. Albans AL3 4HQ
tel 0727 864257
temp 0923 248122
19jan91
amended 5mar91

Brian Martin,
Science and Technology Studies Dept.,
University of Wollongong
P O Box 1144, Wollongong,
NSW, Australia.

(tel 042 270691)

Dear Brian Martin,

I was about to erase the letter below, it being an earlier letter. However, I chanced to read it first, and realised that it said exactly part of what I had to say today in reply to your 15jan91 letter.

Earlier letter.

I have just read with admiration your article THE SELECTIVE USEFULNESS OF GAME THEORY, Social Studies of Science (SAGE), vol 8 (1978), 85-110. The same concern that I have voiced before arises again.

This concern arose first when I read Polanyi, PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE. He argued that pure science should have no purpose, or it would be lost. What he said was true, but only in a limited context - the context where Marxists were limiting science to that which had immediate application of value to THE PEOPLE. We now see that Marxism was a temporary phase, and should not have been allowed to pollute Philosophy of Science.

Similarly, your admirable writings, on more than one occasion, are locked into a relatively short term aberrant environment, this framework remaining unstated by you.

It is not possible by induction to prove that, since you have shown that even some of the most pure scientific disciplines are inherently value laden, it follows that all science is value laden. Such an assertion is both false and very damaging. It allows the permanent intrusion of value laden, special interest science, and the suppression of true science, on the basis of the argument that since all science is value laden and subjective, then one block of science is no better than another, so innovative proposals by, for instance, Catt, can be suppressed and ignored with impunity. The argument that all science is subjective, value laden, is one cornerstone of the INSTRUMENTALIST creed (see K Popper, CONJECTURES AND REFUTATIONS, p100). As a result, your work could be used by the rampant reactionaries to continue their blockage of any progress in science. Further, the better your work, the more effective it will be in helping them to block progress.

(slightly modified)

End of earlier letter.

To quote your 15jan91 letter; "One block of science can be judged better (or more useful, or more appropriate, [or better for furthering the interests of my social group, academia]) than another group even if both are value laden, simply by [academics] judging how effective

each block of science is for specific purposes [- furtherance of the interests of us, the group who control publication and peer review] - the point is that this judgement will be influenced by the criteria used [by the ruling clique, in pursuing their conservative interests], and this depends on values [of the entrenched, embattled, obsolete group]."

To quote again your 15jan91 letter; "In practice, in many cases, values are not crucial [in Normal Science] for comparing two blocks of science [within the same paradigm], since both sides (say) agree on the purposes of [their common paradigm in] science - to help make a machine [of the old paradigm] run, for example. Thus, within a particular value framework [paradigm], the usual objectivist [normal science] analysis proceeds pretty much as usual....." From the perspective of Kuhn, THE STRUCTURE OF SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTIONS, this is unfortunate. I question your saying that "both sides (say) agree on the purpose of science". Both Polanyi PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE and KUHN The Structure.... and even Salam (Nobel Prize for electromagnetism) assert the opposite. As I remember, you reference both Kuhn and Polanyi.

I am not writing about problems in Normal Science (Kuhn's terminology). Does L Pascal "agree on the purposes of science" with his opponents?

After those blasts, I have to tell you that your phrase "Multiple Whig History" is a major contribution. I shall use it.

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt

cc Theocharis

Louis Pascal, Apt. 51,
51 MacDougal St.,
New York, N.Y.
10012 USA

Ivor Catt,
P.O. Box 99,
St. Albans AL3 4HQ
temp 0923 248122
31jan91.

Dear Louis Pascal,
Association for Academic Freedom.

I have suggested that your case might be suitable for our first case to be taken up by the new organisation, ASAF. Brian Martin writes; "I am sure [L Pascal] will be happy to send you a bundle of material.... publish his views on AIDS."

It would be helpful if you were willing to send copies of your bundle to Theocharis, Hillman and Caton as well as to me, but top priority will be to get a set to me.

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt

Hiram Caton, Griffith University, Nathan, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
4111. tel (07) 875 7111. Division of Humanities.

Theo Theocharis, 200a Merton Rd., London SW18. tel 081 870 6191 oct89.
Brother in Sunbury 0932 782596, work 0932 763235

Harold Hillman, Surrey University, Guildford, Surrey, England.

2mar91. Thank you for burying me with your material, along with your 2pp letter dated 19feb91.

My initial reaction is to say that I think you should be our first case to be taken up. However, it has to be borne in mind that my proposals for how asaf proceed have not been ratified by the other three; Theo, Caton, Hillman. Also, a very recent letter from Hillman to Caton seems to cut across my ideas, as does a recent letter from Caton to S H Balch. The first goes off into other activity, the second argues that lacking funding asaf cannot act anyway.

This means that I have over-activated you, costing you for instance \$44 in airmail stamps. However, asaf is not intended to be authoritarian, so perhaps I shall go ahead with my roster of cases, each one to be summarised in one page (written by the victim; in the case of AIDS, by you). Hillman recently argued for 5pp, but Caton and I disagree. The one

page summary will point to further literature. I would expect it to contain perhaps ten references, and also addresses of sources of further information. In your case it would refer to unpublished material by name and date etc., giving availability and price of print-offs; also guidance on how to navigate through the material, for various types of readers.

Caton is right in that we are drifting without direction since oct90 due to no funding. However, I still feel positive about asaf, partly because I know that in extremis I would take it by the scruff of the neck. My personal excuse is that I gained by divorce decree absolute in aug90, and it has been a particularly ugly time for me. I would expect to put in more effort in more normal times.

I shall get Sue Warman to read your material, and also be interested in H Hillman's reaction to it, but at the moment feel very positive about your case.

In the footnote to your 19feb91 letter, you ask me to point out errors. Really, the one below is merely to prove that I've read through the material.

I have read once right through the material you sent me. No errors, but one tiny detail. (I trust that as in this case, you will fully name, date, title all documents.) Louis Pascal 15may90, p9. Your items e.g. SIVam are confusedly specified. It was not immediately clear to me that sm, which is in any case unclearly printed, referred to SIV in sooty mangebey. I myself could do with a glossary of terms; what is HIV-1; what is SIV, etc. /each mnemonic to be followed by a five sentence discussion/definition. You have forgotten that readers like me will not be familiar with the relative roles of HIV, AIDS, SIV, etc etc.

I heard of you in the first instance because, as a result of my experience of suppression in my fields, particularly e-m theory, I deduced that there were likely to be one or two people in the world who had major contributions to make to resolving the AIDS problem, and that I was sure such people would have been suppressed, because of my understanding of the Scientific Reception System. Brian Martin, when I wrote to him to this effect, replied that he knew of one such man, one Louis Pascal. Even before Martin replied, I had told a number of associates that I was sure that the cure for AIDS would be suppressed, and that the torture that I felt our society was likely to subject the discoverer to, who would feel so helpless and then so responsible, would be unbearable. This is the conjectured case that I used to put before people to emphasise the gravity of pandemic suppression in science, of the kind I was so familiar with. The point is that to be associated with one billion deaths through no fault of one's own - already knowing how to stop those deaths but being unable to communicate the solution and therefore to get any action, was perhaps the worst kind of torture in history.

People are much exercised about 100,000 deaths in the Gulf War, but will not respond at all to my suggestion that an apparently arcane problem, which they could help to solve, in the inner recesses of science was causing one billion deaths. War, a relatively minor killer, is so much

more glamorous.

It would be helpful if you isolated the area of suppression. To illustrate, I cite my experience in electromagnetic theory.

"New" information can be included in an article on e-m theory if the new information is camouflaged - that is, not apparent to the referee or the reader. I have done this on a number of occasions.

I have very tightly isolated an item of "new" information which will lead to 100% rejection by learned journals. It is the statement "A capacitor is a transmission line." This is definitely rejected if the same article mentions displacement current. I have not determined whether the illegal statement will always be rejected if displacement current is not mentioned in the same article, but that is clearly on the margin.

In this context, "new" means information which will require the change of an A level syllabus (British syllabus for specialist students in the age group 16 to 18). However, the mere requirement of the articulation of a new section onto a first degree syllabus (rather than the requirement for the change of that syllabus) is probably not "new", that is, threatening enough, to guarantee rejection for publication.

In Electronics and Wireless World, December 1985, I discuss "The Lateral Arabesque";

The Lateral Arabesque.

In the engineering sense, the supposed situation where academia controlling a discipline - electromagnetic theory for example - maps onto the real subject, is unstable. If at any moment the professors administering a discipline happen to be weak in one branch of it, they will tend to select out those up and coming students who have that sub-discipline as their strength. Positive feedback down the generations of students will further the retreat from that particular sub-discipline. Similarly, the whole of academia will move deeper and deeper into any misconception or aberration, and there is no corrective force. In my view, "The Lateral Arabesque" makes it possible for an academic subject's content to end up with no overlap at all onto the real subject from whence that branch of academia sprang. I have just completed four years as Principal Lecturer in a College of Further Education, where I was struck by the lack of any significant link between the Higher TEC syllabuses that I taught and the real subject, electronic design, in which I had been earning my living in industry for the previous 20 years...."

The blockage of communication of advances in science is, as Hiram Caton

says, "pandemic". I suggest that we have to start to think in terms of ideas like "alienation". This will probably be most severe in disciplines where teaching occurs in the same place as does research. As I say in the same dec85 article; "If only those who lived off a body of knowledge could make it more secure, their careers and pensions would be protected. Two stratagems were open to them: - to freeze the knowledge base so that it would not be a prey to the ebbs and flows of the real world, ..." Thus, a teaching hospital would be most opposed to radical advances in medical research, and would be more able to block such advances if the research took place in the same institution.

Professor B.C. recently told me that European agencies funding research were "cartels". The decision making committee had an interest in showing that future projects were profiting from the 'success' of the same agency's earlier projects. It followed that requests for funding were more likely to succeed if they showed continuity with earlier projects funded by the same agency, and of course continuity of staffing as well as intention to exploit past successes would help. In this context, I think we can see that the intrusion of new ideas from elsewhere tends to hinder the continuity of funding. This will be particularly true if, as at present in Britain, research funding is being cut, so that there is no surplus available for the luxury of funding new avenues of research, based on new ideas, breakthroughs, or other novelty.

If the blockage is really strong, then advances will take place outside the accredited body of professionals living off a body of knowledge. I think that their blockage of communication will harm themselves as well as harming the outsiders. Particularly, if the various fringe groups who are carrying forward the torch should manage to communicate with each other, then in the end the accredited professional central group will atrophy and die, even if they have been hogging all the funding.

Many years ago I presented the extreme position, that "New information cannot be articulated onto old institutions. A university's function was to celebrate old knowledge, as a cathedral celebrated old theology. In order to promulgate new information/knowledge, new universities, learned bodies, journals had to be set up." The next stage in my then argument may prove to be faulty. "Once the new institution has achieved parity with the old, then administrators of the old institution can with honour accept lateral flow of new information into the old institution." I now suspect this last assertion. One problem is that the gestation period for certain types of knowledge, like for instance Catt's Theory C in electromagnetism, is so long that by the time the old institution feels able to accept the knowledge transfer, it may be unable to absorb it, having failed to take its chance to gradually get up and running in grasping the new paradigm. It might be more likely that the old institution will die, having held out too long against the ingress of new knowledge, becoming unable to relate to it. Under this approach, it is likely that academia, learned institutions and journals will merely fade into a shadow backwater, continuing to absorb all the funding and general public's attention for a few decades. An example of this might be the old Artificial Intelligence,

which fell to fundamental realisations as to its limitations, which were ignored by the AI community.

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt

CatonAf

page 1

Includes WWjul87, Betrayal of Science by 'Modern Physics'.
(On 30mar91, sent to Theo, Caton, Hillman, Lipschutz, Pascal, Grimer,
Moran, Walton, Davidson.)

31mar91 note to Messrs. Lipschutz, Pascal. Please fill in and return the
Short Form. Thank you. Ivor.

Ivor Catt,
P.O. Box 99,
St. Albans AL3 4HQ
temp tel
0923 248122
tel 0727 864257
21dec90

Hiram Caton,
Griffith University
Brisbane 4111
Australia tel (07) 875 7538

Dear Hiram,

Association for Academic Freedom.

Thank you for your note dated 10dec90. With it you enclosed your report
on the 6oct90 meeting which founded the Association for Academic Freedom.

Thank you for your further package with note dated 14dec90 enclosing
items including "The evaluation of peer review" by H.C.

Somewhere in one or other package you mention distribution by computer
disc. I feel that we have to leapfrog (at some cost to me for one) into
the future, and should centre on making IBM compatible computer discs as
our communication and publication procedure. I am glad that someone else
first mentioned this. I am word processor oriented, but not IBM
compatible, so I will have to invest a little towards this end. However, I
feel that that is the way for us to go. Then in five or ten years our
discs will be downloaded on demand via telephone, and the publication is
solved, plus a lot of the problem of communicatino with the media. ASAF is
surely a long term operation, and should use modern of the moent and of
the future methods. This contradicts Harold's preoccupation with
publishing books, you will notice.

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt

Proposals for action.

I suggest that the interim name be ASAF. Please comment, and also
advise if such a name already exists.

The board will initially be Caton, Hillman, Theocharis, Catt. A fifth
board member should be recruited based in the U.S.A. a.s.a.p.

~~Consensus will be achieved by "no reply means yes". A board member can~~
act if he first informs the other three, then waits for a reasonable time
if possible. If not possible, unilateral action can be taken on less
important matters. We will usually take unilateral action rather than miss
press etc. deadlines.

Activities will be classified. Activity S, called "Suppression", will
be bringing pressure to bear on institutions which are obstructing
scientific advance. The first action will be to approach one such
institution, telling it that it is the first to be approached. This will

be in a sub-class of S, called Sa, meaning that the institution will have been suppressing communication on a matter of importance. This first case must be vetted by two members of the board. The obvious case to take on first is the suppression of proposals for alleviating the AIDS epidemic.

(2Feb91. The AIDS suppression relates to Louis Pascal, 51 MacDougal St., apt 146, New York, NY 10012, USA. I have written to him asking for details.)

When we are ready, we will inform the press, simultaneously in Australia, USA and England, of two matters;

1

ASAF has been set up, with intentions broadly and briefly stated.

2

The AIDS case has been taken as the first job by ASAF, and details given to the press at the same time as (1).

(1) and (2) combined will make a newsworthy package, which I would estimate will reach the press in about six months from now. I am happy to organise the handling of the media in England, unless Harold wants to do it.

A second contender for first treatment, instead of AIDS, which I would find attractive would be the Arp Case. Would Hiram embark on both please, and see which is up and running fastest?

Comments on Hiram's report on the 6oct90 meeting.

This meeting set up the Association for Academic Freedom.

The report, by Hiram Caton in dec90, is three pages long.

We need two tiers. First, a board, which has responsibility for statements made on behalf of ASAF. Note, above, that I think an individual board member should act on his own if he adjudges it reasonable; preferably by getting a "no answer means yes" from other board members; otherwise by getting only post hoc agreement to save time. We must minimise bureaucratic delays and costs.

The level below the board will be on the notepaper of press releases etc. but will not have approved actions in advance, except where practicable and adjudged necessary.

Please send me the address of ACADEMIC QUESTIONS.

On 6oct90 I said that organisations should be classified by ASAF for good or bad attitude and behaviour re. ASAF's objectives. The setting up of such a black/white list will be called Activity B, also called "Black". Listing primary institutions - Royal Society, New Scientist etc, will be class Ba.

Staff Associations should be listed as co-operative or unco-operative over the objectives of ASAF. Listing of such secondary institutions, which themselves were set up to promote some of the objectives of ASAF, will be activity Bb.

ASAF should intervene a.s.a.p. on the matter of the case known by Brian Martin; suppression on communication of amelioration of AIDS. This should be our flagship, and so urgent, case.

It is not clear what should be the attitude of ASAF to grievances in class Sa of ASAF board members. This must not be an internally looking group, and so the first case taken up, AIDS, must be for an outsider. However, we must not get into a situation where potential members of ASAF

refuse to join because then their own grievance(s) will never gain support by ASAF. Perhaps the ideal would be to impose a minimum delay (say one year) before cases involving board or ordinary members can be dealt with by ASAF.

A second contender for first treatment, instead of AIDS, which I would find attractive would be the Arp Case. Would Hiram embark on both please, and see which is up and running fastest?

I personally think the first case should be drawn from Australia or the USA to balance the preponderance of board members from England. Let the first three be from Australia, USA and England, in that order. Of course, we can in practice deviate from this as events unfold. But we must not let the first two come from one country. This needs to be orchestrated. How it appears to the media, that it is truly international, is important for the long term. We will be thinking in the long term.

Professionalisation of Peer Review will be called Activity P, or "Peer".

General comments.

Through a copy of this letter, I ask Capt. Heinz Lipschutz to give full information on his suppression over a period of fifty years on the heavier than water submarine. Caton mentioned somewhere recently the idea of outlining past suppressions, and the Lips..... case is a very good one. Of course, another one is the suppression of Catt's attempts to publish on Wafer Scale Integration in Britain due to total blockage by the peer review system, although ten years later his work is the subject of large international funding and of a product in the market.

Capt. Heinz Lipschutz is at
42 Pontygary Rd.,
Rhoose, Glam. CF6 9DS,
Wales, tel 0446 710 688

I had better mail this off rather than delay any more. 26dec90. Ivor Catt
2feb91.

I fully approve of the proposals re ASAF in the 15jan91 letter from Brian Martin to Hiram Caton. I expect that we will all agree with all the points he makes.

Taken from Electronics and Wireless World, jul87 p683, by Ivor Catt;

The Betrayal of Science by 'Modern Physics'.

We can classify disciplines as ranging from brittle to soft: from physics, engineering, chemistry, biology; through sociology, psychology; to geography, history, literature, religion. The brittle disciplines are described as 'science'.

In a soft discipline, a model, theory or fact is still of value even if it is imperfect, flawed.

The definition of a brittle science could be that it is capable of sustaining a perfect, true, model, theory or fact.

For prestige reasons, the soft sciences - sociology and psychology - try to take on the mantle of the brittle sciences by using 'scientific method'; a method of arriving at rigid, 'true', facts, models and theories. They do this in order to gain access to the prestige and funding (NASA type) that the brittle sciences command. So we see subjects trying to move to the left, from soft to brittle.