

Unknown to the soft science careerists, struggling towards the left, the position of their colleagues at the brittle, Physics end is uncomfortable. This is because if a theory can be exactly true, it is also brittle; more vulnerable to complete overthrow by new developments than is a softer, imperfect theory. Now career advancement is, if anything, a soft subject. So for career reasons, a traitor group in physics has developed a soft discipline called 'Modern Physics'. These careerists betray science by softening their discipline and so stabilizing the theoretical status quo and with it their career status quo.

An individual's career in physics is brittle, because it is based on more absolute, and therefore more brittle, theories and models. He then makes his position more pliable, and his status and career more secure, by softening the brittleness of his discipline. In doing so he betrays his discipline in order to protect and further his career.

'Modern Physics', a bastard pseudo-physics, is a soft discipline which has been developed by career physicists unwilling to risk a brittle career.

Meanwhile, the soft sciences (sociology and psychology) trying to obtain the prestige and funding of the brittle sciences are not fearful of this brittleness. In any case, 'Modern Physicists' are telling them that Physics is soft.

The signposts on the road from Physics to Modern Physics - from brittle to soft - are : uncertainty; (wave-particle) dualism; confusion of observer with observed; relativity; and the use of statistics and probability. Paradoxically, one of these, Statistics, also signposts the opposite march of the soft sciences towards the brittle.

Ivor Catt

asafCaf issue IC 2, 22mar91 page 1  
 (Incorporates asafCae, BBernCa, BMarAbc, 8dcBMar.)  
 (On 30mar91, sent to Theo, Caton, Hillman, Lipschutz, Pascal, Grimer,  
 Moran, Martin, Walton, Davidson.)

Association for Academic Freedom (ASAF). Short Form. Issue IC 2.

- 1 Name of suppressee(s):  
Address & tel. no.  
Nationality:
- 2 Personal: professional credentials:
- 3 Nature of discovery/invention:
- 4 Nature of suppression: (including whether historical or continuing today)
- 5 Duration of suppression:
- 6 Journals/Institutions/individuals responsible for/involved in suppression:
- 7 References.
- 8 Source(s) and price incl p&p (in advance) of five pages of further information:
- 9 Source(s) and price of more lengthy information:  
(This can be itemised by class, 1 thru 8)

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

End of short form.

Notes on short form.

3  
Two discoveries/inventions should not be included in one short form, unless very closely allied, in which case they should be.

4  
I have read of a case when a scientific advance was suppressed, but then earned its author a Nobel Prize twenty years later. I would regard the Lipschutz U-Plane as in that class, but he may disagree. Such cases should be included in the compendium of short forms.

I feel strongly that individual names as well as institutions should be included here.

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12mar91

Brian Martin,  
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Dear Brian Martin,

Either you or Hiram Caton proposed that each case of suppression should be summarised in one page, and I agreed. Harold Hillman disagreed, and suggested five pages.

I have now decided that such a compendium can and should be inaugurated immediately, and I hereby start it. The question of which items in the set

are accredited by asaf, and which are not, can be dealt with later. The provisional decision will be that those members of the asaf governing body who approve of an entry (=short form) will have their initials placed in the bottom right hand corner. Such blessing can also follow a quality, or star system, as do hotels, under the control of the individual who owns the initials. Provisionally the system will be one \* thru 5\*. A member who disapproves cannot note his disapproval beyond withholding his initials. Approval by the full governing body will earn the mnemonic All 5\*

The single page on a particular suppression I name a Short Form.

The short form will follow a standard format, which has to be designed, and then continually upgraded with experience. I ask for guidance and recommendation on this. A skeleton short form structure appears above. When the number of short forms reaches ten or so, we will introduce a glossary of terms, and each short form will use mnemonics to save space.

The provisional short form, above, will be sent to suppressees that I am anxious to take on board, including Louis Pascal and Heinz Lipschutz.

I propose that the suppressee himself write out the draft short form. This will be a useful discipline. For instance, I do not know exactly what has been suppressed in the case of Lipschutz. The suppressee is so close to it and it grows into such a big subject, that he can become isolated by seeing the trees and missing the wood. I believe that the idea of a heavier than water submarine has been suppressed for fifty years, but it may be narrower than that. We need a tight definition of the suppression, whenever that is possible. (In the case of Catt's e-m theory, it might be "a. Theory C. There is no electric current between battery and lamp. b. A capacitor is a transmission line. This has implications for Displacement Current." I feel we are entitled to demand such a summary/abstract under each of the nine heads 1 thru 9 from the suppressee. Otherwise we get lost in clutter. If that is the Lipschutz suppression, then he will have to assert that the literature contains no mention of such, or explain each case that does occur (but not in the short form). Similarly, I think that the Pascal suppression is; "When a commercial live polio vaccine culture was being grown on a monkey's kidney, the AIDS virus was accidentally grown alongside. Such accidents will recur." (An alternative entry 3, deriving from Hiram, is; "AIDS originated from SIV-contaminated live virus polio vaccine. Such disasters will recur.") If that is the entry 3, then Pascal will have to assert that such an idea does not occur in the literature, or explain away those that do occur [e.g why the announcement on the radio by Eva Lee Snead (cf Pascal's "HOW AIDS BEGAN" 15may90) does not constitute proper disclosure/communication]. The onus is on the suppressee to notify the asaf committee of the existence of such mentions, and negligence in this will justify removal of the short form from the compendium.

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt

cc Theocharis, Caton, Hillman.

To Harold Hillman.

From Ivor Catt. 30mar91.

Thank you for the copy of your 15mar91 letter to Hiram Caton.

I support what you say generally, but feel that you are building structure and principle rather than effectiveness. For example, as to name. While you continue to discuss name, our organisation de facto has a name; Association for Academic Freedom, ASAF, which was your own proposal. (I am not too satisfied with it, but have imposed this name rather than have us nameless. A name can be changed later, but we already have a name. In fact, it will change or mutate of its own volition.)

I cannot comment on your item (i) since you did not send me enclosed documents. However, again, my short form already has instituted a possible mechanism for bringing in revenue (levy on purchase of compendiums of short forms). If no revenue results, then touche; there is no support. 1

feel it is very likely that there will be minimal support, and that is why I proceed in an evolutionary way. I am embarked on this exercise, and have been for decades, support or no support.

Code for Academics. You are welcome to pursue this matter. Again, the word "Academics" obtrudes, but I will go along with it. I would just point out that my world view includes the thesis that academia is hostile to the intrusion of new information; academia, being professional, is by definition the enemy; see my letter to Basil Bernstein, file no. BBernCa. So the inclusion of the word "academic" in the promotion of freedom seems to lack logical consistency, from the point of view of my ideology. However, you did not "enclose a copy of the proof". Perhaps it was the document on some such lines which I received recently from you, and which I was critical of as not being intelligible. I suggested that you revert to something you (?we?) wrote some twelve months ago - ?in a letter to the press (unpublished)?.

Your item (ii). I am already doing this, but based on a one page short form. As I have said elsewhere, this is to some degree non-negotiable. I shall do it with or without the support of ASAF. It is the one positive thing which comes out of our efforts to date, and I value it highly. I also welcome suggestions for its improvement. However, I will not go to six pages. The six page item can be referenced in the short form, so there is no real disagreement in practice. However, my effort will go into the short form.

Your item (iii). I am not too exercised today about what happens in 1992 and 1994. Also, I would welcome incoming funds and secretary and so forth, but I myself will have achieved some results before such luxuries appear. Such results will of themselves help to enable the arrival of such luxuries, including the bulletin, and the international committee and international conference. In practice, perhaps you are working on the longer term and I am working on the immediate.

".... I think that we should made (sic) precise plans together." In practice, these things do not progress (significantly) in that way. Democracy is all very well, but should only be indulged in when needed. For people who do not exist to be guaranteed equality of membership, and to make precise plans together when quite clearly the problem is to get plans made at all, by fair means or foul, does not impress me. I will make plans, and do things, and ASAF can support me or not, as it chooses. That is one way to progress. The same goes for you. However, I do question high budget activity like international conferences. Unless that money is limited to only one activity, it could be better used in funding publication, I would think.

Keep at it! Yours sincerely,

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19mar91

Dr. B. Bernstein,  
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59 Gordon Sq., London  
WCLH ONT

Dear Basil Bernstein,

I came to interview you when I was writing my book "Computer Worship", pub. Pitman 1973. Here are quotations from it;

pvi

I would like to thank .... Professor B. Bernstein ....  
for help.

p42

Recent research in England shows that the cornerstone of the class system is centred on language, but not in mere accent, which is a much discussed, trivial aspect of the problem. ....

.... teachers .... gradually pass from using restricted code to using elaborated code. This means that a bright working-class child, who has been doing well, finds it harder to understand .... tend to congregate in the science side at school, and take scientific degrees. (cf B Jackson, and cf Gahagan.)

Professor Bernstein is doubtful about my relating the fragmentation of the lower working class resulting from restricted codes to the language islands in the computer industry, which he would attribute to a separate problem, called "knowledge codes". [cf Class, Codes and Control, and also Knowledge and Control.] [two pages]

p47

B. Bernstein discusses .... at length in Knowledge and Control. ".... Subject loyalty is .... systematically developed in pupils .... re-socialization into a new subject loyalty." [one page]

I realised recently that should the class system weaken, it does not damage your thesis about the two languages and their effects. One merely re-defines the two groups as, not working class and middle class, but rather as a single language class and a two-language class. By such a stratagem, the complete thesis can be retained.

I also discuss your ideas in the best thing I have written, "The rise and fall of bodies of knowledge", The Information Scientist 12 (4) dec78, pp137-144;

p138

.... the Bernstein point of view, that 'knowledge is property with its own market and trading value', ....

p139

Basil Bernstein writes, apparently critically, that a body of knowledge is property, with its own market value and trading relations, to be protected by the social group which administers that body of knowledge. ....

-Class, codes and control.

In my article in the dec85 issue of Electronics and Wireless World, entitled "The deeper hidden message in Maxwell's Equations", I repeat; "Basil Bernstein says that a body of knowledge is property ...."

You will see that your early ideas have made a profound impact on me. However, I have neglected to follow you up to see what you have done in the next twenty years, which might very well bear on my later work in the subject which might be called THE POLITICS OF KNOWLEDGE or THE SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE or some such. I am particularly interested in the suppression of communication of major advances in science, which Hiram Caton describes as "pandemic". It would be very interesting to have your comments on the work and findings of my group, now called the ASSOCIATION FOR ACADEMIC FREEDOM, "ASAF".

(Interpolation on 30mar91. The professional educator lives by a body of knowledge. Each segment of that knowledge represents so many "contact hours" in the year, and thus a well defined portion of his salary. The appearance of a new body of knowledge which fails to articulate onto the old body of knowledge that is his salary and security, might possibly be welcomed. However, an attempt to impose new knowledge which demands

modification of the old body of knowledge is a direct attack on his livelihood. His horror will be similar to our reaction to the Nazi burning of the books, and for the same reason. In each case, the relevant community's fundamental security is under attack, by what is seen as an act of vandalism.)

Each body of knowledge has been captured by its own academic mafia, who protect the knowledge against the ingress of major new advances, using the referee system in journal publication. The situation is chronic, so that even the arch-suppressor, Maddox of NATURE, is expressing concern, saying that a major advance like Double Helix (Crick and Watson) could not be published today. The suppression seems to span the whole of scientific discovery and invention, and even extends to advances in art history - for instance the Moran/Siena scandal. It appears that even a central member of a mafia is suppressed and ousted should he attempt to promote new knowledge which threatens the reigning knowledge base. A vivid discussion of the problem is by Hiram Caton in Australia in an article entitled "Product control in the truth industry," referring to science as the truth industry.

I volunteered to Brian Martin in Australia that a major contribution to the amelioration of the AIDS epidemic would be suppressed, and Bingo!, he responded by citing an example to me, one Louis Pascal in the USA, whose material I have now received. Pascal's assertion that the AIDS virus was unintentionally cultured along with the cultivation of live polio vaccine on the kidneys of a certain monkey in around 1960 has been suppressed. The other very interesting case is of Arp, who was banned from further access to the Mount Wilson telescope when he asserted that the red shift was not an indicator of the distance of galaxies.

I do not know to what extent this subject area relates to your central interests; possibly a great deal. If that case, I would like to send you some of our recent material, and have discussion with you.

Yours sincerely,

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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

Ivor Catt,  
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8sep90

Recent writing on this file number sequence (e.g. ScBlind) would appear

to be criticism of Brian Martin's work. On the contrary, I have great admiration for his work and merely use his very good work to illustrate certain fundamental dilemmas, which seem to show up even in work of his exceptional calibre.

#### The disintegration of communism.

"The fall of the Berlin Wall and the throwing over of communism by the people of Eastern Europe only confirms my view that liberal democracy is the only legitimate ideology left in the world." - "Forget Iraq - history is dead" by F Fukuyama, The Guardian, 7sep90, p23.

During the last two years, an apparently impregnable empire, the Soviet Union, and an apparently permanent ideology, Marxism, have very rapidly disintegrated. It is being said in Russia, "We have lost seventy years." In Eastern Europe, it is often said, "We have lost forty years." I am saying nothing more when I say that science has lost sixty years as a result of the 1927 Solvay Conference.

A idea of a rapid disintegration of the ideology called "Modern Physics" is no less plausible than the disintegration of the Marxist ideology that we have witnessed. Their structural defects are similar. My concern is that the background subjects, including Philosophy of Science, should (a) be on the side of progress before and during that disintegration, and (b) survive it. For these reasons, it is vital that they differentiate themselves from the powerful, meta-Stalinist group presiding over Modern Physics, or they will go the way of the Stalinists. This entails giving up the Modern Physics slush funds in the same way as the claim to legitimacy by a ruler in post-communist countries necessitated previously having eschewed Stalin's largesse.

The complete disappearance of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism is similar to the way in which we can expect Modern Physics to disappear. This is because, like Stalinism, Modern Physics is shot through with fraud and self-deception; very much isolated from reality.

#### The Tail wags the Dog.

Standing behind science (note 1) are a number of disciplines; Philosophy of Science, Sociology of Science and History of Science. Let us call them Background Subjects (BS). I have come to feel that the relationship between these other disciplines and science is unsound, to such a degree that it vitiates both BS and science (note 2). So long as the citadel was not under attack by the Vandals, that is, before the attack on science by Modern Physics began, these structural flaws did not come to the surface. But at that time, because no problem arose, there was also perhaps no point in having BS. (The only purpose of BS is to regulate science. However, today, after the sacking of science by an unscientific Modern Physics, the defects are apparent, and it is also clear that because of the structural defects, no BS could contribute to the defence of science, when defence became necessary.)

Many years ago I said that a theory moulds its environment to suit itself; that that is the sole purpose of a theory. Similarly, each BS moulds its environment. History, being Whig History, moulds its environment so as to fully validate contemporary science. If the citadel of science has been captured and sacked, then Whig History will by definition join forces with the vandals. Brian Martin explicitly states that sociology of science should map onto current science, which must imply that loss of science to the vandals inexorably means loss of sociology of science as a useful discipline, unless there exists another



purpose than the regulation of science.

It has not been explicitly stated that Philosophy of Science should accept contemporary practice in science. (That is, there is not an apologist Philosopher of Science similar to Brian Martin's role as apologist Sociologist of Science.) Indeed, the philosophers I admire; Polanyi, Popper, early Kuhn; are able and willing to oppose aspects of contemporary fashion in science.

#### The Dilemma.

#### Notes

1

In this context, we concentrate on the most brittle science, Physics, and steer away from the softer Biology etc. This is justifiable because it is the brittle sciences which have most need of sound foundations. Furthermore, if the brittle, flagship sections of science are lost to the vandals, the rest follow. Similarly, the loss of a softer subject to the vandals would not significantly threaten the core subjects, and so science would more easily recover its lost colonial territory. However, loss of the Capital, Physics and the like, is probably irredeemable.

2

If the argument that the very purpose of the background disciplines is to bolster science itself, then if they fail to come to the aid of science when needed, it follows that the whole of such disciplines are futile, pointless.

#### A reappraisal of B Martin.

A re-reading of Martin might lead to the opposite impression to what I gained before. There are ample quotes which show that he might understand the issue which preoccupies me and also be sympathetic to my point of view on it.

My view is that the presuppositions underlying science should be brought out into the open. My hope is that many of them will be challenged and replaced. Perhaps the result will be a science so different from the present one that it should be called by a different name. - B Martin, The Dias of Science, pub. SSRS(ACT) 1979, p6.

It might be possible to insert the dualism of pre-1927 science and Modern Physics into the structure of this quote. I need response from BM to the point I have raised, about the 1927 watershed in Physics.

Towards that end, I point to my article "The Conquest of Truth, Electronics and Wireless World, Jan88.

Ivor Catt, PO Box 99, St. Albans, England.

30mar90. Possibly the above message led B Martin to coin the phrase "Multiple wing History"; A radical activity in one discipline takes related disciplines as 'given', and so reinforces conservatism in them. Thus, the total effect of radicalism is conservative.

pm 18-1-91 r 29-1-91

x

page 1

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Hiram Caton,  
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Dear Hiram,

Association for Academic Freedom.

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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 communicating with the media. ASAF is surely a long term operation, and should use modern of the moment and of the future methods. This contradicts Harold's preoccupation with publishing books, you will notice.

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt

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Momentary comments on Hiram's report.

I thought that I was supposed to be secretary, but the report says Harold is "secretariat". Are they different functions?

I feel remiss at failing to follow up the 6oct90 meeting. The reason is that during my move I mislaid my notes on that meeting. I shall therefore be very grateful if attenders tell me again what they expected me to do. This included the following;

1

Ivor write to two organisations/journals in the U.S.A. with a view to our linking up with them. I need their titles/addresses again please.

2

?

3

?

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#### 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. Please would Hiram get the information from Brian Martin, himself check it as bona fide, and then convince a second member of the Board of ASAF. At that point we will inform the press, simultaneously in Australia 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 Fontygary Rd.,  
Rhoose, Glam. CF6 9DS,  
Wales, tel 0446 710 688

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

13jan91. To David Lloyd

From Ivor Catt.

Thank you for your 10jan91 letter, in which you write; "I wish you well with your Association and would be happy to be kept informed of its progress. I'm afraid, though, that I won't be able to participate in its operations."

Thank you for the copy of your letter to THE INDEPENDENT, which you date 18jun90. It puts you four-square with Caton, and so you must read the last page of his article PRODUCT CONTROL IN THE TRUTH INDUSTRY, by Hiram Caton, "Search" (Aust), vol 20, no. 1, jan-feb89, pp24-26. Through a copy of this letter, I am asking Hiram to send you a copy of it, and also his previous article in the same journal; it may not be readily available in the U.K.

Your letter appears ambiguous as to the level of your interest. I think we should select one or two media men and work with them towards a disclosure in 6 or 9 months from now. Are you appropriate? I would have thought that we would be just right for a programme in your "Despatches" six to nine months from now.

Your letter is also unclear as to the level to which you want to be kept informed. Really, I suppose I need some idea as to the amount of time you would expect to put into our area in the next six months.

If not you, then whom should be be approaching in the media?

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt  
Ivor Catt,  
P.O. Box 99,  
St. Albans AL3 4HQ,  
England.  
tel 0727 864257.  
(temp 0923 248122)  
6jan91

David Lloyd,  
Senior Commissioning Editor,  
News & Current Affairs, Channel 4 TV,  
60 Charlotte St., London W1P 2AX

Dear David Lloyd,

Association for Academic Freedom (ASAF)

On October 6, 1990, Harold Hillman, Ivor Catt, Theo Theocharis, and Hiram Caton met in London to discuss remedies against the obstruction of innovative research and obstruction of the reception of research findings by administrative means, chiefly peer review and appointments.

It was agreed to form the Association for Academic Freedom to lend substance to our individual efforts and to the efforts of others like-minded. - first two paras. of report written by Caton.

Theo Theocharis has made the point that journalists could participate in ASAF. He particularly recommended that I write to you, because you broadcast the Greenhouse Conspiracy and ?the Aids conspiracy?., and also you wrote a good letter to The Independent. (Could you send me a copy?)

I could send you a report since written by me where I propose that our first case for analysis be either (1) the suppression of communication of a ?cure? for AIDS in Australia, reported to me by Brian Martin, Univ. of Wollongong, or (2) The Arp case, outlined in Caton's report on the 6oct90 meeting. Halton Arp accumulated evidence that the red shift isn't a measure of cosmological distance. He has as a result been denied further access to the Wilson Telescope and other facilities.

In my report I assert that the announcement of the formation of ASAF coupled with our first report, on (1) or (2) above, should be a media item in about six months from now. I do not think there should be earlier communication with and by the media. I think the combination of formation and the first case makes the best news story. However, I feel that we would be happy to fall into line with your schedules, should you become involved.

I further assert that ASAF should limit its initial work to grievances outside the coterie of founders - thus excluding the Catt case, for instance, for a year or two. This would also exclude the Hillman case, which is an important one. (Harold Hillman, fired from Surrey Univ. and then reinstated. Fired because he asserted that 60% of all research in microbiology is futile.)

My idea is to set up an international organisation (Caton is in Australia) with weight. Then bring the weight to bear on a very small number of scandals, and commit to success in those cases. Then in the future, cite previous success when trying to get misconduct by further institutions rectified.

One could think of our first public visibility being via a programme by you on our concerns and activities in say nine months from now.

I enclose two sheets on the Catt case. You probably know the Hillman case, which received quite a lot of publicity. Please outline to me what further material you would like to receive.

Yours sincerely,

Ivor Catt



SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES  
Department



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18 January 1991

Dear Ivor,

Your letter of 7 January arrived yesterday. I enclose a copy of my paper on mathematics from *Search*, a copy of a recent letter to Hiram Caton about ASAF, and some other papers that may interest you.

The person I mentioned concerning AIDS is:

Louis Pascal, 51 MacDougal St., #146, New York NY 10012, USA.

I am sure he will be happy to send you a bundle of material and fill you in on the latest developments in his efforts to publish his views on AIDS. It is an interesting story indeed.

Yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Brian'.

Brian Martin

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NK

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