This is an initial quick letter to you, aimed primarily at establishing your address so that I can communicate with you.

I have just finished reading THE VELIKOVSKY AFFAIR", which I regard as a very important book, particularly important for me because I have been working and writing in the same general area.

Towards the end of the book, you say, "An institute for research in scientific procedure is needed to initiate and conduct a wide variety of research projects on the behaviour of scientists. *****

I have been doing such research for some time now, but am limited by lack of support. I would be very interested if anything has developed on these lines since your book came out.

I have studied a number of Velikovsky-like cases of confrontations with the scientific community, some of them having nothing to do with me and some of my own making. Those having nothing to do with me are to do with Oliver Heaviside and Herbert Dingle. For the Dingle story, read "SCIENCE AT THE CROSSROADS" by Herbert Dingle, pub. Martin Brian O'Keefe, London, two or three years ago. The Velikovsky - Dingle parallel is quite close. The case of Heaviside is fascinating, and I have only begun to research it. I wish I had the funds to continue.

Another case which involves myself and others is called THE GLITCH, and receives mention in my book COMPUTER WORSHIP, where it is the title of one chapter. This is a fascinating case, and a tape recording exists of all the discussion in a two day seminar on THE GLITCH when leaders of the orthodox computer fraternity were compelled to meet together and discuss, or evade, a heretical subject. It was like a number of Shapleys mains finding themselves attending a conference on catastrophism. We could learn a great deal from that take about the psychology of the problem. The whole case of THE GLITCH is heavily documented.

Two cases which relate more or less completely to me, myself being the central character (the Velikovsky) are,

- 1) THE BREAKDOWN OF MEANING IN ELECTRONICS. My attempts to get some discussion going on the fundamentals of electromagnetic theory. This is well documented. It turns out that it is a taboo subject.
- 2) My C.A.M. invention. I have heavily documented the response of the computer fraternity to my invention, which it is asserted will transform the computer industry. It threatens the computer fraternity in much the same way as catastrophism threatened astronomers et al. It is nearer the bone than Velikovsky's theories, since the computer industry represents much bigger money and vested interest than the groups Velikovsky was threatening. Only one part of the groups it threatens is the University Computer Science departments.

There is a mass of work I want to do in the general "de Grazia - Velikovsky" area of study, and I would feel much better if I received encouragement and advice from you. At present I am operating in a very lonely way. I think the work is of the utmost importance. At present I do my research in a desultory. part-time way, because of lack of support, particularly financial.

I have just sent an article. "THE RISE AND FALL OF BODIES OF KNOWLENGE" to THE SPECTATOR, which I hope they publish presently. It is very much in your line of research. Also, some of my most recent stuff is in THE SPECTATOR, Feb. 2 thru Mar. 2, and in PARIS MATCH, 15 June 74 page 88. You might like to publish THE RISE AND FALL OF BODIES OF KNOWLEDGE in the U.S.A. It's much deeper than THE FETTERED GIANT, which I enclose.

The work

Yours sincerely.

Towards the end of the book, you say, "An institute for research in scientific procedure is needed to initiate and conduct a wide variety of research projects on the behaviour of scientists."

I have been doing such research for some time now, but am limited by lack of support. I would be very interested if anything has developed on these lines since your book came out.

This book came out in 1966, 46 years ago. On p224, de Grazia says " scientists appear to study everything but themselves." It is the same today. No progress has been made towards his proposal of an institute.

Ivor Catt 31 October 2012.