

POLITICAL AND OTHER IMPLICATIONS OF
EXPANDED BELIEF STRUCTURES

Concept Paper

Prepared by

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I. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the proposed research is to examine the political and other implications if presently accepted belief structures are broadened to incorporate certain, not commonly held or understood concepts as to aspects of reality and the existence of intelligible purpose behind these and other real-world phenomena.

II. INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The development of that body of organized knowledge and systematic procedures known as "science" has had a rocky path to follow, with many of its disciplines having had to endure hardships not only in establishing a database and core set of operating hypotheses but also in fighting their separate ways to formal recognition and intellectual respectability. Even within accepted fields such as geography, astronomy, physics, and medicine the challenges presented by new ideas or data have led to embattled opposition from those with vested interests in the intellectual status quo. However, despite such efforts, true knowledge has continued to win out, leaving the path of human endeavor littered with the abandoned "truths" of yesterday, such as a flat earth, heliocentrism, the phlogiston theory, bleeding as a therapeutic measure, and a 6000-year-ago creation of the earth and all life.

While it is fashionable to conceive of the present century as being far more enlightened about such matters, the fact remains that this same struggle is still going on. One need only point to such unsettling developments as radioactivity, relativity, the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle, and--more recently--acupuncture to sense the effect these few examples have had on classical Newtonian physics and the assumption that the human body is solely a biophysical/chemical machine. Nor is the present period devoid of oppositionists. Here it is necessary only to recall the efforts of

Lysenko to overthrow the genetic theory of heredity or, again more recently, the establishment of the Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal, a group whose activities unfortunately seem to have been dedicated more to debunking than to impartial study.¹

While at times wasteful and disheartening, there are certain advantages to this gauntlet approach to the expansion of science, namely, its ability to screen out many would-be contributions which prove unable to withstand full and rigorous examination.

Nevertheless, there remains a number of topics which have for an extended period lain outside of the mainstream of established Western science. Moreover, when the public has turned to the scientific world for information and elucidation it has found neither much knowledge nor interest. Three reasons have been propounded for this: first, these topics and their related phenomena appear to contradict fundamental principles such as causality or existing scientific knowledge; second, many seem to fall between the cracks of recognized scientific disciplines, and are therefore ignored; third, although less openly admitted, efforts by serious scientists to conduct systematic research into such matters have all too frequently been met with violent, vituperative opposition, leading many to seek less controversial pastures.²

¹See, for example, Dennis Rawlins, "Starbaby," Fate, October 1981, a detailed account by a charter member who could no longer associate himself with its extreme bias.

²"Position Paper," The Explorer, vol. 1, no. 1 (January 1983), p. 1; see also Ted Rockwell, "Parapsychology and the Integrity of Science," Washington Post, August 26 1979. Rockwell, a nuclear engineer, is an associate member of the Parapsychological Association.

Many terms have been used to denote portions or the entirety of this group of topics--e.g., the paranormal, parapsychology, the psychic realm, or anomalous phenomena. While in each case the terminology leads to semantic and other problems (the broadest of them, anomalous phenomena, for example, would as defined encompass all revealed religion), the point made by the above-cited "Position Paper" is well taken, namely, that expansion of scientific knowledge to incorporate one or more segments of this presently excluded topic group, if it is ever to come about on its own merits, requires not only systematic, unbiased research but also open, rigorous airing.³

Among the other reasons for this persisting reluctance to look into topics of so elusive and controversial a nature is unsureness as to where it all may lead. This sense of discomfort derives partly from the continued absence of an adequate working hypothesis linking this group of topics together with the relevant contributions of accepted scientific knowledge into a coherent, larger whole (e.g., an explanation of telekinesis with the laws of motion, momentum, and the conservation of energy). Further, people, scientist or not, tend to be queasy about that which may well upset long-held notions as to how reality functions. Also, and potentially even more disquieting, is the suspicion that acceptance of this excluded area may wreak unforeseen, and possibly revolutionary, changes not merely within the realm of science but perhaps

³Ibid., p. 5.

even among existing socio-political structures themselves.

This concern for the stability of the status quo is certainly understandable, whether or not scientific. The integration of even a few of these currently excluded subject areas into everyday affairs might indeed bring about significant change. The following, selected examples are a case in point.

- Organization and procedures for the protection of classified defense information would clearly be greatly affected were it possible to train and routinely employ intelligence collectors (i.e., people) capable of high-resolution remote perception, whether clairvoyant or clairaudient. On the other hand, similarly reliable telepathy, used unaided or enhanced through computer or other technological means, might be resistant to hostile intercept, jamming, or the effects of EMP.

- The world of transportation, heavy construction, and similar economic activities would likewise undergo fundamental changes should levitation, teleportation, and/or gravity control be made functionally usable.

- For its part, political and social interaction at all levels could conceivably be revolutionized should it become clear the extent to which each individual, whether acting alone or as part of a group, might expect to be called to account in detail for all thoughts, deeds, and omissions--and with what precise justice the record might subsequently have to be set aright.

In any event, the prospects for devising a general hypothesis satisfactorily embracing both known parapsychological phenomena

and orthodox science can fairly be described at this stage as poor, leading many scientists currently involved in serious study of this area to speculate that its derivation, if ever achievable, will probably have to await further accumulation of research findings.⁴ In contrast, the second set of common fears--i.e., those concerning the continuing stability of how most people perceive the nature and operating principles of reality, both physical and socio-political--would seem to be more amenable to immediate, systematic examination. In other words, whether or not one or more of these currently excluded topic areas eventually prove worthy of general acceptance, it would be prudent and useful to try to forecast what impact their inclusion might have. Unfortunately, as best as could be determined, no such effort has been made. It is the intention of the proposed research to help begin to remedy this omission.

Among the group of assumptions that will need to be made in order to carry out such an examination there are two fundamental considerations, one scientific and one theological, that merit special mention:

- All efforts to systematize and expand scientific knowledge are based on the expected existence of intelligible order--whether or not immediately perceivable--and consistency within and among categories of phenomena (e.g., the periodic table

⁴See, for instance, Harold E. Puthoff and Russell Targ, "A Perceptual Channel for Information Transfer over Kilometer Distances: Historical Perspective and Recent Research," Proceedings of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers 64 (March 1976): 329-354.

of elements).

- All organized faiths accepting essential monotheism postulate that all that is, seen and unseen, exists as the result of purposeful creation, and that truth, if it is truth, is a direct reflection of that purposeful creative process and therefore, however complex, can be expected to be mutually consistent and potentially capable of intelligent comprehension.

III. PROPOSED STATEMENT OF WORK

SRI International shall provide the necessary personnel and facilities to accomplish the following:

Task 1: Selection and Prioritization of Concepts

The Contractor shall, jointly with the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR), develop, add to, refine, and prioritize for subsequent study the concepts listed in the research outline.

Task 2: Development of an Analytical Framework

The Contractor shall devise an analytical framework for the systematic examination of the likely political and other impact of general public acceptance of the list of concepts developed and selected in Task 1, both as individual items and on a cumulative basis. This framework shall take into account a socio-political scenario and timeframe whose nature and scope will be as agreed upon between the Contractor and the COTR.

Task 3: Analysis and Assessment of Implications

The Contractor shall evaluate each of the concepts derived in Task 1 using the framework developed in Task 2, assessing the implications for individual values and behavior and for those of society in general, taking into explicit account the impact of such concepts on the scientific, religious, and governmental

aspects thereof.

Task 4: Presentation of Research Findings

The Contractor shall organize and present the findings from Tasks 1 through 3 in a written report designed for nontechnical readers and for maximum ease of access to individual items (e.g., by means of a comprehensive topic index).

IV. RESEARCH OUTLINE

A. The Physical World in a Larger Context

1. General rejection of any aspect of a larger context.
2. General acceptance of one or more of the following:
 - a. The hunch: intuitive data collection, concept linkage, pattern formation, and/or forecasting.
 - b. Remote communication and data collection (e.g., telepathy and remote viewing).
 - c. Effecting physical changes through apparently non-physical means (e.g., healing, telekinesis, teleportation, and levitation).

B. The Socio-Political World in a Larger Context

1. General rejection of any aspect of a larger context.
2. General acceptance of one or more of the following:
 - a. The law of the conservation of moral energy, i.e., ultimate individual and group responsibility and accountability; parallels with Newton's second law of motion and the law of gravitational attraction.
 - b. The concept of continued progress in individual human, social, and political development; parallels and contrasts with Marx's historical materialism and the second law of thermodynamics.
 - c. The physical world as one of many levels of existence;

the physical world as school, factory, repair shop, or prison; interaction between the physical world and its inhabitants and other levels of existence and their inhabitants--as individuals and as groups.

d. Organization and structure on the nonphysical levels of existence; physical-world connections.

RICHARD P. CLAYBERG

Political-Military Analyst
Strategic Studies Center
Research and Analysis Division

SPECIALIZED PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE

Soviet, European, and Communist affairs
Strategic intelligence and analysis
Arms-control verification
The public interest: nature; philosophical, Constitutional,
and legal sources; applications to governmental policy
Philosophy and theology: Marxism-Leninism, comparative religion,
metaphysics/parapsychology

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Monitors political, socio-cultural, economic, military, scientific, and technical developments in USSR, Europe, and the Communist world. Taught graduate-level European area studies; Soviet, Chinese, and European foreign policy. Assisted in planning, conduct of symposia, workshops in international affairs. Widely traveled in East and West Europe as part of graduate research, instructional preparation.

Strategic intelligence specialist. Analyzes political, ideological, social, economic, and military capabilities and limitations of USSR, Warsaw Pact, other Communist states, Soviet client regimes (e.g., Cuba, Vietnam, Ethiopia). Previous research experience in Soviet vulnerabilities (ideological, political, geographic, military, and economic); Soviet, Chinese, other Communist states, and Soviet client chemical warfare capabilities; U.S., Soviet, and Chinese international crisis management.

Military strategic intelligence specialist. Served on intelligence staffs at U.S. Continental Army Command; U.S. Army Support Command, Qui Nhon; Headquarters Allied Land Forces Southeast Europe. Participated in intelligence conferences in Brussels, Mons, Verona, Izmir, Naples, Istanbul. Presented papers on Soviet military capabilities, foreign-policy problems. Faculty, U.S. Army War College. Director, Department of Area Studies, School of International Studies, U.S. Army Institute for Military Assistance.

Operations research analyst. Conducted fundamental conceptual research into nature and components of C2, impact on combat operations during and since WW II; developed, refined model of C2 environment, process, and actors.

Actively involved in arms-control-verification research. Completed work includes theoretical and structural analysis of verification process, examination of objects of control, and in-depth search for new means and methods of verification (e.g., polygraph use).

CLAYBERG (continued)

As research team member on private-sector-sponsored project conducted systematic study, analysis of the public interest and national security and emergency preparedness, including comprehensive examination of historical and philosophical roots, Constitutional and legal foundations, and perceptions and policies of all three branches of U.S. Government as well as independent regulatory commissions. In the process developed first-known comprehensive definition and articulation model encompassing semantic, philosophical, legal, and real-world inputs.

Extensive study, investigation of aspects of and linkages among Western, Eastern, and occult philosophy and theology. Formal study of Christian philosophy and doctrine, Marxism-Leninism. Conducted original research into Marxism and causality, Marxist atheism using Soviet-source materials; taught comparative religion (Western and Eastern) at School of International Studies. Conducted extensive, systematic private study of specialized aspects of metaphysics, parapsychology using Library of Congress collection, including eschatology, thanatology, occult organizations, and applications to arms-control verification.

ACADEMIC BACKGROUND

Ph.D., International College (International Relations), 1983
M.A., St. Joseph's College (Liturgical Music), 1976
Diploma, U.S. Army Russian Institute, Garmisch, FRG (all instruction, texts, examinations, research papers in Russian language), 1968
M.A., Columbia University (Soviet Area Studies), 1966
B.S., Seattle University (Pre-Medicine), 1955
Graduate, the USA Ordnance School, USA Chemical School, USA Armor School, Joint Warfare Establishment (UK), Defense Language Institute (Russian), Foreign Service Institute

PUBLICATIONS

Verification (U), (SRI, SECRET NOFORN WNINTEL, 1983, forthcoming)

With Silverstein, H. "The Public Interest, Telecommunications, and National Security and Emergency Preparedness," paper presented at the 4th Western Conference and Exposition of the Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Association (San Francisco, 1983)

With Foster, R. et al. National Security Trends and AT&T Alternatives, (SRI, 1982)

CLAYBERG (continued)

- With Foster, R. et al. A Strategic Framework for Arms Control Verification, (SRI, 1982)
- With Johnson, T. Analysis of Superpower Crisis Management Behavior: Technical Report, (CACI, 1980)
- With Mahoney, R. et al. Defining and Measuring the Contribution of Command and Control to Unit Effectiveness in Combat: Final Technical Report, (CACI, 1980)
- With Mahoney, R. "Images and Threats: Soviet Perceptions of International Crises, 1946-1975," Threats, Weapons, and Foreign Policy, P. McGowan and C. Kegley, eds., (Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications, 1980)
- "Soviet Third-World Involvement: A View from Abroad," paper on PRC perceptions presented at the annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association (Chicago, 1979)
- With Mahoney, R. Analysis of the Chinese Crisis Management Experience: Summary Report, (CACI, 1979)
- With Mahoney, R. et al. Analysis of the U.S. and Soviet Crisis Management Experience: Technical Report, (CACI, 1979)
- With Mahoney, R. Analysis of the Soviet Crisis Management Experience: Technical Report, (CACI, 1978)
- The Problem of Soviet Vulnerabilities, (U.S. Army War College SSI, 1977)
- With Bay, C. et al. Chemical Warfare Policy, 1980-90 (U), (U.S. Army War College SSI, TOP SECRET, 1977)
- Appendix B: The Chemical Warfare Threat (U), (U.S. Army War College SSI, TOP SECRET CODE WORD, 1977)
- "The Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact (U)," Army Strategic Appraisal 1980-1987 (U), (U.S. Army War College SSI, SECRET, 1977)
- "The Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact (U)," Army Strategic Appraisal 1979-1986 (U), (U.S. Army War College SSI, SECRET, 1976)
- "UN Peacekeeping--A Second Look," Reports of the Eighth International Military Affairs Symposium, (U.S. Army Institute for Military Assistance, 1975)

CLAYBERG (continued)

"Non-U.S. Security Assistance Programs," Reports of the Sixth Security Assistance Symposium, (U.S. Army Institute for Military Assistance, 1974)

Also extensive publications in the fields of comparative liturgy, musical composition, and manuscript illumination.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS AND HONORS

Alpha Sigma Nu
Alpha Epsilon Delta
Diocesan Liturgical Commission, Episcopal Diocese of Virginia
American Guild of Organists
National Association of Pastoral Musicians
The Retired Officers Association
B.S., summa cum laude

LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

Fluent Russian
Fair German, French, Latin

JUNE 1983



21 October 1983

Mr. Ingo Swann
357 Bowery
New York, NY 10003

Dear Mr. Swann:

With this letter, SRI International extends to you an offer to participate as a consultant in the FY '84 Psychoenergetics Program.

Your participation in the past has been a key element in the structure of the program, and your creative efforts on its behalf have led to significant advances in understanding psychoenergetic phenomena. These efforts are greatly appreciated.

Since in our estimation the program would be set back considerably in the absence of your participation, we, along with the client community, would like to see your continued involvement so that activities and directions growing out of your previous efforts can be brought to fruition; therefore, we hope you will accept our offer.

Cordially,

H. E. Puthoff, PhD G219
Radio Physics Laboratory
SRI International

SRI International

333 Ravenswood Ave. • Menlo Park, CA 94025 • (415) 326-6200 • TWX: 910-373-1246 • TELEX: 334463 • Facsimile: (415) 326-5512

24 Oct 83 Contd.

arguments thereby.

Pothoff agreed and said he would return a memo concerning these points.

25 Oct 83 5 pm Long conversation: I agreed to a 3-mo transition test contract. Set museum training start date at 7 Nov. in Calif.

Pothoff admitted that he was not a good manager, & had thought of going to Leonard and asking for an manager to be assigned to the project.

I asked him to make reservations at Mermade for 1 week, and to get Duscorn's approval that Tom would be ready for work at 800 am 7 Nov. I thought it would only take a few days for him to complete.

6:35 pm called Julia to see if the week of 6-12 was ok. Asked her to make plane reservations.

Memo for record

25 Oct 83 Morning: 11.30 Hal called to say rooms are being arranged in NY and might be available as early as 31 Oct. I asked him to alert USCOM as their room approval is mandatory. We then discussed further issues as outlined in the ten points dated 25 Oct 83.

Memo for record

21 Oct 83: Called Pothoff to urge memo responses. Wish to take a decision to schedule O.I. research group, perhaps in lieu of working with Pothoff.

23 Oct 83 One night mail from Pothoff. (one day late) contains memos dated 21 Oct 83.

23 Oct 83 Evening: Pothoff called to say Inscorn was pressuring him for a schedule. Told him no schedule until our understanding comes about on contract & arrangements.

24 Oct 83 Called Pothoff: long discussion on three points.

1. My original work, vs. project maze that others want.
2. Treatment of me as an employee vs that of retained consultant ^{subcontracted} to undertake original work.
3. That my original ideas should seriously be considered when stated, rather than treated with skepticism & reluctance at outset, leading to protracted

MEMO

To: Ingo Swann
From: Hal Puthoff
Subject: Retainer Agreement

Date: 21 October 1983

Attached is a draft of a proposed retainer agreement. Please look it over and let me know if it meets your requirements. It is of course understood that our additional memoranda of agreement constitute the overall agreement as a whole, and should we not live up to our complex of commitments, then it is your prerogative to abrogate your commitment.

MEMO

To: Ingo Swann
From: Hal Puthoff
Subject: Project Policy; Action-Item Memoranda

Date: 21 October 1983

Thank you for your memoranda of 17 October, in which you provided several viewpoints and suggestions with regard to project policies and directions. These will be useful in bringing about changes in the direction of increased productivity. As a first action, your suggestion of a program of memoranda with time-clocks as regards action items is now in effect.

MEMO

To: Ingo Swann
From: Hal Puthoff
Subject: New York Space

Date: 21 October 1983

As a follow-on to my memo to you of 11 October, R. Leonard has authorized Audley Williams, Senior Business Manager of the Systems Research and Analysis Division, to arrange for the space. I have talked to Audley today, and he tells me that we will either get the space in the SRI New York office that we need, or equivalent space elsewhere. He totally duplicates the need to satisfy this requirement. Therefore, I can make the commitment to you that this will be accomplished. Audley will let me know early next week exactly what the time line will be, as he is still examining a couple of options with regard to the \$/sq ft.

My time line is therefore to call you on Monday with latest information.

MEMO

To: Ingo Swann
From: Hal Puthoff
Subject: Scheduling of Trainees

Date: 18 October 1983

I passed on to Fred and folks that 24 October was too soon to get started with Tom, so they will wait until a schedule is set.

They requested that the 3 SI - SIII trainees be started on 9 January. (Two could start earlier, but the third was not ready until then, so in accordance with efficiency, holdoff to the later date seemed appropriate. Please let me know if that date fits your schedule, or whether you want me to float an alternative.

Best regards,

Hal

14 Oct 83 Hal called. We talked for a long time.
He admitted that in part he had probably
manipulated the project for his own advantage
but that this had been generally & enthusiastically
was no longer going to do that.

Move to NY: He had turned these arrangements
over to Bob Leonard.

He indicated Inscorn wished to resume
work on 24 Oct. & said that was
out of question.

17 Oct: wrote four memos as attached
will put them in an overnight mail.

2 days work.

Telephoning
Composing memos
to post office

Postage \$ 9.35

Memos For Record.

2 Sept 83:

on this day I left SRI without having achieved any new contractual agreements. This was the result of increasing difficulties. I packed up my office and sent much contents to NY. there was an exchange of two memos as attached.

30 sept: Hal finally called: on his way to Wash. to give briefings: no pertinent discussion: Said he'd call me from Washington with information

4th oct: Jim called: asked if hal had sent a contract. I said no. He Jim said if he couldn't stay at SRI, since he was ordered back to Wash. he would resign.

6 oct received a Fee proposal from hal postmarked 2 oct. Thinking about it.

13 oct hal: called as I was going out to dinner said he'd sent an overnight post on 12 oct. I hadn't received it. Agreed he'd call either tonight or tomorrow morning

business delayed itself for over 17 October 1983 id not
calculate until I sent you a telegram of resignation -
at which time all was organized in 6 hours.

Dear Hal -

RE: General project matters

With reference to your long and possibly welcome telephone
call of 14 October, I'd just like to put into the record a
few points, since it is based upon an understanding and somewhat
of agreement on them that our working together might proceed.

1. When you insist, as you have, that the major thrust of
our "project" is based around my creative contributions, and that
it is these that the clients are interested in, and if I were to
leave the "project" you would go and work elsewhere too, I truly
find that I can be little gratified. For, if one has such a
"treasure" one normally would make considerable effort to perpetuate
a virtual utopia for that "treasure's" presence within the project.
conveniently himself, these generally have not taken place.

Frankly, just the opposite is true. I feel that my work is as
well-done as I can do under the circumstances. And yet our history
since 1978 is so stressful that I am compelled to abandon it altogether
under yours and SRI's auspices unless it does now achieve a positive
and permanent change for the better. I'd like you to view this
not as a threat but sort of a fact.

2. In general we are agreed that the condition of creativity
in parapsychology is in a dismal state based, probably, upon the
several false and fictional expectations that govern the intelligence
and productivity of many who are attempting to work in it. This
implies that NEW and fruitful approaches have needed - and will
continue to be needed - to be envisaged and implemented. These
imply CHANGE in ideas and working parameters. It is in this area,
I take it, that I have been particularly helpful. Yet, during these
last years, when I have essayed a change either in research or in
accommodation in the project itself, these are frankly resisted on
such a wholesale basis that it is nearly impossible to comprehend
this basis at all, if, as put forth in paragraph 1 above my work
has achieved the strategic fulfillment it has. This has led to
my having to take strong emphasis and drive these issues of change
into a "crisis" state before they are complied with. This has, upon
in turn, disturbed all concerned, and has led to fractionalism
and enormous bad feelings among all. 1979-1982 period, among the

"group" that has worked upstairs there have been NO repeat No
argu3. In our telephone call of the 14th, you did admit to
having variously organized the project around your own conveniences;
and now have stated that you probably will not do that any longer.
This is a welcome statement, if, indeed, it is to be born out in
fact. On the other hand, you stated that my requests have all
along been attended to, and it is only my "impatience" that has
occluded the fact that they were being worked on.

and precrastinations
that have become characteristic when treating and implementing
many of my re. Salary matching: when it became apparent in 1978
that we would have a breakthrough in training, and it became
apparent that this would lead to a long term program, I asked
that my fee be matched to your salary because the value of
my work was now worth this fee-status. This salary matching

17 October 1983

9. In the past, the vast majority of our discussions as to matters like these have been held verbally. I might propose that these discussions now start to be governed solely by memoranda as to the content of the changes and work status to be brought about, and that these memoranda be followed up expeditiously with written intent, difficulties that might be encountered and a time-clock set upon them. I should be grateful if you would let me know soonest if you care to design such a program of memoranda, or propose, if you find a better way, some alternative that will fulfill the similar purpose.

It is these last elements are interested in, and if I were to leave the project you would go and work elsewhere too, I truly find Cordially, a little gratified. For, if one has such a "treasure" one would make considerable effort to perpetuate a virtual world for that "treasure's" presence within the project.

Ingo Swann

Frankly, just the opposite is true. I feel that my work is as well-done as I can do under the circumstances. And yet our history since 1978 is so successful that I am compelled to abandon it altogether under your and Bill's suspicions unless it does now achieve a positive and permanent change for the better. I'd like you to view this not as a threat but sort of a fact.

2. In general we are agreed that the condition of creativity in parapsychology is in a dismal state based, probably, upon the several false and fictional expectations that govern the intelligence and productivity of many who are attempting to work in it. This implies vast and fruitful approaches have needed - and will continue to be needed - to be envisaged and implemented. These imply changes in ideas and working parameters. It is in this area, I take it, that I have been particularly helpful. Yet, during these last years, when I have essayed a change either in research or in accommodation in the project itself, these are frankly resisted on such a wholesale basis that it is nearly impossible to comprehend this basis at all, if, as put forth in paragraph 1 above my work has achieved the strategic fulfillment it has. This has led to my having to take strong emphasis and drive these issues of change into a "crisis" state before they are complied with. This has, in turn, disturbed all concerned, and has led to fractionalism and enormous bad feelings among all.

3. In our telephone call of the 14th, you did admit to having variously organized the project around your own conveniences, and now have stated that you probably will not do that any longer. This is a welcome statement, if, indeed, it is to be born out in fact. On the other hand, you stated that my requests have all along been attended to, and it is only my "impatience" that has occluded the fact that they were being worked on.

a. Salary matching: when it became apparent in 1978 that we would have a breakthrough in training, and it became apparent that this would lead to a long term program, I asked that my fee be matched to your salary because the value of my work was now worth this fee-status. This salary matching

12 October 1983

Dear Hal -

Thanks for the memo that outlined certain financial ideas. I'll have to sit down and figure it out. But as you are aware from our dozens of past discussions, the financial remunerations are only a small part of our status. I am more interested in ameliorated working conditions and overall project interactions. Also I have no real response to my memo to you of August (I forget the date).

Cordially,

Ingo



12 Oct 1983

Dear Ingo -

I've just returned from my week in Washington, D.C., and the response to our program was very positive - no hostility and no giggle factor.

The bottom line was that the various funders finally agreed to come forth, and we now have an idea of what areas they are interested in supporting. To make a long story short, they are pleased with our progress in R&D/training, and want us to continue with the ideas you and I have put forward. I have detailed these in the attached memos for you to look at.

Since our sponsors have agreed to go forward with studies I know you are interested in, and since I think matters of concern to you are being addressed effectively (see attached), I hope we can move forward together in a new creative and production program.

SRI International

333 Ravenswood Ave. • Menlo Park, CA 94025 • (415) 326-6200 • TWX: 910-373-1246 • TELEX: 334463 • Facsimile: (415) 326-5512

With best regards,

Hal