



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI FIRENZE
FACOLTÀ DI MAGISTERO

10 ag.

Istituto di Geografia

Cara Bettina,

Ti invio le osservazioni
circa le voci dell'encyclopédia. Mi spiace
che qui non ho neanche da scrivere. Ma
prima del 20 giu a Firenzuola: se c'è
tempo fin ad allora, potrò discutere con te
e battersi. Non vorrei essere costretto in
quella crisi, ma secondo gli elementi man-
tenuti dalla mia assistente le cose stanno
così.

Grazie della tua lettera. Le tue parole
su Duccio ci hanno fatto molto pensare.
Purtroppo con noi c'è molto d'irreale, al punto
di preoccuparci molto seriamente per il
nostro avvenire. Ma ci vedremo presto
e ne parleremo insieme.

Qui altans arato splendore
rincorre d' sole ; solo oggi è venuta
la pioggia !

A presto, dunque. Tocci saluti da
noi Tutti a Tua Mamma e a Tutti
Voi

Bella



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI FIRENZE

FACOLTÀ DI MAGISTERO

Istituto di Geografia

«l'agricoltura industriale», «l'agricoltura d'industria», «l'agricoltura estensiva ed intensiva», ecc.

Esiste una svolta nel allevamento, e poi le svolte
«allevaggio», «nomadismo». Se si vede l'unità
della trattazione, occorre allora aggiungere altre svolte
come «l'Transumananza», che è forse non meno
importante del nomadismo.

La svolta intorno a Trova applicata in molti casi.
Vediamo, per esempio, «l'erosione». Sono elementi a parte tutti
i tipi di erosione. Ma la trattazione non dovrebbe
essere d'intesa? O si tratta di svolte di rinvio? (Ma
non è detto).

Ci pare dunque di riconoscere disegni di metodo
e lacune di nomi. L'elenco delle svolte anche le ristudiato
dopo un preciso accordo sui criteri da seguire e su
fonti non solo francesi, ma di tutti i paesi.

I criteri indicati nelle Note a Madame
Borgese sono ormai approvati. (Per farsi le

gli autori ignorino l'esistenza della Encyclopédie
Italiana Treccani, da su tali criteri si fonda
la loro applicazione militante per le geografie delle
norme precise alle varie riferimenti e confusione
fra regioni naturali e politiche, fra aspetti
economici e geografici, fra etnologie e geografie, ecc.

Un ultimo esempio: vale Arie. Oltre alla
vocle generale, ci sono le Arie Ariese e le Arie
di sud-est. E quale no è oltre Arie?
Non si riscontrano, in conclusione e compresche i
criteri seguenti.

N.B. Forse l'errore di cui al quale osservazioni.
Doveva avere solo firma d'Autore? Nel caso
metti tu la mia firma.



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI FIRENZE

FACOLTÀ DI MAGISTERO

Istituto di Geografia

Osservazioni sulle voci delle encyclopedie di geografia.

Un primo elenco, per Stati, non ti capisce cosa significa. Per esempio, Svizzera: perché solo Firenze e Guglielmo Tell? Sono voci d'oggi? È un elenco incompleto?

Un secondo elenco ha invece carattere generale e riunisce voci di geografia regionale (città, Stati, ecc.) e voci di "fenomeni geografici" (per es. geocronia, vento, ecc.).

In tale elenco:

Q., ci sono moltissime lacune.

Per esempio: c'è "paesaggi rupestri", ma non "paesaggi terestri"; c'è voce più importante e simbolica;

c'è equatore. Ma non Tropic o inolti polari;

c'sono nomi di città e non quelli

di altre: per esempio, ci sono Torino e Genova ma non Venezia e Firenze;

lo stesso dicono per le regioni: ci sono Lazio e Calabria, ma non Lombardia, Piemonte, Sardegna, ecc.

Esempi di questo genere si possono fare per ogni parte del Abbando. Restano pertanto non chiaro i criteri delle scelte fatte, o vero che non si tratti di criteri incompleti.

B, voci d'oggi sono generalmente c'azibetici e mescolano a voci d'antico lato. Non si capisce che rispondono ai sia con quanto detto circa il castello eni il fedice e non di direttamente, di voci riunite d'insieme che si vuol dare all'opera.

Per esempio, la voce il agricolturismo è spesso in 4: la agricoltura (cultura); il agricoltura itterante, il agricoltura tropicale, il agricoltura d'assistenza. O si manterrà una sola voce il agricolturismo, che parrebbe lo soluziona più rispondere ai fini, oppure si dovrà aggiungere agricoltura subtropicale, l'emergenza, ecc.

rispondenti allo stato attuale della coscienza, grande spazio e largo numero di voci è dato all'ottica classica; branca di interesse più limitato quando l'encyclopédia si prefigga lo scopo d'essere formativa oltre che uinformativa. Nessuno, invece, è fatto dell'ottica quantistica che tanto interesse e ricerche ha destato negli ultimi anni.

La stessa impressione di scelta un po' a caso e non aggiornata si riporta quando si legge l'elenco degli "uomini illustri", chi amiamoli così relativi a questo dipartimento. Non solo mancano completamente i grandi fisici di oggi (si ignora gente del calibro di Feynman, Landau, Gell-Mann... tanto per fare qualche esempio a caso), ma si riscontrano anche



Paris, le 16 mai 1967

LE CLUB FRANÇAIS DU LIVRE

8, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS 2 / OPE. 70.93, 75.99, RIC. 67.35
073. 70.93, 75.99, 742. 67.35

Compte Chèque Postal réservé aux souscriptions : C.C.P. Paris 2.661.00

C.C.P. Paris 5.608.39

R.C. Seine 56 B 2892

Société anonyme au capital de 1.012.000 Francs

ENCYCLOPÆDIA UNIVERSALIS

SERVICES DE LA RÉDACTION

21, Rue de l'Abreuvoir - PARIS-X^e

CLG/NLG

Mrs Elisabeth MANN-BORGESE
Via Vecchia Fiesolana
San Dominico
FLORENCE - (Italie)

Chère Elisabeth,

Je vous ai d'autre part envoyé une copie de ma lettre à Jack DODGE, qui constitue un commentaire à celle qu'il vous a envoyée le 9 mai. Il semble qu'en dépit de voeux pieux, on pense à Chicago moins "européen" que vous. Mais j'ai dit ce que j'en pensais.

J'ai reçu vendredi dernier, de Léopold Sédar SENGHOR, la lettre dont vous trouverez copie ci-incluse. Il a, de toute évidence, éludé ma demande. Préférez-vous que je lui fasse écrire maintenant par le Professeur ETIEMBLE, son ami de jeunesse, ou préférez-vous lui envoyer vous-même votre demande de participation au Comité International ?

J'attends votre réponse là-dessus.

J'espère que vous avez bien reçu l'ensemble des listes récemment envoyées.

Restent comme morceaux principaux : les Littératures, les Mathématiques, l'Histoire de l'art. Vous les recevrez dans l'ordre inverse de celui de cette énumération, car les mathématiques pour une certaine part, et surtout les littératures, ont subi de nombreux remaniements. C'est ainsi que par rapport à la littérature française, les littératures allemande, slave et orientale, ont reçu un nouveau développement.

.../...

Avez-vous des commentaires sur les listes en votre possession ? Ils seront les bienvenus, pourvu qu'ils arrivent rapidement.

Pour information, je vous envoie un exemplaire de la note adressée à tous les auteurs sur le caractère européen de l'Encyclopédie.

Nous sommes actuellement en train de réviser et de mettre en forme la copie prêtée pour le premier volume. J'espère vous en envoyer photocopie avant la fin de ce mois. C'est évidemment une faible portion, puisque, vous le savez, l'immense majorité des textes vous parviendra entre le 1er septembre et le 30 octobre.

Bien à vous,



Claude GREGORY

C

LE CLUB FRANÇAIS DU LIVRE

Paris, le 3 avril 1967

8, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS 2 / OPE. 70.93, 75.99, RIC. 67.35
073. 70.93, 75.99, 742. 67.35

Compte Chèque Postal réservé aux souscriptions : C.C.P. Paris 2.661.00
C.C.P. Paris 5.608.39
R.C. Seine 56 B 2892
Société anonyme au capital de 1.012.000 Francs

ENCYCLOPÉDIA UNIVERSALIS
SERVICES DE LA RÉDACTION
21, Rue de l'Aqueduc - PARIS-X°

Son Excellence Léopold SENGHOR
Président de la République du
Sénégal
Palais de la Présidence
DAKAR

Monsieur le Président,

Mon ami Etiemble, que vous connaissez de longue date, a eu la bonne fortune d'obtenir votre accord pour la rédaction d'un important article destiné à notre Encyclopédie.

Permettez-moi tout d'abord de vous en remercier car il nous est précieux d'avoir, dans ce très important ouvrage, un texte rédigé par le Chef d'une grande République africaine et, à la fois, l'universitaire que vous êtes.

Nous attachons le plus grand prix à la diffusion de notre Encyclopédie dans les pays francophones. Nous prévoyons d'autre part, eu égard à son ampleur, de la publier, aussitôt qu'il se pourra, dans les principales langues européennes.

Pour ce qui est de la rédaction, nous avons pu réunir les plus éminents universitaires français ainsi qu'un certain nombre de grands noms d'Europe. Nous nous occupons présentement de constituer un comité de patronage international, représentatif au plus haut niveau, que nous consulterons pour toutes questions dépassant le cadre de chacun des pays concernés par les différentes versions. Ce comité doit compter une vingtaine de personnes de réputation mondiale, parmi lesquelles plusieurs Prix Nobel.

C'est à ce sujet que je prends aujourd'hui la liberté de m'adresser à vous afin de solliciter votre participation à ce comité.

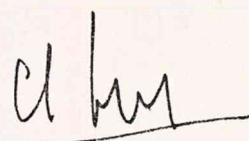
.../...

Je me permets d'insister tout particulièrement car notre Encyclopédie, conçue et réalisée dans une optique neuve, est essentiellement orientée vers la compréhension des notions et non vers l'accumulation d'un savoir informatif. A ce titre, nous souhaitons que les problèmes du domaine des Sciences humaines apparaissent au premier plan et que, de ce fait, la composition de notre comité de patronage montre l'extension donnée par nous à toutes les questions sociales, linguistiques, historiques et géographiques, bien au-delà de l'hexagone français, et selon des vues qui outrepassent les frontières.

L'Afrique, vous le savez par la lettre d'Etiemble, fait l'objet de développements dès notre premier volume. C'est pourquoi il nous serait infiniment agréable de recevoir votre acceptation.

Afin que vous sachiez quels collaborateurs contribuent à notre entreprise, je joins à la présente lettre la liste de nos Directeurs et Conseillers scientifiques. Vous verrez ainsi quels sont le niveau et la qualité de l'ouvrage en cours de réalisation et quelle "équipe" je vous demande de patronner.

Dans l'espoir que vous voudrez bien me donner une réponse favorable, je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Président, à l'expression de ma très haute considération et à mes sentiments les plus dévoués.



Claude GREGORY
Directeur de la Publication



Paris, le 1 juin 1967

LE CLUB FRANÇAIS DU LIVRE

8, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS 2 / OPE. 70.93, 75.99, RIC. 67.35
073. 70.93, 75.99, 742. 67.35

Compte Chèque Postal réservé aux souscriptions : C.C.P. Paris 2.661.00
C.C.P. Paris 5.608.39
R.C. Seine 56 B 2892
Société anonyme au capital de 1.012.000 Francs

Madame Elisabeth MANN-BORGESE
Via Vecchia Fiesolana
San Dominco
FLORENCE
(Italie)

ENCYCLOPÉDIA UNIVERSALIS
SERVICES DE LA RÉDACTION
21, Rue de l'Algérie - PARIS-X^e

Chère Elisabeth,

Le projet de lettre aux personnalités sollicitées pour faire partie du Comité de Patronage International me paraît excellent, et je ne vois aucune modification à y apporter.

Pour ce qui est de la réunion et des conditions techniques de celle-ci, je crois que Florence (et j'en serais enchanté) est un très bon endroit pour toutes les raisons que vous dites. Septembre est également une époque convenable car ensuite nous approchons de l'hiver et les membres du comité hésiteront davantage, alors qu'un voyage à Florence à l'automne leur paraîtra plus agréable. Tout dépend du nombre de gens que vous aurez pu réunir d'ici là.

Une réunion d'un jour est peut-être un peu courte, donc un jour et demi sans doute.

En ce qui concerne le budget, c'est évidemment à Howard de décider, car E.B. est essentiellement concernée.

Dans votre liste de membres il faut noter :

- We shall work on him some more, →
affaires de l'heure
certains membres
qui importent
deuxième chance*
- que Léopold SENGHOR a, comme vous le savez, éludé ma question. Peut-être pourrez-vous essayer de le joindre de nouveau.
 - SARTRE n'acceptera pas.

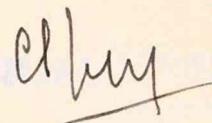
J'ai écrit à Jack pour lui demander si E.B. serait d'accord pour ARAGON. Si oui, je prendrai aussitôt contact avec lui.

.../...

Enfin, pour SALIS je n'ai rien de mieux à proposer.

Ma secrétaire prépare actuellement un dossier d'articles qui vous seront expédiés dès que possible. Vous seront aussi expédiées, dès que prêtées, les listes complémentaires d'articles.

Bien à vous,



C. GREGORY

Amitiés de ma femme et du cheval Carlos.

July 31, 1967.

Mr. John V. Dodge
Encyclopaedia Britannica
425 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Ill. 60611

Dear Jack:

Thanks for your cable. I have no objection to René Maheu, if Claude agrees, and if it helps with other problems as you suggest in your cable.

However, Maheu is somewhat different from the rest of the lot. He has no world fame as a creative mind. He is an administrator, an organizer of culture. Personally I think Levi-Strauss would fit better into the group. But I will accept your decision. Just let me know as quickly as possible, because time is running out.

No other news today. It is hard to get hold of anybody these days. Everybody here is on vacation.

All the best,

Yours as ever,

Elisabeth.

Elisabeth Mann Borgese.

cc Claude Gregory

July 29, 1967.

Mr. John V. Dodge
Encyclopaedia Britannica
425 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 60611.

Dear Jack:

I had hoped I was too pessimistic: I see now that I was not. There is a lot of work to be done. Let us not despair. My suggestion would be to do it in connection with the Italian edition; and to do it in such a way, on an international basis, that the Italian edition will be adaptable to the other countries as well.

I am enclosing a letter from Lukács. An absolutely first-rate man, as you undoubtedly know. What is interesting is that all the people we invited -- even after seeing the sample articles -- think this is such a great and new idea. So let's keep going full blast, in spite of all difficulties.

I strongly urge we hold the meeting anyway. It would make a very poor impression to call it off now. Not worthy of Britannica. Not serious. On the other hand, we may get precious ideas and material -- even publishable -- out of the meeting. Such as the situation is, and with so little to show, I would keep the discussion very general: the idea of an international encyclopaedia.

Excellent publicity: to say the least.
I found out that Werner Heisenberg will be in Italy in September. So I have sent the letter to him. Obviously he would be preferable both to Mössbauer and Weisskopf.
More soon,

Yours ever,

Elisabeth
Elisabeth Männ Borgese.

P.S. I really should buy a machine to make photo copies

UNIVERSITÄT HAMBURG

deutsche Enzykl. participating

Philosophisches Seminar
2 Hamburg 13, Von-Melle-Park 6

PHILOSOPHISCHES SEMINAR
Prof. Dr. C. F. Frhr. v. Weizsäcker

Frau
Elisabeth Mann-Borgese

Via Vecchia Fiesolana
San Domenico (Firenze)
Italien

Fernsprecher: 44 19 7 718
Behördennetz: 9.09 ()

Hamburg, den 13. Juli 1967

Liebe, verehrte Frau Borgese !

Ihr Brief erinnert mich an das schöne und muntere Gespräch, das wir in München gehabt haben. Leider stellt er nicht nur in dieser Hinsicht die alte Konstellation wieder her. Sie schlagen mir vor, mich an einer Enzyklopädie zu beteiligen, und ich muß etwas bekümmert antworten, daß ich dazu keine Zeit habe. Seit wir uns sahen, ist mein Zeitmangel sogar schlimmer geworden. Der Abschluß langjähriger Arbeiten drängt, und gleichzeitig werde ich in immer wechselnder Form politisch in Anspruch genommen, z.B. jetzt durch die politische Erweckungsbewegung unserer Studenten. So kann ich Ihnen leider gar nicht helfen und würde wahrscheinlich selbst zu einer gründlichen Kenntnisnahme von dem, was Sie tun, nicht die Zeit finden. Wann immer aber eine Reise Sie nach Hamburg führen würde, wäre es mir ein großes Vergnügen, Sie wiederzusehen. Das ist jedoch nicht geschäftlich, sondern persönlich gemeint.

Mit meinen besten Grüßen

Ihr

C. Weizsäcker

28. Juni 1967.

Herrn Professor C.F.v.Weizsäcker
Schwarzbuchenweg 40
Wellingsbuettel
Hamburg, Germany.

Lieber, hochverehrter Professor v. Weizsäcker:

Darf ich Sie wieder einmal stören? Diesmal verspreche ich Ihnen von Anfang an, dass wir nicht viel Zeit noch Arbeit von Ihnen wollen, sondern nur Ihren Rat und Ihren moral support.

Ich schreibe Ihnen etwas unbeholfen auf Deutsch, da es mir doch ein wenig lächerlich vorkommt, es auf Englisch zu tun.

Die Encyclopaedia Britannica und der Club Français du Livre haben ihre Erfahrung, und ihre geistigen und materiellen Kräfte zusammengetan, um eine neue, internationale Encyclopaedie von hohem Niveau herauszubringen, die im Lauf der nächsten Jahre in mehreren Ländern in verschiedenen Sprachen erscheinen wird. Die erste Ausgabe wird in Frankreich veröffentlicht, ab Mai, 1968, unter dem Titel Encyclopaedia Universalis.

Eine ausführliche Beschreibung des Projektes und eine Liste von Mitarbeitern und Consulenten für die französische Ausgabe liegt bei. Ausserdem schicke ich Ihnen auch ein paar Muster Artikel, um Ihnen eine allgemeine Idee über das geplante Werk zu geben. Ich möchte Ihnen aber gleich erklären, dass diese Encyclopaedie anders sein wird als alle bisher existierenden. Auf beiden Seiten des Oceans hat man viel darüber nachgedacht, was eine Encyclopaedie während dieses letzten Drittels des Jahrhunderts sein könnte und sollte: in Anbetracht der völlig neuen Bedingungen, unter denen sie hergestellt und aufgenommen wird. Die Academische Gemeinschaft, einerseits, von der die Herausgeber für Beiträge abhängig sind, neigt noch immer dazu, sich in stets engeren Spezialisations-Sphären zu verlieren; die Leserschaft, andererseits, ist universell und umschliesst stets neue geographische Gebiete, neue Klassen, neue Bildungs-Stufen, neue Alters-Gruppen. Die Technologie hat ausserdem neue Mittel für die Organisation des Informationsprocesses geschaffen, die mit dem herkömmlichen, gebundenen Buchband konkurrieren und eine Anpassung der Bestimmung und der Funktion des letzteren verlangen.

Herrn Professor C.F.v.Weizsäcker

28. Juni 1967.

Die neue Encyclopaedie soll all diesen Forderungen entsprechen. Sie soll die Informations und Nachschlage-Function mit der des Lehrens und der Discussions verbinden. Sie soll versuchen, der sich so rapide verändernden Welt, in der wir leben, einen Sinn zu geben. Die Redaktion bearbeitet das Material als ob es -- wie in der Encyclopédie Française -- in thematischer Fölge geordnet wäre, mit breiten, zukunfts-orientierten Richtlinien für ausgedehnte und vollständige Abhandlungen. Dies Material ist aber dann alphabetisch angeordnet, um die Encyclopaedie als Nachschlage-Werk zugänglicher zu machen. Das Nachschlagen ist ausserdem noch durch einen umfangreichen Fact Index erleichtert. Eine Neuigkeit ist auch die Wiederaufnahme einiger der grossen Essays, die die Elfte Ausgabe der Encyclopaedia Britannica berühmt gemacht haben: zum Beispiel, Einstein über Relativität, Freud über Psychoanalyse, etc. Diese Essays, die heute schwer auffindbar sind, werden ohne Kürzung nachgedruckt, je mit einem kurzen Anhang, der den Leser über die seither stattgefundenen Entwicklungen unterrichtet.

Besondere und neue Probleme ergeben sich von dem Plan, die Encyclopaedie wirklich international zu machen und sie in verschiedenen Sprachen erscheinen zu lassen. Die Formel, die wir anzuwenden hoffen, ist wie folgt: 1) Die originale französische Ausgabe soll so universell in der Behandlung und Darstellung des Materials sein, dass etwa 80 procent direkt in andere Sprachen übersetzt werden kann; 2) die übrigen 20 procent sollen für die anders-sprachigen Ausgaben jeweils neu geschrieben werden. Diese Formel ist versuchsweise angenommen und steht zur Discussion und etwaiger Abänderung offen. Hier ist es, dass wir Ihren Rat bräuchten. Wir planen eine Konferenz, auf der die Probleme und die Rolle einer universellen, in mehreren Sprachen erscheinenden Encyclopadie erörtert werden sollen. Zu dieser Konferenz möchten wir Sie gerne einladen. Sie soll an der Universität Florenz am 15. und 16. September stattfinden. Die anderen, von uns eingeladenen Persönlichkeiten sind auf der beiliegenden Liste aufgezählt. Selbstverständlich zahlen wir alle Ausgaben (Reise und Aufenthalt) plus ein Honorarium (consultation fee) von fünf hundert Dollars. Sollte das Resultat der Konferenz

Herrn Professor C.F.v. Weizsäcker

28. Juni 1967.

positiv sein, und sollten Sie Sich mit den Prinzipien und Arbeitsmethoden des geplanten Unternehmens im Einverständnis finden, so würden wir Sie einladen, dem "international committee of sponsors" beizutreten, deren Namen auf dem frontispiece aller Ausgaben erscheinen werden.

Sollte es Ihnen nicht möglich sein, an der Konferenz persönlich teilzunehmen, so wäre ich Ihnen dankbar, wenn Sie mir erlauben wollten, Sie über die weiteren Entwicklungen informiert zu halten. Ich könnte auch gern nach Hamburg oder München kommen, um die Sache mit Ihnen zu besprechen.

Es wäre eine grosse Ehre, und eine grosse Hilfe, Sie auf diesem schwierigen Unternehmen dabei zu haben. Wir hoffen es möge ein nicht unbedeutender Beitrag zur Universalisierung von Kenntnis und Verständnis werden: zur Schaffung einer geistigen Grundlage für die Einheit der Welt, die die Grundlage des Friedens ist.

Mit allen guten Wünschen,

Ihre

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Co-ordinator
International Editions.

27. Juli 1967.

Herrn Professor Jean-R. de Salis
Schloss Brunegg
5505 Bruegg, Schweiz.

Lieber, sehr verehrter Herr Professor,

Vielen Dank für Ihren Brief. Ich freue mich ausserordentlich, dass Sie kommen können und den Plan interessant finden. Inzwischen habe ich schon eine nette Anzahl von Zusagen, und nur eine Absage (Weizsäcker, den ich mit Heisenberg zu ersetzen versuche).

Selbstverständlich werde ich zukünftig Ihr Fach als Geschichte identifizieren. Wie Sie sagten, die Liste war ein wenig provisorisch. Bitte entschuldigen Sie die Flüchtigkeit.

Meine Mutter ist hier. Es geht ihr jeden Tag ein wenig besser. Sie bleibt einen kleinen Monat hier, betet und ruht, -- und lässt Sie recht herzlich grüssen. Golo wird wohl vor dem meeting auf einige Tage hier zu uns stossen.

In den nächsten Tagen muss ich auch eine Art agenda für das meeting vorbereiten. Ist da irgend eine Seite des Problems, das Sie gern selbst während der Konferenz behandeln möchten? In dem Fall wäre ich Ihnen dankbar, wenn Sie mir das mitteilen könnten. Damit will ich Sie aber nicht erschrecken: die Konferenz soll in der Tat ganz informal sein.

Mit allen guten Wünschen, und auf baldiges Wiedersehen,

Ihre Elisabeth Mann Borgese

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Via Thomas Mann
Forte dei Marmi (Lucca)

July 27, 1967.

Mr. Claude Gregory
Le Club Français du Livre
Rue de la Paix 8
Paris 2

Dear Claude:

I just found out that Heisenberg (who is a sort of relative of mine, his daughter having married my nephew) will be in Italy in September. This may be our chance; and, of course, he would be better than either Mössbauer (although he is excellent) or Weisskopf. I have therefore written to Heisenberg, and told him you would send him some sample articles. Could you please do that?

His address:

Professor Werner Heisenberg
1 Rheinlandstrasse
München 23
Germany, D.B.R.

Perhaps one article of a more general character and one in physics.

Ebrells.

I hope you are having a nice vacation.

All the best,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese.

P.S. Do you have any suggestion for the agenda of the meeting?

translation

COMMENTS ON THE LISTS OF ENTRIES ON "PHYSICS" AND "CHEMISTRY"

The first impression one gets from a look at the list of entries (I am speaking of "Physics," since this is my special field, but as far as I can see, the same observations are valid also for "chemistry") is that scientific knowledge seems to have come to a halt roughly around 1930.

True, there is an entry for "Elementary Particles"; but it is not clear what theoretical instruments are available to deal with elementary particle physics (relativistic field theory, S matrix theory, etc.) and where they have been brought in. It is not clear, furthermore, according to what criteria certain strictly related arguments have been split into separate entries. The exclusion principle, for instance, is treated as an individual argument, but analogous principles are not given analogous treatment (correspondence principle; complementarity principle) although they play an equally important role in the classical formulation of non-relativistic quantum mechanics. On the other hand, next to entries which are so strictly circumscribed in content, there are others which are terribly extended, as for instance, "quantum mechanics" or "quantified fields."

Nor is it understandable how some problems of

primary importance could have been omitted, such as for instance that of the meaning of a measure in the context of a quantic system; especially today, since certain notions, more or less generally accepted until recently, have been put into doubt in various places.

These gaps suggest that the selection of entries was made on traditional grounds which no longer correspond to the actual state of knowledge: an impression which is re-inforced by the great space and the large number of entries dedicated to classical optics: a field which is of relatively limited interest if the aim of the Encyclopaedia is to be formative besides being informative. Instead there is no indication of quantum optics which has aroused such wide interest and inspired so much research during these last years.

The same impression of a selection that is both casual and not up to date, is given by the list of "illustrious men," if that is what we want to call them, in this sector of the sciences. Not only that the great physicists of today are completely absent (men of the caliber of Feynman, Landau, Gell-Mann -- to pick some names at random, are simply ignored) but even among the great scientists which laid the foundation of the "new" physics during the years preceding the Second World War, there are incomprehensible omissions: Fermi(!!)

Majorana (!!), Sommerfeld (!!), Born (!!), Yukawa (!)
von Neumann (!!); Wien, Weyl, Franck, Relengh, Minkowski,
are conspicuously absent.

I might sum up my impressions, only from the
readong of the entries, in the following points:

- 1) There seems to be no clear criterion for the subdivision of related arguments into separate entries
- 2) The criterion for the selection of topics is, in my opinion, untenable.
- 3) There are incomprehensible omissions of great scientists, particularly, of modern ones.
- 4) unless much more space is dedicated to the more recent developments of scientific knowledge, the Encyclopaedia is inadequate as a formative and stimulating work and fails to achieve what I have been told was to be its particular purposes

Dr. Marcello Colocci
Institute of Theoretical Physics
University of Florence.

L'impressione prima che si riceve nello scorrere l'elenco delle voci scelte (parlerò della "Fisica", in particolare come settore di competenza specifica, ma il discorso, mi sembra, può essere ripetuto su linee analoghe anche per la "Chimica") è che la conoscenza scientifica sia rimasta ferma, grosso modo, agli anni trenta (n 1930).

E' vero che esiste la voce "Particelle elementari"; non è chiaro, però, dove gli strumenti teorici per trattare la fisica delle particelle elementari stesse (come la teoria dei campi relativistici, la teoria della matrice S, e così via) siano stati introdotti. Né è chiaro il criterio di separazione in voci distinte di argomenti strettamente collegati; il principio di esclusione, ad esempio, è trattato come argomento singolo, ma non così è fatto per principi analoghi (principio di corrispondenza

principio di complementarità,) che ugualmente giocano un ruolo di grande importanza nella formulazione classica della meccanica quantistica non-relativistica. Per contro, di fronte a voci così strettamente localizzate, se ne trovano altre terribilmente estese come "meccanica quantica" o "campi quantizzati".

Né si capisce come possano essere omessi problemi di capitale importanza come può essere, per fare un esempio, quello del significato di una misura nell'ambito di un sistema quantico; tanto più oggi che, da più parti, si mette in dubbio quanto fino ad ora era stato più o meno accettato da tutti.

Di fronte a queste mancanze, e quindi suggerendo una scelta su basi tradizionali e non più

incomprensibili omissioni tra i grandi scienziati
che sistemarono la "nuova" fisica negli anni
precedenti la seconda guerra mondiale : manca-
no i nomi di ... Fermi (!!), Majorana (!!), Sommerfeld
Born (!!), Yukawa (!!), Von Neumann (!!)... e ancora
di Wien, Weyl, Franck, Releugh, Minkowski...!!

Insomma, potrei riassumere le mie impressioni che
ho avuto dalla sola lettura delle voci, nei punti
seguenti :

- 1) non risulta assolutamente chiaro il criterio
di suddivisione in voci di argomenti connessi;
- 2) non risulta, a mio parere, sostenibile il criterio
di scelta degli argomenti.
- 3) incomprensibili omissioni di grandi scien-
ziati, in particolar modo, moderni -

4) inadeguatezza, quabra ben altro spazio non fosse dedicato agli sviluppi più recenti della conoscenza scientifica, della encyclopedie come opera formativa e stimolante, secondo gli scritti che, a quanto mi è dato di sapere, ~~aggi~~ la encyclopedie stessa si prefigge in modo particolare -

Marcello Colocci

Istituto di Fisica Teorica dell'Università

Firenze

Comaggio Capo d'Orso

Palau

t r a n s l a t i o n

COMMENTS ON THE LISTS OF "GEOGRAPHY"

The meaning of the listings by States is not clear to me. Take an example: Switzerland. Why only Geneva and William Tell? Are these just sample entries? Is this an incomplete list?

Then there is a second list, of a general character which contains both entries on regional geography (cities, States, etc.) and entries of geophysical phenomena (e.g. . wind. etc.).

In this list:

a) there are very numerous gaps. For example: there is "rural landscapes" but not "terrestrial landscapes, which would be the more important and synthetic entry;

there is "equator." but not "tropic" or "polar circles";

there are names of ~~cities~~ and not of others. Example: There are Turin and Genova, but not Venice and Florence;

The same is true of the regions: There are Corsica and Calabria, but not Lombardy, Piedmont, Sardegna, etc.

Examples of this kind can be cited for every part of the world. The criteria for the selection of entries are not clear, unless these lists are to be considered as incomplete.

b) Entries of a general and synthetic nature

alternate with entries on particular details. It is difficult to understand how these lists correspond to what has been announced with regard to the encyclopaedic, and not dictionary-like character of this work and the over-all vision it should offer.

For example: the topic "agriculture" has been split into 4: Agriculture (evolution); agriculture (itinerant); Agriculture (tropical); Agriculture (subsistence). Either there is one single heading: "Agriculture," which would be the solution more in keeping with the aims; or a great number of subheadings would have to be added (subtropical agriculture, temperate agriculture, etc.; "industrial agriculture," "plantation agriculture," "extensive and intensive agriculture," etc.

There is an entry "cattle breeding" and, separately, "mountain pasture" and "nomadism." If the unity of treatment is broken, one should then have to add other headings, such as "trans-humance" which is certainly no less important than nomadism.

This same criterion seems to have been followed in many other cases. Take, for example, "erosion." All types of erosion are listed separately. But should there not have been a global treatment? Or are these merely cross references? (But this is not explained.)

The lists reveal a divergency of methods and may gaps among the names. The lists ought to be done over,

on the basis of more precise criteria for the selection of entries and drawing from sources which must not be only French but from all countries.

The criteria indicated in the "Note a Mme. Borgese" seem quite adequate. (It would seem, however, that the authors ignore the existence of the Encyclopaedia Italiana Treccani, based precisely on such criteria). As far as geography is concerned, the application of such criteria requires specific rules to avoid repetitions or confusions between natural regions and political regions, between economic and geographic aspects, between ethnology and geography, etc.

See, for instance, the entry ASIA. Apart from the general entry, there is ASIE (HAUTE) and ASIE DU SUD-EST. What about the other parts of Asia? It is impossible to understand the criteria that have been followed.

Prof. Giuseppe Barbiere
Department of Geography
University of Florence.

Professor Robert ForbesJune 27, 1967.

perspectives as guide lines for extensive and comprehensive essays, the material is presented in alphabetic order, to make the Encyclopaedia more useful as a reference work. Fact finding is further facilitated by a voluminous ready reference fact index. Another original feature is the re-publication of some of the great essays that made the 11th edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica famous, such as Einstein on Relativity, Freud on Psychoanalysis, etc. These essays -- practically unavailable today -- will be reprinted in full, followed by briefer articles which will bring the reader up to date.

Particular and novel problems arise from the project of making the Encyclopaedia truly international and of having it appear in several languages. The new formula we hope to apply is: 1) to make the original French edition so universal in scope that about 80 per cent of the material can be simply translated into other languages; whereas 20 per cent should be newly written for each national language edition. This formula is tentative and open to discussion and modification. It is on this problem that we should like to have your advice and cooperation. We should like you to participate in a meeting to discuss the problems and the purposes of a universal encyclopaedia in several languages. The meeting should take place at the University of Florence on Friday, September 15 and Saturday, September 16. A list of invitees is attached. We shall be glad to pay for all expenses (traveling and sojourn) plus a consultation fee of \$500.= If the result of the meeting is positive and you find yourself in agreement with the aims and working methods of the projected enterprise, we should like you to join the international committee of sponsors whose names will appear on the frontispiece of all language editions.

It would be a great honor to have you with us in this difficult, challenging enterprise, which, we feel, may make an important contribution to the universalization of knowledge and understanding and to the creation of a much needed intellectual basis for world unity which is the foundation of peace.

Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Co-ordinator, International Ed.

International Encyclopaedia:

Seminar, December 66. Ashmore:

"I'm reminded of a conversation that Senator Benton who's the ~~xxxx~~ chairman of the Encyclopaedia Britannica had in Moscow with the head of the editorial board of the Soviet Encyclopaedia, in which he asked them if they could list the number of articles or areas where they thought that the article written for EB would be acceptable to the Soviet Encyclopaedia. and after great cogitation, they said, in effect, only in the area of pure science, hard science, physics, mathematics. Anything outside of that with the most honest effort on the part of people on both sides, even scholars, you couldn't get an interchangeable article for an encyclopaedia as reported to be factual."

Cp. that to Kapitz letter, August 1967

Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions

The Fund for the Republic, Inc.

Box 4068, Santa Barbara, California

DATE

To: EMB

From: ROBERT M. HUTCHINS

I suppose you want to keep
these.

I'm sorry I was a flagg in
Chicago

R M H

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Telephone:
Cambridge 48011



LABORATORY OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY,
UNIVERSITY POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL,
HILLS ROAD,
CAMBRIDGE.

3rd July, 1967

Signora Elizabeth Mann Borgese,
Encyclopaedia Britannica,
Via Vecchia Fiesolana,
San Domenico,
Firenze. Italy.

Dear Signora Borgese,

Thank you for your interesting letter of 25th June about your new Encyclopaedia project. I shall be very happy to attend your meeting in Florence particularly since the group which you are assembling seems such an interesting one, and I shall very much look forward to seeing you again.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

John Kendrew

John C. Kendrew

P. L. KAPITZA

Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR

Institute for Physical Problems
Academy of Sciences, USSR

Moscow B-334
Vorobyevskoye Shosse, 2
tel. 43-7-32-47

Mrs. Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Coordinator, International Editions
Encyclopaedia Britannica
Via Vecchia Fiesolana
San Domenico (Firenze) Italia

17 July 1967

Dear Mrs. Mann Borgese,

I received your letter from June the 27th on the project of Encyclopaedia Britannica and the Club Francais du Livre to edit an international Encyclopaedia Universalis. No doubt this is a very interesting and daring entreprise. Personaly I cannot remember if such an international Encyclopaedia was ever edited or contemplated to be edited.

From my personal experience, when I have to use an Encyclopaedia I find that it is always advisable to study at least three of them: Britannica, Larousse and the Soviet Encyclopaedia. Only is such a way an impartial and complete information can be obtained. Especially this is necessary when the information sought lies in the domain of social science, phylosophy or history. Would it be possible in the present world to have an International Encyclopaedia in which the reader will find information valued on international scale ? Maybe now it is feasible as no doubt in the present epoch the international spirit develops very quickly and the intelligenzia in all countries has a great deal in common not only in the collaborative work on scientific problems but also in the approach to the solution of social problems.

I tried to envisage what conditions are important to the success of your project. It is difficult to enumerate all them, but in any case I think that this project could be carried only by the most advanced and internationaly minded people who could value the scientific

and social events without dogmatic approach and give them a wide interpretation without national pride. Has your sponsors committee been chosen taking account of this point of view?

In any case project is very interesting and should it be successful no doubt it will bring world intelligenzia closer together. From all point of view: peace, culture, science this will be good.

I am quite sympathetic to your project and shall be glad to help. I accept with pleasure your invitation to come to Florence, but there is one difficulty. In the first part of September I shall go with my wife to Sweden to take part in the Pugwash conference and afterwards on the 13th of September I have already agreed to give a lecture to the Royal Swedish Academy, this gives me very little time to travel from Stockholm to Florence and I am not sure will it be possible for me to make the necessary arrangements to come to your meeting in time. On the list attached to your letter I noticed that some other persons mentioned as sponsors probably will also be attending the Pugwash as this time it will be a big meeting as it coincides with the 10th anniversary of the Pugwash movement. Will it not be possible to move your meeting few days later?

In any case I sincerely wish success to your project.

Your sincerely,

P.Kapitza



SALVATORE QUASIMODO

8 luglio 1967 Milano 20121
corso Garibaldi 16

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Co-ordinator
International Editions
via Thomas Mann
Forte dei Marmi (Lucca)

Cara Signora,

ho letto con interesse la Sua lettera nella quale mi propone un intervento a proposito della "Encyclopaedia Universalis".

Il progetto è veramente importante, ci vorrà un impegno non indifferente per realizzare un'idea di tale natura: ma alla fine sono sicuro che niente di simile sarà stato fatto prima. Quindi in linea di massima io sono d'accordo per una collaborazione al comitato internazionale dei patrocinatori dell'Enciclopedia.

Penso perciò che mi troverò a Firenze il 15 settembre per la riunione all'Università. Spero di avere altre Sue notizie prima di quella data.

Mi creda, con molti cordiali saluti, il Suo

Salvatore Quasimodo



ISTITUTO DI FARMACOLOGIA
DELL' UNIVERSITÀ DI SASSARI
VIA ROLANDO N. 1 - TELEF. 22.0.68

Sassari 21 luglio 1967

Gentile Signora,

Sono appena tornato a Sassari e La prego innanzi tutto di scusarmi per il ritardo con il quale rispondo alla Sua lettera di cui peraltro La ringrazio.

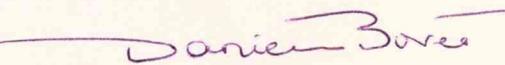
Ho letto con vivo interesse quanto mi scrive circa il progetto di una "Encyclopédia Universalis", le note analitiche e i vari documenti.

Il piano proposto mi pare assai suggestivo anche se di ardua realizzazione. Non dubito tuttavia che con il "par-rainage" di due grandi organizzazioni culturali quali l'"Encyclo-pædia Britannica" e il "Club Français" molte difficoltà potranno essere superate. E Le son grata dell'invito ad essere fra i promotori.

Aggiungo che sarei particolarmente lieto e lusingato di cogliere quest'occasione per conoscerLa di persona avendo più volte con mia moglie accarezzato il progetto di incontrarLa nella Sua proprietà di Firenze. L'"ame des bêtes" per dirla con gli Encyclopedisti francesi ci interessa infatti in modo particolare e da alcuni anni andiamo indagando sui problemi relativi all'apprendimento e alla memoria negli animali di laboratorio.

Sarò comunque lieto di esser tenuto al corrente dello sviluppo del progetto. Rimarrò a Fregene (Via Bagnoli 14, Telefono 6460854) per tutto il mese d'agosto e posso assicurarLa fin d'adesso che parteciperò all'incontro del 15-16 settembre prossimo.

Mi abbia con deferente cordialità


(Daniele Bovet)

Gentile Signora Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Via Vecchia Fiesolana
San Domenico (Firenze)

TRANSLATION

Budapest, July 16, 1967.

Dear Madame:

Of course I remember the beautiful afternoon at Fiesole. It was my last trip abroad, a farewell from Florence, and the beautiful afternoon spent at your home was part of it.

The enterprise about which you wrote to me is extremely interesting. An international encyclopaedia is an exceedingly interesting and completely new idea, giving rise to a host of new problems, including problems of principle. But you must keep in mind that I am 82 years old, and still have to finish several books. This calls for a very strict discipline, above all it calls for absolute abstinence from all questions not pertaining to the complex of my own problems. Therefore I must renounce the idea of participating in your highly interesting work; and since it is an old principle of mine that my name must appear only where I can contribute actual work, I have to ask you to cancel if from the list.

The possibility to see you once more in Budapest is a beautiful hope. But I fear that under these circumstances it will remain a hope.

With all good wishes for your enterprise and with my greetings for your family,

Your devoted

/s/ Georg Lukács

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PHYSIK UND ASTROPHYSIK

INSTITUT FÜR PHYSIK

PROF. W. HEISENBERG

8 MÜNCHEN 23, den 1. Aug. 1967
FÖHRINGER RING 6
TELEFON 3251001-07

Frau
Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Via Vecchia Fiesolana
San Domenico (Firenze)
Italien

Sehr verehrte Frau Mann Borgese!

Haben Sie herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief. Zu dem Treffen in Florenz werde ich leider nicht kommen können, weil ich in dieser Zeit in Forio auf Ischia Urlaub machen möchte und die Verbindungen von Forio nach Florenz doch reichlich umständlich wären. Wenn ich Ihnen mit meinem Rat in irgendeiner Weise helfen kann, so bin ich dazu natürlich gern bereit; das könnte in Ischia oder in München sein. Ich will mich zunächst an einem kleinen wissenschaftlichen Rundgespräch beteiligen, das Grassi in Ischia abhält (vom 8. bis 12. September), dann mich bis Ende September ins Badeleben zurückziehen und unmittelbar danach an der Solvay-Konferenz in Brüssel (1. bis 8. Oktober) teilnehmen. Anschließend wäre ich die meiste Zeit wieder in München. Außer meiner Frau und mir würden sich sicher auch Frido und Christine über Ihren Besuch in München freuen.

Mit den besten Grüßen

Ihr

Werner Heisenberg



PAR AVION

हवाई पत्र
AEROGRAMME

via 6 hours return
Poste dei danni
succ

Mrs. Elisabeth Mann Bolger,
Via Vecchia Eibichina

San Domenico (Floriano)
ITALY



दूसरा मोड़ SECOND FOLD

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

मेजने वाले का नाम और ठाक्कर SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:-



भारत INDIA



भारत INDIA

"Girija",
30 Edward Elliot Road,
Mylapore, Madras.4.
July 9, 1967.

Dear Mrs. Elisabeth Mann Borgese,

Thank you for your letter of
the 29th June. I am afraid it will not be
possible for me to attend the meeting at
Florence in September, but I shall be glad
to meet you when you come to India.

Yours sincerely,

S. Radhakrishnan

(S. Radhakrishnan)

Mrs. Elisabeth Mann Borgese,
Via Vecchia Fiesolana
San Domenico (Florence)
Italy.

June 27, 1967.

Professor Robert Forbes
Royal Academy of Sciences
Haarlem. The Netherlands.

Dear Professor Forbes:

It was so fruitful to have you in Florence that we want to have you back. May I ask once more for your advice and co-operation?

The Encyclopaedia Britannica and the Club Français du Livre have joined their experience, their efforts, and their resources in planning the publication of a high-level, international new Encyclopaedia, which will appear in the course of the next few years in a number of countries in several languages. The first edition will be published in France, starting May, 1968, under the title Encyclopaedia Universalis.

A full description of the work and a list of contributors and advisors to the French edition is enclosed. In addition I am enclosing a couple of sample articles to give you a general idea of the projected work. Let me stress here that this Encyclopaedia will be different from any existing one. Much thought, on both sides of the ocean, has been given to the question of what an encyclopaedia could and should be during this last third of the twentieth century: considering the totally new situation in which it is produced and received. While the academic community, on which the editors must draw for contributions, still tends to proliferate in increasingly limited fields of specialization, the readership is potentially universal, including new geographic areas, new classes, new levels of education, new age groups; technology, furthermore, is creating new means of processing and retrieving information, which compete with the traditional set of hard-cover books and impose a re-appraisal of the latter's scope and function.

The universal Encyclopaedia is designed to meet these new demands. It should combine the function of reference or information with that of enlightenment and discussion. It should try to give a meaning to the changing world in which we are living and to the new world that is emerging. Although editorially organized on a topical basis, with broad and forward-looking

June 25, 1967.

Professor John Kendrew
Dept. of Biology
Cambridge University
Cambridge, England.

Dear Professor Kendrew:

Remembering your last visit to Florence, may I again ask for your advice and cooperation?

The Encyclopaedia Britannica and the Club Français du Livre have joined their experience, their efforts, and their resources in planning the publication of a high-level, international new Encyclopaedia, which will appear in the course of the next few years in a number of countries in several languages. The first edition will be published in France, starting May, 1968, under the title Encyclopaedia Universalis.

A full description of the work and a list of contributors and advisors to the French edition is enclosed. In addition I am enclosing a sample article of a general nature, as well as one on Aldosterone, more closely related to your own field, to give you a general idea of the projected work. Let me stress here that this Encyclopaedia will be different from any existing one. Much thought, on both sides of the ocean, has been given to the question of what an encyclopaedia could and should be during this last third of the twentieth century: considering the totally new situation in which it is produced and received. While the academic community, on which the editors must draw for its contributions, still tends to proliferate in increasingly limited fields of specialization, the readership is potentially universal, including new geographic areas, new classes, new levels of education, new age groups. Technology, furthermore, is creating new means of processing and retrieving information, which compete with the traditional set of hard-cover books and impose a re-appraisal of the latter's scope and function.

The new universal Encyclopaedia is designed to meet these new demands. It should combine the function of reference or information with that of enlightenment and discussion. It should try to give a meaning to the changing world in which we are living and to the new world that is emerging. Although editorially organized on a topical basis, with broad and forward-looking

Professor John Kendrew

June 25, 1967.

perspectives as guide lines for extensive and comprehensive essays, the material is presented in alphabetic order, to make the Encyclopaedia more useful as a reference work. Fact finding is further facilitated by a voluminous ready reference fact index. Another original feature of this Encyclopaedia is the re-publication of some of the great essays that made the 11th edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica famous: such as Einstein on Relativity, Freud on Psychoanalysis, etc. These essays -- practically unavailable today -- will be reprinted in full, followed by briefer articles which will bring the reader up to date.

Particular and novel problems arise from the project of making the Encyclopaedia truly international and of having it appear in several languages. The new formula we hope to apply is: 1) to make the original French edition so universal in scope that about 80 per cent of the material can be simply translated into other languages: 2) whereas 20 per cent should be newly written for each national language edition. This formula is tentative and open to discussion and modification. It is on this problem that we should like to have your advice and cooperation. We should like you to participate in a meeting to discuss the problems and the purposes of a universal encyclopaedia in several languages. The meeting should take place at the University of Florence on Friday, September 15 and Saturday, September 16. A list of invitees is attached. We shall be glad to pay for all expenses (traveling and sojourn) plus a honorarium of \$500.= If the result of the meeting is positive and you find yourself in agreement with the aim and working methods of the projected enterprise, we should like you to join the international committee of sponsors whose names will appear on the frontispiece of all language editions.

It would be a great honor to have you with us in this difficult, challenging enterprise, which, we feel, may make an important contribution to the universalization of knowledge and understanding and to the creation of a much needed intellectual basis for world unity which is the foundation of peace.

Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Co-ordinator, International Editims.

July 28, 1967

M. le Docteur D. Lavergne
Encyclopaedia Universalis
21, Rue de l'Aqueduc
Paris, Xe, France

Dear Professor Lavergne:

I thank you for your invitation to me to write an article on Proteins for the Universal Encyclopaedia.

I have decided not to accept the invitation. I feel that I am not enough of an authority in the general field of protein structure to serve as the author of such an article.

The field of work in which I have specialized is molecular structure, in relation to many aspects of science, including, of course, protein structure as well.

Sincerely,

Linus Pauling

cc: Mrs. Elisabeth Mann Borgese ✓
Via Vecchia Fiesolana
San Domenico
Florence, Italy

LP:fkg



Paris, le 18 août 1967.

LE CLUB FRANÇAIS DU LIVRE

8, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS 2 / OPE. 70.93, 75.99, RIC. 67.35
073. 70.93, 75.99, 742. 67.35

Compte Chèque Postal réservé aux souscriptions : C.C.P. Paris 2.661.00
C.C.P. Paris 5.608.39
R.C. Seine 67 B 1980
Société anonyme au capital de 5.000.000 de Francs.

ENCYCLOPÉDIA UNIVERSALIS

Direction et Rédaction

21, rue de l'Aqueduc - PARIS-X^e

Tél. 208-88-08 - 208-75-87

Madame Elisabeth MANN-BORGESE
Via Vecchia Fiesolana
San Dominico
FIRENZE
Italie

Chère Elisabeth,

Un premier paquet assez important d'articles vient d'être donné en composition.

Afin que nous sachions où nous en sommes les uns et les autres en ce qui concerne le contenu des articles et leur qualité, je vous fais parvenir sous ce pli un certain nombre de photocopies de textes que je considère comme définitifs pour les avoir tous lus et corrigés moi-même, avant de les donner à la fabrication.

La seule réserve à faire est qu'il ne faut pas tenir compte pour un certain nombre d'entre eux des corrélats et bibliographie qui sont l'objet de complément et de remaniement d'autre part.

Vous recevrez un second paquet la semaine prochaine. L'ensemble du premier envoi d'aujourd'hui et du second paquet représentera environ 13 à 15 % du premier volume.

Bien à vous,

C. GREGORY
Directeur de la Publication.

August 9, 1967.

Mr. Robert M. Hutchins
Center for the Study of
Democratic Institutions
Box 4068
Santa Barbara, California.

Dear Bob:

I am rushing from the telephone to the typewriter. Please excuse the poor epistolographic job this is going to be, and let me come right straight to the heart of the matter -- just after telling you that it was good to hear your voice and that it sounded hearty and healthy.

I am enclosing a sample letter of those I sent around all over the world, plus a list of addressees. Both the letter and the list were approved last April.

Messrs. Bovet, Quasimodo, Kendrew, Kapitza, Djordjevic, v. Salis, Mann, have accepted to attend the meeting. To this should be added two or three of the big shots from whom I have not yet heard but who will very probably attend; plus three or four EB people, plus three or four French people, plus three or four Italians, including a publisher, who would be particularly interested in the Italian edition which is next on the program.

Mr. Pauling cannot come to the meeting but has accepted to join the committee of sponsors. Mr. Hutchins, same. Mr. Radhakrishnan will accept after he hears about the result of the meeting, whi he is unable to attend. Mr. Heisenberg, the same.

It's been quite a job, and this is quite a group of people.

~~Newx~~ There also is a group of Poles interested

Mr. Robert M. Hutchins

August 7, 1967.

in an international Encyclopaedia of their own, and we might have one of them with us.

So this is the situation. What can be made of it? What are the alternatives?

Obviously, to tell these people the truth is rather embarrassing. We would not have to do that now: I might simply send each one of them a cable advising him that the meeting has been postponed, and that they will hear from us again. After that, either they never hear from us again, or we have to tell them the truth: It would look very very bad and dilettantisch, really, below the dignity of EB. Why, on earth, did we call such an important meeting -- I was rushed, urged, to get things going if we were not sure what we wanted?

Suppose the material is lousy. It will be just as lousy, or even lousier -- adding the confusion -- by next January.

The French edition, it seems to me, can be run in either of two ways: Either, our interest in the French venture is primarily commercial; i.e., we bought 50 per cent of their stock, but it is their Encyclopaedia: they are running their own editorial offices: in which case we must let them run their own show; we cannot run it for them. This only creates friction and confusion, blurs responsibilities, messes up schedules. Or This is a joint editorial venture\$. In this case, our editors work\$ with theirs; and, if other European editions are contemplated, it would be very wise to include editors from other countries right from the outset. It seems to me, this second alternative would have been the better one -- I said so long, long ago; but, quite as obviously, it is now too late: at least, as far as the French edition is concerned.

But what is lost at the French level could still be saved at the international level. We might still set up an international editorial staff, and get

Mr. Robert M. Hutchins

August 9, 1967.

out a decent Italian and German edition which might be the basis of other language editions later on. For this we should use whatever is usable in the French edition -- some of it will be usable; e.g., Senghor on African Literature -- we should use some material from EB, and make up the rest.

If this were our aim, the meeting of September could be saved: it might indeed be very fruitful. The result would be to cut down on the 80 per cent of the French materia we wanted to use, and to reduce it, let's say to 20.

The alternative is to try to improve the French edition between now and May 1968: which seems to me completely hopeless: organizationally, editorially, and as far as the time schedule is concerned.

The third alternative is to give up the whole deal: accepting the loss arising from a wrong decision: to have work with the Book Club on a wrong basis, instead of working internationally and participating editorially.

This third alternative seems really disgraceful to me. Apart from the financial loss for the company, I personally hate to have misused my connections and to have bothered people with a thing that was not serious.

To sum up these messy notes: Two facts are given:
1. That the material at our disposal is very poor;
2. that a potentially very important international meeting has been called.

The possibilities of putting these facts together are three:

1. The meeting is postponed, which opens two alternatives:
 - a) The French material is greatly improved during the next few months, after which the meeting

Mr. Robert M. Hutchins

August 9, 1967.

is reconvened;

b) The whole enterprise is abandoned.

alternative a) is so unlikely to materialize, considering the present organization of the work, that it may as well be discarded;

alternative b) is altogether disgraceful.

2. The meeting is held on the basis of the poor French material, in which case the results of the meeting are bound to be disappointing and negative.
3. The meeting is held in a prospective spirit, with the aim of creating the basis for an international edition.

The French should be left to write their own Encyclopaedia -- as they were going to, before we stepped in. If we let them act under their own responsibility, the result will at any rate be better than it would be if we threw their organization into chaos by panicky last-minute interventions. The international meeting will put the French material in its place: using as much of it as will be useful, and not more. The work on the international edition may, on the other hand, improve ~~that~~ least the later volumes of the French edition, without panic, without humiliations and offence, since the French editorial staff will be part of the international one.

To have an interesting meeting on an International or Universal Encyclopaedia, sponsored by EB the Club du Livre and the University of Florence, will be a good event in itself, and of notable publicity and public relations value. To give up and cancel (postponing would be as good as cancelling) would be extremely poor public relations.

I think Senator Benton should come to the meeting, and so, of course, should YOU (otherwise everything falls apart immediately. (I can also tell you confidentially

that I have a new cook who makes the best spaghetti carbonaro you ever ate in your life....

Please cable. I shall then proceed according to your decision.

Frankly speaking, I am quite disheartened about working with the two Chicago friends. They are nice guys, but know absolutely nothing about Europe they expect you to do things, and as soon as you do them, orders are withdrawn or changed. It is no fun at all.

Excuse this outburst.

Yours as ever,

June 27, 1967.

Professor Theodor Svedberg
Kremikum
Uppsala, Sweden

My dear Professor Svedberg:

May I ask for your advice and co-operation in the following matter?

The Encyclopaedia Britannica and the Club Français du Livre have joined their experience, their efforts, and their resources in planning the publication of a high-level, international new Encyclopaedia, which will appear in the course of the next few years in a number of countries in several languages. The first edition will be published in France, starting May, 1968, under the title Encyclopaedia Universalis.

A full description of the work and a list of contributors and advisors to the French edition is enclosed. In addition I am enclosing a couple of sample articles to give you a general idea of the projected work. Let me stress here that this Encyclopaedia will be different from any existing one. Much thought, on both sides of the ocean, has been given to the question of what an encyclopaedia could and should be during this last third of the twentieth century: considering the totally new situation in which it is produced and received. While the academic community, on which the editors must draw for contributions, still tends to proliferate in increasingly limited fields of specialization, the readership is potentially universal, including new geographic areas, new classes, new levels of education, new age groups: technology, furthermore: is creating new means of processing and retrieving information, which compete with the traditional set of hard-cover books and impose a re-appraisal of the latter's scope and function.

The universal Encyclopaedia is designed to meet these demands. It should combine the function of reference or information with that of enlightenment and discussion. It should try to give a meaning to the changing world in which we are living and to the new world that is emerging. Although editorially organized on a topical basis, with broad and forward-looking perspectives as guide lines for extensive and comprehensive essays, the material is presented in alphabetic order, to make

Professor Theodor Svedberg

June 27, 1967.

the Encyclopaedia more useful as a reference work. Fact finding is further facilitated by a voluminous ready reference fact index. Another original feature is the re-publication of some of the great essays that made the 11th edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica famous, such as Einstein on Relativity, Freud on Psychoanalysis, etc. These essays -- practically unavailable today -- will be reprinted in full, followed by briefer articles which will bring the reader up to date.

Particular and novel problems arise from the project of making the Encyclopaedia truly international and of having it appear in several languages. The new formula we hope to apply is: 1) to make the original French edition so universal in scope that about 80 per cent of the material can be simply translated into other languages; 2) whereas 20 per cent should be newly written for each national language edition. This formula is tentative and open to discussion and modification. It is on this problem that we should like to have your advice and cooperation. We should like you to participate in a meeting to discuss the problems and the purposes of a universal encyclopaedia in several languages. The meeting should take place at the University of Florence on Friday, September 15 and Saturday, September 16. A list of invitees is attached. We shall be glad to pay for all expenses (traveling and sojourn) plus a consultation fee of \$500.= If the result of the meeting is positive and if you find yourself in agreement with the aims and working methods of the projected enterprise, we should like you to join the international committee of sponsors whose names will appear on the frontispiece of all language editions.

Should it be impossible for you to attend the meeting I would be grateful if you would allow me to keep you informed of the results, and to ask for your advice by letter, or -- even better -- to come to Uppsala and discuss the matter with you.

It would be a great honor to have you with us in this difficult, challenging enterprise, which, we feel, may make an important contribution to the universalization of knowledge and understanding and to the creation of an intellectual basis for world unity which is the foundation of peace.

Yours sincerely,

Co-ordinator, International Edition



ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA

425 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611

Editorial Offices

805 909 328

August 4, 1967

Mrs. Elizabeth Mann-Borgese
Via Thomas Mann
Forte Dei Marmi (Lucca)
Italy

Dear Elizabeth:

Our attempts at telephoning having failed, I'll do the next best thing and try to summarize developments here in a letter which I hope will reach you early next week.

First of all, you must postpone the Sponsors' conference, at least until after the first of the year. Sen. Benton is absolutely adamant about Kapitza and Djordjevic. Moreover, we feel that there is little to discuss at such an early meeting; we have only nine acceptances to date, and we suspect that we could get little out of the meeting except general ideas which we probably could not adopt, at least in the present stage of the work. Howard called Hutchins in Santa Barbara yesterday, and Hutchins agrees without reservation that the best thing to do is to postpone.

Next, our first examinations of the class lists bear out the severity of your own criticisms of the EU plans. Howard has decided that, sometime after Lhopital's visit here two weeks from now, I should go to Paris for three or four weeks to try to straighten out the editorial problems. It would be very helpful to me if you could be in Paris with me at least some of the time. I have some ideas about trying to improve the "A" volume without delaying its publication. We must do considerably more work on the classifications first, however, and on comparative examinations of EB and of French works. Please let me know as soon as possible the dates, starting in early September,

(continued)

Mrs. Elizabeth Mann-Borgese

-2-

August 4, 1967

when you can be in Paris to discuss these matters with me. I think it might be well ~~that~~ for you and I to agree upon our plans before we descend upon Rue de l'Aqueduc. Howard will probably join us in the third week of September.

One piece of good news: the French government has finally approved our joint incorporation in France.

A few other matters:

1. Did you put any pressure on Gregory to supply the class lists to you by April 15, as he agreed to do at the March meetings? (see summary of these meetings and your letter of Januanry 25, 1967 to Howard Goodkind)
2. Have we now received all lists seen by you with the exception of the two in Rome? What are these two lists?
3. Please send us as soon as possible all letters of criticism and comment you have received from your advisers. We'd like to have these to discuss with Lhopital when he's here.
4. I hesitate to buy a photocopier until after our procedures are more firmly set, but let us discuss this further when I see you next month.
5. What would be your frank opinion of enlisting Jacques Havet to work on the class lists, providing the work is done largely by correspondence and not in personal meetings? Do you know anyone else in Paris or vicinity who could do this checking work for us, outside the regular EU organization?

Sincerely,



John V. Dodge
Senior Editorial Consultant

JVD:bp

cc: Howard Goodkind

August 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1967.

Mr. John V. Dodge
Encyclopaedia Britannica
425 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Ill. 60611

Dear Jack:

My answer to your letter of August 4 consists of two parts. One concerns the meeting, and will follow tomorrow. The other concerns all your other points.

1. I am enclosing the two remaining lists (biology and chemistry). Please send them back, after making a xerox copy for your own records.
2. I am enclosing comments on PHYSICS and GEOGRAPHY. Please excuse what may be an inadequate translation of some technical terms. I translated them off the cuff, without consulting any technical literature, to save time. The point they are making is all too clear anyway, and along the lines of our own criticism.
3. I am enclosing a letter from Gretory. This is just what I expected. I don't think it gets us any further.
4. The lists started coming in around the end of April, and continued until the middle of July. I see that more will arrive in September. Gregory knew that they all were due by April 15, and that I had promised the Italian translation by June 30. Evidently he did his best, and had he been rushed still more, the lists would probably be still worse (if possible). I have now suspended the translation of the odds and ends that are still outstanding, since I consider it a waste of money at the present stage.
5. You ask for my frank opinion about the possibility of enlisting Jacques Havet to work on the lists. This raises delicate problems. As far as I can understand, the EU people do not like him and, in

Mr. John V. Dodge

August 1st, 1967.

this case it would be bad policy to impose him. I am sure Lhopital and Gregory are grateful for any help we can give them. I am just as sure that they will be adamantly defensive against any interference with what they consider their editorial prerogatives and responsibilities. Besides, we cannot hold them to a schedule and then interfere with it ourselves. Any radical intervention on our part at this point would create chaos, blur responsibilities, confound budgets and schedules. Probably it will be best to wait until you are in Paris and can work these problems out personally.

6. I could arrive in Paris on Friday, September 1, and stay, if necessary, for one week. This would give the two of us the week-end to discuss matters before facing the EU people on Monday.

Such as things are now, I see three alternatives before us:

1. We let the French run their own Encyclopaedia, with as much help as they will accept and we can afford, and within the terms, financial and schedule-wise, of our contract. Undoubtedly the outcome will be an encyclopaedia that isn't very good. Whether it will sell in France, is another question. Certainly it will be practically useless as a basis for other editions. We therefore may want to abandon this particular venture then and there.

2. We drastically revise schedule, budget, and working relationship and aim at a joint production of a really good French Encyclopaedia Universalis. This, it would seem, is not easy to achieve at this point. I am afraid it would involve a great deal more than the improvement of the lists for the "A" volume without delaying its publication.

3. We let the French go ahead under their own responsibility as under (1): but at the same time we proceed on an international scale: forming a

Mr. John V. Dodge

August 1st, 1967.

competent editorial committee and staff that should rescue from the French edition what is rescueable, integrate it with material from EB, and add from Italian German, and other sources any new material that has to be added to create the basis for various editions of a real Encyclopaedia Universalis (to which then up to 20 percent of local material may be added as according to your original plans). Of course, our French friends would be part of this group from the beginning, and the work on the international edition might be very helpful to them. It would provide a thorough analysis and criticism of their French work and a lot of new material. The French volumes scheduled to appear in 1969 and later certainly would benefit from this cooperation which would not inflict the humiliations, confusions and frustrations inherent in (1) and (2).

It seems to me this would be by far the most constructive, realistic, and economical way to proceed.

More tomorrow,

Sincerely yours,

E. M. Borgese
Elisabeth Mann Borgese.

August 21, 1967.

Mr. John V. Dodge
Encyclopaedia Britannica
425 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Ill. 60611

Dear Jack:

Here, as promised are the accounts.
Expenses in connection with the meeting: xeroxing
of documents, mailing invitations and documents,
and sending cables cancelling the meeting.

Expenses in connection with the Italian edition:
xeroxing of documents, translation of the lists
(paid to the University of Florence); consultation
fees (letters on GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICS) mailing;
telegrams.

As you see, there is a small balance in your favor
(\$70.05). Not enough, however, to pay for my trip
to Paris. I would therefore be grateful if you could
send right away another advance, let's say, \$300.=

I am looking forward to seeing you soon, and to
a full discussion of the whole situation.

Sincerely,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese.
Elisabeth Mann Borgese.

August 12, 1971

Mr. Claude Gregory
Encyclopaedia Universalis
7-9 rue Armand-Moisant
Paris 15, France

Dear Mr. Gregory:

Elisabeth Mann Borgese has asked me to send you a copy of her biography. It is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Madeline C. Marina

P.S. Please note that the biography mentions only the first Pacem In Maribus Convocation. Mrs. Borgese is now Secretary-General of Pacem In Maribus, and a second convocation was held in Malta June 29-July 5, 1971.