

Nina Ridenour papers

Section 99, Pages 2941 - 2970

Nina Ridenour's papers consist of correspondence; press releases and other publicity materials; book reviews (both those for her own books and reviews written by her); manuscripts and draft versions, sometimes with annotations and corrections; comments and critiques; biographical data; bibliographies; reading and research notes; reference materials; a grant application; outlines and lecture notes; invitations; newspaper clippings; scripts; books, pamphlets, and other publications; and other related materials. Some correspondents include Menninger family members and Menninger Clinic staff, Aldous Huxley, Clara Beers (Clifford Beers' widow), and Abraham and Bertha Maslow, among others.

Topics in these materials include publications and publishing (especially Ridenour's books *Mental Health in the United States--a 50-Year History*, *Mental Health Education: Principles in the Effective Use of Materials*, and *Health Supervision for Young Children*); mental health education; the play "My Name is Legion" (based off Clifford Beers' autobiography and co-written by Ridenour and Nora B. Stirling); the American Theatre Wing's community plays, for which Ridenour wrote numerous discussion guides; children's mental health; term papers Ridenour wrote while in school; professional organizations and professional positions with which Ridenour was associated, especially the Ittelson Family Foundation; consciousness; extra sensory perception (ESP)/parapsychology; and other related topics.

The materials span Ridenour's career, though the bulk come from the 1950s and 1960s and provide an excellent overview of her work and professional interests and concerns.

Creator: Ridenour, Nina

Date: 1926 - 1977 (bulk 1950s-1960s)

Callnumber: Menninger Historic Psychiatry Coll., Ridenour, Boxes 1-7

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 223273

Item Identifier: 223273

www.kansasmemory.org/item/223273

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feel it should not be a "one-shot" study but a continuing effort for at least a number of years.

Let me further contend that the area we are dealing with here is unlike most other areas of science, in two significant ways. For one thing, it intrinsically involves value considerations in such a central way that they cannot be pushed out of sight as in many areas of science. The researcher in medical science or mental health or human potential cannot pretend to a "non-normative" science. He has to deal with the concept of states of health or of being that are "better" than other states in the sense that they more closely approach a fully-functioning human condition. This leads to a peculiar problem in that the researcher finds it both difficult and threatening to do research involving subjects whose state may be "higher" than his own.

The other difference is that, whereas in much of science the knowledge being sought is new to everyone and must be ferreted out through ingenuous conceptualizations and experiments, in the case of human potentiality, the situation seems to be that much more knowledge is known to a few than can be communicated to the many and hence incorporated into the corpus of scientific knowledge. One of the problems, of course, is that different explorers in human awareness have concentrated their explorations in different directions (e.g., the different forms of yoga) and have spoken in varying metaphors (e.g., the different world religions viewed as attempts to express and conceptualize man's transcendental experience).

Thus, one primary task which the Fund might further is the clarification (as contrasted with the resolution) of these issues. That is, it may not be realistic or even desirable to seek agreement on the level of basic metaphysical assumptions (such as the positivist-transcendentalist debate). It is, however, extremely worthwhile to establish that these are, indeed, assumptions--scientific prejudices, not scientific facts--and that the future of society is very much affected by which assumption becomes dominant.

A second task of importance is to further the growth of a science of human potentialities as contrasted with a "human potentialities cult."

Clarification of assumptions

Science cult

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The latter phrase has been used in disparaging the researches of such men as Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow, and their devoted followers have oft-times acted in such ways as to invite the accusation. I think, in fact, that a widespread cult does exist side by side with the infant science of human potentialities. To document this and clarify the distinction might increase awareness that the bringing of this area into the domain of accepted science will require that researchers be more meticulous in their methodology and decorous in their conduct than other scientists, not less.

3) Thirdly, I would suggest that the resources of the Fund might be used to foster the compiling of a gazetteer of frontier areas needing exploration. This needs to follow after the first task so that it does not appear to be a collection of "fads and fallacies" rather than a delineation of legitimate research areas needing exploration.

*Areas
needing
exploration*

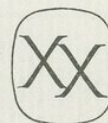
If these three tasks were successfully accomplished, I believe it would go a long way toward opening up sources of support for research in this area and toward attracting into the area, highly competent scientists who feel the questions regarding human potentiality to be important ones but have yet to be convinced that support will be forthcoming and that methodologies can be developed for researching the most profound human experience without, in the process, distorting it into something else.

W. W. Harman
Stanford Research Institute



THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND

41 EAST 70 STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 • LE 5-4441



(over)

M. J. ROSSANT *Director*

March 20, 1968

Only a year later

Dr. Nina Ridenour
360 Roaring Brook Road
Chappaqua
New York 10514

Dear Dr. Ridenour:

It is a pleasure to send you a transcript of
the talks delivered at the series of meetings on the
human potential held at the Twentieth Century Fund.
My colleagues have told me about these meetings, held
prior to my coming to the Fund, and I send this paper to
you with the hope that it may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

M. J. Rossant

Enclosure

*Apparently the new guy knew nothing about
my role in planning & organizing the
meetings & editing the transcripts
Sic transit gloria*

* over

TR 6/18/75

7/20/75

But now that I have re-read the so-called "transcripts", I'm just as glad my name is not connected with them. Something was wrong with the system - both the recording device & the editing - & they just didn't pan out. These scraps do not begin to convey the flavor of the meetings.

Part of the reason may be that just as the meetings were coming to an end (Spring ¹⁹⁶⁷), Mayor Lindsay appointed Mr. Heckscher, Commissioner of Parks & he resigned as Director of the Fund. Policies changed.

and the people (staff) most interested were given other responsibilities.



THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND

41 EAST 70 STREET · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 · LE 5-4441



JOHN E. BOOTH *Associate Director*

June 9, 1967

Dr. Nina Ridenour
360 Roaring Brook Road
Chappaqua
New York 10514

Dear Nina:

We are sending you a check for \$350 for the contribution you have made to the pamphlet we expect to issue on the series of meetings we held at the Fund on the human potential.

The contribution which you made not only editorially but in your counsel from the very beginning of this project has been invaluable. You have served as a guide and friend to the Fund - and myself - and what we have done has been greatly enhanced by your help. We shall doubtless be calling on you again and again and that, alas, is the reward for being so helpful!

I hope you have a good vacation.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Booth
Acting Director

JEB:jc

(Dictated but not read.)



Nina Ridenour papers

October 17, 1966

Mr. August Heckscher, Director
The Twentieth Century Fund
41 East 70 Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

Dear Mr. Heckscher:

Although your letter of October 11th does not require an answer, I - in turn - wish to express to you my appreciation for the manner in which you keep expressing appreciation to me. It was kind of you and John to inquire about my calendar in connection with the next date, and you were extremely generous in the way you introduced me at the luncheon. I am sure the Ittleson Trustees would have been proud to hear you describing this Foundation as having "pioneered in the human potentiality".

It has been my pleasure to have been of use in planning the series and I look forward keenly to the rest of it. Clearly, you and The Twentieth Century Fund will now also go down as "pioneers in the human potentiality". I felt that the first luncheon turned out better than I would have dared hope, and although the feedback I have had has been limited, it too shows evidence that the meeting generated more enthusiasm than I would have anticipated. Now, a neat challenge to all of us will be to keep the rest of the series on as high a level as it started.

I consider it a privilege to be a participant and particularly to be working with you and your group in the planning.

Sincerely yours,

Nina Ridenour
Secretary

Participants
at meetings

Nina Ridenour papers

HUMAN POTENTIAL LUNCHEON

March 7, 1967

SPEAKER:

Dr. Rene Jules Dubos, Professor, Rockefeller University

FOUNDATION REPRESENTATIVES:

Mr. Ernest Brooks	Old Dominion Foundation
Mr. Dana S. Creel	Rockefeller Brothers Fund
Dr. Ralph K. Davidson	The Rockefeller Foundation
Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar	Field Foundation
Mr. Philip Hallen	Maurice Falk Medical Fund
Miss Nancy Hanks	Special Studies, Rockefeller Brothers Fund
Mr. John R. Hunting	Dyer-Ives Foundation
Mr. Frank Jennings	The New World Foundation
Mr. Charles F. Jones	The New York Foundation
Mr. Terence Keenan	The Commonwealth Fund
Mrs. Barbara Lassiter	Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation
Dr. Nina Ridenour	Ittleson Family Foundation
Mr. W. Homer Turner (Joan Lundberg)	United States Steel Foundation

OTHER GUESTS:

Mr. Frederic Lassiter
Mr. H. Chr. Sonne

STAFF: August Heckscher, John E. Booth, Elsie Blackert, Thomas R. Carskadon,
Louise Field

RAPPORTEUR: Ronald Gross

Nina Ridenour papers

HUMAN POTENTIAL LUNCHEON

January 10, 1967

SPEAKERS:

Dr. Arthur Deikman, Austen Riggs Center, Stockbridge, Mass.

Richard Farson, Western Behavioral Sciences Institute, La Jolla, California

FOUNDATION REPRESENTATIVES:

Mr. Ernest Brooks	Old Dominion Foundation
Mr. Dana S. Creel	Rockefeller Brothers Fund
Mr. Stephen R. Currier	Taconic Foundation, Inc.
Dr. Ralph K. Davidson	The Rockefeller Foundation
Mr. Philip Hallen	Maurice Falk Medical Fund
Miss Nancy Hanks (Robert E. Armstrong)	Special Studies, RBF
Mr. Frank Jennings <i>Robt. Schwartz</i>	New World Foundation
Mr. Terence Keenan	The Commonwealth Fund
Mrs. Barbara Lassiter	Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation
Miss Joan Lundberg	United States Steel Foundation
Mr. John R. Hunting	Dyer-Ives Foundation
Dr. Nina Ridenour	Ittleson Family Foundation
Mr. John J. Scanlon	Fund for the Advancement of Education

GUESTS:

Miss Winnifred Colton, YMCA, Coordinator of National Center for the
Exploration of the Human Potential

Dr. John H. Mann, New York University, Consultant, National Center for the
Exploration of the Human Potential

Mr. Michael Murphy, Esalen Institute, Big Sur Hot Springs

STAFF:

August Heckscher, John E. Booth, Isador Lubin, Elsie Blackert

RAPPORTEUR: Ronald Gross

Nina Ridenour papers

HUMAN POTENTIAL LUNCHEON

December 16, 1966

SPEAKERS:

Dr. Rollo May: Psychologist, New York City

Dr. William Schutz: A leading group dynamics theorist, researcher and trainer

FOUNDATION REPRESENTATIVES:

Mr. Ernest Brooks	Old Dominion Foundation
Dr. Everett N. Case	Alfred P. Sloan Foundation
Mr. Dana S. Creel	Rockefeller Brothers Fund
Mr. Stephen R. Currier	Taconic Foundation, Inc.
Dr. Ralph K. Davidson	The Rockefeller Foundation
Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar	Field Foundation
Dr. David Goldberg	Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare
Mr. Philip Hallen	Maurice Falk Medical Fund
Miss Nancy Hanks	Special Studies, Rockefeller Brothers Fund
Dr. Donald S. Harrington	Community Church of New York
Mr. John R. Hunting	Dyer-Ives Foundation
Mr. Frank Jennings	New World Foundation
Mr. Charles F. Jones	The New York Foundation
Mrs. Barbara Lassiter	Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation
Mr. Lloyd N. Morrisett	Carnegie Foundation
Mr. Stewart R. Mott	Mott Foundation
Mr. Terence Keenan	The Commonwealth Fund
Mr. Frank C. Platt	Farfield Foundation
Dr. Nina Ridenour	Ittleson Family Foundation
Mr. John J. Scanlon	Fund for the Advancement of Education
Mr. W. Homer Turner	United States Steel Foundation

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND STAFF:

August Heckscher, John E. Booth, Louise Field

RAPPORTEUR: Ronald Gross

Nina Ridenour papers

HUMAN POTENTIAL LUNCHEON

November 2, 1966

SPEAKERS:

George Leonard, West Coast Editor, LOOK Magazine

B. F. Skinner, Professor of Psychology at Harvard

James Nixon, Graduate student of Philosophy at San Francisco State College

FOUNDATION REPRESENTATIVES and OTHER GUESTS:

Joseph Allen Executive Recruiting Service, Boston

Leslie W. Dunbar Field Foundation

~~Mrs. Jane Lee Eddy~~ Tecenic Foundation

Mario Fantini Ford Foundation

David Goldberg Bureau of Research, Office of Education, HEW

Philip Hallen Maurice Falk Medical Fund, Pittsburgh

Nancy Hanks Special Studies, Rockefeller Brothers Fund

John R. Hunting Dyer-Ives Foundation

Frank Jennings The New World Foundation

Charles F. Jones The New York Foundation

Mrs. Barbara Lassiter Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation

Joan Lundberg United States Steel Foundation

Stewart R. Mott Mott Foundation

Mrs. May E. McFarland The Doris Duke Foundation

Quigg Newton The Commonwealth Fund

Dr. Nina Ridenour Ittleson Family Foundation

John J. Scanlon Fund for the Advancement of Education

Mrs. Joan Strober van Ameringen Foundation

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND STAFF:

August Heckscher, John E. Booth, Elsie Blackert, Thomas R. Carskadon,
Isador Lubin, Louise Field

RAPPORTEUR: Ronald Gross

Notes (over)

Nina Ridenour papers

Geo. Leonard
Education, intensity & morality of intelligence.

What happens to ch. bet. 1st & 4th grade.
The way things are? No. Alternative hypothesis:
man is naturally a learning animal, we go on
four years, but is being educated to be inflexible.
Creation of a new education: helping ch. to
learn in 1/3 of present time. (a) Learning for
change (b) every day a teachable day (c) ed. as a
life long pursuit of every one. Book: DeLoe court

Next things

1. Basic encounter
2. Empathy training
3. Inner imagery, fantasy training (McCordy)
4. Visual perception training
5. Sound exploration (P. hearing)
6. Sensory & kinesthetic training
7. Verbal training (not changing Schenck's ideas)
8. Meditation (new state of consciousness)
9. Basic symbolic creativity - Baran, Brown - Torrance.
10. ESP or not? (training of) as ESP. (just a state?)

James Nixon
4th (after the tradition) purpose of the university:
to teach the individual to meet his own need -
to be an agent of change. "The Free Union"
The Experimental College at SFSC

Geo. Lineabone
Importance of growing organically, staying
experimental, not threatening the establishment
but cracking it.

B.F. Skinner
Experimental analysis of behavior.
Operant conditioning method based in hedonistic psych.
Contingency of reinforcement - subtle relation
bet. the cause & effect of behavior.
Pigeons are now doing things they never did before
if someone has learned the principles.
Management of psychotics - penology - catatonic.
Put a man the kind of world he wants,
he will lose the characteristics of a Wopie -
or Heaver. He will specify the reinforcements
that meet the contingencies. What do you want
to do in the Utopia. What is left out is
the analysis of contingencies of reinforcement.

Walter Dill
Pats?
Science & Human Behavior
Pats?
The Control of Human Behavior
by Roger Ulrich

Your book to be published - 3 lectures by
Skinner, Brown, & Rogers
HUP

Nina Ridenour papers

HUMAN POTENTIAL LUNCHEON

October 4, 1966

SPEAKERS:

Abraham H. Maslow, Professor, Brandeis University

Gardner Murphy, Research Director, Menninger Foundation

Michael Murphy, President, Esalen Institute

FOUNDATION REPRESENTATIVES & OTHER GUESTS:

Fred Armstrong

U. S. Steel Foundation

Dana S. Creel

Director, Rockefeller Brothers Fund

Ralph K. Davidson

Deputy Director, Humanities & Social Sciences,
Rockefeller Foundation

Mario Fantini

Program Associate, Education Program,
Ford Foundation

David Goldberg

Bureau of Research, Office of Education,
Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare

Philip Hallen

President, Maurice Falk Medical Fund, Pittsburgh

Nancy Hanks

Executive Secretary, Special Studies,
Rockefeller Brothers Fund

David R. Hunter

Executive Director, Stern Family Fund

Frank Jennings

New World Foundation

~~MR. WAHMAN
Charles F. Jones~~

~~Director, New York Foundation~~

Reverend Richard Leonard

Community Church, New York City

Lloyd Morrisett

Vice-President, The Carnegie Foundation

~~TERENCE KEENAN
Quigg Newton~~

~~President, The Commonwealth Fund~~

Nina Ridenour

Executive Secretary, Ittleson Family Foundation

SPECIAL GUEST:

Richard Farson

Director, Western Behavioral Sciences Institute,
La Jolla, California

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND STAFF:

August Heckscher, John E. Booth, Elsie Blackert, Thomas R. Carskadon,
Louise Field

RAPPORTEUR:

Ronald Gross

9/12/66

20th Cent Fund

Booth (tel. conv.)

Acceptances:

Joe Allen - formerly Duke Ridenour - now conv. in Boston?

Mario Fortini - Ford

Phil Haller - Falk

Dana Creel } RBF
Harvey Hawks }

Geo. Harrison } RF
Ralph K. Davidson }

David Hunter, Star Farm

Chas. Jones, N.Y. Fed.

Frank Platt, Fairfield

Horner Turner, US Steel

Younger to date

Stone Currier - Tropic

Ernest Brooks, Jr. - Old Dominion

Lloyd Morrison - Carnegie

Orville Bonin - R. Sage

Probable

David Goldberg, Bur. Res., Off. Id., HEW

Donald Harrington, clergyman



Re editing
Gross MS based
on transcripts

NR
6/25



October 17, 1966

Mr. August Heckscher, Director
The Twentieth Century Fund
41 East 70 Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

Dear Mr. Heckscher:

Although your letter of October 11th does not require an answer, I - in turn - wish to express to you my appreciation for the manner in which you keep expressing appreciation to me. It was kind of you and John to inquire about my calendar in connection with the next date, and you were extremely generous in the way you introduced me at the luncheon. I am sure the Littleton Trustees would have been proud to hear you describing this Foundation as having "pioneered in the human potentiality".

It has been my pleasure to have been of use in planning the series and I look forward keenly to the rest of it. Clearly, you and The Twentieth Century Fund will now also go down as "pioneers in the human potentiality". I felt that the first luncheon turned out better than I would have dared hope, and although the feedback I have had has been limited, it too shows evidence that the meeting generated more enthusiasm than I would have anticipated. Now, a next challenge to all of us will be to keep the rest of the series on as high a level as it started.

I consider it a privilege to be a participant and particularly to be working with you and your group in the planning.

Sincerely yours,

Nina Ridenour
Secretary

Nina Ridenour papers

January 24, 1967

Mr. John E. Booth
Twentieth Century Fund
41 East 70 Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

Re: Gross's report on talks by
May and Schutz

Dear John:

I find these two reports extraordinarily difficult to comment on. I suppose the closer a report comes to one's own field and deepest concerns, the more subjective one's reaction is likely to be. In this case I admit frankly that I cannot always separate the subjective from the objective. Also, it is sometimes hard to differentiate small points which could be easily corrected by a change in phrasing from those which represent a lack of understanding of the substance which would require recasting. Writers who are new to a complex field do not always move about easily either in concepts or in vocabulary and this sometimes bothers people in the middle of the field (me, for instance) more than it does the intended reader. I have had a great deal of experience with this problem in working with public relations people. Therefore I am sensitive to it, and do not wish to be stuffy or rigid. But it is hard for me to be enthusiastic about this.

If I recall your words correctly you said something about the fact that the charge to Ron was to put the speeches "in context". There are a number of places here where I find it impossible to differentiate between Ron's "context" and what the speaker said because I did not take careful notes and my memory is not accurate enough to be positive. Perhaps the speaker did say it that way. But I doubt it. I am wondering how difficult it would be at this stage to separate what the speaker said and Ron's additions? I am not recommending this, which might take some fairly drastic revision - just throwing it to you for your consideration.

All these speakers are articulate, both in the spoken word and the written word. They were selected for that reason among others. None of them were unduly technical or ponderous. I have a hunch, judging from these two, that they would not be very happy with this reporting - although maybe I am entirely wrong. People do care deeply about being reported accurately, not only with respect to words, but with respect to flavor, tone, emphasis, etc. If I were in your place I would not hesitate to call on the speakers rather heavily to edit their own material at a fairly early stage - that is before too many other people have spent more time on it.



Nina Ridenour papers

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Here are some examples from the report on May's speech where I said to myself: "Did Rollo say that?" Possibly he did, but it should be checked - or else he should edit it, for sometimes something that sounds okay in a speech, sounds wrong when written:

- p. 4. Re love being "conspicuous by its absence" and "talked about a great deal but achieved very rarely".
- p. 5. Did May use the words "acorn" and "entelechy" in describing "being"? Did he give any other description of "being"? Did he refer to human beings as blessed (or cursed) with consciousness?
- p. 6. Did he refer to "curses that we call neuroses"? Did he say "Man becomes a human being only.... by consciously facing conflict and anxiety"?

In several places Gross refers to "psychotherapy and psychoanalysis", as if they were two different techniques. Psychoanalysis is one form of psychotherapy.

In the report on Schutz, I found the section pp. 13-17 confusing because it seems to lack some of the words Schutz used in describing his four categories. It seems especially inadequate in presenting the first two. Unfortunately my notes on this are at home but if you have a steno-type record I think you will find he gave us some quite precise terms. If there is no steno-type, I am sure Schutz himself can supply some better terms as handles for his four ideas.

There are several places where Schutz falls into the old trap of making historical references which cannot be justified and which, although perhaps not very important, are irksome to some of us with many years of experience behind us. For instance, on p. 17, he says (i.e.- if he said it this way) that "educators have begun to admit" and the first thing that comes to my mind is a brilliant study on exactly this point that had great influence both in teaching and psychiatry, published by the Commonwealth Fund in 1929. Similarly is he intending at the end of that same paragraph to imply that teachers are only now discovering the importance of curiosity in children? Good teachers have known this forever and ever and ever and this is exactly the type of emphasis I feel is regrettable in the "human potentiality movement", that is, trying to build up their particular ideas as if they were all "new" - which some of them positively are not. (These two comments are about Schutz - assuming he is reported accurately - and not about Ron's reporting, so therefore perhaps they are not appropriate here.)

Page 18, referring to the T-group: that term covers a very, very much wider range of techniques than "the encounter group". Schutz's comment has probably been too much condensed. I doubt whether he said it this way.

On pages 22 and 23, I think it will be unfortunate to stress "differing views" of May and Schutz because neither had an opportunity in the few minutes available to discuss to what extent they agree

Nina Ridenour papers

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and disagree. In responding to Mr. Heckscher's question, they chose different emphases but this does not indicate the nature or degree of their difference. At the top of p. 23, where Ron comments that Schutz's view was "less portentous", I think this has a pejorative connotation which, though unintended, is inappropriate. The point May was making in the paragraph before is exceptionally significant and subtle with respect to the human potential. (Jung says that not to read the last part of the 89th psalm is to cheat.) Judging by a brief conversation I had with Schutz after the meeting I rather have the feeling that possibly Schutz himself does not grasp May's point here. Anyway, this brief report is not the place to point up "differences" or make judgments about which is right.

I have made a few light pencil marks on the typescript, which can be easily erased.

Sincerely,

Nina Ridenour
Secretary



THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND

41 EAST 70 STREET · NEW YORK, N. Y. 10021 · LE 5-4441



JOHN E. BOOTH *Assistant Director*

February 2, 1967

Dr. Nina Ridenour
Ittleson Family Foundation
654 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10022

Dear Nina:

Here is the letter I propose to send to Ronald Gross, based on your queries. I am holding the original for your okay or for whatever suggestions you may feel important. So if you would call me before I go off on Wednesday, I should be most appreciative for I would like Ronald Gross to get under way with this. Or my secretary, Mrs. Cartwright, could take care of it if I am off.

It was grand to see you as always.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Booth

JEB:jc
Enclosure (1)

Nina Ridenour papers

February 2, 1967

Mr. Ronald Gross
Academy for Educational Development
1180 Avenue of the Americas
New York, N. Y. 10036

Dear Ronald:

Before doing our own final editing on your report of November 22 I wanted to send you some remarks which Nina Ridenour has made in response to our request for her to read it. It was our feeling that a reader outside the Fund, familiar with this field, would be a great help to us and so we send along Nina's comments for your consideration.

Nina again brings up the question of differentiating between your own remarks and what the speaker said and, although I think this is very much clearer in this draft, there still may be some places of confusion and so I would only suggest that you review so that each speaker's remarks can be clearly attributed to him, with the understanding that other remarks have been put in in order to put the overall work in context. This does not mean of course using quotation marks where a speaker has spoken or necessarily using his very words but rather indicating quite clearly.

Other points which Nina brought up are as follows:

- 1) Psychotherapy and psychoanalysis are referred to as though they were two different techniques whereas psychoanalysis is one form of psychotherapy.
- 2) In the report on Schutz, pp. 13-17, some confusion is evident due to over-description of his four categories. Schutz himself would be able to supply some better terms when he goes over it himself if necessary.
- 3) Page 18 - Referring to the T-group, Nina points out that his term covers a wider range of technique than the encounter group and possibly this part is too much condensed.
- 4) Pp. 22-23 - Nina thinks it wouldn't necessarily be best to stress differing views of May and Schutz because neither had an opportunity in the brief period of time allowed to discuss to what extent they agreed



Nina Ridenour papers

Mr. Ronald Gross

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February 2, 1967

or disagreed. It may be a matter of differing emphasis on their parts.

5) Top of p. 23 - the use of "less portentous" has a pejorative connotation perhaps. In any event I think Nina's chief concern is that, in this brief report, it is best not to point up differences or even indicate judgments of which may be right.

Nina also has some questions she would put to Schutz, noting several places where he falls into the old trap of making historical references which she does not feel can be justified and which, although perhaps not very important, are irksome to some of us with many years of experience behind us. For instance, on p. 17, he says (i.e. - if he said it this way) that "educators have begun to admit" and the first thing that comes to my mind is a brilliant study on exactly this point that had great influence both in teaching and psychiatry, published by the Commonwealth Fund in 1929. Similarly is he intending at the end of that same paragraph to imply that teachers are only now discovering the importance of curiosity in children? Good teachers have known this forever and ever and ever and this is exactly the type of emphasis I feel is regrettable in the "human potentiality movement", that is, trying to build up their particular ideas as if they were all "new" - which some of them positively are not. (These two comments are about Schutz - assuming he is reported accurately - and not about Ron's reporting, so therefore perhaps they are not appropriate here.)

I don't quite know what to do about this for this comment relates to Schutz and not your reporting and may be only the basis for your bringing this up with Schutz in a very general way and without attributing the question to Nina but noting that a reader had brought this to your attention and you would like to clarify it.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Booth

JEB:jc

Luncheon Meeting

February 14, 1967

1. Toward an Understanding of ESP and the Creative Process

Dr. Karlis Osis, Director of Research
American Society for Psychical Research

(Editor's Note. For several years Dr. Osis has been engaged in a research project in "Creativity in Relation to Extrasensory Perception (ESP). In connection with this research he has conducted extensive depth interviews with twenty-nine artists, all of them persons whose achievements have won them recognition among their peers, and many of them well known to the general public. They include, among others, William Zorach, whose sculptor stands in front of the Jewish Museum; Seymour Lipton, whose archangel is outside Philharmonic Hall; Robert Broderson, a gifted painter from the South; Isabel Bishop; Ibram Lassaw; and Roland Hayes.

The interviews were conducted informally, though based on a 20-page list of topics to be covered. Each artist was interviewed at least twice for a minimum of two hours each time, some of them longer. All interviews

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were taped, resulting in more than 2,000 pages of transcript, which Dr. Osis has just recently finished analyzing. Much of the material in the following pages was derived from this research.)



Nina Ridenour papers

FEB 24 1967

ACADEMY FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, INC.
1180 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036
(212) 265-5620

February 21, 1967

Mr. John E. Booth, Assistant Director
The Twentieth Century Fund
41 East 70th Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear John:

Thanks for your thoughtful letter regarding treatment of draft sections of the Human Potential Report. The plan of my submitting a draft, getting it back from you with your and Nina's comments, and then having your people do final overall editing subject to final review by me, is excellent.

Regarding the submission of the drafts to the principals: I believe this will be advisable in this particular case for the checking of factual material, names, etc., which frequently didn't come across clearly in the transcript. Also, with such direct attribution as we are now using, I think the Fund would want the assurance that no one was going to feel grossly misrepresented.

I do appreciate your point about the delays and difficulties which one exposes oneself to in submitting quotations for approval. Usually I follow traditional journalistic practice and avoid this myself. From the Fund's point of view, however, I think it is advisable given the distinctive characteristics of this situation. Perhaps we could submit the materials on an "If we don't hear from you by April 7th, we will assume that . . ." in order to avoid any delays. My trial run with Gardner Murphy and A. H. Maslow caused no troublesome feedback by the way.

I'm glad the Farson-Deikman draft was O.K. -- I'm now at work on revising the Maslow-Murphy and the Skinner et al, for your consideration.

Regarding the attribution problem: I am now sticking to editing the words of the speakers, as we agreed. Therefore everything except the little introduction to each session is to be attributed to the speaker, except where otherwise noted. Might we therefore overcome this problem by a note to this effect at the start, covering all the material?

Best personal regards,


Ronald Gross

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ACADEMY FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, INC.
1180 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036
212 COLUMBUS 5-8528

FEB 28 1967

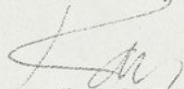
February 27, 1967

Mr. John E. Booth
Assistant Director
The Twentieth Century Fund
41 East 70th Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear John:

As you know, I undertook to obtain copies of the quotes used by Karlis Osis in his talk, in order to use them in the write-up. Now I receive this disturbing note. I don't suppose there's much we can do about it, but I need hardly say that Mr. Osis' remarks will seem rather abstract and dull -- not to mention short-- without the lively quotes which constituted the bulk of his presentation. How do you suggest we handle this?

Sincerely,


Ronald Gross

enclosure

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Nina Ridenour papers

American Society for Psychical Research, Inc.

Research Laboratory
155 East 76th Street
New York, New York 10021

FEB 28 1967

February 23, 1967

Mr. Ronald Gross
Academy for Educational Development
1180 Sixth Avenue
New York, New York 10036

Dear Mr. Gross:

It was very nice to meet with you at the Twentieth Century Fund meeting. You are interested to use the notes from my talk. I have discussed this with the co-author of the book now being written. Naturally, in the Twentieth Century Fund's report the ideas from my notes will be used, but unfortunately we cannot give permission to use our interview quotations. Use of the quotes might create some copyright problems, and in any case, use of the quotes for our own original publication has yet to be cleared with the individual artists themselves.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Karlis Osis

Karlis Osis, Ph.D.
Director of Research

KO/mjm

Nina Ridenour papers

February 28, 1967

Mr. Ronald Gross
Academy for Educational Development, Inc.
1180 Avenue of the Americas
New York, N. Y. 10036

Dear Ronald:

Here is Nina's annotated copy of your report on the Farson-Deikman meeting. She wants me to be sure to say that, despite her many comments, she thinks that this is a very good report.

She makes a suggestion that I think is interesting and which I touched on in another letter going to you and that is she feels it is best that you add comment or interpretation only if the speaker is unclear, not otherwise. I think this is the principal you have been operating on and I simply reiterate it.

Sincerely,

John E. Booth

JEB:jc
Enclosure

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND

41 EAST 70 STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10021

February 28, 1967

Mr. Ronald Gross
Academy for Educational Development, Inc.
1180 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036

Dear Ronald:

If you feel that it is important to send each draft to the person involved, that is certainly the thing that must be done and I think your manner of submission with a terminal date for comments will overcome the difficulty I had envisioned.

As for the attribution problem in the text, I am not sure that it won't be necessary, within the text at certain times, to add some explanatory words so that I don't know that your system would work fully and I wouldn't want it to become a straight jacket for you. But I really don't see this as being anything which will be too worrisome for the addition of "he says, etc." works pretty well. Anyway, this must not become a big problem. I am sure we can deal with it without too much difficulty.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Booth

JEB:jc

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THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND

41 EAST 70 STREET · NEW YORK, N. Y. 10021 · LE 5-4441



JOHN E. BOOTH *Assistant Director*

February 28, 1967

Dr. Nina Ridenour
Ittleson Family Foundation
654 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10022

Dear Nina:

Your comments on the Farson-Deikman meeting are once again invaluable and I extracted your suggestion on the justification for Ron's comments for Ron and also emphasized your general feeling of how good the reports are and I was so glad to hear that comment.

On further consideration I entirely agree with you and it has already been arranged that copies of the papers will be sent by Ron to all the speakers.

All best regards,

Sincerely,

John E. Booth

JEB:jc