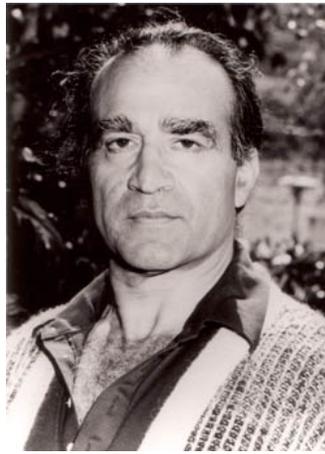


**The New York Public Library  
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Manuscripts and Archives Division**

**F. M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 Papers**  
1943-2000  
MssCol 4846



F. M. Esfandiary, ca. 1979  
F. M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 Papers, Box 59

**Thomas Lannon  
March 2007**

**This version produced May 2007**

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## Summary

<b>Main entry:</b>	Esfandiary, F.M
<b>Title:</b>	F. M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 Papers, 1943-2000
<b>Size:</b>	25.4 linear feet (60 boxes)
<b>Source:</b>	Donated by Mohsen S. Esfandiary, Fereshteh E. Jahabani, Farideh Sadjadi and Flora Schnall, October 2002.
<b>Abstract:</b>	The F. M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 papers document the professional career and personal life of the author, philosopher, designer, long-range planner, and lecturer. FM-2030 was born Fereidoun Esfandiary in Belgium in 1930. The dates of the papers span 1943-2000 and include personal and professional correspondence; notebooks; manuscripts; typescripts; book reviews; press releases; interviews; lecture and seminar notes; photographs; and sound recordings.
<b>Access:</b>	Apply in the Special Collections Office for admission to the Manuscripts and Archives Division.
<b>Copyright information:</b>	Copyright to writings by F.M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 remains with the donors.
<b>Preferred citation:</b>	F. M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 Papers, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library.
<b>Special formats</b>	Photographs, sound recordings.

## Biographical note

Author, philosopher, designer, long-range planner, and lecturer, FM-2030 was born Fereidoun Esfandiary on October 15, 1930 in Brussels, Belgium. His father, A. H. Sadigh Esfandiary, served in the Iranian diplomatic service from 1920 to 1960 and witnessed the rule of two Shahs, Iran's occupation in World War II and the struggle that restored Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi to the throne in 1953. As a diplomat's son, F. M. Esfandiary spent his youth traveling between European countries, Afghanistan, Iran, and India. He attended primary school in Iran and England and completed his secondary education at Colleges Des Freres, a Jesuit school in Jerusalem. He represented Iran in the 1948 Olympic Games in London before moving to America to attend the University of California at Berkeley. He transferred from Berkeley to the University of California at Los Angeles and graduated in 1952. From Los Angeles, he followed the career path of diplomacy and served on the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine from 1952-54. Esfandiary's nomadic youth and his experience at the U.N influenced his idea of a future dominated by blurred national boundaries and identities.

Between 1959 and 1966, he turned to writing and published three novels, which were translated into twelve languages: *The Day of Sacrifice* (1960), *The Beggar* (1965), and *Identity Card* (1966). In addition to these novels, he published review and opinion essays in the *New York Times*, the *Nation*, *Saturday Review* and the *Village Voice*. Esfandiary's novels dealt with the struggle for identity amongst political, religious and social turbulence of the modern age. He was critical of what he considered underlying social tyrannies of the Middle East, including authoritarian family life and remnants of feudal behavior patterns. Esfandiary's theme of the meaninglessness of national identity, ultimately led to an existentialist critique of bureaucracy in his final novel, *Identity Card*. During these years Esfandiary maintained residences in New York, Los Angeles, Paris and Tehran.

By the end of the 1960s, Esfandiary's work turned into philosophical speculation over changes in the world as it faced the millennium. Political contests of the Middle East were increasingly difficult for him to follow and he focused on the transnational protest movements of the 1960s. His cosmopolitan claims and belief that the psychological proximity of people transcended national borders fit in particularly well in the climate of political change. As he sought an intellectual basis for the unification of social movements around the globe, Esfandiary conceived of a future in which universal dialogue was to be capable of cutting through political, national and racial barriers, and prejudices and political difference would slowly melt away. Influenced as he was by existentialist philosophy and the social tumult of the era, Esfandiary moved beyond what he thought were normative forms of expression and began to approach the subject of the future life of humans to help others deal with the changes he believed marked the postindustrial age.

Esfandiary became an instructor within the continuing education program at the New School for Social Research in 1969 where he would teach courses in futuristics in cooperation with the World Future Society until 1977. In his lectures he aimed to illustrate specific accelerating factors that assisted society's outgrowth of insularity and provincialism. *Optimism One*, published in 1970, described a philosophical futurism characterized by strident hope and grand vision that culminated in the thesis that man had reached a new stage in evolution. He intentionally pitted his optimism against trends in social science that criticized the industrial age as an era of alienation. *Up-Wingers* and *Telespheres* completed Esfandiary's attempt to provide an overview of the social, economic, political and educational infrastructures of the postindustrial age. Technological development in areas such as genetics, alternative energy, computing, genetic engineering, health sciences, and communications provided Esfandiary with the intellectual means to announce the abundance of all necessary resources. His message of abundance of limitless raw materials was delivered in opinion editorials for the *New York Times*. By 1979, Esfandiary was determined to call attention to the fact that governments, churches or industrial complexes would be not be able to stop the forces of the new values in the postindustrial technology.

After 1981, Esfandiary acted as a consultant to private companies and government agencies. His seminar at the UCLA Extension School, 'Major Transformations: The Next 20 Years,' was held from 1979 to 1991. Esfandiary's theories of futuristics included themes originally developed in his novels, but became infused with ideas of salvation through high technology. Unpublished works from this period, including "Countdown to Immortality," evince his categorical approach to the arrival of immortal man. He embraced the breakdown in traditional values of work, family, and government and articulated his theories in a pastiche of scientific facts. His predictions leaned on historical materialism, convinced that the conflict between United States and Soviet Union would result in space civilization. Other forecasting was more prescient, such as his idea that schools would be replaced by teleducation, shopping would take place in telemarkets and centralized cities would transform into museums. He changed his name to FM-2030 in 1988 to show personal commitment to his ideas. Though a source of some confusion, the name change was intended to remind readers, students and peers that his predictions would be commonplace by the year 2030. In 1989, he published *Are you a Transhuman?*, a self-diagnostic test for measuring one's transhumanism.

FM-2030's increasing emphasis on the physical transgression of death was informed as much by his imagination as his confidence in technology. As philosophers discussed the dehumanization in modern society, Esfandiary believed man's only limits were boundaries of his visions and ideals. Positive universal man was the next step beyond earth and the time-bound human. In the last two decades of his life, Esfandiary worked on several unpublished works, published opinion pieces in the *Los Angeles Times* and continued to give seminars at the Florida International University. In the year 2000, FM-2030 was placed in cryonic suspension at the Alcor Life Extension Foundation in Scottsdale, Arizona.

## Scope and content note

The F. M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 papers document the professional career and personal life of the author, lecturer and social visionary. The dates of the papers span 1943-2000. They include personal and professional correspondence; notebooks; manuscripts; typescripts; book reviews; press releases; interviews; lecture and seminar notes; photographs; and sound recordings. The F. M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 Papers are an important resource for the study of American literature, Iranian-American intellectual culture, the emergence of postmodernism, the postindustrial age and millennialism in the late 20th century. The papers include documentation of Esfandiary's literary career in which he published seven books over three decades. Esfandiary's personal correspondence captures the intellectual milieu of New York's bohemian Greenwich Village where lived during the 1950s and 1960s. Letters from friends and family in Iran are in Farsi. Esfandiary traveled often and by the 1970s was bi-coastal, living in both New York and Los Angeles. Letters to Esfandiary from his readers offer glimpses into the attitudes of New Age enthusiasts committed to his descriptions of the transformations of social and religious institutions. The papers include clippings about Esfandiary, including interviews in the international press, press releases, and reviews of his writings. These items provide a measure of the critical response to Esfandiary's work throughout his career. Esfandiary's literary archive includes published works and unpublished manuscripts as well as a considerable amount of research material. Manuscripts and corrected typescripts of published works include: *The Beggar*, *Day of Sacrifice*, *Identity Card*, and *Are you a Transhuman?* His unpublished manuscripts include "Countdown to Immortality" and "Guide to the Post-Industrial Age." The teaching files document Esfandiary's lecture courses in futurist philosophy at the New School for Social Research and the UCLA Extension School. Esfandiary's seminars on long-term planning were addressed to private corporations and governments agencies in California and Florida. Personal calendars span his entire career and offer insight into the extent of the enigmatic author's daily activities and social networks in New York and Los Angeles. The research files show Esfandiary's later working methods and serve as a vertical file of subjects related to the changing social dynamics resulting from scientific advancements in the last two decades of the 20th century in such areas as communication technology, genetics, and space travel.

## Arrangement note

The F. M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 Papers are organized in the following series:

- I. Correspondence, 1943-1999, n.d.
- II. Writings, 1954-1998
- III. Teaching & Seminar Files, 1969-2000
- IV. Personal Miscellany, 1943-1999
- V. Research Files, c. 1970-1999
- VI. Photographs, 1947-1999
- VII. Sound recordings, 1978-1985, n.d.

## Series descriptions and container list

Box    Fol

### I. Correspondence, 1943-1999, n.d.

Esfandiary's correspondence is divided into two subseries: A. Personal Correspondence, B. Professional Correspondence

#### A. Personal correspondence, 1943-1999, n.d.

The personal correspondence is arranged chronologically and includes incoming letters and post cards documenting Esfandiary's personal friendships and family contacts. Much of the correspondence from Esfandiary's friends and family in Tehran, Iran is composed in Farsi. Correspondence from 1943 to 1945 includes letters to Esfandiary while he attended school in Jerusalem. The letters from 1948-1953 include correspondence received by Esfandiary as a student at University of California, at Berkeley and Los Angeles. Correspondence throughout the 1950s includes letters from Esfandiary's friends and family in Iran and England. He traveled from 1958 to 1965 and correspondence between these dates is addressed to Esfandiary in Los Angeles, Tehran, and Paris. Esfandiary's personal correspondence from the 1970-1979 onward is increasingly casual in tone and includes small notes, greeting cards and post cards from friends and lovers. Correspondence from 1980-1989 documents the social network of Esfandiary, as FM-2030, in Los Angeles, and includes letters from former students. He often noted personal opinions of people on letters received that served as reminders as to how to follow up with these contacts. The last group of correspondence is addressed to the author in Coconut Grove, Florida, 1990-1999.

1	1	1943-1945
	2	1946
	3	1948-1951
	4	1952-1953
	5	1954
	6-7	1955-1956
	8	1957
	2	1
2-3		1959
4-6		1960-1962
3	1-3	1960-1962
	4-7	1963-1964 (Letters sent to Esfandiary in Paris, France)
	8-9	1964-1965
4	1	1966
	2-5	1967-1969
	6-9	1970-1979
5	1-5	1980-1989
6	1	1980-1989 (Correspondence with Nancie Clark)
	2-5	1990-1999
7	1-4	1990-1999
	5	Postcards, n.d.

Box      Fol

**B. Professional correspondence, 1956-1969**

Professional correspondence includes letters between Esfandiary, his literary agents at Curtis Brown, Ltd., and prospective publishers. The letters document the period of Esfandiary's career in which he pursued the composition and publication of fiction and cultural commentary in earnest. The correspondence shows the reception of Esfandiary's work at publishing companies and includes royalty statements and contract information from articles published in the *New York Times Magazine*, *Saturday Review* and the *Nation*. For correspondence regarding Esfandiary's published works after 1969, see reader mail in Series II. Writings, subseries B. Published Books.

8	1	1956-1957
	2	1958
	3	1959
	4	1960-1961
	5	1962
	6	1963-1964
	7	1965-1966
	8	1967-1968
		1969

Box      Fol

## II. Writings, 1954-1998

This series contains published and unpublished writings of F. M. Esfandiary from all phases of his long and varied career and are divided into three subseries: A. Editorials, B. Published Books, C. Shorter works and D. Unpublished works.

### A. Editorials, 1957-1998

Esfandiary's editorial work was published in the *New York Times*, 1957-1980. Later opinion pieces ran in the *Los Angeles Times*, 1992-1998. The files include drafts and research for the editorials. Esfandiary's editorials in the *New York Times* initially addressed issues of Middle Eastern culture and politics. By the 1970s, Esfandiary sought to bring his forecasting of the future to a larger audience and took on such topics as the energy crisis, advancements in health sciences and immortality. The files also include mail from readers forwarded to Esfandiary from the *New York Times* that reveal the wide range in the popular reception of Esfandiary's provocative ideas.

- |    |     |   |
|----|-----|---|
| 9  | 1   | <i>Abundance</i> , Aug 9, 1975  |
|    | 2   | <i>Beyond Reindustrialism</i> , Dec 30, 1980                                    |
|    | 3   | <i>An End of the Crisis of Despair</i> , July 3, 1971                           |
|    | 4   | <i>Gaining Perspective</i> , June 28, 1973                                      |
|    | 5   | <i>Middle East Paradox - The Beggar Rich</i> , Nov 3, 1963                      |
|    | 6-7 | Miscellaneous drafts and research, 1986-1998                                    |
|    | 8   | <i>Is it the Mysterious, Or Exotic East?</i> , Mar 24, 1957                     |
|    | 9   | <i>Los Angeles Times</i> , 1992-1998  |
|    | 10  | <i>The Mysterious West Puzzles the Practical East</i> , Feb, 5. 1967            |
|    | 11  | <i>Old Planet, New World</i> , New York Times, Oct 12, 1979                     |
|    | 12  | <i>A Plague on Both your Tribes</i> , New York Times, Sep 4, 1972               |
| 10 | 1   | <i>Sorry, We're Here for Eternity</i> , Sep 24, 1974                            |
|    | 2   | <i>The State of Marriage; Is it Dying, Evolving or Just Fine?</i> , Nov 5, 1979 |

### B. Published books, 1959-1992

This subseries includes manuscripts and edited typescripts, contract information, mail from readers, press relations and reviews of books published by F. M. Esfandiary and as FM-2030. Esfandiary's earliest published books include his novels *Day of Sacrifice*, *The Beggar*, and *Identity Card*. By the later 1960s and into the 1970s, Esfandiary attempted an overview of the social, economic, political and educational infrastructures of the postindustrial age in the books *Optimism One*, *UpWingers*, and *Telespheres*. The works of the 1970s represent the turn in the author's interest away from fiction and towards sociological analysis. Esfandiary contrasted concern in utopian thought over the dangers of modern technology through his positive diagnosis of society's progress in the themes of abundance and immortality. He supported his theories of the future through a devotion to scientific advancements in medicine and communications. Breakthroughs in cutting edge technologies including, genetics, plastic surgery, prosthesis, telecommunication and space travel ultimately led Esfandiary to conceive of transhumanism as a way to describe life in the postindustrial era. He changed his name to FM-2030 in 1988 and published *Are You a Transhuman?*, a self-diagnostic test for individuals wishing to discover their preparedness for the era of the transhuman, in 1989.

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
|   |  | <i>The Day of Sacrifice</i> , 1959-1968 (Heinemann, 1960) |
| 3 |  | Contracts and royalty statements, 1960-1968               |
| 4 |  | Interview and reviews in French press, 1959               |

Box	Fol	
10	5	Interview and reviews in Iranian press, 1959
	6	Press relations, 1959
11	1-3	Reviews, 1959 <i>The Beggar</i> , 1965-1966 (I. Obolensky, 1965)
	4	Contracts, 1965
	5	Reader mail, 1965-1966
	6	Reviews, 1965
12		<i>Identity Card</i> , 1966-1968 (Grove Press, 1966)
	1	Contracts and royalty statements, 1966-1968
	2	Press relations, 1966
	3-5	Reviews, 1966-1968
	6	Reader mail, 1966-1974
13		<i>Optimism One</i> , 1968-1977 (Norton, 1970 and Fawcett Books, 1977)
	1	Contracts and editorial correspondence, 1969-1978
	2-4	Manuscript and typescript drafts, 1968, n.d.
	5-7	Reader mail, 1970-1977
14		<i>Up-Wingers: A Futurist Manifesto</i> , 1971-1987, n.d. (John Day Co., 1973 and Fawcett Books, 1977)
	1	Contracts, 1972
	2	Editorial correspondence, 1971-1972
	3	Manuscript draft, n.d.
	4-5	Press relations, 1973
	6	Royalties, 1973-1978
	7	Reviews, 1973-1975
15	1-7	Reader mail, 1973-1979
16	1-4	Upwingers, 1976-1987 Includes files of Up-Wingers, Inc. a nonprofit group in which Esfandiary and his readers came together to discuss philosophy and the future. Contains the Up-Wingers Manifesto, correspondence to Esfandiary from prospective members, meeting minutes and press releases documenting the activities of the group.
		<i>Telespheres</i> , 1975-1986 Fawcett Books published <i>Telespheres</i> in 1977 as one part of a trilogy with paperback reprints of <i>Up-Wingers</i> and <i>Optimism One</i> . The editorial correspondence, press relations and reviews refer to the Fawcett editions of these three books. The reader mail includes letters from educators, diverse interested peoples and dedicated fans of Esfandiary's work. Since Esfandiary did not publish another book until 1989, readers continued to correspond with the author regarding this trilogy of books until 1986.
	5-6	Manuscript draft with editorial correspondence, 1975-1976
	7-8	Press relations, 1977-1978
17	1-6	Reader mail, 1977-1979
18	1-8	Reader mail 1980-1986
	9	Reviews, 1977-1979
	10	Typescript, n.d.
19		<i>Are You a Transhuman? Monitoring and Stimulating Your Personal Rate of Growth in a Rapidly Changing World</i> , 1985-1992 (Warner Books (January 1989) )
	1-5	Manuscript drafts, 1985-1988
	6	Editorial correspondence, 1987-1996
	7	Contracts, 1990-1991
	8-10	Press relations, 1988-1990

Box	Fol	
20	1-3	Research surveys, 1989-1990
	3-7	Reader mail, 1989-1992
21	1	Reader mail, 1993-1996

### C. Shorter works, 1954-1998

The shorter works include Esfandiary's early writings on Middle Eastern culture as well as research and drafts of published and unpublished articles. The files include clippings from other articles in magazines and newspapers which addressed changes in society and science relevant to Esfandiary's future forecasting. Many of the essays are incomplete and include writings also found in unpublished works.

21	2-5	Early Writings, c. 1954
	6	Accelerating Change, 1995-1998
	7	Alienation; A Modern Myth in Our Age of Integration, n.d.
	8	Anecdotes, 1979-1984
	9-10	Article proposals, 1975-1979
	11	Beyond Drugs and Despair, 1980
	12	Beyond Family, 1976-1980
	13	The Coming Age of Abundance, 1991
22	1	Death Penalty, 1994
	2	Democracy in an Electronic Age, 1992
	3	Electronic Democracy, 1978-1980
	4	Fastforward to a New World, 1991-1992
	5	Flash-Forward, 1974-1977
	6	The Hidden Unrest in Asia and Africa, n.d.
	7	The Importance of Being Black, n.d.
	8	Is Globalization Leading to Sameness or Diversity, 1993-1994
	9	Knocking on the Gateway to the Wrong Century, 1998
	10	Letting Go of the Twentieth Century, 1998
11-14	Miscellaneous fragments, 1982-2000, n.d.	
23	1	Myth of the Conservative Trend, 1995
	2	Optimism, the New Revolution, n.d.
	3	People of the Middle East, n.d.
	4	Pessimism and Despair, 1989-1995
	5	Plan Ahead, 1984
	6	Review of Gavin Maxwell's Lords of the Atlas
	7	The Tempting of America, 1993
	8-9	Ultimate Liberation: Physical Immortality, 1976
	10	The United Semites, n.d.
	11	Vegetarianism, 1990-1995
	12	We Want the Right to Live Forever, 1991-1994
	13	Woman in the Year 2000
	14	Women of the Middle East, n.d.
	15	Work, 1998
	16	Yankee, You Mustn't Go Home, n.d.

Box Fol

**D. Unpublished works, 1980-1998**

The unpublished works include manuscripts and typescripts from 1980 to 1998. During this period Esfandiary taught his seminar at UCLA Extension School and gave seminars on long-range planning to corporate audiences and governmental agencies. The unpublished writings deal most aggressively with subjects such as immortality and the postindustrial age. These unpublished projects were often ongoing works for which Esfandiary would collect resources in contemporary scientific periodicals as evidence to his vivid predictions of life in the future. The works were composed as confident manifestos by an author whose predictions about the future had already come about. For example, the 20th century, according to Esfandiary, began with post offices, the early postindustrial age (1960-2000) had developed e-mail while the advanced postindustrial age (2000-2040) would witness direct brain-to-brain and body-to-body hook ups. Genetics, organ transplants, medical advances in aging, globalism and changing social norms were all part of Esfandiary's predictions in his unpublished writings. "Countdown to Immortality" dates from 1980 and was completed in 1985, but additions continued to 1998. The unpublished works share chapters and were composed in sections. "Abundance and Immortality: The Post Industrial World 2000-2040" included edited sections previously titled "Coming Age of Abundance," "Guide to the Post-Industrial Age" and "What is the Post-Industrial Age?"

		Abundance and Immortality: The Post Industrial World 2000-2040, 1997-1998
24	1	Coming Age of Abundance, 1997
	2	Abundance and Immortality: The Post Industrial World 2000-2040, 1997 (Final draft with proposed second title.)
	3-4	Editorial correspondence, 1998
		Countdown to Immortality, 1980-1998
	5	Manuscript draft, 1980
25	1-5	Manuscript drafts, 1982-1990
26	1-4	Typescripts, 1985, n.d.
27	1-2	Typescript with corrections, 1990-1998
	3	Illustrations and captions, 1985-1998
	4-5	Editorial correspondence, 1984-1993
	6	Proposed television special, 1994
28	1-2	Guide to the Post-Industrial Age, 1993-1995
	3	The Next Phase in the Post-Industrial Age 2000-2040, 1995
	4	Nostalgia for the Future, 1992
		What is the Post-Industrial Age?, 1992-1997
	5	Manuscript draft, 1992-1993
29	1-2	Manuscript draft, 1994-1997
	3-4	Typescripts, 1994-1995
	5	Economics of Abundance, 1993 Last chapter of What is the Post-Industrial Age? with similarities to the Coming Age of Abundance.

Box      Fol

### III. Teaching and seminar files, 1969-2000

This series consists of course descriptions, lectures notes and feedback from students and professionals who participated in Esfandiary's courses, lectures, and professional seminars. The teaching files document Esfandiary's career as lecturer at the New School for Social Research and UCLA Extension School in the 1970s and 1980s and his later seminars at the Florida International University in the 1990s. Esfandiary's career in education began in 1969 at the New School for Social Research. His course, 'Toward a New Concept of Man,' was first taught in the Sociology department and sought to develop a new visionary image of man free from the bogged down ideas of alienation, estrangement and identity crisis. This course was taught until Fall of 1975, but by that point was under the heading of futuristics. In addition to lecturing at educational institutions, Esfandiary maintained a busy schedule of professional seminars and workshops for industrial, government and professional groups. The files include correspondence and feedback from Esfandiary's consulting at the California Department of Justice and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Between 1981 and 1991, Esfandiary's seminars were held at Lockheed Corporation, University of California Department of Plastic Surgery, American Institute of Architects, Group Psychotherapy Association of California, American Planning Association, National University Extension Association, and California Society of Certified Public Accountants. These workshops focused on planning for the future and exegeses of the postindustrial economy. Ephemera from Esfandiary's press tours and speaking engagements from the 1970s is also included in the seminar files.

#### New School for Social Research, 1969-1983

Includes materials from Esfandiary's courses at the New School and the UCLA Extension School

30	1	Contracts, 1977-1979
	2	Course descriptions, 1969-1977
	3-4	Correspondence
	5	Grant proposals, 1978
	6-8	Lecture notes, 1969-1983 Esfandiary's classes were loosely organized promoting students to plan for the future and expect changes in the organization of social life. The lecture notes often include notes by Esfandiary to himself on the direction and progress of the class. The notebooks were used for courses given at both the New School for Social Research and UCLA Extension School.
31	1	Reading lists, 1967-1989
	2	Registration lists, 1969-1978
	3	Student work, 1973-1975
		UCLA Extension School, 1979-1991
	4	Course descriptions, 1974-1991
	5-8	Course evaluations, 1979-1990
32	1-2	Lecture notes, 1982-1992
	3	Reading lists, 1989
	4	Registration lists, 1979-1991
		Seminars, 1965-1999
33	1	1965
	2	1966-1968
	3-7	1970-1979
34	1-8	1980-1989 Seminars from the 1980s include presentations on the UpWingers and planning ahead for the 1990s.

**F. M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 Papers**

Series descriptions and box list  
Series III. Teaching and seminar files

<u>Box</u>	<u>Fol</u>	
35	1-6	1989-1998
36	1-4	1989-1998
	5-9	California Department of Justice, 1988-1994
37	1-7	Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute,
	8-10	Florida International University, 1997-2000

Box      Fol

#### **IV. Personal miscellany, 1943-1999**

The address books and calendars present a detailed record of Esfandiary's personal and professional career. The address books include personal contacts from his time in California, New York, Paris, and Florida. There are business cards included for the years 1980-1999. The calendars are date books with comments on daily activities for each day of the year 1960 to 1997. Notebooks span the dates of Esfandiary's professional career. The notebooks from the 1950-1958 offer insight in the philosophical and psychological background of his thought. The personal documents include early identification from the 1948 Olympic Games at London and the United Nations, and immigration forms processed upon Esfandiary's naturalization as an American citizen.

		Address books, 1948-1999
38	1	1948-1959
	2	1960-1974
	3-4	1980-1999
39	1-2	1980-1999
		Calendars, 1943-1997
	3	1943-1953
40	1-7	1960-1973
41	1-7	1974-1982
42	1-7	1983-1989
43	1-8	1990-1997
		Clippings, 1964-1955, n.d.
		The clippings include printed articles that included interviews with Esfandiary or quotes from his works. Of note is the interview by Mico Delionova from the June 1978 issue of <i>Futurist Magazine</i> .
44	1	1964-1969
	2	1974-1979
	3	1979-1982
	4	1991-1995
	5	Iranian newspapers and magazines, n.d.
		Notebooks, 1955-1999, n.d.
45	1	Africa and Iran, n.d.
	2	Bibliography, 1965-1980
	3	ESP, 1969-1970
	4	Miscellaneous notebooks, c. 1954-1959
	5-6	Miscellaneous notebooks, 1990-1999
46	1-2	Philosophy, 1955, n.d.
	3-4	Psychology, 1955-1958
	5	Travel, 1977-1990
	6	Underdeveloped countries, n.d.
		Personal documents, 1948-1999
	7	Immigration and naturalization forms, 1980-1985 Esfandiary became a naturalized American citizen in 1985.
	8	Passports and identifications, 1948-1999 Includes Esfandiary's identification from the 1948 Olympic Games, a United Nations grounds pass, and Iranian press passes.

Box      Fol

## V. Research files, c. 1970-1999

The research files are arranged alphabetically and reflect Esfandiary's intellectual activity during the last three decades of his life. The files support his unpublished manuscripts, "Abundance and Immortality," "The Post Industrial World 2000-2040," "Countdown to Immortality," and "Guide to the Post-Industrial Age." The files also provide evidence of general research interests in communications, immortality and genetics and are a useful subject file of breakthroughs in science and technology from 1970-1999. Esfandiary's research methods included the insertion of clipping files from a wide range of periodicals into notebooks with added commentary and notes. Files relating to Esfandiary's "lifesuit" represent his ongoing development of experimental clothing that incorporated the scientific advances of the time.

47	1-3	Accelerators
	4	Animal Rights
	5-6	Architecture
48	1	Biology, genetics
	2	Bodies, new life forms, robots
	3	Brain
	4	Cancer
	5-7	Communications
49	1	Diet
	2-3	Economics
	4	Energy Resources
	5	Family
	6	Forecasting
	7	Future, long-range planning
50	1	Gene Therapy
	2	Globalism
	3-6	Immortality
51	1-3	Immortality
	4-9	Lifesuit
52	1	Lifesuit
	2	Longevity
	3	Medical, general
	4	Medical, transplants, cyborg and death
53	1	Mixed topics Includes files on animals, education, games, geography, physiology, and population growth.
	2	Mixed topics Includes files on post-family, economics and teledemocracy
	3	Mixed topics (Includes files on optimism and pessimism.) Mixed topics (Includes files on 'Debunking Old Attitudes')
	4	Nature, environment
	5	Physics
	6	Politics
	7	Psychology
	8	Publishing
54	1	Romanticism
	2-5	Space

**F. M. Esfandiary / FM-2030 Papers**

Series descriptions and box list

Series V. Research files

<u>Box</u>	<u>Fol</u>	
54	6-7	Technology
55	1-2	Transhuman
	3-4	Transportation
56	5	Values
	6	Violence
	7	Vocabulary

Box      Fol

## **VI. Photographs, 1947-1999**

Esfandiary's photographs are arranged chronologically and document his life from 1947-1999. The earliest photographs include black and white images of Esfandiary at Berkeley and UCLA. The photographs are mostly personal and are held in envelopes with Esfandiary's own notes.

57	1-6	1947-1969
58	1-6	1970-1989
59	1-6	1990-1999
60	1-4	Publicity photographs, 1955-1990, n.d.

## **VII. Sound recordings, 1978-1985, n.d.**

The sound recording include documentation of Esfandiary's seminars on the future and his public appearances in support of his book *Are You A Transhuman?*

Unit ID

### Appearances

00202	The Larry King Show, 1979 Sep 26 (6 Sound Files (2:16:56) : Digital, stereo ; 192k MP3) Esfandiary appears as a guest on the Larry King Show radio show to discuss his optimist philosophy.
00203	New Signals, 1987 Feb 17 (2 Sound Files (0:52:28) : Digital, stereo ; 192k MP3) Esfandiary appears on New Signals, KPFK, Los Angeles to discuss the breakdown of the industrial age with hosts Sharon Almarigi and Barbara Dunlap.

### Lectures

00200	The Longevity Revolution of the 1980s, 1979 (2 Sound Files (1:20:02) : Digital, stereo ; 192k MP3) Esfandiary's seminar lecture on the subject of immortality and overcoming death.
00201	Major Transformations: The Next 20 Years, ca. 1990 (2 Sound Files (1:26:43) : Digital, stereo ; 192k MP3)
00204	The Next 20 Years: Opening Session, 1985 Jan 28 (2 Sound Files (1:34:19) : Digital, stereo ; 192k MP3)
00205	The Next 20 Years: The New Economics, 1985 Feb 25 (4 Sound Files (2:45:45) : Digital, stereo ; 192k MP3)
00206	The Next 20 Years: The Human Machine Interface , 1985 Mar 4 (2 Sound Files (1:34:02) : Digital, stereo ; 192k MP3)