

June 28 1921 /

12 Egerton Place,
S.W.3

My dear Fisher.

Now for your letter about my paper
for which many thanks.

As to the influence of acquired characters.

I was in truth arguing in my mind with those who
^(like my Father's brother) believe in it without believing in vitalism. Your suggestion

is that when a muscle is at the optimum size it
should secrete a secretion of such concentration as to
produce no effect on the germinal substance. This
being the case, with the other suppositions as to the
effect of secretion above and below standard
density, then all muscles will grow to optimum size.
But this optimum size will depend on many factors,
differing in every muscle, and could not be the
result of a broad general law. As you in effect
say, one must be a vitalist to believe in such
an effect. As far as I can see, say quantum idea
would also work with the aid of some vitalistic
guide without natural selection; and the two
ideas do not seem to me fundamentally different.
Perhaps I can meet the point by inserting some

(2.)

such sentence as the following. It would come in best when dealing with direct effect, as I have much on vitalism. "Those who rule out Euthely, or any vitalistic factor inherent in the nature of living matter (as I have ^{facilely} done with regard to the inheritance of acquired characters) must maintain ad hoc". I think this is a right use of Euthely, is it not?

Before I go on to your second point, which I have not yet studied, I want to make a general remark or two. I leave London on the 15th of July, and shall be little back after them. I should like to get this pamphlet business settled before then if I can. I have seriously thought of scrap-keeping the whole thing, and that thought is not quite abandoned. It would save us all a lot of bother!! The main objection is that the Cambridge Press people will regard me as an ass! Now could we have a talk about it, instead of writing? We could do much more in the time. When are you coming to London naturally? Could we fix something up? I am busy packing up things here so as to let my London house for the

winter, and this driving me into a lunatic asylum.

Now as to your second point. It is that interbreeding between 2 varieties, when the cross is not so good as the 2 types, will make for the appearance of infertility of ~~the~~ some kind appearing. This is a point I had not thought of. But it is your point, not mine! And I don't see that it destroys what I say on page 10. Whilst the infertility was slowly among the smaller group would be injured, and if the infertility did not arise much enough it would be subcanceled. It seems to me your point is more relevant to page 19, where I suggest a reason for infertility among. Your suggestion may be a better one; but it would be difficult to incorporate it now. The use of a paper like mine - if of any use - is to stimulate thought, and create rival suggestions like yours. Your suggestion shows how infertility

may tend to arise between divergent ~~substitutes~~^{types} belonging to the same species when the mediocre type is less well adapted to the environment. It seems to me, on first thoughts, to be a very useful suggestion. Is it purely your own?

To put it bluntly, I think the choice before me is to publish, cutting out any regular howlers, or to scrap ~~keep~~ the whole. I am quite ready to bag some of your ideas, but that must not go too far! That might result in complete disintegration.

Anyhow, can we have a talk, which might to me be very useful?

Yours sincerely

D. Darwin