ALEXANDER TOPCHIEV

General Secretary Academy of Sciences of USSR Aragenur

A. B Monrueb

Плавний уге**н**ый **с**екретарь Президиума Академии наук СССР Professor A. V. Topchiev Academy of Sciences B. Kaluzhskaya 14 Noscow, USSR

Dear Professor Topohiev:

Enclosed you will find a page taken from Life magazine, in which you might be interested because it contains your picture and also for other, perhaps more important, reasons. This weekly magazine has a circulation of over 26 million, which means that it reaches about 12 million families. Because of the good reception given by the American press to the Pugwash meeting, we may have contributed to the relaxation of tension which is a necessary condition of progress toward a peaceful world. But as you know from our discussions in Pugwash, I believe that scientists may be able to do more than just help in relaxing tension, which is clearly not enough.

In this commection I am enclosing a memorandum in which I describe what I believe might be accomplished through meetings, somewhat similar to the Pugwash meeting, but more ambitious in character. The names of those to whom this memorandum has been sent are attached.

Because this is vacation time, I do not expect to get responses very fast. But if the responses are favorable, I would propose then to explore the possibility of having the University of Chicago assume responsibility for arranging such a meeting, provided that it is concluded that the meeting should take place in the western hemisphere. In this case, the meeting might be arranged, jointly, by the Enrico Fermi Institute for Nuclear Studies and the Department of Political Science of this University.

The directorship of the Institute is about to change, the new director has not been appointed yet, and the outgoing director is on vacation. I have, therefore, discussed the possible role which the Institute might play in arranging for such a meeting with the Acting Director, Professor Anthony Turkevich, and I found him personally most sympathetic to the general idea. I have further discussed this proposition with the Head of the Department of Political Science, Professor Morton Grodzins. He was enthusiastic about the idea, and told me he would want to take up the matter with the Chancellor of the University and also (with a view to obtaining the required funds) with one of the foundations.

As you know from our discussions at Pugwash, soon after the last war ended the Chancellor of the University of Chicago, Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, called on the President of the United States and offered to have the University of Chicago assume the responsibility for calling a meeting of Russian and American scientists as well as scientists from other nations for the purpose of having an exchange of views on the problems raised by the existence of atomic bombs. In the meantime, Dr. Lawrence Kimpton has succeeded Robert Hutchins as Chancellor of the University, but the University continues to be run in the same general spirit.

In these circumstances, I assume that now, when conditions for arranging such a meeting are more favorable than they were in the past, the University of Chicago may again be willing to assume responsibility for a meeting. Whether or not it will in fact do so, I cannot say with any degree of assurance for the present, and this may largely depend on the response which we get from you and the other scientists who will receive copies of the enclosed memorandum.

I should perhaps add that I, personally, would be anxious to have at one of the early meetings a larger participation of Russian scientists, and particularly of such as may by temperament be inclined to experiment with ideas and join actively in a freewheeling discussion. If it is easier to get them to participate in a meeting that is held in Russia, I would regard that as a strong argument in favor of holding a meeting soon in Russia also. I am confident that as far as the American authorities are concerned there would be no objection raised against holding such a meeting in Russia, provided that the American participants feel sure that the meeting is not aimed at influencing the opinion of the masses through the issuing of a public statement, but is being convened for the purpose of clarifying thought. There could be no objection to the issuing of a communique at the termination of the meeting that would be meaningful, in the sense described in the memorandum.

All such meetings should be held at a resort where the participants can relax, so that each participant will be inclined not only to give forth his own thoughts but also to reflect upon the thoughts presented by others. If the next meeting is held in the Western Hemisphere, we might consider the possibility of holding it in British Columbia, Canada. Nova Scotia would not be suitable in wintertime. Jamaica, British West Indies,

might be a good place also. California or Florida might be considered, provided legal difficulties in obtaining visas for everybody, including the Chinese, can be overcome.

I should perhaps add, in order to avoid a possible misunderstanding due to language, that when I speak of "scientists" I use this word in the narrow sense of the term according to English usage, meaning those whose field lies within the biological or physical sciences.

As you will see from the memorandum, it is proposed to have a meeting of about twenty scientists and an undetermined number of observers. The number and importance of the observers invited should increase from meeting to meeting, if the meetings are successful.

The Pugwash meeting has shown that scientists will be to a lesser or greater degree inclined freely to experiment with ideas depending on their natural inclination and also, to some extent, depending on how closely they work with their own government. If we select the participants in the right manner, we can make sure that a sufficient number of the participants will carry on a freewheeling discussion of the problems involved. The burden of the discussions will have to be carried by the scientists and not by the observers who will fulfill a different but no less important function — as it is set forth in the enclosed memorandum.

I am asking all those to whom the memorandum is sent to jot down a few comments representing their personal views on the matter for my future guidance. Therefore, if your time permits, I should appreciate receiving a few lines from you.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

m Encl.

co: Prof. C. F. Powell

Bugene Rabinowitch

J. Rotblat
D. F. Skobeltzyn

Frof. Morton Grodzins itch " Anthony Turkevich

August 22, 1957

Professor A. V. Topchiev Academy of Sciences B. Kaluzhskaya 14 Moscow, USSR

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In this connection I am conducting an inquiry concerning the possibility of holding meetings somewhat similar to the Pugwash meeting, but more ambitious in character. I should greatly appreciate your reading the attached note which is addressed to you, and letting me have your reaction to it at your convenience.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

m Encl.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CHICAGO 37 · ILLINOIS

THE ENRICO FERMI INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR STUDIES

July 31, 1957

Professor A. V. Topchiev Academy of Sciences B. Kaluzhskaya 14 Moscow, USSR

Dear Professor Topchiev:

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Leo Szilard

m Encl.

cc: Prof. C. F. Powell

Eugene Rabinowitch

" J. Rotblat

D. F. Skobeltzyn

Prof. Morton Grodzins Prof. Anthony Turkevich



АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК

союза советских социалистических республик

Москва, Б. Калужская, 14. Комму татор: В 2-00-00 Канцелярия: В 2-49-83 « 14/» December 1957 e.

Professor A.V. Topchiev General Scientific Secretary USSR Academy of Sciences B.Kaluzhskaya I4 Moscow, USSR

Dear Professor L. Szilard,

I have received your interesting letters and I must apologize for my delayed reply.

Since the Pugwash meeting I traveled much having visited Switzerland and France. Everywhere everybody was interested in the Pugwash meeting and expressed their support to it.

The Pugwash meeting has found a very warm response in this country. Numerous meetings of scientists were held in various cities of the Soviet Union in support of that meeting. At those meetings deep concern was expressed for the welfare of all human beings. Everybody felt that something had to be done immediately to avert the danger of a destructive nuclear war hanging over mankind and to eliminate serious damage to the health of human beings and of children that will be born in future generations due to nuclear tests. Therefor some 200 leading soviet scientists on behalf of many thousands of scientific workers of the USSR supported an idea to hold a broad international meeting of scientists to discuss nuclear danger hanging over mankind.

I think now time is ripe to hold such a meeting and no need to limit the number of participants to discuss the above mentioned question. I highly appreciate your efforts as well as your colleagues from the University of Chicago to arrange such a meeting. I think assistance of this group would be very useful.

HIAH RHMHLAHA

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I was very glad to learn that while your being in West Germany you had talks with german scientists and they were eager to attend the meeting. I think their participation would be of great significance.

Some time ago Prof. Linus Pauling asked Prof. Nesmeyanov and me to help him to obtain the signatures of soviet leading scientists to the american scientists Appeal to reach an international agreement to stop the testing of nuclear bombs as a first step toward a more general disarmament and the ultimate effective abolition of nuclear weapons. I am very pleased to inform you the american scientists Appeal found a very warm response in this country and was signed by more than 200 leading scientists of the Soviet Union.

Prof. Skobeltzyn and Mr. Pavlichenko are going to attend a meeting of the Committee appointed in Pugwash which is to be held in London on December I8 to discuss suggestions for a broad international meeting on nuclear problems.

I would like also to thank you much for the intentions to invite Mr. Pavlichenko to visit the University of Chicago for exchanging views on some international problems. But due to many assingnments he has now he is not able to go to Chicago at present.

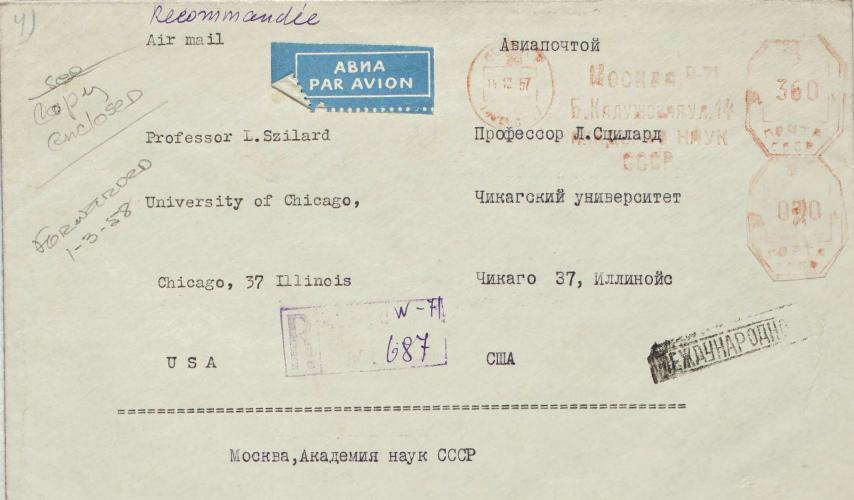
I keep most pleasant memories of our meeting in Pugwash and I am looking forward to meeting you again.

lining

With best regards Sincerely yours

Prof. L. Szilard

University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois USA



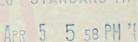


Night Letter to:

Academician
Prof. Topchiev
Academy of Sciences,
B. Kaluzhskaya 14,
MOSCOW.

FOR YOUR AND SKOBELTZYNS INFORMATION STOP HAVE SENT FOLLOWING
CABLE TO ROTBALT COLON AM GREATLY CONCERNED ABOUT SMALL SIZE
OF RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO QUEBEC MEETING STOP UNLESS THIS IS
REMEDIED ORGANIZATION OF FUTURE CONFERENCES OF THIS SORT
WILL BE WARM DIFFICULT STOP COLONEL LEGHORN AND JEROME WIESNER
ARE EXPERTS WHO KNOW MUCH ABOUT THE DANGER OF ACCIDENTS
WHICH MIGHT PRECIPITATE AN ATOMIC WAR THAT NOBODY WANTS STOP
SUGGEST YOU URGE THE RUSSIANS TO ENLARGE THEIR DELEGATION TO
INCLUDE SUCH EXPERTS AND IN POSSIBLE WAY LEAST ONE THEORETICAL
PHYSICIST OF STANDING

Leo SZILARD





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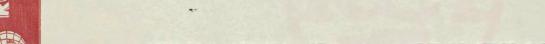
ETAT PROFESSOR SZILARD C/O DR FOX ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE 66 STREET AND YORK AVENUE NEWYORK/21=

WE HOPE SEE YOU

IN MOSCOW IN SEPTEMBER HAVE FRUITFULL DISCUSSIONS ON DISARMAMENT PROBLEM STOP BEST WISHES 376

TOPCHIEV

COLL 66 NEWYORK/21 376





Academician Alexander Topchiev General Secretary Academy of Sciences of USSR Leninski Prospect Moscow, USSR

Dear Academician Topchiev:

Enclosed herewith is the signed copy of the memorandum prepared by Dr. Szilard, Dr. Wiesner, and myself, which we discussed with you recently at Quebec. Dr. Wiesner and I have been travelling so much since Quebec that there was a little delay in obtaining his signature.

while this subject represents a strictly private initiative, and while we are not seeking in any way oricial endorsement of the proposal, you will be interested to know that I have discussed this subject informally with a number of key people in Washington. No objections have been raised so ar, on the contrary, I have received encouraging and favorable comments from several important quarters.

The Quebec Conference was, from my view, very fruitful. It we can continue talking quietly on the level of science and technology about the issues which science and technology have raised and which plague both our countries, some new solutions and approaches may suggest themselves for dealing with common dangers.

At Quebec you suggested that you might make available to me certain studies on iallout and bombs, which have a bearing on the issue of "clean" bombs. If this can be arranged, I would very much like to study them in detail and can readily arrange for their translation from the Russian if it would be more convenient for you to forward them in this form.

My wife, Nancy, asked particularly that when writing I send you her friendly regards. She, as well as myself, thoroughly enjoyed our pleasant evening together.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,

Enc.

May 8, 1958

Academician Alexander Topchiev Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R. Leninski Prospect Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Dear Academician Topchiev:

Thave been spending the last ten days at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. A few days ago I attended a small dinner given in honor of Senator Mubert Humphrey of Minnesota, Chairman of the Sub-Committee for Disarmament of the Foreign Belations Committee of the United States Senate. This gave me an opportunity to discuss with Senator Humphrey, whom I have known for some time, the Quebec Meeting, and found him very much interested in the possibilities that might be epened up through contacts of this type between Mussian and American scientists. I thereupon told him of the Memorandum which Col. Richard Leghorn, Professor Jerome Wiesner and I have submitted to you on the subject of a possible meeting in Moscow which the Academy of Sciences might wish to call in the near future.

Senator Humphrey authorized me to write to you to say that if he were invited to attend as an observer, a meeting between Russian and American scientists of the type set forth in our Memorandum, he would want to attend.

I thought that perhaps it might be of some value to you to have this information at this time. Col. Leghorn, Prof. Wiesner and I are keeping in close touch with each other and you will receive additional information from one of us in the very near future.

As I told you in Quebec, you might find it most convenient to address

all your communications relating to this matter to:

Col. Richard Leghorn Itek Corporation 700 Commonwealth Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

But Prof. Wiesner and I would appreciate your sending us copies of the communication you may be sending to Col. Leghorn.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

cc: Senator Hubert Humphrey Col. Richard Leghorn Prof. Jerome Wiesner

LS:dmp

Academician Alexander Topchiev General Secretary Academy of Sciences of The USSR Leninski Prospect Moscow, USSR

Dear Academician Topchiev:

Colonel Leghorn. Professor Wiesner and I have been trying to collect some information in order to see who might be available this summer in case the meeting which we had discussed with you were arranged. I have just received a telephone call from Colonel Leghorn who said that he would transmit to you the information which we collected in the course of next week. (Tomorrow is an American holiday which is followed by the weekend, so that all offices are closed for three days.) Colonel Leghorn also advised me that he has been in communication with Governor Adlai Stevenson and that Governor Stevenson, who will spend several weeks in Russia this summer, would want to attend the meeting as an observer if he were invited to do so. I merely mention this here because I think the information might be useful to you, but Colonel Leghorn will write more about this in his official capacity in the course of next week.

Following the successful launching of the sputnik in Russia, there has been a profound change in America in the willingness of statesmen to listen to what scientists may have to say on the problem that the bomb poses to the world. Immediately following the last war, there was a period of time in America when statesmen sought the advice of scientists. But in the years that followed, scientists had very little influence in Washington. Now, apparently, we are back where we were in 1946 and, while the situation lasts, American scientists feel that it is their duty to give time and attention to the problems posed by the bomb so that they may be able to give sound advice on this subject.

I am enclosing two newspaper clippings from which you may see to what extent the general public in America is now becoming aware of the role scientists play these days as advisors to the Government.

I am spending the next six weeks in Washington, D.C., where I can be reached in care of Robert B. Livingston,
National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland.
Both Colonel Leghorn and I are supposed to testify sometime during this period before Senator Humphrey's Committee.

We were told that we shall probably be given four to five hours to be able to develop fully our thoughts on the necessity of arms limitations. I am in the process of preparing my testimony for this occasion.

Letters will reach me with a delay of a few days if they are sent to my Chicago address. Colonel Richard Leghorn has assumed the responsibility of acting as liaison with you in the question under discussion and, if you wish to communicate with any of us, you may write to him with copies addressed to Professor Wiesner and me.

It was a great pleasure to see you again at Quebec and I hope, perhaps before long, our paths may cross again. With best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

Encs.

LS:md

CC: Co

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Academician Alexander Topchiev General Secretary Academy of Sciences of USSR Leninski Prospect Moscow, USSR

Dear Academician Topchiev:

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As time is becoming a little short if we are to have a further meeting in Moscow this summer, Dr. Szilard, Dr. Wiesner, and I have had a few preliminary talks during the last few days with scientific colleagues to determine their availability in case a meeting is arranged.

Assuming that the Soviet Academy of Sciences should extend an invitation, we have found the following:

Dr. Lloyd Berkner, President, Associated Universities, New York, N.Y., and member of the President's Scientific Advisory Committee, would be glad to attend, provided there were no serious interference with his other obligations in Russia. He will be in Russia from July 23 through September 1 but must attend another meeting July 26-20 and, also, August 1-8.

Dr. Hans Bethe, Professor of Physics, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and member of the President's Scientific Advisory Committee, is in favor of the meeting but, unfortunately, finds that his commitments for the summer are such that he could not accept.

Dr. Harrison S. Brown, Professor of Geochemistry, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, would be pleased to attend. He plans to be in Russia from August 10-30. He could probably adjust his other plans to attend our meeting, if held during this period, but would find it slightly more convenient to attend a meeting in late July or early August.

Dr. Lee DuBridge, President of the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, would look forward to attending - the later in the summer, the more convenient for him.

Dr. Richard Feynman, Professor of Theoretical Physics, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, will be glad to participate and anticipates no particular difficulty with timing this summer. Dr. H. C. Urey, Professor of Chemistry, University of Chicago, would be glad to attend if his schedule permits. He will be in Russia August 10-31 for meetings with the International Astronomical Union (Academician Amartsumian) and, if our meeting were held then, he would have to check on conflicting arrangements before giving a final acceptance.

Dr. Alvin Weinberg, Director of Oak Ridge National Laboratories, Atomic Energy Commission, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, would be glad to attend a meeting after July 15, provided only that no objection is raised by the United States Government. As a Government official, such formal clearance would, of course, be necessary, but we anticipate no difficulty.

Dr. Walt Whitman, Professor of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, would be glad to attend if his schedule permits, and this now seems very likely.

Additionally, Adlai Stevenson, former Democratic Party candidate for President of the United States, has indicated to us that he would be delighted to attend as an observer - provided the timing is reasonably convenient. He will be in Moscow from July 15 - 16 and from July 31 to August 8, touring Russia in between.

As you know from Dr. Szilard's earlier letter, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Chairman of the Senate Disarmament Subcommittee, would also be pleased to attend as an observer. If the meeting plans become definite, we would plan to send you the name of an influential Republican or two who would be available and whom you might invite as an observer if you wish. We have delayed action on this aspect for the moment as most key members of the Republican Party are busily engaged in official positions and their availability is not quite as readily determined.

If the Soviet Academy of Sciences does decide to hold a private meeting on world security and arms control matters as proposed informally in our memorandum at Lac Beauport and, if we can be of service, Dr. Szilard, Dr. Wiesner, and I will be glad to send you a more complete list of U. S. scientists with information on their availability, from which you could select a certain number to receive your invitations.

Meanwhile the news is encouraging about the forthcoming official meeting of scientists at Geneva on the nuclear control problem.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,



АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК

союза советских социалистических респувлик

Москва, Б. Калужская, 14. Коммутатор: В 2-00-00 Канцелярия: В 2-49-83 «<u>18</u>» **жоня** 1958 г.

Полковник Ричард Легкорн Президент корпорации ИТЕК, Коммануэлс авеню 700, Бостон 15, Массачузетс, СПА

Копия: профессору Д. Визнеру профессору А. Спиларду

Уважаемый доктор Легкори,

Получил Ваше письмо и подписанный текст меморандума.

Возвратившись из Канады в москву, я сообщил своим коллектам в Академии наук СССР о второй Пагуошской конференции ученых, которая, по моему мнению, была плодотворной, а также о Вашем предложении провести в москве в июле с.г. частное соведание советских и американских ученых для обсуждения возможных путей устранения угрозы развязывания ядерной войны и тех действий, которые в этой связи могут предпринять ученые СССР и СПА. Мом коллети отнеслись к этому предложению с интересом и выразили надежду на то, что подобная встреча сможет содействовать устранению нависшей над человечеством угрозы разрушительной атомной войны и установлению взаимопонимания и доверия между нашими странами.

Выдвинутые в Вашем меморандуме проблемы не вызывают с нашей стороны возражений и могут войти в число вопросов, которые явились бы предметом обсуждения на этой встрече. Мы будем признательны, если время Вам позволит, сообщить нам до открытия совещания другие Ваши соображения и предложения, относяциеся и содержанию дискуссии.

Анадемия наук СССР согласна пригласить на указанное совещание американских ученых в качестве своих гостей в Советском Союзе сроком на 2-3 недели. Совещание могло бы открыться 28 июля, если это время удобно для Вас.

7065

from the Co

Прому сообщить соответствующие сведения на Ваших американских коллег, чтобы иметь возможность направить приглашения и содействовать своевременному получению виз. У нас нет также возражений против участия сенатора Хэмфри в совещании в качестве наблюдателя, если он пожелает.

Передайте от меня и Павличенко наш дружеский привет Вашей жене.

С наилучними пожеланиями,

искренне Ваш

(А.В.Топчиев)

. О Б

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Colonel Richard Leghorn President, ITEK Corporation Commonwealth Avenue 700 Boston 15, Massachusetts, USA

Copies: Professor L. Szilard Professor J. Wiesner

Dear Dr. Leghorn:

I received your letter and a signed copy of the Memorandum. Upon my return to Moscow from Canada I informed my colleagues in the USSR Academy of Sciences about the Second Pugwash meeting of Scientists, which in my opinion was fruitful and also of your proposal to hold a private conference of soviet and american scientists in Moscow in July to discuss the possible ways to eliminate dangers of an atomic war as well as the actions that might be taken in this connection by the scientists of USSR and USA.

My colleauges met this proposal with interest and expressed a hope that such a Conference will contribute towards eliminating the threat to humanity of a devastating atomic war and towards establishment of mutual understanding and trust between our countries.

The problems put forward in your memorandum arouse no objections on our part and can be included into the number of problems to be discussed at this Conference.

We would appreciate your letting us know before the beginning of the Conference, if your time permits, other considerations and proposals on your part referring to the topic of the discussions.

The Academy of Sciences will invite to this

Conference american scientists as its guests in the

USSR for 2-3 weeks. The Conference could begin on

July 28 if it is convenient for you.

We would like to have particulars on your american colleagues in order to be able to extend invitations and help with getting visas in time. We have no objections against Senator Humphrey's participation in the Conference as observer, if he wishes so.

We convey our friendly greetings to your wife on behalf of myself and Mr. Pavlichenko.

With best regards,

C O P

Sincerely yours,

A. V. Topchiev

A. V. TOPCHIEV ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE SOVIET UNION LENINSKI PROSPECT MOSCOW, USSR

WE ARE VERY GRATIFIED BY YOUR LETTER OF JUNE EIGHTEENTH STOP WE PROPOSE THAT THE FULL-SCALE DISCUSSIONS OUTLINED IN YOUR LETTER START IN MOSCOW IN THE SECOND HALF OF SEPTEMBER IF THAT IS CONVENIENT TO YOU STOP WE PROPOSE FURTHER THAT A PREPARATORY DISCUSSION BE HELD IN MOSCOW AT AN EARLY DATE, ATTENDED BY WALTER WHITMAN. LEO SZILARD, MYSELF AND, IF POSSIBLE, JEROME WIESNER STOP THE PURPOSE OF THIS PREPARATORY DISCUSSION IS TO DISCOVER THE MOST PRODUCTIVE TOPICS ON WHICH THE FULL-SCALE DISCUSSIONS MAY CONCENTRATE AND TO PERMIT A BETTER PREPARATION OF THE FULL-SCALE DISCUSSIONS STOP WE PROPOSE THAT THE PREPARATORY DISCUSSION BEGIN ON AUGUST EIGHTEENTH IF THIS IS CONVENIENT TO YOU STOP AS AN ALTERNATIVE DATE, WE SUGGEST JULY TWENTY-EIGHTH STOP LETTER FOLLOWS STOP BEST REGARDS

LEGHORN

Leo Szilard 7/16/58

Academician A. V. Topchiev Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union Leninski Prospect Moscow, USSR

Dear Academician Topchiev:

Since I last wrote you, you have probably read in the newspapers that Lewis Strauss has resigned from the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, of which he had been the Chairman.

Attached I am sending you a clipping of the last issue of TIME magazine which is relevant to the topic that I had discussed with you in Quebec, i.e., the influence which scientist exert at present in the United States.

I have become more and more convinced that the informal discussions between Russian and American scientists of the kind that you outlined in your letter to Leghorn, dated June 18th, could be of very great value - not only in clarifying our own thinking on the world security issues that is being posed by the bomb but, also, in clarifying the thinking in Governmental circles, both in the United States and the USSR, on these complex issues topics.

I am anxious that you understand some of the problems which American scientists, who would like to participate in these discussions, face. These American scientists fall into three categories. The first category,

2-Academician A. V. Topchiev

of which I am a rather typical example, are scientists who follow world events through the newspapers and draw their conclusions from public information. I do not play a role as advisor to the U. S. Government and I do not receive from the U.S. Government any confidential informa-By having kept, in this respect, aloof, I have preserved full freedom of action and If I want to participate in the discussions outlined in your letter to Leghorn, I can do so without asking any Government agency whether they have any objection and, even less, do I need their blessing for going to Moscow and engaging in informal, private any time I poleuse CORRES conversations with Soviet scientists. Because I am anxious to retain, for the future, the freedom of action which I have enjoyed in the past, as far as the discussions outlined in your letter to Leghorn are concerned and as far as the agencies of the U. S. Government are concerned, I am following the principle of "I am telling them what I propose to do, but I am not asking them whether they like it or not." At the same time, because it is not enough for scientists to clarify their own thinking, I must also endeavor to help the on these amport ce irones Governments to clarify their thinking. Immediately upon the xxx receipt of your letter addressed to Leghorn, I participated in presenting to Dr. Killian on the one hand, and the Department of State on the other hand, the reasons who why we think that the discussions outlined in your letter could be very useful I told these asteredes particularly, if we don't look upon the projected meeting in

3- Academician A. V. Topchiev

Moscow as a one-shot operation but, the rather, the beginning of a more or less continuing study of the security problem.

Since, if I were to receive any communications from the Government in confidence, I would lose my freedom of action, I have made it clear that any news which any Government agency wishes to communication in connection with this matter in confidence, be communicated to Colonel Leghorn. Because it seemed advisable to me to give Dr. Killiam and the State Department time & to form an opinion on the usefulness of the informal discussions among American and Russian scientists, which is outlined in your letter to Colonel Leghorn, Colonel Leghorn was not able to cable you until July 9th. By that time, it was too late to have a meeting prepared for July 28th, the date suggested in your letter, and it appeared that the best time for such a meeting would be immediately after the Austrian meeting when many American scientists will be in Europe anyway on account of the Geneva Conference of the Peacetime Application of Atomic Energy. As you know, I think that it would be important to have observers participating in these discussions and my first thought was that these observers could be men like Senator Humphrey and Governor Adlai Stevenson but, because this is election year, it may be assumed that the Administration would be very sensitive to the participation as observers in these discussions of prominent political figures. Thus, when it turned out that Senator Humphrey, while he is not running for election himself this year, will take part in the

4-Academician A. V. Topchiev

political campaign in support of the other Democrats running for the Senate and would not be available as an observer, we have decided to abandon the idea of this kind of observer, Clearly, it would be desirable were observers, who are in a high policy-making position in the Department of State, to listen to the deliberations of Russian and American scientists and I am pushing for this rather hard. But up to this point, I have not been able to find a solution to the problem of how this might be arranged without creating at the same time a situation where discussions would, in the Execut eyes of the world, have the official blessing of the State Department. Apart from the issue of whether the State Department would have the courage to give us such an official blessing, it is my own view that an official blessing might be the kiss of death inasmuch as it might destroy the informal character of our discussions which we are anxious to preserve.

as observers a few Americans who are influential in the policy-making world because of their informal relationship to the Department of State, but who are themselves not officials of the Government. I am in touch with Col. Leghorn about this point and he is exploring this possibility at the present time.

We also find that American scientists who might in the near future be directly involved in the negotiations between the American Government and the Government of the Soviet Union

5-Academician A.V. Topchiev

will not be encouraged to participate in the discussions
which we have planned; whether some of them might participate
as observers has, as yet, to be decided. In the circumstances,
we cannot be sure that Wiesner himself will be able to
participate in any capacity. When I would the small the sma

A. V. TOPCHIEV
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE SOVIET UNION
LENINSKI PROSPECT
MOSCOW, U.S.S.E.

LEAVING WASHINGTON TOMORROW SUNDAY THEREFORE PLEASE ADDRESS
YOUR COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTLY TO LEGHORN STOP ALSOP'S COLUMN
AND OTHER NEWSPAPER REPORTS THIS MORNING DISCUSS POSSIBILITY
OF ANGLO-AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN IRAQ AND POSSIBILITY OF
SOVIET UNION TAKING MILITARY COUNTER-MEASURES STOP OUR GROUP
OF SCIENTISTS IS DETERMINED TO CONCENTRATE ON LONG-TERM STUDY
OF SECURITY PROBLEMS WITHOUT BEING DIVERTED BY DAY-TO-DAY
EVENTS STOP SPEAKING FOR MYSELF PERSONALLY ONLY I WOULD
REGARD ANGLO-AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN IRAQ AS A TRAGIC MISTAKE
WHICH MIGHT CONCEIVABLY LEAD TO SEVERE MILITARY CLASH IN
MIDDLE EAST STOP I FEAR THAT IF PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION PROPOSED
IN LEGHORN'S TELEGRAM WERE HELD IN MOSCOW WITHIN THE NEXT FEW
WEEKS SUDDEN MILITARY CLASH MIGHT DELAY MY RETURN TO AMERICA
UPON TERMINATION OF DISCUSSIONS STOP REGARD OTHERWISE HOLDING
OF PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS MOST DESIRABLE STOP BEST REGARDS.

LEO SZILARD

Charge to: Daniel R. Davies LOckwood 4-7916 NIGHT LETTER JULY 22, 1958

A. V. TOPCHIEV ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE SOVIET UNION LENINSKI PROSPECT MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

CONFIRMING TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH PAVLOCHENKO
STOP I UNDERSTAND THAT MEETING IN MOSCOW IN SEPTEMBER IS
CONVENIENT FOR YOU IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE MEETING IN AUSTRIA
STOP I UNDERSTAND ALSO THAT YOU WILL LET US KNOW NEXT WEEK
WHETHER PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION IN AUGUST CAN ALSO BE ARRANGED
STOP WE BELIEVE PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION COULD BE USEFUL BUT
NOT ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THEREFORE WE WOULD ABIDE BY YOUR
JUDGMENT IN THIS MATTER STOP AUGUST EIGHTEEN OR ANY LATER
DATE IN AUGUST WOULD BE ALRIGHT WITH WALTER WHITMAN, LEO SZILARD
AND MYSELF STOP SZILARD THINKS AUGUST TWENTY-THIRD MIGHT BE
BETTER IF IT IS EQUALLY CONVENIENT TO YOU BECAUSE PROBABLY
LESSENED EXCITEMENT ABOUT MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT STOP WE ARE
NOW MAKING DEFINITE ARRANGEMENT FOR MEETING LATE IN SEPTEMBER
STOP BEST REGARDS

LEGHORN

Charge to: Daniel R. Davies LOckwood 4-7916 COPY

-

August 29, 1960.

Academician Alexander Topchiev, The Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leninski Prospect, Moscow, USSR.

Dear Mr. Topchiev.

I understand that the meeting scheduled for September 11 in Moscow has been calcelled and that the Steering Committee will meet in London on September 10 and may set a new date.

For the moment I feel very well and even though I am confined to the hospital I am fully active and go out to dinner every day. Because it is uncertain whether I would still be able to go to Moscow in November or December. I was wondering whether you might think that I should come to Moscow, in advance of the main meeting, about October 15. If you think that I should do so, I would make arrangements for the trip.

Because the danger that a technological accident could lead to war is increasing rather rapidly at present, I should like to include the discussion of this topic, among the topics that I would hope to discuss with Russian colleagues.

Mr. Albert Wohlstetter (see attached sheet) probably knows more about this particular problem at present than any of my other American colleagues and therefore I have asked him whether he would be willing to accompany me on such a visit to Moscow, if invited to do so. He told me that he would be tied up in Europe until October 15 but would be free to go to Moscow immediately thereafter. He could pick up his visa to the USSR in Paris between October 10 and 15.

Because of my condition I would ask my wife, Gertrud Weiss Szilard, who is a medical doctor and is at present with me in New York, on leave of absence from the Medical School of the University of Colorado, to accompany me - if I fly to Moscow. Both she and I could pick up our visa to the USSR in New York.

If you think it would be a good idea for me to go to Moscow about October 15 I would contact the American members of the Continuing Committee in order to determine whether my trip should be regarded as part of the forthcoming conference or whether it should be interpreted as an independent undertaking.

In replying to this letter, please write to me at Room 812, The Memorial Hospital, 444 East 68th Street, New York 21, N.Y.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

Copies to:

Eugene Rabinowitch Harrison Brown Bentley Glass

Albert Wohlstetter

Born December 19, 1913.

A mathematical logician by training.

At present working for the Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California.

In the last few years engaged in research on strategy and particularly on the problem of reducing the danger of an accidental war between America and USSR.

His studies and proposals are given serious consideration

by the Government. While in general such studies are confidential, one of them "The Delicate Balance of Terror" has been published in 'Foreign Affairs' - in an abbreviated form - and I am enclosing a reprint of it.

August 29, 1960.

Leo Szilard

August 30, 1960.

Academician Alexander Topchiev, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leninski Prospect, Moscow, USSR.

Dear Academician Topchiev,

I am in the process of revising "The Voice of the Dolphins", which will be published by Simon & Schuster. Enclosed are new new pages 18 - 27 which replace the old pages 18 - 27(d) inclusive. Enclosed are further new pages 35, 36 and 37. Also enclosed is a copy of Appendix 1, the Appendix which you now have should be called Appendix 2.

Wish best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Leo Szilard

Enclosures



АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК

союза советских социалистических республик

Москва В-71, Ленинский проспект, 14

«31» августа 1960

Коммутатор: B 2-00-00

No.

Канцелярия: В 2-49-83

Глубокоуважаемый профессор Сцилард,

Мне приятно сообщить Вам, что мои коллеги в Академии наук СССР рассмотрели Ваше новое предложение об организации в Москве после окончания Пагуошской конференции встречи советских и американских учёных для неофициального обсуждения проблем международной безопасности и вопросов, представляющих взаимный интерес для наших стран, и поддержали это предложение.

Ряд видных советских учёных готов встретиться после
Пагуошской конференции со своими американскими коллегами для
неофициального обсуждения вышеуказанных вопросов. В целях
лучшей подготовки к встрече необходимо заранее наметить круг
конкретных вопросов и определить сроки встречи и её участников.
Поэтому было бы желательно в ближайшее время получить от американских участников встречи их конкретные предложения.

Хочу сообщить, что наши американские коллеги в период пребывания в Советском Союзе будут являться гостями Академии наук СССР.

Надеюсь, что состояние Вашего здоровья позволит Вам принять личное участие во встрече. Со своей стороны мы постараемся создать Вам все необходимые условия.

Наилучшие пожелания, Искренне Ваш

Вице-президент Академии наук СССР академик

А.В. Топчиев

NYAH RHEHKAN

MARS VICES THE SPRINGERS HEROTERS PROTECTED TERMS

07364

ALANCA II THE PROPERTY

Гиубокоуважений профессор Синцара.

Мее приятно сообщив Вам, что мен коллеги в Акедемин наук СООР рассмотрели Баме новее предложение об организатим в Мобико после окончения Пегуонской конференции встрочи советских и внерминисти учених для необщинельного оборжден проблем международной безопасности и конференци представляют возминей интерес для марих страв, и поддержали это бренчеств

Рац виднах совотомих учених готов встротиться последного последните в последните от выпоследните от выпоследните от выпоследните в последните от выпоследните последните от выпоследните в последните от выпоследните последните от выпоследните от выпосл

Хочу сообщить, что наим вмерыкансимо коллеги в поримы пребывания в Советском Соове будут являться гостями Академии наук СССР.

Наделов, что состоямив Вадого здороны повисия Вам принять личное участие во возрече. Со своей отороны испортараемся создать Вам все несоходимые условия.

Henry care noremann,

Binis-npoprincing

Letter

АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК

СОЮЗА СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК

Москва В-71, Ленинский проспект, 14

Коммутатор: В 2-00-00

Канцелярия: В 2-49-83

31, August 1960 2

No

Рат резог Silard Глубокоуважаемый профессор Сцилард,

Мне приятно сообщить Вам, что мои коллеги в Академии наук СССР рассмотрели Ваше новое предложение об организации в Москве после окончания Пагуошской конференции встречи советских и американских учёных для неофициального обсуждения проблем международной безопасности и вопросов, представляющих взаимный интерес для наших стран, и поддержали это предложение.

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Хочу сообщить, что наши американские коллеги в период пребывания в Советском Союзе будут являться гостями Академии наук СССР.

Надеюсь, что состояние Вашего здоровья позволит Вам принять личное участие во встрече. Со своей стороны мы постараемся создать Вам все необходимые условия.

Наилучшие пожелания, Искренне Ваш Sincerely yours

Academy of Sciences Академии наук СССР SSSR (Soviet Union)
академик

geademician

А.В.Топчиев

A.V. Topchiev

Memorandum

To:

Harrison Brown

Paul Doty

Richard S. Leghorn Jerome Wiesner

September 14, 1960.

From:

Leo Szilard

Attached you will find an unofficial translation of a letter which I received from Academician Topchiev. I had this translation made in New York because no English translation was enclosed with the Russian text.

I am writing to propose that one of you take over, from here on, the contact with the Academy of Sciences of the USSR in this matter and that he keep the others currently informed of what is being done.

I should be grateful to you if you would consult with each other and then inform me who in particular will henceforth deal in this matter with the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, and I shall then accordingly inform Academician Topchiev.

Please advise me at Room 812, The Memorial Hospital, 444 East 68th Street, New York 21, N.Y. You may reach me there over the telephone from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. at extension 133, TRafalgar 9-3000.

Leo Szilard

Attachment

September 13, 1960.

Academician A.V. Topchiev, The Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leninski Prospect 14, Moscow, USSR.

Dear Academician Topchiev,

I am writing your acknowledge your very kind letter of August 31, 1960.

Because I myself cannot assume any responsibility for making arrangements with the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, I have written the attached memorandu.

Upon receipt of a reply, I shall write you to advise you who is going to assume responsibility for making practical arrangements with the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

Attachment

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR

Moscow B.71 Leninski Prospect 14, Office V 2-49-83

August 31, 1960.

Honored Professor Szilard,

I am very pleased to inform you that my coleagues in the Academy of Sciences of the USSR considered your new proposal about the organization of a meeting of Soviet and American scientists for unofficial discussion of problems of international security and questions presenting mutual interest for our countries and they support this proposal. All this to take place in Moscow after the Pugwash meeting.

A number of well-known Soviet scientists are ready to meet after the Pugwash conference with their American colleagues for the unofficial discussion of questions noted above. In order to have better preparation for this meeting, it is necessary to have in advance a list of concrete questions and to define the time of the meeting and its participants. Therefore it would be wished to receive from the American participants of the meeting their concrete proposals as soon as possible.

I want to inform you that our American colleagues during the period of their stay in the Soviet Union will be guests of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

I hope that the state of your health will allow you to take part personally in this meeting. From our side, we will try to provide all the necessary conditions.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Vice President of the Academy of Sciences Academician

A.V. Topchiev

wood for

September 3, 1960.

Academician Alexander Topchiev, The Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leninski Prospect, Moscow, USSR.

Dear Academician Topchiev,

I am enclosing for your information a copy of a letter dated
June 27, which I have written to N.S. Khrushchev, Chairman of the Council
of Ministers of the USSR, and an unofficial English translation of his
reply dated August 30. I shall send you in a few days a photocopy of
the Russian text of Mr. Khrushchev's letter also.

I have informed Jerome Wiesner, Richard Leghorn and Harrison Brown of this correspondence and I shall discuss the matter with them after they return to America from the Steering Committee meeting in London scheduled to be held on September 10 and 11, where they will have an opportunity to discuss this matter with you also.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

Enclosures

October 6, 1960.

Academician Alexander Topchiev, The Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leninski Prospect, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Dear Academician Topchiev,

I wrote you on August 29 a letter, of which I attach a copy. Because I received no acknowledgement of receipt of this letter. I am wondering whether you have received it. In the meantime, it has become too late for me to make arrangements for a trip to Moscow for the middle of October and I am therefore advising Mr. Wohlstetter that this particular plan has been cancelled.

For the time being I feel very well and my doctors think that it is likely that I shall keep feeling well for a few months. Accordingly, I am making plans to attend the meeting on November 27.

Concerning your letter of August 31, which relates to the informal discussions that might be held immediately following the Pugwash Meeting, this matter will be handled by Professor Paul Doty of Harvard University. Doty is taking over the chairmanship of the Operating Committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, which is sponsoring this study. Previously, I have been the Chairman of this Committee and now Doty is taking my place. I assume that he will write you directly within a few days.

I feel that I ought to let you know that yesterday I had a very satisfactory private conversation in New York with the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. We talked for about two hours and covered a wide range of subjects which included, among other things, the informal discussions that might take place after the Pugwash Meeting.

I am in constant consultation about the forthcoming Pugwash
Meeting, and the informal discussions that might follow it, with Wiesner, Leghorn,
Brown and Doty. Doty will keep in touch both with you and with the American
members of the Continuing Committee of the Pugwash Group.

Yours sincerely,

With best wishes,

Leo Szilard

Academician Alexander Topchiev c/o The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Academician Topchiev:

I expected to see you at the Centennial Celebration of M. I. T. and I was sorry to hear that there was a mix-up about the visas.

I shall be in Washington, at the Hotel Dupont
Plaza, throughout April and May. If you come to Washington -- I hope you will -- it would give me great pleasure
to see you. You could contact me easily over the telephone, and if my room does not answer, please leave a
message where I may call you back.

With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Leo Szilard

това с товетских социалистических респувлик

ERGE

1938

Понковини Рачард Легхорн Президент корпорации ЛТЕТ, Помканувас авень 700, Бостон 15, массачувете, СЛА

Service and and the first of the service of the ser

Копая: пројессору Д.Вазнеру пројессору А.Спамарду

Увананый доктор Легкоры.

Толучил важе письмо и подписанный текст меморендума.

Зозиратанникь из нанады в москву, и особила свели нелае гам в Академия наук СССР с второй нагуошекой ненференция ученых,
которая, по моему мнению, была пиодотворной, в такте о важем
предлексним провести в москве в июле с.г. частное советание
советских и американских ученых для обсукдания возможных путей
устранения угрози развизывания вдерной войны и так действий, которые в этой связи могут предлежению ученые СССР и СИА. Мом колиеги отнеслись к этому предлежению с интересом и ныразили надежду
на то, что подобная встреча сможет содействовать устранению нависмей над человечеством угрозы разрушительной акомной войны и
установлению взаямопоннания и домерка можду нашим странами.

рыданнутие в Замен меморандуме проблемы же вызывают с нашей стороны возракений и могут войти в число вопросов, которые явинись бы предметом обсуждения ин этой истрече. Мы будем признательны, если время Вам позволит, сообщить нам до отирытия совещания другие раши соображения и предможения, отвесящиеся и содержинию дискуссии.

Анадемия наук СССР согласна пригласить на указанное совезание вмермканских ученых в начестве сволх гостей в Советском Союзе сроком на 2-3 недели. Совезание могло бы открыться 28 моля, если это время удобно для Вас. Прому сообщить соотнетствующие сведения на Ваних висрананских коллег, чтобы иметь возможность направить приглашения и содействовать своевременному получению виз. У нас нег также возрашений против участия сенатора Хаміра в совещания в качестве наблюдителя, если он помеляють.

Передайте от меня и Павличенно нам дружеский привет

C HERRYWHEER HOSE REBERGE.

искрение Ваш

(A.S.COTTERES)

