

743
D
Princeton, 12. VII, 42.

Lieber Iziland:

Es ist rührend von Ihnen, dass Sie unserer
Leiblichkeit so fürsorglich gedacht haben. Der
alte Karton scheint wirklich noch ganz ausständig
reparabel zu sein. - Ich muss als alter Trödelhändler
bei einem Broadcast mitwirken zugunsten der
Resolution für eine Erneuerung der Charter der U.N.
Der Evidenz der Formulierung hat mir einiges
Kopfschmerzen gemacht: es sollte ehrlich, genug
radikal und nicht aggressiv sein.... Die
Formulierung unserer Ad. Phys. Erklärung hat
allenthalben günstig gewirkt - nur gibt es
keine Waage zur Bestimmung der tatsächlichen
Wirkung. Immerhin kommt es mir so vor,
dass allmählich sehr mehr Besonnenheit
durchsetzt, trotzdem es die Russen nicht gerade
erleichtert.

Ich wünsche Ihnen Freude an den biologischen
Problemen. Am Lehrendigen fühlt man am besten, was
Wissenschaft unsere Physik noch ist. Beste Wünsche

Ihr A. Einstein.

I-12

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
June 7, 1949

Mr. L. E. Packard
1155 East 61st Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Packard:

I am writing in order to confirm our arrangements concerning your assistance in preparing drawings preparatory to my filing a patent application on an apparatus for liquid-liquid extraction.

This patent application will embody inventions made by me prior to my employment by the University of Chicago on a 4E contract, and at the time of my employment, I advised the University of the existence of *this* invention.

You have offered to help with preparing drawings involving a considerable amount of construction work, in consideration of which I agreed to pay you certain sums as follows. A sum of \$150. at the time when the first patent application is filed. Further, if I enter into an agreement concerning this invention, from any payments received as a result of such agreement I would pay you one-half until such time as you have received an additional \$850., bringing the total received by you to \$1000.

It is understood that any work which you do for me in the framework of this arrangement will be done by you outside of the time which you are supposed to work for the University of Chicago.

I would appreciate your confirming this arrangement.

Very sincerely yours,



Leo Szilard



Albert Deutsch:

Science, Liberty And the 'Lesser Evil'

Compass
7/3/49

Many scientists are properly alarmed by the dangerous retreats along a fundamental line of freedom made by Chairman David E. Lilienthal of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and two notable scientists under pressure of a heavy Congressional attack.

The attack came during the recent Congressional inquiry into the AEC fellowship program, whereby outstanding young science students are granted Federal aid to encourage them to follow through on lines of research of ultimate benefit to this country. The retreat occurred when the Atomic Energy Commission, after pointing out the danger of requiring non-Communist oaths of eligible applicants for fellowships, caved in and agreed to make such oaths mandatory.

Chairman Lilienthal had already stressed the point that recipients of AEC fellowships were limited to non-secret research, and that, should they later engage in projects labeled secret, they would first have to undergo the routine FBI check and sign the loyalty oath required by law.

Even more disturbing to American scientists was the fact that two eminent and widely respected colleagues who testified at the Congressional hearings were persuaded, after initially criticizing the political oath as a requirement for science fellowships, to change their minds and finally concede to the practice.

The Two Prominent Men Who Yielded

Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, president of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. A. Newton Richards, president of the National Academy of Sciences—both top-ranking administrators—were the yielding scientists.

The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, in its current issue, just out, observes that "the acquiescence of prominent educators to the Congressional demand for non-Communist affidavits as a prerequisite for AEC fellowships in non-secret research has offended many scientists."

The Bulletin runs a remarkably clear and eloquent article by Dr. Leo Szilard, professor of biophysics at the University of Chicago and a leading figure in the making of the atomic bomb. It excoriates those scientists who, concentrating on defeating the proposal that all AEC fellows be investigated by the FBI, acceded to the non-Communist oath as the "lesser evil."

"Are we scientists going to follow the principle of the lesser evil?" Dr. Szilard asks. "Our colleagues in Germany have trodden that path."

Szilard reminds his colleagues how the German scientific societies refrained from protesting against the dismissals of Jewish professors when the Nazis first came to power. They reasoned that there weren't many Jewish instructors anyway, and so the issue wasn't deemed important.

Besides, they reasoned, it was more important to protect the established rights of instructors with tenure, so it might be just as well to make concessions on "minor" points of principle. The German government, Szilard continues, kept its word on respecting academic tenure; it retired those it deemed "undesirable"—but on pensions. When the "undesirables" were put into concentration camps, it was silly to continue to pay their pensions. And when they were put to death, the problem was no longer one of academic interests with which the learned societies needed to concern themselves.

No Communist could sign the affidavit now required of AEC fellowship applicants without making himself liable to prosecution, Dr. Szilard notes.

"It matters not," he adds, "whether he does or does not advocate the overthrow of the Government by force and violence. It matters not whether our courts rule that the Communist Party does or does not advocate the overthrow of the Government by force or violence.

Why the Discrimination?

"If a student advocates the overthrow of the Government by force, maybe he should be put in jail. But if he does not violate any laws, then it is difficult to see how it is possible under the Constitution to discriminate against him or to bar him from educational opportunities at the taxpayers' expense.

"Is it permissible so to discriminate against a minority of law-abiding citizens whose political views we dislike?"

The Government, through its political oath, is breaching a century-old tradition in universities by asking scientists to accept students into the laboratories "on the basis of a selection that is not free from political bias," Szilard says.

If scientists yield to this breach, then others, far more serious, are almost certain to follow. For, once

they give up a stand on a fundamental principle, Szilard observes, "there is no second line of defense behind which we can unite."

"Freedom and justice might survive this crisis," he concludes, "or they may not. They might perish and the efforts of the scientists might be of little avail. What we scientists can do is to resolve that they shall not be allowed to perish without a fight. And those of us who do not wish to fight can at least refuse to help dig the grave."

* * *

ON CIVIL RIGHTS: I am in full agreement with the criticisms of the Civil Rights Congress made Friday by my colleague, I. F. Stone. It is disgraceful to exclude Trotskyists from a share in the civil rights demanded for Communists. Members of both unpopular political minorities have been persecuted under the suppressive Smith Act. The test of true faith in civil liberties and democratic process arises when we are called upon to defend the rights of those with whose opinions we disagree, whether they be Trotskyists, Communists or Vegetarians.

1949-50 correspondence.

re: Effort to collect from
pre-war British patents.

(More in I-5, I-6, I-12, and
bbs-51)

1949-1950 correspondence.

re: Effort to collect from
pre-war British patents (attached)

Meier to L.S.	25 May, 1949	66s 51
L.S. to Meier	3 June, 1949	"
Meier to L.S.	15 June, 1949	I-12
Meier to L.S.	20 June, 1949	I-12
Meier to L.S.	1 July, 1949	I-12
Meier to L.S.	4 July, 1949	I-12
Perrin to L.S.	4 July, 1949	I-12
Perrin to L.S.	July 11, 1949	I-12
L.S. to Meier	Feb 16, 1950	I-6
Meier to L.S.	Jan 26, 1950	I-6
Perrin to May (of Tomberized)		

(more in I-5, I-12, 66s 51)
(see attached lists)

663-LS1

Trubenised Ltd

By Air Mail

DIRECTORS: B. LIEBOVITZ (U.S.A.) · ~~DEBENSIZING PROCESS CORP.~~ · F. M. CAPORN · T. L. HORABIN · ~~SCIENCE MICRO WITNESS TRADING LTD LONDON ENGLAND~~
· G. MEIER ·

SEVENTEEN AND EIGHTEEN · OLD BOND STREET · LONDON · W.1

TEL: REGENT 4151 (4 Lines) · TELEGRAMS: TRUBENIS PICCY LONDON · CABLES: TRUBENIS LONDON · CODES: BENTLEY'S & UNITED TELEGRAPH

YOUR REF: OUR REF: GM/MK/P DATE 25th May, 1949.

Professor Leo Szilard,
1155 East 57th Street,
Chicago 57,
Illinois,
U.S.A.

Dear Szilard,

I thank you for your letter of the 6th May, which will be very helpful when the matter has to be discussed further with the Ministry of Supply.

I shall begin to press the Ministry for a report shortly as, by the end of this month, they will have had one month in which to let us have their first report.

In the meantime, I am sending you herewith a photostat copy of Patent No. 440,023 as requested by you. We will try to obtain a copy of the transcripts of the text as originally filed.

With regard to the secret patent, we will have to wait until the Admiralty has communicated with the Ministry of Supply. I am told by Claremont, Haynes that they did not handle this application. Do you happen to know what firm of Patent Agents, if any, were concerned at the time ?

I am looking into the question of prolongation of the secret patent and will write you about this later.

Yours sincerely,

G. Meier
K.

Dictated by Mr. Meier and signed in his absence

Enc.

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois, U.S.A.
June 3, 1949

Mr. George Meier
Trubenized, Ltd.
17 and 18 Old Bond St.
London W. 1, England

Dear Meier:

Many thanks for your letter of May 25th, which contained a photostat copy of the patent application. As far as I can see, we have a strong case ~~if~~ we are permitted to restrict, if necessary, Claim One of the British patent. The crucial passage is contained in lines 30 and 31, and lines 67-86 of the ~~first~~ ^{second} page of the Provisional Specification #7840 of March 12, 1934, and the corresponding lines in the complete specification. If it is at all legally possible to submit a restricted claim, these lines would permit us to write a claim which might run as follows.

"A method for the generation of radioactive elements characterized by a neutron radiation emitted from a space in which a nuclear transmutation process leading to the liberation of neutrons is maintained, and by the exposure of a natural element in a thickness of the order of magnitude of the mean free path of the neutron or greater to the said neutron radiation, which natural element transmutes into a radioactive element under the influence of the said neutron radiation."

Two claims with even further restrictions could be submitted, one further claim where instead of "natural element" we would say "natural heavy element," and another further claim where instead of "natural element" we

C
O
P
Y

would say "uranium or thorium." These restricted claims would be best on the lines of the specification quoted above. I would like to get your reaction to this suggestion.

I wonder whether you could send me Airmail such power of attorney blanks as I would have to sign in order to enable you to take action, if you should be unable to contact me.

There is just a slim chance that I might be able to go to London some time in the first week of July, if this appears to be justified on the basis of some favorable response which you may be able to get in the meantime from the British government. Otherwise if I stay in the U.S. I shall be traveling around, and be very difficult to reach between July 8 and the middle of September.

You ask yhu handled the secret patent. The secret patent arose out of the specifications which were handled by Claremont, Haynes and Co., and from which parts were divided. ^{part} If Claremont, Haynes did not handle it then nobody did.

Yours sincerely,



Leo Szilard

PS: I think I wrote you before that the most important manufacture coming under the proposed restricted claim would be the manufacture of plutonium from uranium. The restricted claims which I proposed in this letter would also cover the manufacture of radioactive elements from thorium, which is all to the good. Likewise, the manufacture of polonium from bismuth would be covered by the claims as proposed in this letter since bismuth is a heavy element.

COPY

J-12

Trubenised (GT. BRITAIN) Ltd

DIRECTORS: F. M. CAPORN · T. L. HORABIN · B. LIEBOWITZ (U.S.A.) · G. MEIER

SEVENTEEN AND EIGHTEEN · OLD BOND STREET · LONDON · W·1

TEL: REGENT 4151 (4 Lines) · TELEGRAMS: TRUBENIS PICCY LONDON · CABLES: TRUBENIS LONDON · CODES: BENTLEY'S & UNITED TELEGRAPH

YOUR REF:

OUR REF:

GM/MK/P

DATE

15th June, 1949.

Professor Leo Szilard,
1155 East 57th Street,
Chicago 57,
Illinois,
U.S.A.

Dear Szilard,

I thank you for your letter of the 3rd June.

Before we do anything further, I want to wait for the first reply of the Ministry of Supply. We had a letter of which the following is an extract :-

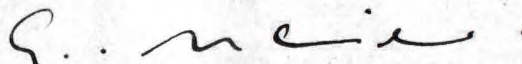
"With reference to your enquiry dated 26th May, 1949 our investigations are not yet complete, we are awaiting information from the United States.

I will let you know the position in two weeks time if we have not completed our enquiries before then."

As regards an authorisation for the amendment of the patent, I will obtain the necessary forms and will send them on to you for signature, but I do not really think this is important at the moment because whatever steps may ultimately have to be taken, will have to be taken in very close consultation with you. The whole subject is far too new and far too specialised for anybody who is not an up-to-date expert in it to start cutting about the patent.

As soon as I have the first reaction from the Ministry, I shall write you and I hope this will be before the 8th July.

Yours sincerely,



Copy to Dr. B. Liebowitz, New York Office

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE REGISTERED TRADE MARK "TRUBENISED"

GM/MK/P

20th June, 1949.

Professor Leo Szilard,
1155 East 57th Street,
Chicago 37,
Illinois, U.S.A.

Dear Szilard,

Many thanks for your letter of the 15th June. In the meantime, you will have received my letter of the same date.

I do not think anything useful can be done at the moment. It would be premature to look into the question of the possible amendment to your Patent because, on the one hand, the Ministry of Supply may not contest its validity after all and, on the other hand, if they do contest its validity they may supply us with a reasoned argument and references to the prior literature on which they rely. In the latter case, one will obviously have to consider the question of amendment in the light of the information supplied.

At the present moment, everything seems to hinge on the U.S. Authorities and I think the Ministry of Supply would be quite ready to discuss matters further with us if they had the reply from the States. I think, therefore, it may be a good idea if you contacted the U.S. Authorities to hurry them up.

In any case, we are in good time for prolongation proceedings.

Yours sincerely,

George Meier
George Meier

Dictated by Mr. Meier and signed in his absence

Copy to : Dr. Liebowitz, New York.

Ref: GM/ME/27.

1st July, 1949.

Prof. L. Szilard,
Institute of Radiobiology and Biophysics,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, 37,
Illinois,
U.S.A.

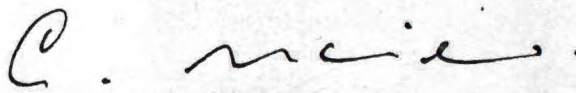
Dear Szilard,

With reference to my last letter, I should be very glad if you would let me know by return whether you can expedite the answer of the United States authorities to the British Ministry of Supply.

The reason why I would like them to reply at once is that I understand the British authorities are quite ready to talk matters over with me, but that they cannot go ahead until they have heard from the United States.

On the other hand, I shall be leaving here in the second half of July, probably about the 20th or so, for the States, and if by then we had a detailed reply from the Ministry of Supply it might pay us to meet in New York if you are anywhere near New York during July and August, so that we can discuss everything verbally. As I have written before, the whole subject is so new and complicated you will have to take a very active part in these negotiations, but in order for any discussions to be profitable we really should know the attitude of the British authorities first of all.

Yours sincerely,


George Meier.

I-12

L.H.237

Telegrams: Depaten ,Rand,London.

Telephone: Gerrard 6933

Extn..... 1134.....

Any communication on the subject of this letter should be addressed to :-

THE SECRETARY

and the following reference quoted

330/25/6/74



MINISTRY OF SUPPLY,
DIVISION OF ATOMIC ENERGY,
Shell Mex House,
Strand,
London, W.C.2.

4th July, 1949.

Your Ref.....

Dear Professor Szilard,

I enclose a more formal letter to you about your two patents, written in such a way that I could send a copy direct to Mr. George Meier.

I have necessarily had to be rather vague in my references to the secret Patent Application No. 19157/34 but you, from your knowledge of its contents, will probably appreciate the reason for our belief that it is based on the existence of certain isotopes for which there is, as yet, no evidence. When secrecy is removed we will be able to discuss our views as to its validity.

I appreciate your memory of my day with you at the Dunes on Lake Michigan, and hope that it will not be too long before you manage to come over here when I shall look forward with much pleasure to meeting you again.

Yours sincerely,

(M. W. Perrin)

Professor Leo Szilard,
The University of Chicago,
1155, East 57th Street,
Chicago 37, Illinois, U.S.A.

1949

L.H. 237

Telegrams : Depaten, Rand, London.

Telephone : Gerrard 6933

Extn..... 1134

Any communication on the subject of this letter should be addressed to:—

THE SECRETARY

and the following reference quoted

..... 330/25/6/14.....

Your Ref.....



MINISTRY OF SUPPLY,
DIVISION OF ATOMIC ENERGY,
Shell Mex House,
Strand,
London, W.C.2,

4th July, 1949.

Dear Professor Szilard,

Thank you for your letter of June 17th. As you will need to make up your mind about the open Patent No. 440,023 fairly soon, I think you will like to know that we have had this carefully examined here from the point of view of its validity and its relation to the British atomic energy programme. Although, as you say in your letter of March 22nd to Mr. Meier, the first claim of this patent would, on its face value, appear to cover that part of our atomic energy work which is concerned with the production of radioactive isotopes in a chain reacting pile, we are of the opinion that this claim, from the point of view of patent law, is not a valid one.

We assume that the reference to "an element" in claim 1 must be interpreted as meaning an element which will, in fact, transmute into a radioactive element under neutron radiation. If this is correct there is nowhere, in the Patent, an indication of those specific elements, other than iodine, which will give the desired result.

Claim 1 is, in our opinion, a mere statement of the problem to be solved, and does not carry the matter further than the earlier statement by Joliot and his wife in "Nature" of February 10th, 1934, that radioactive elements may possibly be formed by bombarding elements with neutrons.

Professor Leo Szilard,
The University of Chicago,
1155, East 57th Street,
Chicago 37, Illinois, U.S.A.

/Since

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY
DIVISION OF SPECIAL SERVICES
Shell Mex House,
Strand,
London, W.C.2.

Telephone: 6033
Telegrams: 6033
L.M.S.
Any communication on the subject of this
letter should be addressed to
THE SECRETARY
and the following reference quoted
L.M.S. 6033

19th July, 1945

Your Ref:.....

Dear Sir,

Since, for these reasons, we do not feel that Claim 1 is valid, the British Government would not be interested in many suggestions for acquiring the rights in the patent.

I can also let you have some further information about your secret Patent Application No. 19157/34. We are still awaiting to hear from the U.S.A.E.C. whether they agree with our view here that there is no need to maintain secrecy on this case. Meanwhile, in order to save time, we have enquired out from the Admiralty, under whose order the specification is now kept secret, that they would have no objection to its release and return to you, and will take this action immediately we hear from the U.S.A.E.C. and report to them that neither they nor we have any objection.

While this specification remains secret it is not so easy to discuss in detail our views as to its validity but I can say at once that, in our opinion, the patent would be invalid in law and therefore of no interest to the British Government.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. George Meier and will communicate with him again when we get through the formalities, which I have described above, about the waiving of secrecy on 19157/34.

Yours sincerely,

(M. W. Perrin)

A. S. U. 1111

sonit

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
July 11, 1949

Mr. George Meier
17-18 Old Bond Street
London W 1, England

Dear Meier:

I have your letter of July 1st and am sorry to say that I cannot very ^{well} much accelerate action by the United States Atomic Energy Commission in this matter.

You will have in the meantime received Mr. Perrin's letter dated July 4th. Since the British Government does not accept the validity of Claim 1, the question now arises whether it is legally possible for us to restrict Claim 1 and also how the British Government would feel about the restricted claims and their validity on the basis of the passages contained in the original specification of the provisional application dated March 12, 1934. For reasons of novelty it will probably be necessary for us to go back to that date.

I wonder whether you could take up this question with Mr. Perrin's office before you leave for the United States. I do not plan to ~~be in the~~ East during July and August unless you obtain in the meantime from the British Government a positive reaction to the proposed restricted claims. In that case I might perhaps fly east to discuss with you the decisions that we may have to make. Ben will know how to reach me *in Colorado*

Yours sincerely,



Leo Szilard

to File

I-6

17-18 · OLD BOND STREET · LONDON · W.1 · TEL · REGENT 4151

16th February, 1950.

Professor L. Szilard,
1155 East 57th Street,
Chicago 37,
Illinois,
U.S.A.

Dear Szilard,

I have now received a further communication from Mr. Perrin
and I am enclosing a copy herewith.

I am looking forward to hearing from you whether you wish any-
thing further to be done in connection with the two Patents.

Yours sincerely,

C. Meier

Enc.

(17)

COPY



SHELL MEX HOUSE,
LONDON, W.C.2.

Your Ref: RPM/JB/27.
Our Ref: 330/25/6/14.

26th January, 1950.
27 JAN 1950

Dear Mr. May,

Professor Szilard

We have now looked into the points made by Professor Szilard in the memorandum enclosed with your letter of August 11th and in his letter of September 6th to Mr. Meier. I must offer my most sincere apologies for the delay. As you know, these questions are very complicated ones and I, personally, have recently had a great number of other problems to deal with.

It seems to us that Professor Szilard, in framing his proposed amended Claim 1, might not have been aware of the strict limitations imposed by the British Patents Act on amendments of patent specifications. Under Section 21 of that Act a patentee may seek leave at the Patent Office to amend his specification by way of disclaimer, correction or explanation. The section specifically lays down, however, that no amendment shall be allowed that would make the specification, as amended, claim an invention substantially larger than or substantially different from the invention claimed by the specification as it stood before amendment. We are very clearly of the opinion that the proposed amended Claim 1 does not fall within the category of allowable amendments, and if Dr. Szilard seeks to substitute this claim for the present Claim 1 we may find it necessary to enter opposition to it on these grounds though, as you know, the decision in these matters rests with the Patent Office and not with us.

/In view

R. P. May, Esq.,
Trubenised (Gt. Britain) Ltd.,
17 & 18, Old Bond Street,
London, W.1.

In view of our opinion as to the allowability of the proposed amended claim, I do not think that any useful purpose would be served at this stage by entering into any discussion as to the validity of such a claim.

I enclose a spare copy of this letter in case you wish to send it on at once to Dr. Szilard.

Yours sincerely,

Sgd.: Michael W. Perrin

(Michael W. Perrin)

Kathleen Winsor 1/18/68 - Feb 7, 1968

1949 attempt to capitalize on L.S. British patent
Collection given to Dr. Tabin, January ^{-Feb.} 1968

All dates
1949

- March 22 Liebowitz → George Meier, introducing L.S. of Tribonized, Ltd (Gt. Britain) bbs 5
- Mar 22 L.S. → Meier Poses problem "
- Mar 22 L.S. → Meier Authorization to act on L.S. behalf. "
- Mar 22 L.S. → Cockcroft Request for advice to Meier + help. "
- Mar 22 L.S. → Admiralty. Request to waive secrecy of 1715/39 "
- Mar 28 Meier → L.S. Agrees to help. "
- Apr 5 Cockcroft → L.S. Passes March 22 letter on to Perrin, of Ministry of Supply, responsible for patents "
- Apr 6. May (of Meier's staff) → L.S. Have spoken to Claremont, Haynes re prolongation of 140,023 due to war. "
- Apr 26 Meier → L.S. (3 p.) Report on meeting with officials from Ministry of Supply, of which Atomic Energy Res. Establishment is part. Griffiths of Ministry of Supply investigating claim one preceded by other printed work? Amend it if too broad? "
- ~~May 6 L.S. → Meier (Apr.)~~
- May 6 L.S. → Meier (4 p.) Detailed discussion of claim 1 Goes back to Provisional appl. March 12, 1934. (#7840 K.W.) Mentions Thorium + U. + chain reaction (N.t. in published version) 78
- May 20 Admiralty → L.S. Have already commenced desecrating patent. Delay due to reference to U.S.A.E.C. "
- May 25 L.S. → Meier. Encloses copy of above. Suggests financial arrangement? "
- May 25 Meier → L.S. May 6. letter helpful. Encloses copy of 140,023 Claremont, Haynes say they didn't handle secret pat. Who did? "
- June 1 Meier → L.S. No financial arrangement necessary. Reassigning Ministry of Supply for report "
- June 3 L.S. → Meier (2 p.) Further detailed discussion of claim 1. Secret patent arose out of spec's handled by Claremont, Haynes. If they didn't handle it, nobody did "

1949

- June 7 Perrin → L.S. (2 p.). Re remaining secrecy ^(Remembers L.S.) from 1942 bbs 51
- June 17 L.S. → Perrin bbs 51
- July 15 Meier → L.S. bbs 51
- July 20 Drummond (Meier's attorney) → L.S. (4 p) (criticism of case) "
- July 29 Meier → L.S. firm of Thomson "
- Aug 3 ~~At~~ "Remarks to Mr Drummond's letter of July 20, 1949" by L.S. Defence of case. "
- Aug 5 Perrin → L.S. Does not agree with L.S. remarks of May 6 and June 3. "
- Aug 5. Meier → L.S. Discouraged. "
- Aug 8. ~~Meier~~ Meier → L.S. "
- Aug 12 Drummond → L.S. Reply to Aug 3. Remarks. Case not promising. "
- Aug 17 Meier → L.S. "
- Sept 6. L.S. → Meier (3p) Further clarification of value of claims. "
- Sept 6 Drummond → Meier. ~~Finds case~~ Advises to "forget all about it." I-5
- Sept 7 Meier → L.S. Advises against prolongation of 140,023. I-5
Encloses above.
- Sept 15. Meier → L.S. Passing on L.S. letter of Sept. 6. to Perrin. "
- Nov. 3. Letter to Meier from his attorney. Announcement of reassignment of secret. patent from 19157/34 to 1630,726. "

1949 correspondence ^{U.S.} re. British patent.
Additional items given to Dr. Tabin, Feb. 1968

		Folder No.
June 15	Meier → U.S.	I-12
June 20	Meier → U.S. Preemptive to extend patent	I-12
July 1	Meier → U.S. Request to speed up A.E.C.'s O.K. to desecrate	I-12
July 4	Perrin (Ministry of Supply) → U.S. Feels Claim 1 invalid (440,023) Probably secret patent also invalid	I-12
July 4	Perrin → U.S. Covering letter for above.	I-12
July 11	U.S. → Meier, Restrict Claim 1?	I-12

K.W.

Feb 7, 1968

S.B.S. 12

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

Institute of Radiobiology and Biophysics

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
July 25, 1950

His boy

Maxwell Abbell
59 East Van Buren Street
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Mr. Abbell:

Many thanks for letting me have a copy of your letter to Mr. Lynch of June 26, 1950. I appreciate very much your kindness. I am also very glad to have your letter, because with your permission I might want to include it in a book which I hope to write on the history of the Atomic Bomb.

Your letter demonstrates more eloquently than any other document in my possession, the fact that in this age of science in the United States of America; a "leading scientist who has done much for humanity" cannot aspire for a room with a bath, and even a room without a bath he can afford only if he can get it as a special favor at a reduced rate.

At the moment I am staying at the Park Lane in Denver to try to get through some of my work, but I hope to get up to the Stanley before long.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

glr

K-5

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent Office
Washington

May 24, 1955

Pennie, Davis, Marvin & Edmonds
Room 1800-247 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a petition for access to application of Leo Szilard, Serial No. 236,017, in which you appear as attorneys of record.

Action on this petition will be withheld for one week from the date hereof to enable you to present your objections, if any, to the granting of the petition.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J. SCHIMMEL

Law Examiner

Enc: 1

Strauch, Nolan & Diggins
111 E Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

PENNIE, EDMONDS, MORTON, BARROWS AND TAYLOR

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FRANK E. BARROWS
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JAMES W. LAIST
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E1885

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GEORGE W. COOPER
FRANK M. MURPHY

May 26, 1955

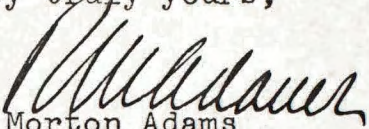
Dr. Leo Szilard
Kings Crown Hotel
420 West 116th Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Szilard:

In accordance with our telephone conversation today, I am opposing the Petition For Access.

I enclose a copy of the Commissioner's letter, the Petition for Access and my reply in opposition.

Very truly yours,


R. Morton Adams

Enclosures

COPY:DE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent Office
Washington

file

June 30, 1955

Rec'd July 1, 1955

In re application of
Leo Szilard
Serial No. 263,017
Filed March 20, 1939
For: Apparatus for
Nuclear Transmutation

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Petition for Access

Strauch, Nolan & Diggins petition for access to the application of Leo Szilard, Serial No. 263,017, on the ground that it was cited in an Official proceeding before the Atomic Energy Commission Patent Compensation Board. Respondent opposes the petition, indicating that a copy of his objections has been sent to petitioners.

Since there is no showing that respondent was in any way responsible for the citation referred to, the showing presented is deemed to be insufficient to warrant granting access over respondent's objections.

The petition is denied.

/s/ ARTHUR W. CROCKER

Assistant Commissioner

Strauch, Nolan & Diggins
1111 E Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Pennie, Davis, Marvin & Edmonds
Room 1800 - 247 Park Avenue
New York, New York

E1885
26:DE

R-5

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

In re application of)
 :
LEO SZILARD)
 :
Serial No. 236,017)
 :
Filed: March 20, 1939)
 :
For: APPARATUS FOR NUCLEAR)
 TRANSMUTATION :

OPPOSITION TO PETITION FOR ACCESS

Honorable Commissioner of Patents
Washington 25, D. C.

S I R :

We acknowledge receipt of your letter of
May 24, 1955, enclosing a copy of Petition For Access
by Strauch, Nolan & Diggins on behalf of an unidentified
client.

I have communicated with the applicant,
Leo Szilard, and he has instructed me to state that
he objects to access being granted and opposes the
grant of a Petition.

Respectfully submitted,

PENNIE, DAVIS, MARVIN & EDMONDS
Attorneys for Applicant

By _____

R. Morton Adams

Copy to: Strauch, Nolan & Diggins
1111 E Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

In re application of)
LEO SZILARD)
Serial No. 236,017)
Filed: March 20, 1939)
For: APPARATUS FOR NUCLEAR)
TRANSMUTATION)

PETITION FOR ACCESS

Hon. Commissioner of Patents
Washington 25, D. C.

Sir:

This is a petition for access to and permission to make copies of the above-identified application cited in an Official proceeding before the Atomic Energy Commission Patent Compensation Board by the Office of General Counsel for the Atomic Energy Commission.

We have been requested by Roland A. Anderson, Esq. of that Office to apply for access to and a copy of the above-identified application through the Patent Office to eliminate any question of authenticity of any of the papers forming part of said application.

It is respectfully requested that the undersigned attorneys be granted permission to inspect said application file and purchase a copy of any or all parts as desired.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ STRAUCH, NOLAN & DIGGINS
Strauch, Nolan & Diggins

V-29

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
LABORATORY OF NUCLEAR STUDIES
ITHACA, NEW YORK

September 18, 1962

Dr. Leo Szilard
Dupont Plaza Hotel
1500 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Leo:

I have thought some more about your proposal, and have concluded that I do not want to go.

Part of my reason is that I really would not know what to say. I agree very largely with the attitude and the proposals of our government during the last year, and I find very little response from the Russians. It really is their turn.

A second point is that in my opinion there are now many easy channels of communication between the two governments. Informal discussions at Geneva are one important channel. Another are discussions between Dobrynin and various members of the U.S. Government. I am told that these discussions are conducted in a very frank manner even if they do not seem to lead to any concrete results. Finally, the Working Groups of the Pugwash Conference although not official are certainly contacts in which very similar problems can be and have been discussed as those which you had in mind for the "Conference of Angels".

Yours sincerely,

Hans
Hans A. Bethe

HAB:vhr