TELEPHONE HA-1400 HU-4611 CABLE ADDRESS "DALAB" ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES

OPERATING

THE DALLAS LABORATORIES

MEXICO CITY OFFICE:

EDIFICIO "LA NACIONAL" DR. JOSE POLAK, REPRESENTANTE

MEMBERS

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEER

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING AND

METALLURGICAL ENGINEERS

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS TEXAS SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS DALLAS PETROLEUM ENGINEERS CLUB TEXAS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE TECHNICAL CLUB, DALLAS

CONSULTANTS AND TECHNOLOGISTS

ANALYTICAL AND RESEARCH CHEMISTS—CHEMICAL ENGINEERS-PETROLEUM ENGINEERS-CORE ANALYSIS BACTERIOLOGISTS-SANITARY INSPECTIONS: FOODS, CHEMICALS, DRUGS-FORMULATION-LABELLING

2500 SOUTH ERVAY STREET

DALLAS 1, TEXAS

March 3, 1952

MEMBERS

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIAL
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF CEREAL CHEMISTS
FELLOW, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTS
AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

AIRMAIL

Mr. Leo Szillard Argonne Laboratories Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

We are a general analytical and consulting laboratory.

A Mr. Leslie Anderson McClintock has applied to us for a position. The position will entail general laboratory analyses, including the devising of procedures and techniques.

He also expects to contact medical doctors to solicit blood analyses (for sodium and potassium) and ketosteroid analyses of urine.

Mr. McClintock has stated that he was associated with you at the Santa Fe Clinic in 1946-47.

We would greatly appreciate a frank and confidential appraisal of Mr. McClintock and his work from a technical and personal point of view.

Very truly yours,

Sidney Lee

THE DALLAS LABORATORIES

SL:nm





5650 Ellis Avenue

June 25, 1952

Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research Hotel Astor Broadway and 44th Street New York, New York

Gentlemen:

I am writing you in support of Alan Garen's application for a Fellowship. I understand that he plans to work at the Carnegie Institute of Genetics which is under the directorship of Dr. Demerec.

I know Garen's work very well. He has imagination, has the required critical attitude towards his experiments, and a training which has thoroughly prepared him for the type of work which he proposes to do. I believe him to be a worthy candidate for the Fellowship.

I just returned to my office from the East and am leaving again tomorrow, so that I cannot give you at this time a more detailed report on Mr. Garen's qualifications. However, if you feel that you need such a detailed report, I shall be glad to supply it to you on my return to Chicago around the 10th of July.

Very truly yours,

Leo Szilard

LS/sds

Dear Dr. Szilard:

The arrangement I havewith Demerec for working this fall at Cold Spring Harbor is to apply now for a Runyon fellowship, and if I do not obtain the fellowship then Demerec will have other funds available. Since the Runyon application asks for letters of reference I would be grateful if you would furnish one for me. This letter need not discuss anything about the work I will be doing at CSH because Demerec has taken care of this point. The address is:

Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research Hotel Astor Broadway and 44th St. New York City

I will be working primarily with Hershey this fall on the general question of what happens to phage DNA after it enters the cell. I am particularly interested in how new specific phage protein is manufactured although little if any of the protein was gets into the cell.

I am sorry I did not have enough time during this stop-over in Chicago to visit you at the laboratory, and I am looking forward instead to seeing you in Denver this falls summer.

with best regards,

Alan Gam

Alan Garen

F, is core space factor

Si is density of core material in pounds per cubic inch.

Then the quantities mi and Ai may be replaced by dimensionless constants times a function of characteristic dimension, or

$$\begin{array}{c}
 m_i = a \ell \\
 A_i = c \ell^2.
 \end{array}$$
(13)

This gives

$$M_i = (ac F_i \mathcal{E}_i) \mathcal{L}^3 \text{ pounds}$$
 (14)

Since ac depends only on core proportions, this product is tabulated as Ki in Figure 11. Now that the weight is known, total core loss in watts and excitation/in volt-amperes/can be calculated using curves giving the characteristics of the magnetic material. These curves ordinarily give core loss and excitation in watts and volt-amperes per gound respectively over a range of flux densities. At this point the core loss and excitation may be checked to find if one or both exceeds the specified values. If one value is excessive/it will be necessary to choose a new flux density, find a new from the nomograph, and calculate from (14) a new core weight. If both values are considerably below those specified it is desirable to raise flux density and thus reduce core size. When a value of & appears to be satisfactory, all core dimensions may be found. Figure 11 gives the ratio of the width L to linear dimension. Then all other dimensions are a multiple of L as given by the sketches. If L turns out to be far from a standard stock size, then a near value is to be chosen, and other dimensions adjusted so that

Ac Ai = A approximately.

ARMOUR RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Hobel Benina 3/4950

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON, W.I

TELEVISION CENTRE: WOOD LANE, LONDON, W.12

TELEGRAMS: BROADCASTS LONDON TELEX: & CABLES: BROADCASTS LONDON-WI * TELEX: 22182

TELEPHONE: SHEPHERDS BUSH 8000 Wd BUCKHURST 8967 might 11 Television fluctione Lime grove Dear Professor Szilard,

I was delighted to hear from my colleagues, Gerald Leach and Peter Smith, that you will be coming to London for a few days at the beginning of October on your way back to Chicago. I should very much like to meet you and if possible film you while you are here.

Gerald Leach, I hope, had an opportunity before your departure from Pugwash, of telling you something about an ambitious and highly successful series of programmes we have been running in which Dr. Stephen Black, a scientist himself, talks to people engaged on research in different fields. So far we have met "The Molecular Biologists" (Crick, Watson, Wilkins, Perutz and Kendrew), "The Cosmologists" (Hoyle, Lovell, Bondi and Dr. Margaret and Geoffrey Burbidge), and more recently "The Particle Physicists" (Wilkinson, Gregory, Chew and Feynman).

In the last programme, Black talked to Chew and Feynman in particular about their reaction to their days at Los Alamos, and both reacted against the bomb. Now that the files on the Manhattan Project are open, we are considering mounting a very big programme in which we talk to the main protagonists about the issues involved. This could take one of two forms, either limiting the participants to yourself, Groves and Truman, or widening the field to include people like Oppenheimer, Teller and others whom I am sure you could suggest.

Ideally, of course, I would have liked to discuss the project with you at length but in view of your all too short stay in London, I must arrange filming facilities in advance. May I therefore 'phone you in Geneva on Friday to see how you react? What I have in mind is for the three of us to spend a day in the English countryside and record a conversation between you and Black that could extend over several hours. We might start by discussing the dilemma now facing mankind and recall the arguments that went on before the fateful decision at Hiroshima.

I very much hope you will agree to take part and I look forward to meeting you.

Yours very sincerely,

(Philip Daly)

Senior Science Producer

World Health Organisation, Dovid Wheeler B. B. C.

Geneva. Pawrama: M. 825

Dept of Chemistry 4-176 M.I.T. Cambrilge, Mass. April 6, 1964.

Dear Professor Szilard,

I have just finished reading a book called Brighter
Than a Thousand Sans and must turn to someone. You
standout as one of those people who knew not only
what the physics implied, but also what an astounding
affect the physics would have on the history of the
universe.

I, as a graduate student in chemistry, have asked myself many questions about my work and its implications but having read this account of the making of the bombs and having seen the dramatic change from Jottingen to hos Alamos, I must ask some specific questions to the person I feel is best suited to assure. I realize how busy you are and would appreciate references to works covering these questions of you feel these would satisfy me.

Exactly how does one find a happy median between awareness only awareness only of his scientific field and awareness only of the world and its events - perhaps I mean can a person exist with a clear conscience at either end of this "arvareness spectrum"?

out come of pure research (if indeed there is) in many cases, can a scientist morally undertake research knowing that in someone elser hands his harmless purgle may bring destruction and suffering? what governs his actions? What moral code does he adhere to now that the lesson of an A- and H-bomb are quite evident? Before the bombs the problem was not as complex; the research worker could just look for the answers. Now it has become appearent that the prebomb workers should have looked more closely at their work.

I cannot see science gunding to stop because of moral conflicts, because the will to answer is too strong in most cases, but I can see many personalities not able to meet the conflicts and to continue. Are there too few of these people? Are scientists again slipping back to idyllic gottingen? How do I become more aware? How do I resolve the people which face the person stading a scientific life?

It seems impossible to begin a career in science while still feeling philosophical road blocks. Thus lask your help.

Jours Truly, Robert Damsauer

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CHICAGO 37 · ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF RADIOBIOLOGY AND BIOPHYSICS

Dr. Marvin Danach
Professor of Brichemistry
Unw. of B.C.
Vanconon

C.E. Dolman

The Quadrangle Club
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois
October 15, 1956

Mr. William C. Davidon Chairman, Atomic Scientists of Chicago, Inc. 5734 University Avenue Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Davidon:

I am enclosing a letter which I received from Mrs. Pomerance who told me over the telephone that her organization would publicize a statement by scientists on the issue which is the subject of her letter. I suggest that you respond to her letter ter if you think that you can use her help.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

m Encl. file: birthe cumbre to

THE WORCESTER FOUNDATION FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY

Shrewsbury, Massachusetts

March 4, 1963

Dr. M. Meselson Biological Laboratory Harvard University Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Doctor Meselson:

The preliminary report of a conference held in New York last April on "Intrauterine Contraceptive Devices" is available from the Population Council, 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York.

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Brian Davis

BD/1h

Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram

FULL RATE TELEGRAM SERIAL

DAY NIGHT LETTER

WESTERN UNION

| 1 | INTERNATIONAL SERVICE Check the class of service desired | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate | | | | | | |
| The state of the | FULL RATE | | LETTER TELEGRAM | | | | |
| | VICTORY | | SHIP RADIOGRAM | | | | |

| NO. WDSCL. OF SVC. | PD. OR COLL. | CASH NO. | CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF | TIME FILED |
|--------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|------------|
| | | | 国际国际企业工程的企业工程的企业工程 | |
| The Control of | | | | |

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

AUGUST 26, 1952

COLLECT TELEGRAM

HARRISON DAVIS
INSTITUTE OF RADIOBIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

REGARDING YOUR LETTER RECEIVED IN ASPEN A WEEK AGO
I APPRECIATE THE TROUBLE TO WHICH YOU HAVE GONE.
QUITE AGREE THAT IT WOULD BE INADVISABLE TO APPEAL
THIS CASE TO COGGESHALL BUT IN HAVE IN PRESENT
CIRCUMSTANCES NOT MUCH DESIRE TO GO THROUGH WITH THIS
APPOINTMENT. I FEEL HOWEVER THAT THERE IS A MORAL
COMMITMENT ON MY PART TO WILSON. SUGGEST THEREFORE
THAT YOU NOW CALL IN WILSON AND IF HE WANTS THE
APPOINTMENT PUT IT THROUGH AS SUGGESTED IN YOUR LETTER.
WILL CONTACT YOU AFTER LABOR DAY TO TELL YOU WHERE
I CAN BE REACHED. REGARDS.

SZILARD

(1155 East 57th Street Chicago, Illinois)

William Committee of the state of the state

R.R. 1 Storrs, Conn. December 21, 1961

Dear Dr. Szilard.

I want to express my profoundest gratitude for your 2% for peace proposal. Here
at the University of Connecticut it is being
read and circulated with avid interest and
enthusiasm. There is already formed on campus
a sizable group of students and faculty who
have scheduled meetings and dicussion groups
and have signed petitions placing ads in local
newspapers calling on the President to end the
arms race.

We are greatly encouraged in our efforts to educate people to the dangers confronting us by the positive, concrete and podsible proposals in your plan, and hops we can be of some use in putting it into practice. Toward that end, we here at Storrs are ordering additional copies of the plan with the purpose of mailing them to friends throughout the nation, asking each of them to do the same.

My heartfelt best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Doris Davis

annuared

SIDNEY M. DAVIS

375 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

SIDNEY M. DAVIS
ROBERT L. LASKY

April 22, 1960

MICHAEL D. REMER

PLAZA 1-4322

CABLE ADDRESS
"DANBORD NEWYORK"

Mr. Leo Szilard Memorial Hospital 444 East 68th Street New York, New York

Dear Leo:

I would very much like to come to see you. Will you let me know whether you care to have visitors next week, and if so, what would be a good time for me to visit you.

As ever,

Sidney M. Davis

SMD: jh

1155 East 57th St. Chicago 37, Ill.

Mr. Sidney Davis, 30 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sidney:

The other day when I read that Clark Clifford was resigning, and that financial considerations were in part responsible for his leaving government service, I became very much concerned and, as always when in trouble, I went over to see our people in the Law School. It is from them that I learned that you are among those who are being considered for the position.

This brought back to my mind the blackest days in the fight for civilian control of atomic energy when Senator Vandenberg introduced the issue of the Military Liaison Committee. In our trouble we then turned to our Law School and the Law School pulled you out of the hat. You came to Washington, gave us the advice which we so sorely needed, and pitched in yourself. You did not raise the question of financial compensation, nor did you care for being given credit for what you had done. We told you that we would rather take military control of atomic energy than an administration by dual authority, a civilian commission and a military committee. You saw the point and you got to work.

I am convinced that in the course of the next twelve months we might manouver ourselves into a situation in which we shall be forced to go into a stepped-up atomic arms race against our better judgment. We know that in the long run such an arms race we cannot win and that if we are forced into it we shall also be forced to begin to decentralize and disperse, and that the expenditures for dispersal might within a few years skyrocket into many billion dollars per year. To steer a course that will permit us to escape from this danger will take imagination, courage, and fortitude which are possible only if the present climate of opinion can be maintained, if not improved, in the inner circle in Washington.

Hecause I am very much concerned about this, I hope that you will in fact be offered the job, and that you will take it if it is offered. Even though this might involve a financial sacrifice on your part, you are young enough to disregard financial considerations. Moreover, this job ought to be more congenial to you than running O'Dwyer's campaign which frankly I was not too happy to see you do. I had

a vivid picture of you holding the telephone with one hand and your nose with the other. Well, I know you did it for the good of the nation, but if you could do something for the good of the nation which, for a change, is less obnoxious, it should make you all the happier.

One reason I would personally be particularly glad if you had this job is that I then could talk to you freely about things which worry me and my colleagues very much these days, and which, unless you have an official position, we are not free to discuss with you.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

file: Current

Washington, D.C. 14 March 1962

Vera Dean Director of Non-Western Civilizations Studies Program University of Rochester Rochester, New York

Dear Mrs. Dean:

I am enclosing a preprint from the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists which contains the text of a speech that I have given recently at a number of universities. The press response is overwhelmingly favorable and mail is overwhelming.

If you think I am on the right track I should be grateful if you would let me know and perhaps also indicate the degree of your interest (at my Washington address below) -- all this for my private information only.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard Hotel Dupont Plaza Washington 6, D.C.

1155 East 57th Street Chicago 37, Illinois July 14, 1950

Dr. P. P. H. De Bruyn Chairman, Department of Anatomy 1025 East 57th Street Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. De Bruyn:

I am writing to you as a member of the Subcommittee on Retirement Policy. Dr. Urey, at the last Council meeting, outlined the basic philosophy upon which, in his opinion, a satisfactory plan for retirement benefits ought to rest. I have attempted to show in the enclosed memorandum how such a plan could be implemented by describing one possible set of provisions and by estimating the magnitude of the sums which would be involved.

The purpose of the present letter is merely to give you notice of the existence of this plan and to put it into your hands so that you might form an opinion concerning its merits.

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

Defrees, Fiske, O'Brien & Thomson

DONALD DEFREES
MATTHEW MILLS
KENNETH M. FISKE
VINCENT O'BRIEN
METELLUS THOMSON JR.
JOHN H. LETSINGER
RICHARD E. VOLAND
THOMAS J. JOHNSON JR.

E.Y. GUTHRIE
WILLIAM P. STEINBRECHER
PETER EDGE
DAVID B. HOFFMAN
LEE WINFIELD ALBERTS
JAMES W. CLEMENT
ROGER D. SWETT

LAW OFFICES 105 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO

3

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 2-4000

404-L-1

January 27, 1950

Dr. Leo Szilard 1155 East 57th Street Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard:

My recollection may be faulty but I had not remembered that we compromised the tax suit. Even if we did compromise, a claim for refund could be filed. However, as a practical matter, where once a case has been compromised, the Bureau is not apt to give sympathetic consideration to the refund claim.

Please advise me as to the amount of tax that you paid at the time you consented to the deficiency assessment. With this information, I can figure out whether we really did make a compromise. The original deficiency assessment was for \$2793.25 plus interest.

Very truly yours,

DEFREES, FISKE, O'BRIEN & THOMSON

By

Justine 1

Metellus Thomson Jr.

MT*KS.

1155 East 57th Street Chicago 37, Illinois February 10, 1950

Mr. Metellus Thomson, Jr. Defrees, Fiske, O'Brien & Thomson 105 South LaSalle Street Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr. Thomson:

Many thanks for your letter of January 27. I know for certain that we compromised the case to which you refer, and the question then arises whether in view of this fact, you still think that we should make claim for refund. I propose to abide entirely by your decision in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Leo Szilard

WV



DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD

Defence Research Medical Laboratories, RCAF Station, 1107 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario.

January 29, 1953.

Dr. L. Szilard. Institute of Radiobiology & Biophysics, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Dr. Howard Green has been discussing the possibility of employment with us in the Defence Research Board and has given your name in reference.

Would you be kind enough to give us your impression of Dr. Green both as a colleague and as a scientist, and how you feel he would manage independent scientific work. There is also the possibility of work involving liaison duties on our behalf and I would appreciate your comments as to his suitability for this too.

Yours very truly,

My hillans)

Defence Research Medical Laboratories

February 12, 1953

Dr. M. G. Whillans
Superintendent, Defence
Research Medical Laboratories
RCAF Station, 1107 Avenue Road
Toronto. Ontario. Canada

Your ref.: DRML 2-2-4

Dear Dr. Whillans,

I am writing you in reply to your letter of January 29, regarding Dr. Howard Green. I have been acquainted with Dr. Green for a period of about two years and had many discussions with him about his work. He is a mature scientist who is very much devoted to his work. His work shows that he is imaginative, resourceful, and able critically to evaluate the results which he obtains.

Dr. Green has an unusually broad knowledge not only of the medical field proper, but also of the basic medical sciences. He has also a good background in the physical sciences, particularly chemistry. Because Dr. Green is personable, relaxed, quiet and soft spoken, and liked by all of his colleagues here at the University, I should think that he would be very well suited for liason work.

If there is any further information you should desire to have, please do not hesitate to call on me again.

Very truly yours,

Leo Szilard

(Professor of Biophysics)

LS/11t

farmed current February 22, 1957 Dr. Frederick de Hoffmann General Atomic Post Office Box 608 San Diego 12, California Dear Freddy, Attached you will find the letter which I mentioned to you. On rereading the second letter, which I intended to send to you and which is more informative, I see that it contains information which the writer wants to keep confidential. I look forward to seeing you in New York. Sincerely, Leo Szilard Encl.

October 23, 1961

DeJur-Amsco Corporation 45-01 Northern Boulevard Long Island City, New York

Gentlemen:

I do not understand the attached bill which apparently represents a rental charge for September of this year.

My notes show that the tape recorder was returned to you on November 23rd of last year. I would appreciate your examining your books and if you find that I am owing you rental for the period prior to November 23rd, 1960, I would suggest that you take the matter up with George Shimmelik, 1440 Broadway, New York City, who handled my accounts last year and who was supposed to pay all of your bills.

I shall appreciate your advising me of the result of your investigation at the above address.

Yours sincerely,

Leo Szilard

Enclosure

October 19, 1954

Nina de Lozada 318 Harvard Street Cambridge, Mass

Dear Nina:

I have your letter of October 15th. I fully agree with your conclusion, that it would be by far the best plan for you to study medicine with a view of going into public health afterwards. I do not believe that your grades will bar you if you really push it hard and get personal interviews everywhere. You will have to try, however, at more than one school.

Please call me when you are in New York. With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Leo Ssilard

LS/nr

UNITED NATIONS UNIES
PERSONAL

April 24, 1962

Dr. Leo Szilard Hotel Dupont Plaza Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I admire deeply your work and I would like to be included in your mailing list for reprints, especially of articles related to peace and peace research.

I am enclosing a reprint of a paper which may interest you.

Sincerely yours

Rafael Rodriguez Delgado Conference Services- Room 1494

ModriquesDelpo

Encl.

October 12, 1960.

J.R. Dempsey. Vice President, Convair, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Dempsey,

It was a great pleasure to meet with you on Monday night. I hope you will find the enclosed history of the next twenty-five years amusing. The course of events which I describe is not the course of events which I believe is most likely to take place; I picked this particular course of events in order to show what it might take to get to a disarmed world without first going through a world war.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Leo Szilard

Moop Val addr

Enclosure

Denny

The Quadrangle Club
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois
August 13, 1956

fre

Mr. Reuel Denney c/o Mr. William E. Hartmann 100 West Monroe Street Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr. Denney:

My schedule is so uncertain for the next few months that I am unable to accept your very kind invitation, much to my regret.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

Social Sciences

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO 37 · ILLINOIS

THE DIVISION OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Office of the Dean

May 29, 1956

Dear Mr. Szilard:

In connection with your transfer to the Physical Sciences Division, it would be appropriate to transfer your Travel and Expense Fund as well. According to the most recent statement from the Comptroller there is now a negative balance in this account of \$67.85.

Would you like to have me transfer the account to the Physical Sciences? Or you may prefer to cover the deficit and close the account now. Please let me know how you wish to handle this.

Sincerely,

Ruth Denney

Assistant to the Dean

Mr. Leo Szilard c/o A. M. Spanel Latex International Corporation 350 5th Avenue New York, N. Y.

RD:mw

782 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE BOSTON 15
BEAGON 2-5722

March 15, 1955

Dr. Leo Szilard c/o A. N. Spanel International Latex Co. 350 - 5th Avenue New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

You were kind enough once to buy me my lunch in the cafeteria of Brandeis University, after having extended your time to give me an excellent interview for my radio broadcast.

Pardon my presumption for contacting you again, however I feel it is a matter of importance and in a field where you are pre-eminently acquainted.

During our tape recorded interview, the discussion centered on the differences between scientific education in the United States and Europe and dealt mainly with science training on the graduate level, however my reason for writing you now involves an acute situation in the secondary schools of this country.

Since the time of the Brandeis interview, I have left radio and have entered the motion picture and television field and now have excellent prospects of producing a documentary film on the increasing shortage of qualified high school science teachers. In writing the script for this film my research has produced some rather startling statistics. For example, according to National Education Association figures, we need approximately 10,000 new science teachers each year just to replace those who die, get married, enter industry, or otherwise leave the profession. This does not take into account the population increase or the expansion of our technological industry. To reiterate, according to NEA figures, we need 10,000 new science teachers each year. How are we doing? During the year 1953, for example, we graduated a little over 4,000 students qualified to teach science according to state standards and requirements, and as you undoubtedly know, the standards of some states are rather low.

Dr. Leo Szilard

In other words since 1952 we have produced only about 40% of our replacement need for high school science teachers, and the quality of this 40% leaves much to be desired. The lure of the industrial dollar has caused many a competetant young science major to turn to industry rather than the high school classroom. In contrast other startling statistics were given me at the Russian Research Center of Harvard University. For example, the Soviet annual output of scientists and engineers is exceeding ours. 36% of the classroom time of a Soviet secondary student is devoted to science and mathematics. In 1953, 12% of the total Soviet budget was spent on education. In the same year we spent 7%. These are but a few available statistics.

In my small way, I am attempting, with the aid of others -such as Dean Harrison of M.I.T., and Fletcher Watson of Harvard, to present these facts to the general public, via the film of which I speak. This film is no cureall, in fact it's a very humble effort to sway public opinion..but it may help.

Now to my specific request. If in your opinion you believe this matter should be brought to the attention -of the American people, I would deeply appreciate a short note from you stating: To Whom It May Concern: I believe this is a serious matter and should be brought to the attention of the Public or words to that effect. With this note along with my statistics, I firmly believe I can through this film aid in the disemination of this information to the public at large.

Very truly yours,

DEPHOURE STUDIOS

MT/e



May I2th.

Very dear Leo,

We cant thank you enough for having sent us your book "The voice of the Dolphin" and are very much looking forward to reading it. We did not have it forwarded to us, will pick it up on our short stop over in N.Y. on our way down to Jamaica.

We leave here tomorrow, it seems we are always on a hectic run with little time to really settle down, but the house in Jamaica should be finished this summer, and the one here some time in the fall of next year, and then we HOPE that you and your darling Trudy will come and stay with us, both places will be wonde ful and quiet and restful and beautiful virws and nice places to relax and write in, so please remember that you both are always more than welcome. After Xmas the place in Jamaica we HOPE will be ready.

We both hope that all goes well with you and Trudy, Thank you so much again for thinking of us and sending us your book.

With very much love to you both

Ritan Derry

P.S. We have no address or addresses for you?!! Please let us know where we can reach you.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Gerhard Dessauer

July 6, 1942

Dr. Leo Szilard

Metallurgical Laboratory

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Upon the request of V. Weisskopf I am quoting a few lines of a letter I received from my father on July 1st.

My father, Dr.E.Dessauer, teaches Physics at the University of Fribourg (Switzerland). Dr. W. Gentner's - the German nuclear physicist's - parents-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. P. Pfaehler were very close friends of my father. The Pfaehlers died early this year so that Dr. and Mrs. Gentner will no longer have the occasional permission by the German government to go to Switzerland.

As Gentner did his Ph.D. work under my father at Frankfurt (Cermany) (where he also met his wife) he used to visit my parents rather regularly whenever he came to Switzerland.

In his letter of April 1st (which I received on July 1st) my father mentions that he had a long talk with Centner in Bern before saying good-bye for an indefinite time. Later on in the letter my father writes:

"Ich erfuhr, dass die Kettenreaktion des Uranisotops jetzt gelingt. Sie ist nicht explosiv, aber die Aussicht auf technische Verwertung besteht nunmehr."

There is no explicite connection of this statement with the conversations with Gentner in the letter, but he may have heard that from Gentner. Again, as my father does not know much about nuclear physics, his communication may be based on a misunderstanding. In any case, I was somewhat surprised to find such news in a letter from Europe to the U.S.A., these days.

Whether this is of any value or not, Weisskopf and I felt that it should be reported to some of you defense people.

Very sincerely yours,

Genhard Dessauer

1700 York Avenue New York 28, N.Y.

May 21, 1953

Professor Leo Szilard
Institute of Radiobiology & Biophysics
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Professor Szilard:

This is a cry for help.

In the course of doing a thesis, attempting to show the relationship of the physical scientists to the social sciences since the advent of the atomic bomb, I find that I am unable to locate material which will give the history of the initial steps in which the project was sold to the Late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, to which I have been a subscriber since I was with the "Manhattan Project," does not cover this phase of the subject.

Realizing that you took part in the initial stpes, I was wondering whether you could suggest sources for this material, or perhaps suggest someone that I might contact.

I realize that this request, at this time, might be a source of great inconvenience to you, if not an outright annoyance, however, I really need help.

Yours very truly,

Robert A. Deutsch

Robert a Drutsel

mongli



W

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO TORONTO 5, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

February 26, 1962

Dr. Leo Szilard, Hotel Dupont Plaza, Washington 6, D.C., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I have read a copy of your paper "Are we on the road to war?" I suppose it was sent to me through the Committee of Correspondence, for whose Newsletter I have occasionally written. I must say I find myself in perfect agreement with the opinion that the only practical thing to do, given our circumstances, is the apparently quixotic measure of abolishing war altogether.

Concerning your concrete proposal, I wish it every success, of course, but I take it that in virtue of its nature it is intended to be primarily an intra-U.S. movement. There would be no point in my pledging participation. On the other hand, if your movement gets launched I would appreciate being kept informed.

You may be interested to know that a number of the staff (both lay and clerical) of this College, which is a Catholic institution, have recently organized ourselves into a specifically Catholic peace group. In tiew of the record of hostility of Catholics to the peace movement in this continent this seems to me no small achievement. But in this country, at least, Catholic opinion seems to me to have recently become rather receptive to the idea, and I would not be altogether surprised if our movement grew and met with a measure of success. For the present, our objec-



ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO TORONTO 5, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

-2-

tives are modest, namely, two: first, to mobilize Catholic opinion in this country through discussion and education; second, to co-operate in the fund drive of Dr. Norman Alcock's Peace Research Institute, of which, I believe, you have heard. You can see why I would appreciate being in any mailing list your movement might eventually compile.

Sincerely,

Leslie Dewart

Associate Professor

American Medical Association.

CECIL B. DICKSON LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE 1523 L Street, N.W. Washington 5, D. C. STerling 3-8155

December 7, 1961

Please reply to: 1 Farragut Sq. So. Washington, D. C.

Mr. Leo Szilard Hotel Dupont Plaza Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Szilard:

A student at MIT permitted me to scan your speech of November 14th entitled "Are We On the Road to War?" I am very interested in the speech and would like very much to have a copy so I can study it. You may have something, from what I was able to see.

Yours very truly

Cecil B. Dickson

answord

Die Nationalzeitung, Basel urteilt über DIE KULTUR:

*Kultur ist weniger Vergleich und Analyse, als vielmehr lebendige Auseinandersetzung. Im Sinne dieser Auseinandersetzung darf die deutsche Zeitung DIE KULTUR sehr lobenswert erwähnt werden. Kultur - das ist unsere Zeit. Und all dies umfast nicht nur Theater, Rundfunk, Film, bildende Kunst und literarische Rezension, sondern auch alles, was den Menschen sowohl betrifft wie bedroht. So finden sich in den Seiten der KULTUR offene Briefe Bekannter und Unbekannter, Angriffe und Verteidigungen: der Mensch im Banne der Atombombe, die Teilung Europas, der Würgegriff einer Zivilisation, die den Einzelnen nur mehr als potentiellen Käufer und Abnehmer betrachtet, der Würgegriff der staatlichen Autorität, das Wirtschaftswunder . . . Kultur ist hier kein Flüsterwort für Eingeweihte - sondern sie ist Zeit und Lebendigkeit, Kunst und Wirklichkeit. Alles in allem: eine empfehlenswerte Revue.«

> Sie schreiben u. a. für DIE KULTUR:

STEFAN ANDRES ULRICH BECHER WOLFGANG BRETHOLZ IEAN COCTEAU KASIMIR EDSCHMID PERCY ECKSTEIN IEAN GEBSER MANFRED GEORGE FRNST GLAFSER OSKAR MARIA GRAF WILLY HAAS HANS HABE HUGO HARTUNG WALTER JENS ROBERT JUNGK ERICH KASTNER HERMANN KESTEN HANS HELLMUT KIRST WOLFGANG KOEPPEN ERNST KREUDER ERICH KUBY ILSE LANGNER JOACHIM MAASS MICHAEL MANSFELD LUDWIG MARCUSE FRANÇOIS MAURIAC PETER NELLEN ROBERT NEUMANN KURT PRITZKOLEIT HANS WERNER RICHTER CARLO SCHMID

DIE KULTUR wird in über sechzig Ländern von Menschen mit Kultur gelesen, von jenen ernsthaften und kritischen Lesern, die in einer Zeitschrift mehr suchen als fotografierten Alltag, billige Sensation und flüchtige Unterhaltung.

GYÖRGY SEBESTYÉN MAX TAU GUNTHER WEISENBORN REDAKTION

Verlag Kurt Desch München - Wien - Basel München 19 · Romanstraße 7-9 · Telefon: 63521-23

Eine unabhängige Zeitung mit internationalen Beiträgen

Herrn Professor Leo Szilard zur Zeit Hotel Regina

Wien

Munich, January 3rd, 1961, do/lr

Dear Sir!

On kind recommendation of Mr. Robert Jungk, a contributor of long standing in our editorial, we adress us to you with the demande which follows:

DIE KULTUR, which is one of the most important journals of discussion of the German intellectuals, is interested in the first printing of the principal part of the story of your newest book "Stimme der Delphine". Mr. Dr. Robert Jungk told us this story which discribes the fondation of an institut of the Russians and Americans in collaboration in 1963 and which have success in the disarmement in 1985. For the page of the problems of the East and the West this story will surely be very interesting.

Please can you send us quiet quick the pages of the principal story to read them. It would be nice if we could print them already in the number of January, which will be finished the 10th of January.

Another I want mention that the edition Kurt Desch, in which our journal appears is interested in the German edition of your book. Our chief-reader. Mr. Dr. Mundt, will enter in correspondance with you on recommandation of Dr. Jungk.

In annex I send you the last two numbers of DIE KULTUR that you can remark the charakter of it.

I would be enjoyed in a collaboration with you.

Very truly yours DIE KULTUR editorial

Hans Dollinger

·] 1963 SEP 13 19 545 SGZ2480 BP PEA027

MOHEGAN LAKE NY 30 13 142P EDT

file: Jahran 13.1X.63 Just 1863

LEO SZILARD 8767 E 13 20:21 CARE MARTIN KAPLAN WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION PALAIS DE NATIONS GENEVE

CONFERENCE

LEE, NOVICK MOHEGAN LAKE NEW YORK

COLL & PM 28

WIRE WHETHER ABLE SPEAK 1 PM OCTOBER 28 DIMENSIONS OF PEACE

1963 SEI 13 19 36

RECEIVED SEP 10 1989

MEMO

from LEE NOVICK, Mohegan Lake, New York

DIMENSIONS OF PEACE

A JEWISH CONFRONTATION

DATE:

September 9, 1963

TO:

Miss Hennen

Would you please forward this letter to Dr. Sztlard.

Thank you very much,

he houck



DIMENSIONS OF PEACE

A JEWISH CONFRONTATION

September 9, 1963

Planning Committee
RABBI BALFOUR BRICKNER
MISS JANE EVANS
RABBI HARRY HALPERN
RABBI ISIDOR HOFFMAN
MR. MORRIS LAUB
RABBI MICHAEL ROBINSON
MR. ALBERT VORSPAN

Administrative Secretary MRS. JACK NOVICK Box 614 Mohegan Lake, New York Phone: 914 LA 8-8792 Prof. Leo Szilard Council for a Livable World 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W. Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Professor Szilard:

I am sorry to intrude on what I hope is a most enjoyable trip, but it is in the interest of peace that I venture to do so. I spoke with your secretary, Miss Hannan, on September 3rd about your speaking at the Dimensions of Peace" conference on Monday evening, October 20th. I wanted to confirm that conversation, and tell you that we easerly await your response.

The spot on the program which we had in mind for you is in the session entitled, "The Pursuit of Peace - Which Path?" - 2 formulations. We have a tentative acceptance from Dr. Amram Katz to present one view, and hope you will consent to do the other.

As you may have noticed, our planning committee includes the Directors of the Commissions for Social Action of both Conservative and Reform Judaism-Morris Laub of United Synagogue and Albert Verspan of the Union of American Mebrew Congregations. I did want you to know that both of these gentlemen are most arxious to have you join us in October. In fact, we hoped that you would be able to be with us for all the sessions. Meanwhile, we await your answer as to whether you will be able to make the October 28th speaking date.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Jack Novick

for the planning committee

P.S. Enclosed is a listing of some of the people who have accepted invitations to this conference.

100

Rabbi Jacob Agus

Rabbi Stanley Brav

Rabbi Balfour Brickner

Mr. Melvin Dubin

Miss Jane Evans

Dr. Jacob Freid

Rabbi Nathan Gaynor

Rabbi Everett Gendler

Rabbi Arthur Gilbert

Rabbi Simon Greenberg

Rabbi Harry Halpern

Rabbi Richard Hirsch

Rabbi Isidor Hoffman

Rabbi Leon Jick

Rabbi Edward Klein

Rabbi Israel Knex

Rabbi Maurice Lam

Mr. Morris Laub

Rabbi Arthur Lelyveld

Rabbi Eugene Lipman

Rabbi Samuel Penner

Mr. Robert Pickus

Mrs. Jesephine Bomerance

Rabbi Michael Robinson

Mrs. Trude Weiss Rosemarin

Mr. Henry Schwarzchild

Rabbi Seymour Siegel

Mr. Jerome Spingarn

Mr. Albert Vorspan

DIMENSIONS OF PEACE - A Jewish Confrontation

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

October 28-29, 1963

Seaway Idlewild Hotel Long Island, New York

Monday, October 28

9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.

Registration

10:00 a.m. - 12 noon

JUDAISM AND PEACE IN OUR TIME - Two Views

Papers by

Rabbi Jacob Agus, Baltimore, Md. Rabbi Arthur Lelyveld, Cleveland, Ohie

LUNCH

1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Discussion of the morning presentations

DINNER

8:00 p.m.

THE PURSUIT OF PEACE - WHICH PATH?

Tuesday, October 29

BREAKFAST - 9:00 a.m.

10:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

THE RELATION OF AMERICAN JEWRY TO THE SEARCH FOR PEACE

- 1. Obstacles to Jewish participation in peace efforts.
- 2. What are Jews doing about peace?

LUNCH - 2:00 p.m.

A PROGRAM OF PEACE ACTION FOR THE JEWISH COMMUNITY

For further information, please contact:

Mrs. Jack Novick, Administrative Sec'y Mohegan Lake, New York Telephone: 914 IA 8-8792 Institut Pasteur

Paris, le 11 May 1960

25, RUE DU DOCTEUR ROUX (XV* Arrond')

Téléphone : SÉGUR 01-10

Dens De Szilard: I returned to the laboratory this oftename after a month of wandering about the Balkon countries & Israel to find your le Hers was hing for me; they around only a spew day's after I left. I didn't know quite what to do spoul this Cladder concer Freatment because I thought you might have some to some canclusian shout it already. I As seed Lwaff if he knew this man Ravino; te didn't, but the earlied him on the whome and found that the but he then the the the that at low and's he was very enthusiastic, and had, at low mand's rignest just & sent but some of the day to New Mand entted his friend hatrajet, who is supposed to be a big enner researcher and is hed him if he knew of Ravina's treatment. He didn't, but was not very impressed with RAving. With Rain a self with Rowing myself.

Jacob who said be could think of three reasons why your theory in its greent form could not explain the findings. To must no active engy me but is normal in Jermese makes wis tend of the engyme a protein which constracts immunalogically with put thouses to the engyme. His gratem has
no affinity for the substrate (as mensured as equilibrium dialysis et periments, d'étaites ply vol 2) Penneuse activity appears to be associated with a grotein continuing acetylaro netwity, and this protein is completely distinct from therenzy me 3) There is a big(?) region of the extromorous between the permense fine and the enzy negent. Instead of writing & you bruself stant this, Jacob will visit you at the bospital on the afternoon of Mny 23. What see so going to visit werner mans on that day, and will write to him room asking to accomple to trace lim to see you. I'll write to you sprin as roan as I have

Jacob regnistant burges in send have been found for the content of war should be not supported to the content of the content war plant the content of the co Mes. Rome, is very pleased that faithfujeyed Lex letter dense any sind print of the hat of sight of the for party of the formal strong of the str 2) Narmens setimity appears to be percepted with a grotein continuing autifore returity, and this grature is semplify district from Herryquel 3) Tere is a lig(?) region of the chromosome between the germans fine and the enzymeped. Instead of uniting & you truined shoul this, Jacob with visit you at the to jutul on the afternoon of my 23. Whathall you He is going to visit weren verne on that day, and will write to him now asking the assump to have lim to see your. If you opin as roan as I have

Flaherty Road Storrs, Connecticut

February 2, 1962

Dr. Leo Szilard Hotel Dupont Plaza Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

We have circulated copies of your proposal among about 100 people in our university community and have checked the reactions to your plan with a large percentage of them.

We now have a list of 31 who are definitely in favor and who would be willing to join the Two Percent for Peace if such a lobby were organized. I will attach this list of names and addresses to my letter.

We also have a list of 40 or more names of people who have a strong interest but who would like to learn more details before coming to any decision.

Amonty the comments most frequently made are the following:

- 1. More emphasis should be placed on education and information for the public through mass media, to buttress the proposed political action.
- 2. There should be a One Percent for Peace membership in such a lobby for those unable to contribute the two percent. This comment is usually made by parents with children in college.
- 3. The Central Council should have a balanced membership and not a preponderance of scientists.

Please let us know what you would like us to do from now on. There is a great deal of interest here. We will continue to circulate your proposal and to keep track of the reactions to it.

Very truly yours,

Barbara Dirlam (Mrs. Joel)

2nc



December 10, 1961

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Our friend and collaborator, Paul Goodman, thought you might be interested in taking part in a symposium on "Which Strategy for Peace" which we are planning to hold in New York City sometime in January. Norman Thomas, Seymour Melman and Herman Kahn have already agreed to participate, and the date will probably be on Friday, January 26th. We expect to have a large audience - 1,000 people or more - and above all, an audience of New York intellectuals, professionals etc.

It would indeed be a pleasure and honor to us if you could find time to take part in this symposium; I am assuming you are somewhat familiar with "Dissent" and some of the people on its editorial board. I look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

Stanley Plastrik

Stuly Plotter

SP:fg

- for the editors

15 December 1961

Mr. Stanley Plastrik Dissent 509 Fifth Avenue New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Plastrik:

I wish to thank you for your kind letter of the 10th and I appreciate your asking me to participate in your symposium on January 6th. However, to my regret I am not able to fit it in with my other committments.

Sincerely yours,

.Leo Szilard

F. A. LONG, SECRETARY-TREASURER
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

DIVISION OF PHYSICAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

May 2, 1951.

Dr. Leo Szilard University of Chicago Institute of Radiobiology and Biophysics Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Hans Neurath has recently sent me his Symposium program for the September ACS meeting. He gives titles for all papers but yours. Could you please devise a title and send it along to me (with perhaps a copy to Neurath) so that we can proceed with the arrangement of our schedule?

Very truly yours,

F. A. Long

Secretary-Treasurer

September 19, 1957

Dr. Frank J. Dixon Medical School University of Pittsburgh Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Dixon:

Many thanks for the reprint which you sent me and which I received in good time.

I have developed certain notions concerning the formation of antibodies, and from the point of view of these notions there are a number of comparatively simple experiments which appear to be basic and which have not been performed. I should like to mention one of these experiments to you because it is close to the kind of experiments you have been making lately. The experiment is as follows:

One takes an adult rabbit, A, and gives him one injection of buvine serum albumin. After, say, four weeks the lymph-node cells are transplanted into a new-born rabbit and allowed to stay there for a number of days. Thereafter these same cells are transplanted from the new-born rabbit into an adult rabbit, C. It is important that rabbit, C, shall not have received an injection of the antigen prior to this cell transfer. The question which we want to know is: will an injection of bovine serum albumin into rabbit, C, a few days after the cell transfer received, elicit an anamnestic response or did the passage of the lymph cells through the new-born rabbit destroy the ability of these cells to give an anamnestic response in rabbit, C.

The control experiment to the above would consist in the direct transfer of lymph cells from rabbit, A, to a rabbit, C, without an intervening passage through a new-born rabbit (or perhaps, even better, with an intervening passage through an adult rabbit, D).

I am not certain whether it is necessary to give rabbits, C and C, a dose of X-rays prior to receiving the lymph-node cells. If it is possible to distinguish the anamnestic response of the transplanted cells, because of its earlier appearance, from the primary response of rabbit, 6 --

which ought to show a longer lag -- then perhaps it might be better to refrain from X-raying rabbits, C and C. This is a detail -- even though an important one -- which you are in a much better position to judge than I.

I wonder whether you think that this experiment is feasible.

Incidentally, do you know whether the apparent inhibition that the new-born rabbit exerts when you try to elicit a secondary response in presensitized lymph-node cells transferred to it (I am referring to the effect that you describe in your paper of January of this year) would also be shown by X-rayed adult rabbits, provided that the amount of antigen injected is no greater than a normal rabbit would require to give its maximal secondary response?

I should greatly appreciate your sending me reprints or a spare manuscript of the following of your papers:

- 1.) Your paper published jointly with Maurer, published in the Journal of Experimental Medicine, Vol. 101, p. 245 (1955);
- 2.) Your paper with Maurer and Deichmiller in the Journal of Immunology, Vol. 72, p. 179 (1954); and
- 3.) Your paper, jointly with Roberts, in the Journal of Experimental Medicine, Vol. 102, p. 379 (1955).
 With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

September 24, 1957

Dr. Leo Szilard
The Enrico Fermi Institute
for Nuclear Studies
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Thank you for your interesting letter of September 19. The experiments you suggest, in which one would transfer adult lymphoid cells first to a neonatal rabbit and then later to an adult recipient, have interesting theoretical implications. There is, of course, one practical problem which would be very difficult to solve, and that is the recovery of the transferred cells from the neonatal recipient in order that they could be again transferred to a second recipient. By our technique, we deposit the cells in the subcutaneous space of the recipient. While most of the cells do appear to stay in the injected site, it would be almost impossible, I believe, to recover them in a transplantable form so that they could be relocated in another recipient. Our usual transfer inoculum consists of approximately 1/2 billion cells. Certainly only a small fraction of this number could be recovered from the transfer site after a few days, since these cells wander into the adjacent dermis and muscle to a certain extent. Perhaps if one had a more sensitive antibody detector than the precipitin test we are using, one might get away with a much smaller inoculum of cells which would make the step-wise transfer of cells possible.

I think we can say that the apparent inhibition exerted by the new born rabbit on the transferred cells is not shown by X-rayed adult recipient rabbits. In the particular system we are using, the amount of antigen transferred is close to the amount required to give a maximal secondary response so that the dose of antigen used in these experiments is not causing any difficulty.

I would be happy to hear of any other thoughts you have on this subject, and if we can turn up a feasible way of doing successive steps in the cell transfer, I will certainly let you know.

Best regards,

Frank J. Dixon, M. D.

FJD:ccf Enclosures CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred char-

acter is indicated by the

proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

EGRAM SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

S = NAM LeBr 24

LT = International
Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

HVA008 CDU070

WUC706 PU 10 171 PD INTL FR CD WARSZAWA VIA RCA NOV 14 1720 LT LEO SZILLERD

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO 37 ILL

DEAR SIR WE ARE HAPPY TO LEARN THAT THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR ABATEMENT OF TENSION AND EAST-WEST COOPERATION WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN WARSAW THE 2TH THE 4TH OF DECEMBER 1960 SENT YOU AN INVITATION FOR THE SAID END 1.

COPIED FROM ORIGINAL IN THIS COLLECTION

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

SF-1201 (4-10) LT = International

LT = Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

CDU070 SHEET TWO

MEETING IT WOULD BE A REAL PLEASURE FOR US TO WELCOME YOU TO WARSAW WE TAKE THE OPPORTUNITY OF SENDING YOU WORDS OF A TRUE SYMPATHY IN THE NAME OF POLISH PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONFERENCE WHO ARE DEEPLY CONVINCED THAT THE ABOVE WARSAW MEETING WILL BE AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO

END 2.

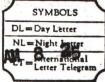
GLASS COMERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM
W. P. MARSHALL, PASSIDENT

1960 NOV01 150)



The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

CDUO70 PAGE THREE

LESSENING OF TENSION IN THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION PERMIT
US TO ASSURE THAT YOU WILL FIND IN WARSAW A SINCERE HOSPITALITY
AND FULL COOPERATION ON THE ABOVE OCCASION A MEETING OF ECONOMISTE
IS ALSO PLANNED WE WERE INFORMED THAT TRAVEL COSTS WILL BE
COVERED BY THE ORGANISATION COMMITTEE YOURS SINCERELY FOR THE
POLISH PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONFERENCE

OSTAP DLUSKI DEPUTY PROF LEOPOLD INFELD PROF OSKAR LANGE DEPUTY SARSAW 14 WAWELSSKA STREET.

2TH THE 4TH 1960 OSTAP 14.



Washington, D. C. October 9, 1962

Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin Embassy of U.S.S.R. 1125 16th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Dear Ambassador Dobrynin:

Enclosed is a letter addressed to

Chairman Khrushchev. I should be very grateful for your transmitting this letter with
such comments as you might care to make.

Yours very sincerely,

Leo Szilard Hotel DuPont Plaza Washington 6, D. C.

THE HOSPITAL OF THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH 66TH STREET AND YORK AVENUE, NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

January 10, 1951

Dr. Lee Szilard Quadrangle Club Quadrangle University of Chicago Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Dr. Hotchkiss said that you would be interested in some expansion of my remarks during the discussion of your paper. The following states my point in more detail.

Assume:

- 1.) Finite number of locations at which drug molecule can be effective.
- 2.) Maximal effect at any location is exerted by a single molecule. Therefore the issue is simply whether a given location is empty or occupied, without regard to the multiplicity of occupation.
- 3.) The number of molecules within the required critical distance of some location is proportional to the total number of drug molecules in the system.

If the occupation of locations by drug molecules is distributed with the frequency given by a Poisson series the fraction of locations which are occupied (singly or multiply) will be:

where
$$\begin{cases} n = \text{drug molecules/unit volume} \\ m = \text{locations/unit volume} \\ k = \text{factor which is independent of n.} \end{cases}$$

On a log log plot the slope of this function changes rather slowly, according to the expression $\frac{x}{e^{x}-1}$.

From the enclosed graph of the function it is apparent that the deviation from the line given by \sqrt{x} would hardly be significant over about a six fold variation of the drug dosage, unless the data were of high precision. Of course, with a more extended range the deviation would become unmistakable, as you were quick to realize.

Sincerely yours,

Vincent P. Dole, M.D.

Vincens Dole

1155 East 57th Street Chicago 37, Illinois January 15, 1951

Dr. Vincent P. Dole
The Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute
for Medical Research
66th Street and York Avenue
New York 21, New York

Dear Dr. Dole:

Last Tuesday after my talk I tried to find you to see if I understood your remark correctly, but you had already left. It was very kind of you to write me, and your letter of the tenth makes everything perfectly clear. Naturally I fully agree with you. And if I had to bet as of today whether upon going to higher concentrations of the drug we are going to find "saturation" or continued increase with the square root of the concentration, I would bet in favor of "saturation." It will take probably some time before we set around to investigate this point.

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard



UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

GOWER STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.

TELEPHONE : MUSEUM 8101.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

20th June, 1933.

Dear Dr. Szilard,

It would give us great pleasure if you could come and give us a lecture at University College, London, on some of your recent work. The audience would consist chiefly of physical chemists, so I hope you could make the lecture understandable by them. You need not take much trouble about preparing the lecture, as a general sketch will be quite sufficient for us.

I am very anxious that you should give this lecture, and I would propose that you come to London as soon as i convenient for you. I should be very pleased if youwwould stay with me at my house, 23, Woburn Square, London, W.C.1, during your visit to London. Please let me know when you can arrange a date.

Hoping this will be possible for you,

Yours sincerely,

f.f. Soman

F. G. DONNAN,

Professor of Chemistry, and Director of the Chemical Laboratories.

DONOVAN LEISURE NEWTON & LUMBARD

TWO WALL STREET

NEW YORK 5

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN GEORGE S. LEISURE J. EDWARD LUMBARD, JR. RALSTONE R. IRVINE THOMAS J. McFADDEN OTTO C. DOERING, JR. DAVID TEITELBAUM FRANCIS A. BRICK, JR. GRANVILLE WHITTLESEY, JR. CARBERY O'SHEA DAVID F. RAWSON JAMES R. WITHROW, JR. MALCOLM FOOSHEE BRECK P. McALLISTER JAMES V. HAYES JOHN W. ECKELBERRY

WASHINGTON OFFICE EARLE BUILDING WASHINGTON 4, D.C.

HENRY HERRICK BOND COUNSEL

CABLE ADDRESS: DONLARD, NEW YORK

February 14th, 1946

Dr. Leo Szilard, Metalurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor Szilard:

Thank you very much for letting me read your memoranda on the atomic bomb. I am returning them herewith.

Sincerely yours,

aug 14, 1945

D" JEAN-PAUL DORET

F. M, H. M É D E C I N E I N T E R N E MÉDECIN-ADJOINT A LA CLINIQUE THÉRAPEUTIQUE ANCIEN CHEF DE CLINIQUE MÉDICALE

1. RUE ÉMILE-YUNG - TÉL. 25 95 44

GENEVE. 28th of July 1959

Prof. Leo Szilard

Hôtel Regina

IX Rooseveltplatz 15

VIENNE (Autriche)

Dear Professor Szilard,

Coming back from my vacation I get your letters and that from Bob Livingston.

I will be in Geneva during these next months and I will very pleased to meet you in August. I will certainly know which good urologistwill be here at that time.

I must confess that I am not a Professor but only a pratitioner and consulting physician in internal medicine in our hospital; if you would prefer to be referred to one of our Professors in Medicine, I may very well get an appointment for you. Will you please feel quite free about that!

I am waiting for a line or a call from you letting me know when you will come to Geneva.

Your very sincerely.

- Don't

November 7, 1950

Dr. M. Doudoroff Department of Bacteriology University of California Berkeley, California

Dear Doudoroff:

We thought the enclosed manuscripts might interest you, and we also felt that we should let you know that we did get a grant from the National Institute of Health after all. We asked for a small sum and got it. It came through just recently.

Let us know when you come through Chicago on your way West or East, as the case may be.

With best wishes --

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

WV

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

FIELD BUILDING, 135 SOUTH LASALLE STREET
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS



April 20, 1951

Dr. Leo Szilard Institute of Radio Biology University of Chicago Chicago 37, Ill.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

We are pleased to advise that Feed Grade
Methionine in 50 pound fiber drums is priced at \$3.00
per pound F.O.B. Midland, Michigan freight allowed.
Small quantities might be required. Price for 1 to 49
pounds is \$3.25 per pound with the same shipping terms.

For further investigation, we enclose a recent bulletin on this material.

Yours very truly,

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

E. C. Earley Chicago Office

ECE:v Enc.

to follo

April 10, 1963

Dr. Sheldon Dray
The National Institutes of Health
Bethesda 14, Maryland

Dear Dr. Dray:

It was a pleasure to talk with you Monday night. May I suggest an experiment which might shed light on the nature of one of the phenomena which we discussed. The experiment is as follows:

Take a newborn AA/A5 rabbit and inject it with an adequate quantity of antibody against Allotype 5. When this rabbit reaches the age of about twelve months, immunize it with an antigen, which I shall refer to below as the test antigen. It might be of some slight advantage if the test antigen were a foreign protein conjugated with a chemically defined apten, for instance, DNP. Subsequently, isolate the antibody produced by the rabbit which is specific for the test antigen and determine the proportion of Allotype A4 and Allotype A5 in this antibody. What we want to find out is whether the antibody which is specific for the test antigen consists almost entirely of Allotype A4 or whether it contains Allotype A4 and Allotype A5 in about the same proportions as would the gamma-goblin of an untreated rabbit which is heterozygous for Allotypes 4 and 5.

I realize, of course, that this might be one of the many experiments you had planted to do next, but of all the experiments that I was able to think of, since our conversation, this is the one that would have the best chance of being revealing. With kind regards,

Sincerely,

N A T I O N A L A E R O N A U T I C S A N D S P A C E A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

IN REPLY REFER TO



OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
1520 H STREET NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
TELEPHONE: EXECUTIVE 3-3260 TWX: WA 755

April 6, 1961

Professor Leo Szilard University of Chicago Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Professor Szilard,

I have received from the publisher, Simon and Schuster, an advance copy of your new book, "The Voice of the Dolphins." I appreciate very much your courtesy in sending me a copy. So far I have only found time to sample a few passages here and there, but these have constituted such a penetrating commentary on the careless thinking of many of us that I am looking forward eagerly to this weekend when I can read the book in full.

While we have met only casually, I have heard much about you from our mutual friends Dr. von Karman and Dr. Teller.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Hugh L. Dryden Deputy Administrator

Hugh & Dryden

Copy:

Simon and Schuster 630 Fifth Avenue Rockefeller Center New York 20, New York J. M Dubert

DIVISION OF BIOLOGY

Dear Di Sziland,

I have read your recent manuscripts with frest interest and have been very impressed by your hypothesis. The comments I would like to do how are restricted to the protetion you are making of my work. Since my paper of 1958 in the "compts Rendor" I have carried on experiments on the same line and this work has been printed as my "there de Science" which I am sending to you under separate cover-airmsil.

The reason for making new experiments were that my early experiments (CR, 56) had an ambiguous significance: when I inject first the diazo albumin, then, as a recondary shot, the slbomin, the antibodis which appear during the recondary response are the antialbumin antibodies and the antibodis" specific for diazo albumin. I could not obtain a direct proof that these antibodis were anti-

some protein structures modified by diazotization but however having some affinity for the structures of the original protein. I would rather favor the view. Any how the significance of these experiments, as well as of those similar of Dixon and Maurer, remained ambiguous.

So, I studied the response obtained when the two successive injections were made with different haptens linked to a same protein antigen. The test used was then equilibrium distysis, which enabled me to mesure directly the affinity of antibodies for any one of the haptens used (Essentially, tyrosine are sulfanilate and tyrosine are metanilate)

- of the immunisation is done with only one haptene (coupled to protein) the antibodies formed have an higher affinity for this hapten than for any other related hapten. I could not detect any minor component of the population of antibodis not having this property.

- If the two injections in volve two different but cross reacting haptens, I obtain within 5 days after the second injection antibodies having a higher affinity for the first hapten then for the second (memory effect) and also antibodies having higher affinity for the second hapten than for the first. This fast type of antibodies

remains undetectable if a similar injection is done to a non immunized rabbit. These observations agrees well with a selective theory of Ab. for mation.

- Finilly, if the two haptens are unrelated, The record injection does not increase significantly if at all, the amount of antibodis specific for the first injected hapten. The techniques used donot however rule out a possible slight increase of these antibodies. Even if such an increase do not infact occur, the significance of such a negative result would still be uncertain as our knowledge of the splitting of the antigen in the tissues, and of the number of types of antibodies a given cell is able to make, is & still very conflicting.

it would have been a great pleasure to see you at the recent meeting in Stanford. Of Anker gare there a very good presentation of your theory, which was also presented and discossed at al tech by n: Delbrück.

Iremain, sincerely yours J. M Dubert

Toutefois les valeurs de ρ rapportées dans ce tableau ne caractérisent, nous l'avons vu, ni l'affinité ni la quantité des anticorps réagissant avec chacun de ces deux haptènes. Ces résultats, dans leur simplicité et leur netteté, donnent une première indication sur le sens de la réponse que nous recherchons, ils ne suffisent pas à la définir.

TABLEAU VIII Valeurs maximums de ho avant et après le rappel

| N° des lapins | Première injection | Deuxième injection | Valeurs de ρ | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|
| | | | Avant le rappel | | Après le rappel | |
| | | | TpS | TmS | TpS | TmS |
| A 406 | AHpS | AHpS | 2,4 | 0,4 | 14 | 2,4 |
| A 461 | AllpS | AHpS | 3,4 | 0,4 | 8,8 | 0,6 |
| A 466 | AHpS | AllpS | 6,1 | 0,18 | 14,8 | 1,8 |
| A 403 | AllpS | AllmS | 0,9 | 0,55 | 3,6 | 1,28 |
| A 467 | AHpS | AHmS | 0,13 | 0,03 | 8,4 | 1,7 |
| A 468 | AHpS | AHmS | 2,5 | 0,11 | 6,5 | 0,57 |
| A 438 | AlimS | AllmS | 0,1 | 4,3 | 1,2 | 8,1 |
| A 440 | AHmS | AHpS | 0,22 | 4,2 | 1,1 | 7,3 |

Les valeurs de ρ ont été déterminées vis-à-vis de solutions de globulines obtenues avant et après le rappel et ramenées à la même concentration. Au début de l'expérience de dialyse la concentration d'haptène était de 10^{-7} M dans chaque compartiment, c'est-à-dire la concentration initiale la plus faible que nous ayons utilisée.

25, RUE DU DOCTEUR ROUX
(XV° Arrond')

Téléphone : SÉGUR 01-10

Dr. Leo SZILARD
Hôtel Dupont Plaza
Dupont Circle and New Hampshire Ave. N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

Dear Dr. Szilard,

I apologize for having been so long in giving you the information you asked me about my thesis work on the heterologous recall reaction. Looking at my thesis I could find results showing that the memory effect of the secondary response could be shown whatever the order in which the two haptens I was using were injected. These results are listed in my thesis on page 103, Table VIII and their experimental significance discussed in the following pages. Here enclosed is a photocopy of this table. I am sending to you a copy of my thesis by air-mail under separate cover.

AHpS is human albumin diazotized with paraaminosulfonic. AHmS is human albumin diazotized with metaaminosulfonic.

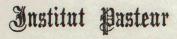
f is defined page 74: it is the ratio of the concentration of haptens bound to antibodies to the concentration of free hapten:

 $f = \frac{Mr}{C}$ (M: molarity of antibodies permole of A6. (r: average number of antibodies sites bound to haptens (C: concentration of free hapten

In Table VIII are listed the values of $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ measured for the lowest <u>initial</u> concentrations of haptens I could practically use, i.e. $10^{-7}\mathrm{M}$; so that I could still measure accurately the radioactivity.

It is clear that the globulins of rabbits injected with AHpS, then with AHmS have the same essential features as the one of rabbits injected with AHpS, then with AHpS again. The same is true for AHmS then AHmS versus AHmS then AHpS.

But as I point out in the text, two values of ρ does no suffice to define an antiserum. Systematic studies are presented in the thesis on the AHpS AHmS case (cf. Fig. 17 and 18, pages 104 and 105). I could not find such curves for the AHmS AHpS case. However the values of ρ for the lowest values of C define unambiguously the relative position of the TpS curve versus the TmS curve (TpS: tyrosine azosulfanilate 35 S; Tm: tyrosine azometanilate 35 S). This last conclusion has been checked also in the AHmS-AHmS case: see Fig. 11, page 82).



25, RUE DU DOCTEUR ROUX

(XV° Arrond')

Téléphone : SÉGUR 01-10

2.

From this data one can reasonably draw the conclusion that the specificities of sera are essentially the same whether the hapten of the second injection is the same as the one of the first injection or a cross reacting hapten. A weak point is that I have only one case of the AHmS-AHpS situation. The above conclusion does not exclude that some antibodies appear during the heterologous recall which have more affinity for the second than for the first hapten. In fact, the inhibition technique has shown it to be the case.

Data of Table VIII show a relative increase of the binding of the heterologous hapten during the secondary response. But that is the case whethen the recall is homologous or heterologous and roughly, at least, to the same extent (this shift in specificity may be compared also from Fig. 16, page 99 and Fig. 18, page 105).

With my apologies again, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Jean-Marie DUBERT.

Jean M Dubert

1155 East 57th Street Chicago 37, Illinois December 14, 1950

Mr. R. J. Dubos Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research 66th Street and York Avenue New York 21, New York

Dear Dr. Dubos:

The enclosed manuscript might perhaps interest you. With best wishes--

Yours sincerely,

Leo Szilard

MAA

July 25, 1951

Dr. Rene J. Dubos Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research York and 66th Sts. New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Dubos:

You will find enclosed the manuscript of a paper which is in print (Cold Spring Harbor Symposium). As you will see from it, the results do not add up to an intelligent history of what is going on.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Leo Szilard

Encl: 1 LS:hw

ADVANCES IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS

A Series of Volumes recording the Progress in the Study of Atomic Nuclei and Allied Fields.

Editorial Board:

H. A. BETHE Cornell University Ithaca, N. Y.

P. DEBYE

Cornell University

Ithaca, N. Y.

I. A. Du BRIDGE University of Rochester Rochester, N. Y. January 10, 1941.

Dr. Leo Szilard Kings Crown Hotel 420 W. 116th Street New York City, N. Y.

Dear Szilard:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 2nd. I have been rather busy here the last few days and have neglected answering. Please accept my apologies.

It is very nice indeed to know that Goldhaber will write the proposed article on nuclear fission. I should have liked to have seen you collaborate on this, but I understand the situation. I shall therefore write directly to Goldhaber and also to the publishers and have the arrangements made for Goldhaber to prepare the article. Of course, we should be quite happy to have Mrs. Goldhaber collaborate if she so desires.

So many of the men that we had planned on to contribute articles for this first volume are now engaged in defense work that I am wondering how the volume is going to turn out. I am afraid, at least, that we cannot possibly get it out on the date originally expected. This is not important, however, since the defense work must come first and we even considered the possibility of dropping the project until the emergency was over. However, the publishers were anxious to go ahead and if we can persuade our authors to continue their work, we shall be able to have the book out by summer, at least.

ADVANCES IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS

A Series of Volumes recording the Progress in the Study of Atomic Nuclei and Allied Fields.

Editorial Board:

H. A. BETHE
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.

P. DEBYE

Cornell University

Ithaca, N. Y.

I. A. Du BRIDGE University of Rochester Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Szilard

-2-

1/10/41

Many thanks for the trouble you have taken and I am sorry that you feel it necessary to withdraw from the project yourself.

Sincerely yours

L.a. Du Bridge (24)

L. A. DuBridge

Temporary address:
Room 4-133
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

4 COPIES MADE, 5/20/41 8H MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS RADIATION LABORATORY OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE RESEARCH COMMITTEE May 17, 1941 Dr. Leon Szilard Department of Physics Columbia University New York, N. Y. Dear Szilard: I have your letter of May 12 inquiring into the possibility of having Mr. Marshall of the University of Rochester join your group at Needless to say we shall miss Columbia. Mr. Marshall sorely from the University of Rochester, and I had some hopes that in case he did not stay at the University he might join our defense group here at M.I.T. under the circumstances I see that your need for men is urgent and we do not want to stand in the way of Mr. Marshall's joining your group if both you and he feel that this is the thing for him to do. I suggest that you go ahead with your conversations with him and if he wishes to join your group we shall be glad to release him from the University of Rochester. Very sincerely yours,

LAD: EB

L. A. DuBridge

Director

Buke University Medical Center

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

September 22, 1961

Dr. Leo Szilard DuPont Plaza Hotel Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I have been requested by the Program Committee of the local chapter of Sigma Xi to ask you to address this chapter on any subject of your own choosing and on a date most convenient to you, preferably sometime in midwinter. All of us most sincerely hope that you will find it possible to accept this invitation. The University will of course recompense you for all travel expenses incurred in this regard and will also provide a suitable honorarium. Please let me know, at your convenience, whether this will be feasible for you.

Durham is one hour from Washington by Eastern Air Lines, non-stop. There are many flights each day and we would be happy to make your travel arrangements for you, should you so desire.

With kindest regards,

Philip Handler

James B. Duke Professor, and Chairman
Department of Biochemistry

PH:pl

October 5, 1961

Dr. Philip Handler Department of Biochemistry Duke University Medical Center Durham, North Carolina

Dear Doctor Handler:

I wish to thank you for your very kind letter of September 22nd, and to say that to my regret I cannot accept your firendly invitation.

I appreciate, however, your having though of me in this connection.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard Hotel Dupont Plaza Washington 6, D. C.



E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY

350 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE R. & H. CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT

February 24, 1939

Cot morning

Mr. S. E. Krewer 87-38 - 168th Street Jamaica, L.I., N. Y.

Dear Mr. Krewer:

This will refer to the conversation you had with the writer last week regarding your interest in obtaining the bulk density of both the Black and Yellow Uranium Oxide.

The bulk density of these products is as follows:

BLACK URANIUM OXIDE

3.96 grams per cubic centimeter

YELLOW URANIUM OXIDE

.99 11 11

These figures were obtained with the two products in the pulverized form.

The Uranium metal can be made starting from Black Oxide in an induction furnace; the main difficulty is to avoid the reoxidation of the metal which combines easily with oxygen. We presume that you require a Uranium of good purity and, if this is the case, you will be able to obtain such a product from the Metal Hydrides, Inc., of Clifton, Mass., which is the concern we referred you to previously.

The Metal Hydrides, Inc. have written us to the effec that they will be glad to cooperate with you upon receipt of your comments. suggest, therefore, that you write to them immediately. The gentleman to contact is Mr. P. P. Alexander.

Very truly yours,

R. H. DUFAULT NEW YORK DISTRICT MANAGER

P. Sellger/s

BY: P. Sellger

VICE-BUSINESS, JOSEP COMMETTES ON ATOMO ENGINE MOUNTS, ARTHON ESPECIES

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Mashington, D. C.

MAR > 1 196

COSIED FROM OTHER TON

March 29, 1960

Mrs. Georgianne March Assistant Editor Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists 1100 East Soth Street Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mrs. March:

I appreciate very much the copy of your letter addressed to Honorable Jack Westland and the enclosure. Thank you very much for sending the reprint of this article to my office.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am Sincerely yours.

Carl T. Durham

CTD/p

1155 East 57th Street Chicago 87, Illinois Way 17, 1950

Ers. Willerd F. Durham 610 Woodmont Avenue Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Durham:

For some time now there was a growing feeling in the Emergency Committee that we ought to become active again. We have recently decided to do so, but for the time being, only for the purpose of achieving one specific objective. The enclosed memorandum to Professor Einstein, dated March 27, will give you some information of the nature of our plans. You will find further information concerning these plans in the second enclosure dated May 14, in which is, among other things, contained a copy of a letter which I wrote to Grenville Clark on April 25. This letter will give you an approximate idea of how far our plans have progressed by that date.

I would much appreciate getting your reaction to this plan.

Harrison Brown and I might go West before long, and if necessary,

can come to San Francisco to talk to a few individuals. There will

be no public announcement by the Emergency Committee for some time

to come, since we first wish to build up the Board and to raise a

certain amount of funds privately.

Public fund-reising might be taken up at a later stage, and it is favoured by some of us, mainly because of the educational opportunities it effords.

Sincerely yours,

cc: Harrison Brown

Leo Szilard

October 11, 1962

Durrant's Press Cuttings
29-39, Mount Pleasant
London, W.C. 1

Gentlemen:

The enclosed notice on the expiration of my subscription was sent by you by surface mail and reached me only today. I am writing to say that I do not propose to renew my subscription.

Yours very truly,

Leo Szilard

June 29, 1955

Mr. B. H. Dyshel County LI Rd. and Bustelton Ave. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Dyshel:

Attached is a copy of a letter which I received from Mr. Clarence Pickett. I am following up his suggestion by writing to you and asking you if you might be interested in supporting the kind of activity in which I am at present engaged.

You will find attached a copy of a letter to the Editor which I wrote early in February and which appeared in the New York Times on Sunday, February 6th. The response which this letter elicited led me to try to set up a project. The University of Chicago has given me a year in which to try to bring this about and I am now actively engaged in exploring its feasibility.

I am sending you under separate cover material which will give you information on the nature of this project and I would appreciate if if you would let me know how you feel about it.

Very truly yours,

IS:srr Enclosures P. S. Leo Szilard

The enclosed photocopy taken from the New York Times might perhaps be of some use to you if you have to discuss the issue I am raising with others.