

Inst. For
International
Order



To promote through education
support of the United Nations . . .

and of measures to strengthen
it and enable it to maintain peace.

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL ORDER

ELEVEN WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET • NEW YORK 36, N. Y. • WISCONSIN 7-2723

June 8, 1956

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

You are cordially invited to be the guest of the Institute for International Order at an informal conference on science, technology and national security. It is being held by the Disarmament Studies Project, which operates under a grant from the Institute, at New York University's Frank Jay Gould House, near Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. from Friday evening, June 22, to Sunday afternoon, June 24. Gould House is forty minutes by train or car from Manhattan. Board and room will be provided.

The discussions will be off the record and will center on ways of achieving national security in the context of the revolution in methods of waging war. The shaping of the agenda, however, will be left to the conferees themselves at the first session Friday evening. Suggested discussion topics include:

- 1) To what extent can deterrence assure our security?
- 2) How can deterrence be maximized during (a) a nuclear stalemate; (b) the transition period between nuclear and missile stalemates; (c) a missile stalemate?
- 3) Paralleling deterrence, what methods of arms control are technically, militarily and politically feasible?
- 4) Can further development of nuclear and/or missile weapons be either controlled or banned?
- 5) Can technological surprise be prevented by an exchange of scientists and of scientific information?
- 6) Can operational surprise be prevented by any combination of information systems and aerial and ground inspection systems?
- 7) Is arms control possible through detection of production and possession of nuclear, missile and conventional weapons?

Staff members of the Senate subcommittee on disarmament and of the White House Disarmament Staff will be present for a discussion of subcommittee hearings and the London meeting of the U.N. subcommittee.

OFFICERS

EARL D. OSBORN
President
HENRY B. CABOT
Vice President
MRS. JACK HAUSMAN
Vice President
LAWRENCE S. MAYERS
Vice President
J. A. MIGEL
Secretary

BOARD

ALL OFFICERS and
CASS CANFIELD
COVINGTON HARDEE
SIDNEY P. HOWELL, JR.
Prof. ROBERT M. MacIVER
JOHN F. B. MITCHELL, JR.
A. J. C. PRIEST
JOHN F. SEIBERLING, JR.
LeGRAND L. THURBER
DR. PAUL WAGNER
DAVID J. WINTON
Director
JAMES H. COOK
Recording Secretary
MRS. ANITA KAYE

The conference will open with dinner at 7:00 P.M., Friday, June 22 and close about 4:00 P.M., Sunday, June 24. A map of the approaches to Gould House is enclosed.

Twelve of the enclosed list have already signified their acceptance. As Gould House accommodates only 30 overnight guests, we will be able to confirm only the first eighteen acceptances received.

Hoping to have your affirmative and early reply I am,

Sincerely yours,



Earl D. Osborn
President

EDO/ak
Enc.

P.S. Please advise us if you wish us to take care of your transportation costs.

To promote through education
support of the United Nations . . .



and of measures to strengthen
it and enable it to maintain peace.

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL ORDER

ELEVEN WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET • NEW YORK 36, N. Y. • WISCONSIN 7-2723

OFFICERS

EARL D. OSBORN

President

HENRY B. CABOT

Vice President

MRS. JACK HAUSMAN

Vice President

LAWRENCE S. MAYERS

Vice President

J. A. MIGEL

Secretary

BOARD

ALL OFFICERS and

CASS CANFIELD

COVINGTON HARDEE

SIDNEY P. HOWELL, JR.

Prof. ROBERT M. MacIVER

JOHN F. B. MITCHELL, JR.

A. J. G. PRIEST

JOHN F. SEIBERLING, JR.

LEGRAND L. THURBER

DR. PAUL WAGNER

DAVID J. WINTON

Director

JAMES H. COOK

Recording Secretary

MRS. ANITA KAYE

June 27, 1956

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Several of the participants in the week-end conference at Gould House asked that we distribute the names and mailing addresses of the conferees. We are glad to do so in the hope that it will be useful in continued "cross fertilization" of ideas.

I felt that the conference was worth while and it was a pleasure to have made your acquaintance.

Sincerely yours,

Earl Osborn

Earl D. Osborn
President

EDO:es
Enc.

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

Mr. Earl Osborn
c/o Institute for International Order
11 West 42nd Street
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Osborn:

I have no valuable comment to make on your disarmament studies about which you asked me. This is partly due to my conviction that no progress will be made towards a disarmament agreement in the absence of a satisfactory political settlement, and that if an adequate political settlement can be reached, then the technical problems will be quite easy to solve. However, if you intend to keep on having technical studies made, have you considered asking the Russian government to recommend to you a Russian whom you could hire and who could collaborate with your staff in examining those technical problems which are in the public domain? The State Department could hardly object to your hiring a Russian for this purpose and, in any case, it would be easy to find out whether they would.

Enclosed I am sending you a copy of a letter in which you might be interested. Even though I am not a "Democrat", I happen to know by sheer accident a number of influential men on the democratic side, and I am, therefore, able to tackle the Democratic Party on the issue raised in my letter. I do not personally know enough influential Republicans to attempt a similar approach to the Republican Party. If you should happen to be personally acquainted with somebody who might

Mr. Earl Osborn

-2-

September 13, 1956

want to tackle the Republicans on this issue, could you let me know? It seems to me conceivable that if President Eisenhower intends to change his Secretary of State in January -- as he probably ought to -- he might be persuaded to set up a three-months' full-time study between elections and the reconstitution of his cabinet. But as I said, I do not know how to handle this on the Republican side.

You have asked me what I thought ought to be done with the sum of \$25,000. which you have available and which must be given to a university for the purpose of a study. On this issue, I have not been able to think of anything really useful. I never could bring myself to believe that work in this field done on assignment is likely to make a valuable contribution.

I have not heard anything further about the Arden House meeting but I take it they will let me know rather soon whether it is on or off.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

m
Encl.

To promote through education
support of the United Nations . . .



and of measures to strengthen
it and enable it to maintain peace.

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL ORDER

ELEVEN WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET • NEW YORK 36, N. Y. • WISCONSIN 7-2723

October 11, 1956

OFFICERS

EARL D. OSBORN
President
HENRY B. CABOT
Vice President
MRS. JACK HAUSMAN
Vice President
LAWRENCE S. MAYERS
Vice President
J. A. MIGEL
Secretary

BOARD

ALL OFFICERS and
CASS CANFIELD
COVINGTON HARDEE
SIDNEY P. HOWELL, JR.
Prof. ROBERT M. MacIVER
JOHN F. B. MITCHELL, JR.
A. J. G. PRIEST
JOHN F. SEIBERLING, JR.
LEGRAND L. THURBER
DR. PAUL WAGNER
DAVID J. WINTON
Director
JAMES H. COOK
Recording Secretary
MRS. ANITA KAYE

Dr. Leo Szilard
The Quadrangle Club
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I have read with much interest your letter of October 9th. I feel that three-week's study by a group such as suggested by Professor Friedman is a much better approach than a three-day Gould House or Arden House type of conference. I wish the suggestion had been made earlier as I have already committed the \$25,000 to Columbia for a study of inspection methods. This will be complementary to the study on Arms Inspection and American Law, for which I made a grant to Columbia last year.

After considerable search they have found a really high class man, experienced in the field and interested in it. For various reasons, which I cannot innumerate here, I believe that he is properly motivated. We have not as yet found a man suitable for the inspection study. Should you know of anyone who might be a candidate do let me know.

The idea suggested by Friedman is, as I understand it, a variation of the technique which I believe in. Whether letting a group of top grade people discuss a plan for three weeks is better than letting one man develop detailed findings on a subject is something which I feel is certainly open to debate. Such a conference as Friedman suggests would certainly develop plans of action which might be more valuable than the plans developed by one man working in a university.

I do feel, however, that the conference method would have to be followed by more detailed work. I am becoming increasingly convinced that achieving permanent peace is like any other subject, that much detail and specific work of a background nature has to be done. Some of this may prove irrelevant, but to me it still must be done. I feel that one of the things that the peace movement has been suffering from is an emotional approach and an attempt to develop overall blueprints without doing the detailed background work, which has proved necessary in all other fields.

Dr. Leo Szilard

October 11, 1956

I think you and Professor Friedman certainly have an idea that is worth developing and following up. Literally millions of dollars are being given annually to the study of international relations and foreign policy; too much of this tends to focus on the game of power politics. I believe that some of the individuals and universities who are studying in the field of international relations might, if properly approached, divert part of their funds to the study of detailed and specific problems which must be solved before a political settlement can be converted into a permanent peace.

If I understand your letter correctly, the conference proposed by Professor Friedman would try and come up either with some specific recommendations or that they would plan for further study.

I am sorry that my \$25,000 is already committed, but I do hope that you and Professor Friedman go ahead with your idea as I do believe that it is of value, and ideas of value can be sold.

If you are in New York again, or if Professor Friedman comes to town, I would, of course, be delighted to discuss this further. Also, it might be worthwhile to develop the plan and make a case for it with the hope that a sympathetic ear could be found.

Very sincerely yours,

Earl Osborn

Earl D. Osborn
President

EDO/ak

Osborn

The Quadrangle Club
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois
October 16, 1956

Mr. Earl D. Osborn
President, Institute for
International Order
11 West 42nd Street
New York City 36, New York

Dear Mr. Osborn:

Many thanks for your very kind letter of October 11th. It arrived in good time and I have communicated its contents to Professor Milton Friedman. We both appreciate the encouragement that your letter gives us, and we are going to give the problem further thought.

Very sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

To promote through education
support of the United Nations . . .



and of measures to strengthen
it and enable it to maintain peace.

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL ORDER

ELEVEN WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET • NEW YORK 36, N. Y. • WISCONSIN 7-2723

August 28, 1957

OFFICERS

EARL D. OSBORN
President
HENRY B. CABOT
Vice President
MRS. JACK HAUSMAN
Vice President
J. A. MIGEL
Vice President
JOHN F. B. MITCHELL, JR.
Secretary

BOARD

ALL OFFICERS and

CASS CANFIELD
COVINGTON HARDEE
PAUL G. HOFFMAN
SIDNEY P. HOWELL, JR.
Prof. ROBERT M. MacIVER
A. J. G. PRIEST
Col. IRVING SALOMON
JOHN F. SEIBERLING, JR.
LeGRAND L. THURBER
DR. PAUL WAGNER

Director

GEORGE A. BEEBE

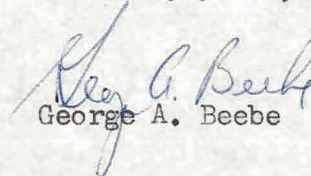
Recording Secretary

MRS. ANITA KAYE

Dear Mr. Szilard:

This will acknowledge your letter of August 22 to Earl D. Osborn. Mr. Osborn is presently in Europe and will not be in this office until the end of September. At that time I will call your interesting communication to his attention. While I cannot presume to speak for him, it is my personal impression that the conference you are proposing is a useful idea and highly appropriate at this time. I foresee no objection to the University of Chicago as the institution making arrangements for such a meeting.

Sincerely yours,


George A. Beebe

Mr. Leo Szilard
Enrico Fermi Institute
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

To promote through education
support of the United Nations . . .



and of measures to strengthen
it and enable it to maintain peace.

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL ORDER

ELEVEN WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET • NEW YORK 36, N. Y. • WISCONSIN 7-2723

September 25, 1957

OFFICERS

EARL D. OSBORN
President
HENRY B. CABOT
Vice President
MRS. JACK HAUSMAN
Vice President
J. A. MIGEL
Vice President
JOHN F. B. MITCHELL, JR.
Secretary

BOARD

ALL OFFICERS and

CASS CANFIELD
COVINGTON HARDEE
PAUL G. HOFFMAN
SIDNEY P. HOWELL, JR.
Prof. ROBERT M. MacIVER
A. J. G. PRIEST
Col. IRVING SALOMON
JOHN F. SEIBERLING, JR.
LEGRAND L. THURBER
DR. PAUL WAGNER

Director

GEORGE A. BEEBE

Recording Secretary

MRS. ANITA KAYE

Mr. Leo Szilard
Enrico Fermi Institute
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mr. Szilard:

I am increasingly impressed with the technique of bringing together international groups with a community of interest which will override political points of view. Also, I believe as you do, that more pure thinking should be done on the basic problems. I am not only in agreement but enthusiastic about your suggestions for an international conference of scientists, and I think that the idea of holding it outside of the United States is a good one.

I have just returned from two international conferences -- one in Holland and one in Geneva. The Holland one was attended by the Western powers exclusively and much, if not all, of their time was spent in drafting resolutions. It seemed like a waste of time, but, on the other hand, trying to formulate ideas brings things down from the level of fuzzy conjecture. I think your suggested procedure of getting findings giving the different points of view is a good one. I do feel that a substantial effort should be made to distribute the findings.

The Geneva conference was attended by Eastern delegates as well as the Western powers, and no real, constructive work on the fundamental problems was possible. On the other hand, I recently had a talk with a doctor who with other Americans had gone on a mission to Russia, and his impression of the exchange of thought that was possible and that ultimately developed out of the conference was to me most interesting. I believe that your conference would ultimately produce similar results.

As you may have heard, Mr. Paul Hoffman has joined the Board of the Institute. We also have a new Director, and I hope that we will be more effective than we have been in the past. If you are ever in New York, I hope that you will stop in to pay us a visit.

Very sincerely yours,

Earl Osborn

Earl D. Osborn

September 27, 1957

Mr. Earl D. Osborn
President, Institute for
International Order
11 West 42nd Street
New York City 36, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Osborn:

Many thanks for your very interesting letter of September 25th. I am about to leave for Europe and Dr. Morton Grodzins, Chairman of our Department of Political Science -- whom I think you would like very much if you have an occasion to meet him -- will continue to explore the possibility of arranging a meeting under the auspices of the University of Chicago. I expect to be back in perhaps six weeks. There is no reason why the arrangements should not go forward in my absence.

I was very glad to hear that Paul Hoffman has joined your Board.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL ORDER

OFFICERS

- EARL D. OSBORN, New York, President
Chairman of the Board, Edo Corporation
- HENRY B. CABOT, Boston, Vice President
Attorney, Treasurer Greater Boston Charitable
Investment Trust
- MRS. JACK HAUSMAN, Great Neck, N. Y., Vice President
Co-Founder, United Cerebral Palsy Association
- LAWRENCE S. MAYERS, New York, Vice President
Board Chairman, L. & C. Mayers Company
- J. A. MIGEL, Charlestown, R. I., Secretary
Retired Vice President, American Silk Spinning
Company

BOARD

ALL OFFICERS AND

- CASS CANFIELD, New York
Board Chairman, Harper & Bros.
- SIDNEY P. HOWELL, JR., New York
Attorney, Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine
- PROF. ROBERT M. MACIVER, Palisades, N. Y.
Professor Emeritus, Columbia University
- A. J. G. PRIEST, Charlottesville, Virginia
Professor of Law, University of Virginia
- JOHN F. SEIBERLING, JR., Akron, Ohio
Law Department, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
- DR. PAUL WAGNER, Chicago
President, Film Council of America
- DAVID J. WINTON, Minneapolis
President, Winton Lumber Company

RECORDING SECRETARY

MRS. ANITA KAYE

"To promote through education support of the United Nations and of measures to strengthen it and enable it to maintain peace."

Eleven West Forty-Second Street
New York 36, N. Y.

members; secondly, it publishes and distributes booklets and leaflets designed to strengthen public support of the UN.

TWO RESEARCH PROJECTS

Although the Institute is not a research organization, it believes that any peace propaganda program, to be effective, must be brought in line with the shifting trends of public opinion. Accordingly, it financed, in 1953, a comprehensive survey by Elmo Roper on "American Attitudes on World Organization." This proved both helpful and encouraging.

In late 1954, a university study was made on how Americans would react to various types of peace propaganda, and how communications materials can help persuade them to work for causes in which they believe. This was published in 1955 as a booklet under the title, "Action for Peace," and it has achieved wide recognition by foundations and peace organizations. These two studies have helped guide Institute policy.*

THE THEORY OF ATTAINABLE OBJECTIVES

Because the Institute believes that long strides towards peace must begin with single steps, it advocates specific action on limited but attainable objectives. An example of this is its series of pamphlets on UN Charter Revision, abstracted from the exhaustive study made by Grenville Clark and Louis B. Sohn.

* Copies of the two studies are available on request. The Institute will be pleased to provide, also, a listing of other available publications.