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WESTERN UNION

1206

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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

December 9, 1952

EDWARD CIACCIO
7412 15th Avenue
Brooklyn 23, New York

PLEASE FORWARD

WERNER BRAUN HAS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED YOU SUGGEST YOU CONTACT NOVICK EXTENSION
2585, MIDWAY 3-0800 WHILE YOU ARE IN CHICAGO

Leo Szilard

11
6
5
22

~~1.86~~
~~1.68~~
\$ 1.84

December 29, 1958

G.E.W. Wolstenholme, Esq.
The Ciba Foundation
41 Portland Place
London, W. 1., England

Dear Mr. Wolstenholme:

I am enclosing an application for an award for 1959 relating to research into problems of aging and ten copies of the summary. I am also sending you under separate cover ten copies of the manuscript. A more detailed paper is at present in press and will appear in the January issue of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science, U.S.A. The experimental material upon which this paper is based consists of the life tables. In the present paper, computations are carried out only in the first approximation and I am at present engaged in working out the second approximation which appears to give a closer fit. For confirmation, the theory would require the observation of the adult offspring of populations that have been exposed to ionizing radiation. Such experiments could be carried out on mice and I am at present engaged in arranging for such experiments. It may take, however, three or four years before the results are in.

Yours very truly,

Leo Szilard

LS:jtl

The G. C. Giba Foundation Awards for Basic Research
relevant to the problems of aging

Szilard,

Leo

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

U.S.A.

Dr. Herbert Anderson, Director

The Enrico Fermi Institute of
Physics, University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois
February 11, 1948
Budapest, Hungary

Dr. Maurice Fox

Doctor of Philosophy, Physics, 1922,
University of Berlin
York Avenue and 66th
New York, New York

Professor of Biophysics, The University of
Chicago

SUMMARY OF PAPER BY LEO SZILARD, ENTITLED "ON THE NATURE
OF THE AGING PROCESS"

The distribution of the ages at death in the United States is interpreted on the basis of a new theory of aging. This theory postulates a hypothetical biological process which leads to a decrease in the surviving fraction of the somatic cells of an individual with increasing age. It is postulated that the elementary step of the process of aging consists in random "aging hits," each of which "inactivates" a chromosome of a somatic cell. The genes contained in the "inactivated" chromosome cease to produce the corresponding specific gene products. It is assumed that there are several thousand genes in man which are essential for the functioning of the somatic cells. These genes are designated as vegetative genes and mutant (incompetent) forms of such genes are designated as faults. It is assumed that, out of each pair of homologous vegetative genes, at least one of the two genes must produce its specific gene product in order to maintain the somatic cell functional. Accordingly, a somatic cell ceases to be functional when one of its chromosome suffers an "aging hit," if the homologous chromosome has been "hit" before or if it contains a fault. It follows that the rate at which the surviving fraction of somatic cells decreases, with increasing chronological age, depends on the number of faults inherited by the individual. The crude form of the theory posutlates that the probability that an individual may die within a year becomes very high when the surviving

fraction of the somatic cells falls to about one-sixth. The observed distribution of the ages at death of the white female population of the United States is explained on the assumption that the average number of faults per female is about 2.5 and that the faults are distributed in the population at random. The theory permits us to predict the life shortening effect of ionizing radiation on the adult offspring of an irradiated population of mice, on the basis of the faults induced by the ionizing radiation.

December 29, 1958

CINEMA-TELEVISION LIMITED
Worsley Bridge Road,
Lower Sydenham
London, S.E. 26

12th March 1948

AIR MAIL

Dr.C.S.Szegho
The Rauland Corporation
4245 North Knox Avenue
Chicago 41,
Illinois, U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Szegho:

Your letter of the 8th instant reached me yesterday and I immediately made a search through my old files to see if I could find any information for you regarding the Image Multiplier invented by Dr.Szilard.

All I could find was a note written in long-hand by Dr.Denisoff and as no other papers were attached to this note I can only assume that any documents submitted to us by Dr.Szilard were returned to him.

I am enclosing a copy of Dr.Denisoff's note in case it may be of interest to you. Unfortunately I have not been able to speak to Dr.Denisoff in connection with the matter as he is at present on sick leave and not available for consultation.

A search through the Patent Office records has revealed that a Provisional Specification No.6954/38 was filed in March 1938 in the joint names of Dr.Szilard and Mr.Tuck but this Provisional Specification was abandoned. Unfortunately, the Patent Office will not, in any circumstances, allow inspection of abandoned Provisional Specifications and, consequently, I am unable to obtain any further information.

I am very sorry that I can be of no further assistance to you.

Yours faithfully,
CINEMA-TELEVISION LIMITED
C.R.Bannister
PatentDept.

(copy)

COPY

Re: A Secondary Electron Multiplier
By L. Szilard and J.L.Tuck

The invention is concerned with intensification of an electron-optical image by means of the well-known secondary-emission method of multiplication of the electron density, and differs from other devices of similar kind by a special system of electrodes and alternating potentials. The device is rather complicated technically, as it requires a number of synchronous, high-frequency, alternating potentials, and I cannot see in it any special advantage over the devices of simpler kind.

In order to obtain electrons of energy E high enough to produce secondary emission, the multiplication period T cannot exceed very much the lifetime t of an electron. In fact, E is approximately given by

$$E \approx \frac{t}{T} V_2$$

and since E is of the same order of magnitude as V_2 , T must be of the same order of magnitude as t , that is about 10^{-8} sec.

This device is not applicable to television reception as (1) it gives continuously increasing electron density, and (2) it can be used only for comparatively small current densities on account of a photoelectric surface.

(Sgd.) A. Denisoff

To: Wiers Hoff,
from L. SZILARD

The Golden Helix
19 Portugal Place
Cambridge, England

New York.

16th Nov. 1962

Dear Szilard,

Your letter reached me just before I got on

the plane.

I've only met Cavalli twice, ^{occasional} some time
ago, ^{both} briefly. Unfortunately I did not discuss him
with Sydney because, although he crossed my mind, I
thought, perhaps erroneously, that he had left science.

I think he has sufficient reputation - not a
big name but one to be respected. He seemed to me
intelligent enough to know about Molecular Biology. What

he doesn't know I guess he would soon learn.

I know nothing of his powers of organization and

administration, but from his manner I should imagine

they could (by now) be considerable. Also he is young

enough to have plenty of energy; and European.

Even if he has left science it would be an
admirable thing to bring him back, and just what

such as Institute is designed for.

In short, I hardly know him, but from what I
do know I am in favour.

Suggest you telephone Sydney for a second opinion,

Yours ever,

Francis Asch

CERN

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Telephone :
Cambridge 48011



LABORATORY OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY,
UNIVERSITY POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL,
HILLS ROAD,
CAMBRIDGE.

Wednesday
November 28

Dear Leo,

I hope this reaches you wherever you may be. Francis mentioned that you were thinking of Cavalli as a possible man to start the Cern Molecular Biology group. I am not impressed by this choice because, although I think he is a very pleasant and intelligent person, I do not think he has enough drive and ability for this job. However, my main object in writing is to say that I think you could get Kendrew for this, even if it is only for a limited time. I mentioned the business to him to sound him out and he has allowed me say that he is decidedly interested. When we spoke over the 'phone you were against him because you thought him too narrow. It is true that his interests are not as broad as Francis Crick's, but he does know what needs to be done and he could get the people. In my opinion he has the drive and energy ~~and~~ to get an Institute on its feet and he certainly has more organizing ability than anyone else that I know. I would urge you at least

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Telephone:
Cambridge 48011



LABORATORY OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY,
UNIVERSITY POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL,
HILLS ROAD,
CAMBRIDGE.

to contact him.

One further point deserves mentioning + that concerns Luzzatti. Luzzatti is in Strasbourg and wants to get out. Some time ago there was talk of him going to Paris with Jacob Monod, but this has fallen through. He would be absolutely ideal for the Cern lab to head a group on structural studies ^{not as the head of the lab.} There are now rumours that he may go to the States, but reluctantly: he would certainly jump at the chance of going to Cern.

It has just crossed my mind that, although the probability of success is small, you should try François Jacob. He certainly has ramped conditions in Paris and there is no immediate hope of alleviation. He may ~~just~~ want to move.

Please let me know what you think

Yours ever
Sydney.

P.S.

I do accept telephone calls from friends.

CERN

file 7

Wash. D.C. '64

February 10, 1964

Honorable Joseph S. Clark
U. S. Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Senator Clark:

I am looking forward to seeing you at 4 p.m. on Friday, the 14th, and I shall call at your office at that time.

Enclosed is a preprint of an article which will appear late in February in the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists. It was written for the purpose of focusing attention on the only meaningful step of arms control that could be negotiated with the Russians in the absence of a general political settlement. Attached to this letter is a Summary of the paper.

I should be very glad to discuss with you on Friday any questions which my paper might raise in your mind.

I fear that what could be negotiated will not be negotiated because of the currently employed methods of negotiating with the Russians. These are not likely to lead to a meeting of the minds even in the areas in which their interest and our interest coincide.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Leo Szilard

M 3 *File*

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY

8512 Whitworth Drive

Los Angeles 35

OL 5-9784

January 30, 1962

CR 64917

Dear Dr. Szilard,

It was good talking to you and Mrs. Szilard last evening. Your report on the coast to coast response on the Council was exciting, though I must say I'm not in the least surprised. Your proposal is the only practical and realistic approach to abolishing war.

I'm sorry there was an error made on the amount sent for the fare. In checking with the airlines this morning I found that a single jet, first-class fare from Washington to L.A. is \$188.43, excluding the fare to Baltimore of \$6.00, where the jet flight emanates. Therefore, we still owe you \$12.00 for the D.C. to Baltimore leg of the trip. I hope that my final figures are correct, and this is in accordance ^{with} our discussion in Los Angeles. If not, please let me know.

Because of what the L.A. Times called an "oversight" in their coverage of the press interview, we are now attempting to have the science editor do a feature article on your Council for Abolishing War. Any coverage that results we will send on to you.

You mentioned a tax-free foundation to which checks could be made out. Was it the University of Chicago? And if so, would these funds be used for expenses now, or set aside until the Council comes into being?

We have had many questions on clarification of two items. The first concern is on limited warfare. It doesn't seem clear to many people that you are making proposals only on defensive warfare. The other question is whether the Council will be composed of scientists only. It would be very helpful if this could be made quite clear in your speech, oral and printed.

The letter to Mr. Brower has been sent this morning. Included was the additional sheet and a bulk order from our office. The check will go under separate cover tomorrow.

list of

I am enclosing 3 copies of the people who signed up for your speech. Also I am sending my check for \$12.00 to make up the deficit on the plane fare.

Warm personal regards to you and Mrs. Szilard.

Cordially,

Mary Clarke

10, CAMPDEN STREET, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.

BAYSWATER 5059.

Professor Leo Szilard,
New York Hospital,
525, East 68th. Street,
New York 21,
New York,
U.S.A.

March 24th. 1960

Sir,

I am writing to ask if you can help me, and shall be most grateful if you can do so.

I am at present writing a book dealing with the early history of the atomic bomb, and would be most grateful if you could let me have, in your own words, some account of a) Your joint efforts with Einstein and Fermi~~ino~~ which resulted in Einstein's letter to Roosevelt; and b) Your proposals that publication of information on nuclear fission developments should be held up in view of its possible use by the Germans.

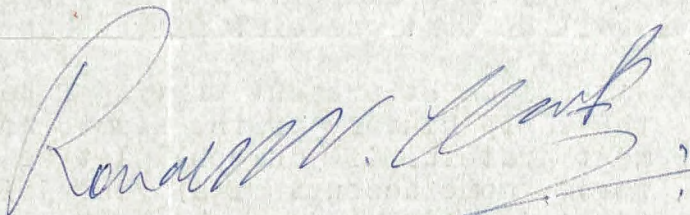
During the last few years I have, of course, read various accounts of these two matters but would

(please turn over ..

be very grateful indeed if I could have your own recollections on them together with any views on them which you may have today.

With many thanks for any co-operation you are able to accord me, I am

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Ronald W. Clark". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Ronald W. Clark

March 13, 1957

Mr. Cass Canfield
Harper & Brothers
49 East 33rd Street
New York 16, N. Y.

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Dear Mr. Canfield:

I am so sorry you have had trouble in getting in touch with me.

Mrs. Clayton is ill, and I have been staying very close with her and very seldom leave her.

I am glad you were interested in the pamphlet on the population problem. I note that Mr. Doering will be here in a few days. He will, no doubt, call my office, and if Mrs. Clayton is better I will try to see him, possibly at my home.

Nothing would please me more than to be able to see you and discuss this and other matters of mutual interest, but I have not been in New York for several years and circumstances are such that I am not likely to go there any time soon.

The best man to see on this subject, however, is Hugh Moore, President of the Dixie Cup Company at Easton, Pa. He is in New York often. I will appreciate it if you will send him a copy of the memo by Messrs. Doering and Sgillard. I am sending him a copy of this letter and asking that he get in touch with you the first time he is in New York.

Sincerely yours,

W. L. Clayton

(Dictated but not read or
signed by Mr. Clayton.)

cc: Mr. Hugh Moore

August 21, 1961

Mr. Harlan Cleveland
U. S. Department of State
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cleveland:

It was a great pleasure to be able to compare notes with you the other day.

Enclosed is a revised version of the draft letter to the President which you have seen. I still believe that there would be no point in writing such a letter to the President unless it is accompanied by some constructive comments on the part of Khrushchev.

Enclosed is also the paper "On Disarmament" which I am submitting to the conference in Stowe, Vermont in September. I am not entirely happy with the third chapter "Political Settlement in Europe" and I shall make an attempt to rewrite it.

The attached clipping from the Congressional Record dealing with the Berlin issue might perhaps interest you. Now that the East Germans have cut off communication between East Berlin and West Berlin in order to stop the flow of refugees, they might perhaps be more responsive to the suggestion that they shift their capital from East Berlin to Dresden or Leipzig and agree to the setting up of East Berlin and West Berlin, each, as a free city, with free communications between them. If they shift their capital, East Berlin would thereafter be merely an overgrown village and they could then easily control access from East Germany to East Berlin. Some of the rail junctions would, of course, have to be shifted from East Berlin to adjacent East German territory.

With best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

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

Enclosures

Cleveland

M
January 14, 1962

The Honorable Harlan Cleveland
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Leo Szilard has asked me to reply to some of his urgent correspondence while he is on the West Coast. Your letter of January 5 was forwarded from Chicago and will be sent on to him immediately.

It was good of you to write. Leo will undoubtedly respond personally in due time, although, as you can imagine, he has had a tremendous response resulting from his talks to university students.

With best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

R.B.LIVINGSTON:alm



ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

January 5, 1962.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

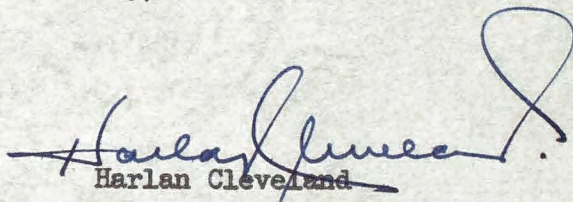
The University has sent on to me a copy of your lively address given on December 1, 1961, under the title "Are We On The Road To War?".

I am sure you will understand my difficulties with any proposal for the launching of a major new lobby in Washington! But I have no problems with your emphasis on the need to abolish the institution of war.

The principal question is how we do it. On this, as I am sure you are aware, I would put more emphasis than you on the development of institutions capable of preserving the peace. This road leads to no easy solutions and it calls for many of the elements of patience, generosity and empathy to which you point. But I doubt if we will get a more orderly world in any other way.

Warmest wishes,

Sincerely,


Harlan Cleveland

Dr. Leo Szilard,
Professor of Biophysics,
Enrico Fermi Institute for
Nuclear Studies,
5801 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago 37, Illinois.

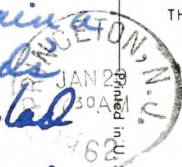


Jack-in-the-pulpit

ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM

Executed in Water Color by Kathleen Cassel
Approved by American Nature Association

Dear friends, Is there some
way we can obtain a
copy of Leo Szilard's
talk? Would be glad
to pay or help type
stenils or something
of the sort if necessary.
Mrs R. Logburn
1151 Bayard Lane
Princeton, New Jersey
Trust you plan at least one re-broadcast.



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POST CARD
THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY



WBFI
Public Affairs
30 East 39th Street
New York, N.Y.

1727 Mass Ave NW
Washington 6, DC
Oct 11, 1960

Dear Prof Szelard

Thank you so much for
your letter of Sept 19 and the
enclosed Excerpts which are
quite "intriguing". I am
doing a little work on the
campaign but my title is
mainly for campaign purposes.

B

My plans are a bit un-
certain. I hope, but am not
sure, to get to N.Y. a couple
of days next week. If I do, I
will try to phone & arrange
to see you.

I am glad to just know
you are feeling quite well
(over)

for the time being, That is as
much as any of us really
know.

With all good wishes and
fond regards

Sincerely

Bert V. Cohen

Prof Leo Szilard.

Ms. A. 9. 2. 4. 10

B.V. Cohen
1527 Mass Ave N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.



Prof Leo Szilard
Memorial Hospital
Room 812
444 East 68th St
New York 21, NY

December 9, 1963

Benjamin Cohen
Winthrop House
Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Ben:

I followed your suggestion and changed my paper to include a summary of my views in the text, and I have sent off a copy to ENCOUNTER. Enclosed is a copy for your use or files.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard
Hotel Dupont Plaza
Washington, D.C.

October 16, 1960

Dr. Eugene Cohen,
260 East 66th Street,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Eugene,

Enclosed is a letter addressed to Senator Kennedy.
I should greatly appreciate your transmitting this letter to him
at an opportunity of your choosing, and with such comments as you
might care to make.

Sincerely yours,

LEO SZILARD

Memorial Hospital, Room 812
444 East 68th Street,
New York 21, N.Y.

Enc.

AEC

THE H. K. FERGUSON COMPANY

INCORPORATED

19 RECTOR STREET
NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

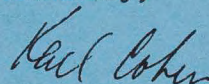
November 25, 1949

Dr. L. Szilard
c/o Quadrangle Club
57th Street & University
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Szilard:

I have asked the New York office of the Atomic Energy Commission to send you a copy of Smyth's speech at Oak Ridge. The significant passage occurs in his discussion of the comparative attractions of university and national laboratory positions.

Sincerely,



Karl Cohen

Dr. Ezilard
Dear Sir,

~~file~~ ~~III~~
movement ~~IV~~

Please send us four
copies of your lecture at Severance,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Sincerely yours,
Natalie M. Cohen
21988 Rye Road
Shaker Heights 22,
Ohio



B'NAI B'RITH
HILLEL
FOUNDATION

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

503 EAST JOHN STREET, CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS • FL 6-1328

DIRECTOR
RABBI H. HIRSCH COHEN, S.T.D.

December 13, 1961

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

In reading the December 15th issue of the Commonweal, I learned of your campaign to establish the Council Abolishing War. I am so heartily in favor of your proposal and your ideas to impliment it that I would like to start working on the student members of my Foundation on the campus of the University of Illinois. Do you have any brochures that would contain the necessary information to impart to them? If you have any suggestions along these lines, I would be most appreciative of them.

Sincerely,


Rabbi H. Hirsch Cohen

HHC/gz

answered

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WESTERN UNION

1206

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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

July 23, 1953

Dr. Saul Cohen
Brandeis University
Waltham, Mass.

Aaron Novick's New York address until Tuesday of next week:

Care of Dr. Bernard Davis, T.B.C. Research Laboratory, 411 E. 69th Street.

I expect to be with you Thursday of next week but shall first
call you Monday.

Regards,

Szilard

YH.

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY
WALTHAM 54, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF
DEAN OF FACULTY

July 9, 1956

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

Dear Leo,

Thank you for your letter of June 21 and the information about Jacob and Novick. We will certainly think very seriously about Novick and are pleased to know that he may be interested in Brandeis.

The name of Martin Kamen has come up as one who would be interested and who would be very valuable here. I would appreciate your opinion or comments.

Kind regards.

Sincerely yours,



Saul G. Cohen
Dean of Faculty

sgc/gc

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY
WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

January 5, 1953

Dear Dr. Szilard,

A number of people from the School of Science
are gathering at my house on Friday evening, January
8, about 8:30. I would like you to come if you can
manage it.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Saul Cohen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Saul" and last name "Cohen" clearly distinguishable.

Saul Cohen

September 5, 1957

Dr. Seymour Cohen
The Children's Hospital of
Philadelphia
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Cohen:

I should greatly appreciate it if you could send me a slant of your thymine-less mutant of coli which kills itself when it grows in the absence of thymine, as well as one slant of the wild type from which this mutant was derived.

It would be best if you could send these slants airmail, special delivery to me at

The Quadrangle Club
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

so that I can put them in the icebox if they come over the weekend.

I am sorry to trouble you with this and to be in such a hurry but I am supposed to leave for Europe around the 20th and would like to squeeze in an experiment before I leave.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

639 Albany Avenue #1F
Brooklyn 3, New York
January 20, 1962

Dr. Leo Szilard
c/o WBAI
30 East 39 Street
New York 16, New York

Dear Dr. Szilard:

My wife and I recently heard your address at the University of Chicago over the Pacifica Foundation broadcasting system. We were deeply impressed, and more than this, gratified that a person of your professional authority was taking leadership of a movement that we feel has very great potential. The feelings are there, the ideas are there and the will is there. What is needed is a means for these forces to be organized and expressed. For this, adequate leadership is indispensable.

We are, therefore, willing and eager to join in the experiment which you suggested. We would like you to send to us six copies of your speech, which we will distribute to those whom we think will be interested and, more importantly, willing to contribute their time and money to the effort. We are encouraged that your hopes for a large membership and significant financial contributions will be realized. In any case, we will do our best to see that the plans are realized.

I hope that you will not mind, however, if I take this opportunity to express some doubt concerning a few of the specific objectives which you outlined. Before doing so, I want to make it perfectly clear I am totally committed to the over-all objective of the movement, and even if the Council which you propose should decide upon political objectives with which I feel no immediate concern, yet I will support them with the same energy as I would devote to those I feel more deeply.

In the first place, I cannot agree with you that the proposal for a shelter fall-out program is not, at present, a matter of urgent concern. Perhaps the "Lobby" will not be constituted in time to deal with this matter, but if it should have the opportunity, I feel it should give it some priority.

As I feel that there is no need to convince you of the arguments which have been advanced against the building of community shelters, I will mention here only that aspect of the matter which most deeply concerns me. At the present time, there is no more urgent matter than that American talents, resources and ideas should be mobilized to finding ways for a peaceful, productive future. This is, in fact, one of the basic reasons for organizing a movement of the sort you suggest.

The building of fall-out shelters would have precisely the opposite effect on people, with the exception of that small minority which has already taken a stand against the proposal. I am afraid that the building of shelters would make people feel as if there were no hope of avoiding war; it would encourage apathy; worst of all, it would lead to a kind of ground-hog psychology, with individuals steadily preparing themselves for the retreat underground. We cannot allow this to happen.

While I would not quarrel with the merit of the proposals you made concerning the repeal of restrictions on the traveling freedom of Russian scientists in this country or concerning a halt to the CIA advances to American tourists in Russia, still I feel that the matter of fall-out shelters is far more important. Please re-consider the matter.

Secondly, I found your discussion concerning the question as to whether America should adopt a first-strike policy or maintain armed forces solely for protective purposes somewhat curious. Unless I am badly misinformed, my understanding is that we already have a policy of attack only in the case of a first attack from Russia. Perhaps you are aware of a policy to the contrary? If so, you should make public the names of those who advocate it. On the other hand, if I am correct that ours is a retaliation-only policy, what would be the point of making this a political objective of the movement? It is a goal already achieved.

I was also a little confused by your suggestion that Russia and the United States should agree to use armed forces to "exact a price only," and not to achieve victory, since, in your view, the latter must inevitably lead to the use of atomic weapons. I certainly agree with you. But I fail to see how the use of force to "exact a price," to which an enemy must certainly respond by force, would not also result in the use of full military capabilities. What is the distinction you are trying to make?

Finally, your suggestion that the United States and Russia agree to use atomic weapons only on Western or Communist soil, respectively, seems to me very odd, especially when one considers certain military necessities, such as cutting the enemy's supply lines. If, for instance, Russia were to invade West Germany, we certainly could not refrain from doing all possible to destroy supply routes across East Germany. Perhaps I misunderstood you?

The objective you suggested with which I can feel most complete sympathy is that concerning the conducting of research into ways in which the safety of countries we are presently committed to protect could be guaranteed should we withdraw from them. This is truly an urgent problem, and raises the larger question concerning the enforcement of international law in a disarmed world. This problem must be attacked with all speed.

Sincerely,

Stephen Cohen
Stephen Cohen

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

December 31, 1959

Dr. Leo Szilard
St. Moritz on-the-Park
50 Central Park South
New York 19, New York

Dear Leo:

I was extremely pleased to learn that you have reviewed the field of antibody formation and written an extensive paper on it. I know how important your ideas will be for all of us since it is already clear that many of the major advances in induced enzyme synthesis and in gene action have been inspired by your ideas.

I most certainly will get your manuscripts reproduced and distributed to the participants before the January meeting. I will definitely invite Maury Fox to the meeting, although I am not at this moment certain where I can get the funds for his travel expenses. Herb Anker, of course, will attend and I will extend invitations to Howard Green and Baruch Benacerraf as you suggest.

I hope you don't mind my adding a personal note which will reflect my outlook as much as your reaction reflects your outlook and that is that I am very saddened to have learned the news and I hope that we will be able to exchange several manuscripts and ideas as I know how much I have come to depend upon your incisive way of thinking about a problem when I try to understand biology.

I may get a chance to be in New York and I hope to be able to see you.

Best,



Melvin Cohn

MC:ms

*p.s. Manuscript + letters
just arrived*



Professor Leo Szilard
% P. A. Weiss
58 16 Blackstone Ave.
Chicago 37





CRISTO REDENTOR RIO DE JANEIRO

**GREETINGS
1947
THE COLES**

5618 KIMBARK

CHICAGO 37

My Dear Dr. Hilard: —

Here is the more complete material which I promised to send you.

My hope still is that you will be good enough to add your name to the list of sponsors. We are getting out new material within the next few days so as eager to have your answer just as soon as possible. I can be reached at

Whitehall 4-8203 or if you would drop me a line to

113 W. Elm St. Chicago 10

I will surely get it.

Hoping to hear from you

I am sincerely

Dorothy Brooknell Cole.

Herbert
Charles
L.
Morton
N.
J.
H.
B. R.
P.

1155 E. 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
December 14, 1950

Mr. Kenneth S. Cole
Naval Medical Research Institute
Bethesda 14, Maryland

Dear Cole:

The enclosed manuscript will perhaps interest you.
It will appear in the December issue of the Proceedings
of the National Academy of Science.

With best wishes--

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

WV



THE COLORADO FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH IN TUBERCULOSIS

GERALD B. WEBB MEMORIAL BUILDING at University of Colorado Medical Center
4200 East Ninth Avenue
Denver 7, Colorado

May 12, 1955

OFFICE
SECRETARY-TREASURER
P.O. BOX 161
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Dr. Leo Szilard
Kings Crown Hotel
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Szilard:

You will be interested to know that I plan to meet Dr. Strehler in Chicago and travel with him to Saranac Lake this week end. I feel the facilities at Trudeau would in many respects be ideal.

As for the possible location of the project here at the University the authorities, including President Darley, have expressed a real interest. There appears, however, to be considerable potential difficulties in the securing of the kind of tenure and financial security after the possible termination of the 5 or 10 year grant. It is my private opinion that these difficulties are not insuperable if Colorado is sufficiently attractive to the group. I personally would consider it a great privilege if they were to decide to locate here, either in the Webb Building or some other portion of the Medical Center.

Ted Puck tells me that your enthusiasm for the project is also growing. I look forward to visiting with you at an early date. I plan to spend all day Thursday, May 19 in Chicago. I will be in touch with Dr. Strehler in the morning. Should you be in town I would enjoy seeing you, otherwise the next time you get to Denver. We are still looking for a basic scientist to tackle the tubercle bacillus.

My very best,

Sincerely,


Roger S. Mitchell, M. D.
Director

#54978

RSM:ch

file 5

COLLOQUES PHILOSOPHIQUES INTERNATIONAUX
DE ROYAUMONT

Montpellier : août 30 Mars

secrétariat
173, bd saint-germain
paris-6^e,
tél. : lit. 88-50
~~xxxxxx 29461~~

Paris, le 26th Mars 1962

Monsieur le Professeur,

Le VIème Colloque philosophique international de Royaumont se tiendra au Cercle culturel de Royaumont du vendredi 6 au mercredi 11 juillet 1962. Le thème choisi est : Le concept d'information dans la science contemporaine.

M. GUEROULT, membre de l'Institut, professeur au Collège de France, président du Comité des Colloques philosophiques, me prie de vous inviter à assister aux débats. Nous serions très heureux que vous acceptiez d'honorer la réunion de votre présence.

Suivant la tradition, le nombre de participants invités demeure peu élevé. Des discussions fructueuses et sans contrainte peuvent ainsi s'instaurer entre spécialistes des mêmes questions. Le texte des conférences sera ronéoté et adressé à tous les inscrits avant le début du colloque.

Les congressistes sont les hôtes du Cercle culturel de Royaumont qui leur assure le séjour pendant toute la durée des travaux. Pour les frais de voyage, vous pourriez sans doute solliciter une aide de votre université ou d'un autre organisme avec lequel vous seriez en contact. De notre côté, il nous est impossible de prendre le moindre engagement dans ce domaine.

Vous seriez très aimable de faire connaître votre réponse dans les plus brefs délais et en tout cas avant le 20 avril 1962 au secrétariat, 173, bd St-Germain, Paris-6ème à l'attention de Mlle de Chambost.

Nous vous communiquerons par la suite tous renseignements complémentaires.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Professeur, l'expression de notre respectueuse considération.

Sol G. SIMONDON,
Professeur à l'Université de Poitiers,
Secrétaire du VIème Colloque.

a. de Chambost

P.S. Ce colloque - qui suivra immédiatement la Rencontre Internationale de Royaumont sur "L'information en Biologie" - est organisé avec l'Association Internationale de Cybernétique.

M. le Professeur Leo SZILARD
Dupont Plaza Hotel - WASHINGTON, D.C. (U.S.A.)

BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

1126 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET

CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS



November 11, 1947

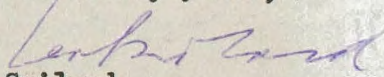
MIDWAY 0800 EXTENSION 1785
MIDWAY 10052

Mr. Ernest C. Colwell
HM W 11
Faculty Exchange

Dear Mr. Colwell:

Enclosed is an article entitled "Letter to Stalin", a memorandum written in 1945, a letter to the Editors dated November 10th and a copy of a letter addressed to the Attorney General dated October 25th, which are scheduled for publication in the BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS. Since the BULLETIN will probably make a release at an early date, and since it is expected that the article will be widely criticized and strongly attacked by a large section of the press, I felt that I ought to transmit to you a copy of the authentic text in advance of its publication.

Very sincerely yours,


Leo Szilard

3 April 1962

Mlle. de Chambost
Colloques Philosophiques Internationaux
de Royaumont
Secretariat
173 Boulevard Saint-Germain
Paris 6

Dear Mlle. de Chambost:

I am writing to say that I appreciate very much the invitation of Professor Simondon to the meeting of 6 July at Royaumont but to my regret I am not in a position to accept.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

June 17, 1949

To The
Committee of the Council of the
University of Chicago
c/o Secretary of the Faculties
Administration 3

Gentlemen:

Enclosed you will find a statement which I prepared
for submission by you to the members of the Council, and
possible adoption by the Council, in accordance with the
motion passed at the last Council meeting.

Very truly yours,

Leo Szilard

m
Encl.

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67

P. O. BOX 35, AMBASSADOR STATION, LOS ANGELES 5, CALIF. Phone REdona 4325; DRaxel 4101, Extension 401.

Please reply to 159 N. Almont Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.

October 19, 1953.

Prof. Leo Szilard,
Department of Physics,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Szilard,

We are engaged in a study of the opposition to or acceptance of new discoveries, innovations and inventions by scientists and specialists. We are especially interested in scientific controversies in physics and chemistry to determine if possible the degree of objectivity of men of science and technical training who are facing new theories or discoveries which may challenge their own work or preconceptions. I am referring to such conflicts as that between Newton and Huygens on the theory of light, or the conflict which raged about the phlogiston theory, or the controversy about the mechanical theory of heat, etc.

I recently had the privilege of a long discussion with Prof. Einstein at Princeton regarding the acceptance of his Relativity Theory by men of science. In our discussion he told me about your experiences with the military men in our government in connection with the possibility of developing the atom bomb, and I am wondering whether you ever set down your experiences so that I might acquaint myself with them and perhaps refer to them in our study. If so would you be good enough to send me a copy of whatever you have written on the subject?

It so happens that I may be in Chicago for a conference at the University on the first of November. Would it be possible for you to see me? If so could you see me either Saturday afternoon or evening or Sunday afternoon? I shall take a plane for Los Angeles late Sunday afternoon, Nov. first.

I shall greatly appreciate the privilege of discussing the subject with you. Needless to say, your confidences would be scrupulously observed and appropriate credit would be given for whatever information and suggestions you would offer. I am enclosing a self-addressed envelope for your convenience.

Looking forward to an early reply, I am,

Very sincerely yours,


Maurice J. Karpf, Ph.D.,
Chief Consultant.

January 1, 1944

Dr. J. B. Conant
1530 P Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Conant:

I understand from Dr. Bush that you might be able to see me some time in January in Chicago, or possibly earlier in Washington, and I am writing to you to say that I am grateful to you for your willingness to give me your attention. However, I do not feel justified at present to take up your time by asking for such an interview. I regret that I had little occasion in the past to meet you and naturally I should be very pleased to see you at any time when you feel that a discussion might be helpful.

Very sincerely yours,

L. Szilard

X

PLAIN


December 22, 1945

AMEMBASSY

MOSCOW

FOR CONANT FROM BENTON

Hutchins telephoned today querying the advisability of inviting five or ten Russian physicists to the United States, bringing them in under private auspices to visit Harvard, University of Chicago, and other institutions. He felt such joint discussions of atomic physics between scientists of the two countries might promote a basis for international cooperation and control. Such discussions would of course be private and unofficial without governmental comments. I told him I would cable you this suggestion for possible exploration by you in Moscow.

cc: Mr. Hutchins
Mr. Szilard 

A-B:WBenton:BLS

Congressional Record

Proceedings and Debates of the United States Congress
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Clippings

NEWSVERTISING

1868 Columbia Road N.W.

WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

April 7, 1962

Dear Dr. Szilard:

In confirmation of our telephone conversation today I am pleased indeed to enclose herewith with our hearty compliments copy of our original **ROSTER** of the 87th Congress and **INDEX** of some 500 Key Capitol Hill Issues. It certainly is hoped you will find same interesting and helpful in your Washington work.

We of **CRC** are convinced we can be of considerable help to you **DAILY** from Capitol Hill, reading and monitoring on your **RECORD** mentions as well as the Capitol Hill references -- directly or indirectly -- to your **PEACE LOBBY, PEACE, DISARMAMENT, etc..**

You will please note we can start doing a job for you **DAILY** from Capitol Hill for only \$0.0025 per minute. Something of a record in these Inflation Days!

After you have had time to peruse the enclosed we will certainly welcome your expert reaction.

Sincerely,

Prescott Dennett
Prescott Dennett
Washington Manager

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

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Groff ~~and Lucy~~ Conklin
432 West 22nd Street
New York 11, New York

ALgonquin 5-8278

June 27, 1952

Dr. Leo Szilard
Institute of Radiobiology
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Ill.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

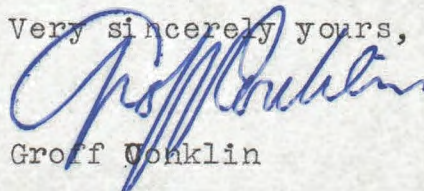
I have read with the greatest delight your ~~refreshing~~ and very much to the point REPORT ON "GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL" in the Current issue of the University of Chicago Magazine. It is rare indeed to find such a pleasantly satirical view on matters.

The story is perfectly suited to anthologization, and I hope that I am not too late to be the first to ask for permission to include it in my forthcoming science fiction collection, THE OMNIBUS OF SCIENCE FICTION (Crown Publishers, November, 1952). This book, which will be my fourth large anthology with this firm, will contain well over 40 stories, among them tales by H. G. Wells, Jack London, Rudyard Kipling, and Andre Maurois (his wonderful "WAR WITH THE MOON.")

Because of the large number of stories in the book and the relatively small income from it for myself, I am able to offer only a relatively modest fee. The usual rate for these reprint rights is 1/2 cent a word, which would amount to only about \$12.50 for your 2,500-word story, but I have established a minimum for most of the very short stories of \$25.00. I hope that this will be acceptable to you. The fee is payable on publication, and with it goes a complimentary copy of the book. In addition, I agree to pay your pro-rata share of one half of all earnings from such sources as book club income, paper book editions, and the like. The fee covers rights to publish the story in all hard-bound editions of the book in the English language, and includes exclusive rights to it for anthologizing purposes for a period of six months following publication.

I am most anxious to be able to include "GRAND CENTRAL" in my new book, and will await your decision on the matter with considerable anxiety.

Very sincerely yours,



Groff Conklin

Air Mail

JUL 21 1952

Groff and Lucy Conklin
432 West 22nd Street
New York 11, New York

ALgonquin 5-8278

July 18, 1952

The Editors
University of Chicago Magazine
5733 University Avenue
Chicago 37, Ill.

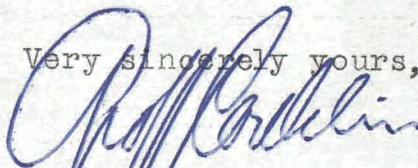
Gentlemen:

On June 27 I wrote Professor Leo Szilard care the Institute of Radiobiology at the University relative to obtaining reprint rights for his REPORT ON "GRAND CENTRAL STATION," which I am extremely anxious to use in my forthcoming science fiction anthology, THE OMNIBUS OF SCIENCE FICTION.

Thus far I have had no answer from Professor Szilard, and I wonder if you could tell me how I could get in touch with him. I sent the letter special delivery, but have had no acknowledgment from any source.

My deadline for the book is August 1, and I would be most appreciative if you could help me get in touch with Professor Szilard before that date.

Very sincerely yours,


Groff Conklin

*Tue Wed.
King's Crown Hotel
120 W. 116 St.
N. Y. 27-*

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

May 1, 1961

VIA AIR MAIL


Dr. Leo Szilard
Department of Biophysics
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard:

It was a pleasure for me to see you again the other night even though it was only for a brief moment.

Thank you ever so much for sending me a complimentary copy of your book The Voice of the Dolphins and other stories. I haven't as yet read any of it for the proper moment has not as yet arrived, but I look forward to reading it with considerable enthusiasm.

Sincerely yours,


William V. Consolazio
Program Director
Molecular Biology

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
Chicago 37 Illinois
The Division of the Physical Sciences

Office of the Dean

September 17, 1956

Mr. William Consolazio
National Science Foundation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Consolazio:

I am writing to you concerning the application for a Grant of Research Support that is being submitted to the National Science Foundation by the California Institute of Technology on behalf of Dr. Leo Szilard. The application is co-sponsored by the University of Chicago, the University of Colorado Medical School, the New York University College of Medicine, and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Dr. Szilard is Professor of Biophysics at the Enrico Fermi Institute for Nuclear Studies of the University of Chicago. Prior to being transferred to this institute, last July 1, he was a member of the Institute of Radiobiology and Biophysics at this University, which has been discontinued as an administrative unit. This University could make available to Dr. Szilard adequate laboratory facilities, and Dr. Szilard should have no difficulty in obtaining financial support for his work either from the University or from outside grants. However, he feels that it would be inadvisable for him in his present setting to attempt to assemble a group of research men, such as he would need to carry out an adequate program in biological research, since there would be little assurance that these men could later obtain regular staff appointments in the event they were successful in carrying out their programs. For this reason Dr. Szilard would now prefer to work in close collaboration with men who have already established positions at different universities rather than to build up a group of his own at the University of Chicago. I appreciate Dr. Szilard's point of view and so does the Administration of the University, and we shall be pleased to do anything that may help to make the arrangement proposed by the California Institute of Technology function smoothly and become productive.

Dr. Szilard is at present very much interested in work that is going on at the University of Chicago on two aspects of protein synthesis - adaptive enzyme formation and antibody formation. We hope that he will retain his interest in this work under the new arrangement and that he might also become interested in other work that is currently in progress here or is planned for the future.

Mr. William Consolazio

-2-

September 17, 1956

During the past ten years Dr. Szilard has been a member of the staff of the University of Chicago; not only has he made a number of important contributions, but in addition he has provided unusual imagination and stimulus for a number of younger men who have been associated with him. We would hope that, as the present proposal suggests, he would continue to spend part of his time with us so that his creative contributions would continue to have influence on his colleagues.

Sincerely yours,

Warren C. Johnson, Dean
Division of the Physical Sciences

CC Dr. George W. Beadle
Chairman, Division of Biology
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

bcc Dr. Leo Szilard
Dean R. W. Harrison

Memo

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
Chicago 37 Illinois
The Division of the Physical Sciences

Office of the Dean

September 17, 1956

Mr. William Consolazio
National Science Foundation
Washington 25, D. C.

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25
Copies

Mr. William Consolazio

-2-

September 17, 1956

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Sincerely yours,

Warren C. Johnson, Dean
Division of the Physical Sciences

CC Dr. George W. Beadle
Chairman, Division of Biology
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

bcc Dr. Leo Szilard
Dean R. W. Harrison



THE

Statler Hilton

WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

COMPLETELY AIR CONDITIONED

Sept 6 '61

Dear Leo:

Jerry I missed
you again.

I have started
another peace research
Center - but the first
under Catholic auspices.

I may have sent you
one of the enclosed. I
have been using it to

good effect with
Catholics on the Hill.

The For. Relations
Committee, as of
10:30 AM today, has
"Substantially changed"
the original bill.

There will be even
more need for private
research.

Best wishes and con-
tinued prayers.

Ed Conway Sr.

Metallurgical Laboratory

Wigner

September 24, 1942

C. N. Cooper
R. F. Christy

L. Szilard

I have requested Fermi who is chairman of the Technical Committee to appoint a two man committee for the purpose of giving to the Technical Committee a preliminary report on the advantages and disadvantages of bismuth cooling in which I have personally taken an interest for some time in the past. Fermi appointed you two to serve as such a committee, and asked me to communicate this fact to you. He hopes that you will be able to accept.

I assume such appointments will be submitted to the scrutiny of the whole Technical Committee in the future. This simplified procedure was adopted merely as an emergency measure, pending future intensification of the work of the Technical Committee, and must not be considered as a precedent.

L. Szilard

E. Fermi,
Chairman of Technical Committee.

October 27, 1949

Mr. C. M. Cooper
Director, Engineering Research Laboratory
du Pont-Nemours and Company
Wilmington, Delaware

Dear Mr. Cooper:

Enclosed is a manuscript of a paper which will appear in the next issue of the proceedings of the National Academy and which will perhaps interest you.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

LS:vv

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RÉDACTION

Monsieur Léo SZILARD (U.S.A.)

Centre européen pour la
recherche nucléaire

Meyrin (Genève)

CASE POSTALE U.S.C.

BALE 2

TÉLÉPHONE (061) ~~34 98 50~~

355050

Concerne

Bâle, le 27 novembre 1962

Cher Monsieur,

J'ai eu le très vif plaisir d'apprendre que vous séjournez actuellement en Suisse et que vous travaillez au Centre européen pour la recherche nucléaire.

Votre nom représente pour nous, membres de la rédaction de COOPERATION, un symbole de la lutte pour la paix et contre la peur atomique. Dans la limite de nos moyens, sur le plan privé comme par notre journal, nous nous efforçons de participer à ce même combat. C'est pourquoi je me permets de solliciter une entrevue; votre temps est, j'en suis persuadée, très limité et je vous serais d'autant plus reconnaissante si vous acceptiez néanmoins de me consacrer quelques minutes.

Je me permettrai de vous téléphoner au CERN, dans le courant de cette semaine, pour vous demander de vive voix un rendez-vous. Il va sans dire que je suis prête à faire le voyage de Bâle à Genève pour vous rencontrer, à l'heure et au jour qui vous conviendront.

Vous trouverez ci-joint trois numéros de COOPERATION (tirage 178.000 exemplaires) qui vous renseigneront sur la tenue de cet hebdomadaire et sur les problèmes qu'il aborde.

Dans l'espoir d'une réponse favorable de votre part, je vous prie d'agréer, Cher Monsieur, mes vœux pour un heureux séjour en Suisse, mes remerciements anticipés et mes salutations respectueuses.

Ruth Dreifuss
rédactrice

Ruth Dreifuss



*Ninth Annual
Conference on Magnetism and Magnetic Materials*



November 12-15, 1963 — Chalfonte-Haddon Hall Hotels, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Jointly Sponsored by

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
and

The American Institute of Physics
in cooperation with

The Metallurgical Society of A.I.M.E.

The Office of Naval Research

The American Society for Testing and Materials

May 20, 1963

Dr. L. Szilard
Dupont Plaza Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Szilard,

I am writing on behalf of the Conference on Magnetism and Magnetic Materials to cordially invite you to be the principal speaker at its banquet, either Wednesday or Thursday, November 13, or 14, 1963, 6:00-10:00 p.m. at the Haddon-Hall Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The Magnetism Conference is an annual event, sponsored by the groups listed on this letterhead. It brings together eight hundred to one thousand workers in fundamental and applied aspects of magnetism, thereby providing a stimulus to new ideas and techniques. As in past years the scientific sessions of the Conference will have papers presented by distinguished domestic and foreign authorities.

The banquet usually attracts two hundred to three hundred people. Speakers at previous banquets have included Dr. T. Keith Glennan, Administrator of National Aeronautic and Space Administration; Dr. J. Herbert Holloman, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hugh Odishaw, Administrative Secretary of U.S. National Committee for the International Geophysical Year; Prof. J. H. Van Vleck of Harvard University; Mr. W. J. Barrett, President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and Dr. T. L. Martin, Dean of Engineering, University of Arizona.

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W. D. DOYLE

PUBLICATIONS CHAIRMEN
I. S. JACOBS
J. A. OSBORN

All the members of the Conference organization hope very much that you will be able to accept this invitation for we know you would give us a very stimulating talk. We are sure you would find your audience responsive to any topic and any treatment of it you select. Should you feel inclined to accept, you may feel free in the choice of your subject and preference as to the date. The Conference will, of course, be happy to cover any incidental expenses incurred by you. I will telephone you in about a week's time to answer any questions you may have. We would appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Richard L. Coren

Dr. Richard L. Coren
PHILCO SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

Tel. 215-MI 6-9100 Ext. 442

RLC:mm

May 22, 1963

Dr. Richard L. Coren
Philco Scientific Laboratory
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Coran:

I greatly appreciate your kind invitation extended to me in your letter of May 20th. To my regret I must, however, decline as I do with all invitations of this general nature.

Very truly yours,

Leo Szilard

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

Prof. Leo Szilard

Jan. 30, 1955

Dear Leo:

Last Monday I spoke before the Technion Society in Pittsburgh, and found that you had had to cancel your appearance before the Brandeis group. I hope that you are all right by now.

I enclose a slightly outdated Christmas card of ours, together with a copy of a letter I wrote Seymour Bernstein who was inquiring about a research fellowship in Israel.

Ronald Brightstein and the other members of the Nuclear Science and Engineering Corporation in Pittsburgh will be very happy if you call any time you are in town. Brightstein's number is Olympia 3-3386, and the Corporation has the address P.O. Box 1090, Pittsburgh 36, telephone Horstead 2-4000. Coryell

Best regards to you
Charles Coryell

January 13, 1955

Dr. Seymour Bernstein
Department of Physics
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
P. O. Box P
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Dear Seymour:

In October I told Waldo Cohn and in November Art Snell to report to you that I had your letter of September 18 inquiring about Israel, and that I would reply when I got more nearly caught up with correspondence. That day will never happen, so I will send a few words now.

I went to Israel with my wife and ten-year-old daughter, Julie, in December 1953. We left New York on the S. S. Independence, and spent a week Gibraltar-Malaga-Granada-Seville-Gibraltar before continuing to Naples on the S. S. Constitution. These are lovely ships, and I recommend sea transit for the great change of culture after the hectic last days getting out of the U.S. rat race. My passport came without difficulty, but my contractual obligations to the A.E.C. required I give them detailed information on the trip before I applied for the passport. The A.E.C. also asked that in every country I check with some U.S. official (a silly, time wasting, and non-understandable requirement). On my return I have given a verbal general report on the state of science in various countries where I had a chance to observe it. Except for these technicalities, I see no security problem in a trip to Europe and the Near and Middle East.

We flew from Rome to Cairo, and after three days and one lecture in Egypt (Cairo University at Guizeh), we flew to Arab Jerusalem for Christmas (Julie's tenth birthday was Christmas Eve in Bethlehem). With no difficulties we crossed the war lines to Israel at Mandelbaum Gate December 28, and were well received in Israel. We were put up, under the terms of my Louis Lipsky Fellowship, at the Guest House of the Weizmann Institute of Science (the Machon) in its housing project Neve Weizmann (the Shikun). Everything was excellent in Israel except the food (red meat about once a month), and the Guest House cooking (Breutz Schmalz and no imagination), but these things are really not important. Everyone is very friendly, and the level of scientific interest and competence is very high.

English is the language of science when foreigners are present; otherwise Hebrew is. Yiddish, or Yiddish slanted towards German (Kongressdeutsch) and Hebrew are the principal languages in the stores, but enough people speak English that there are not serious difficulties. My 1933 German worked well, and comical as it is, it was never corrected by any Israeli. The Sabras learn English in the school after grade six (yav) but don't seem to be able to do more than read it unless they are in science.

Israel is full of ideas, enthusiasm, idealism being practiced with good adaptation to the hard realities, and the wonderful sad Jewish humor. In spite of the vast expense for military defense (two years' service for every young man and woman, guns for the latter, too), and the very difficult job of remaking a ruined land once rich but 1,000 years eroded, fallow, and parched, I feel that Israel is moving well towards economic self-sufficiency. Capitalism unrestricted except for antisocial excess exists to attract outside money. Functions not accomplished by this are done by intelligent state socialism. The spiritual driving forces derive largely from the Kibbutzim (10% of the population in them, but a recognized training area), which are Tolstoy-(pre-Marx) socialist. A very good picture of Israel is given by Edmund Wilson in the December 4 New Yorker, Reporter-at Large: "Eretz Yisrael".

I found the science level very high in Israel. Because of the lower pressure and general Israeli-European regard for scholarship, one can do a great deal of satisfying work in a year or so, and still have the luxury of exploring most of Israel geographically and culturally. We saw everything from Dan to Bursheba and Nahariya to Sedom, except the Eula and Milat. Border trouble in March and then summer heat cut out these two. I saw more of my family than in two or three years here, and did more of my own science than I can here in even more time. Some of the ideas and experiments I participated in are bearing large dividends chemically. I consider the S.M. students I knew from Technion and Hebrew University about equal in scholarship to the fresh Ph.D. students from here, but of course they have less equipment. The Weizmann Institute of Science does not offer degrees, but Hebrew University students often do their experimental Ph.D. work there. Nuclear physics is headed by Nathan Rosen at Technion, by G. Racah and S. Cohen at the H.W., and by Amos de-Shalit at the W.I.S., all linked in a friendly manner. At the Weizmann Institute, Israel Dostrovsky has an $O^{18}-O^2$ plant, and his group does very effective isotope work, and has the only continuous O^{18} plant (10% and 31% abundance) in the world. There is good biophysics under Ephraim Katchalski, and polyelectrolyte and polymer studies under his brother, Aharon Katchalsky. Applied mathematics is under Joe Gillis, this year on sabbatical at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. Chaim Pekeris and the Electronics Group, with the aid of the other Louis Lipsky Fellow of my vintage (first year), Gerald Estrin, are nearly done with a von Neumann Princeton-style electronic computer, and will use it among other things for oil survey computations. On the whole, science is on a fundamental level very soundly, with concern for specific short-term problems of Israel secondary, as I think that it should be.

The standard of living is much more austere than England at its lowest, but still the highest in Asia. The black market is small, and the austerity democratic and therefore not objectionable, because it is necessary for the eventual self-sufficiency of Israel. The country exists about 50% from outside loans and gifts (~\$250M per year), but there is considerable capital expansion, with one goal to make Israel the Switzerland of the Middle East. I think that the Arab tension will slowly fall, and be minimal after a generation. Meanwhile Israel is still a provocative ferment in the democratization and industrialization of the Middle East.

January 13, 1955

There are a number of fellowships (especially Chaim Weizmann and Louis Lipsky) that could pay about \$5,000 for a year. Applications from gentiles as well as Jews are solicited.

Life is rough in Israel for a woman keeping house, especially one from America with limited Hebrew, Yiddish, or German. Nothing important remains on ration, but food imports are minimized unless paid for in dollars by people with Service for Israel tickets (all kosher) or bought by someone with minor diplomatic connections making him eligible for ship chandler's shops in Haifa. One buys various food items in various shops -- no supermarkets and no good hot dog stand. House help is not too hard to get. These problems are not killing for a visitor of 6 to 18 months.

There is an English language school in Jaffa, and probably Haifa and Jerusalem. Julie took care of herself with U.S. school books for four months, and then was able to attend Hebrew public school in Rehovoth for six weeks, from which she got self-discipline, probably 20% of the material (mathematics best), together with a good rational attitude toward foreign languages and foreign schools. She comes home to school without appreciable loss of relative position in the next grade. It would be easy to get tutors in English or Hebrew and English.

Well, I had not expected to write a book, but I hope that this will interest you and many other people in Oak Ridge. We all certainly enjoyed our stay there.

By having kept our passport free of Hebrew markings with a Laissez-Passer for Israeli visa on entry, we crossed Mandelbaum Gate again June 27 smoothly for a few more days in the Old City of Jerusalem and Bethlehem, procured a visa for Lebanon with little red tape, and flew via Beirut to Istanbul. After time in Athens and Rome, we picked up a British Consul (Ford) and had 8,000 mi. in Western Europe. Miles Sherrill, professor emeritus in physical chemistry at M.I.T., had joined us in May, and came home en famille. We are happy for our trip, broke but don't mind it, and looking forward to any more travel we can pick up, especially in Israel and the best of the Near or Middle East.

Best regards around Oak Ridge,

Sincerely yours,

CDC:opv

Charles D. Coryell



Aug. 29, 1960
Dear Lambda Eta Omega:
Bernie Feld (Beta Epsilon Nu) showed
me a copy of your "The Voice of the
Dolphins." I assume that it will appear
shortly in Bulletin of the Atomic
Scientists, and hope it there precedes
the МОСКВА ПУГВАШ КОНФИРИНЗ
Нумиро VI.

This is a better parable than any other
I know, and should at least rank with
Machiavelli's "The Prince" as a textbook.

I have enjoyed seeing you on Ed
Munnors' two "Small World" shows.

We hope that you continue to improve
P.S. Who is $\pi\Omega P$? Grace Mary, Charles, & Julie Coryell

4

Cosmos Club

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

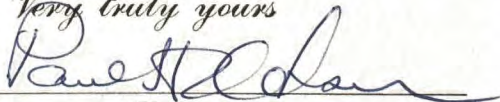
December 20, 1961

It gives me pleasure to inform you of your election
as a member of the Cosmos Club on December 18, 1961

At your earliest convenience be kind enough to enter
your name and address in the Address Book of the Club

It is requested that you sign and mail the enclosed
acceptance.

Very truly yours



Secretary

Leo Szilard

Professor Leo Szilard
5650 Ellis, Room 308
Institute of Radiobiology and Biophysics

*Lunch 12:00 Q.C.
Tuesday, Jan. 22.*

Dear Professor Szilard:

Dr. Redfield told me that I could have an interview with you. Please indicate what time will be of your convenience. I am free all day Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and also Monday and Friday during the afternoon. Hoping to have the pleasure in seeing you soon, and with many thanks for your kindness, I remain

Sincerely Yours,

Mischa Cotlar

Mischa Cotlar

Mischa Cotlar
Eckhart Hall, room 304
University of Chicago

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DATE July 5, 1950

TO Mr. T. R. Hogness

DEPARTMENT Radiobiology and Biophysics

FROM Merle C. Coulter

DEPARTMENT BSD - Dean's Office

IN RE: Professional appointment for Mr. Hoolik-Tan Lee

I believe that we should not process the proposed appointment until we possess somewhat clearer answers to the following questions:

Is it sound policy to appoint an employee under the generic title of "Technologist"? Mr. Mokstad has indicated to me that this is not sound policy, but that some more specific title such as "Chemist", "Electronics Engineer", or "Biologist" should be used.

Would we be justified in appointing Mr. Lee as "Chemist" or "Electronics Engineer"? If such an appointment were justified under the current standards of the other two Institutes, I believe it would be an appropriate type of appointment for Lee.

Does Lee measure up to the minimum standards necessary for appointment as "Biologist"? It has been suggested that one essential criterion should be: ability to comprehend the research project and to carry the project to completion in the absence of the responsible investigator. We have been assured that Lee measures up to this criterion. It has been suggested that a second essential criterion should be: possession of the M. S. in Biology plus one year's practical experience or the B. S. in Biology plus approximately five year's practical experience. It is not yet clear that Mr. Lee satisfies this second criterion. Furthermore, if we were to revise the second criterion to fit the case of Mr. Lee, we would probably find that a great many of our present L-6B and L-5 employees would then qualify for the "Biologist" appointment under both criteria.

Since policy on "Professional" appointments has inter-divisional implications, I believe we should seek clarity on that policy in a conference called by Dr. Harrison. When last I saw Dr. Szilard, it was his expressed expectation that the adjustment of the Lee appointment be deferred until such a conference could be held. In fact, when I suggested trying to arrange such a conference shortly after Dr. Harrison's return to Chicago, Dr. Szilard said we might as well let it go until autumn.

I myself will be away on a two-week vacation July 8 - 22, but will be back for other purposes on July twelfth only. It might be possible to arrange the conference with Dr. Harrison on July twelfth but probably would be easier to arrange it for July twenty-third or shortly thereafter.

MCJ: gk

cc. Mr. R. W. Harrison

Dr. Leo Szilard ✓

Mr. C. S. Mokstad

ADDRESS

Mrs. Bernina

COUNCIL FOR ABOLISHING WAR ROOM 738 HOTEL
DUPONT PLAZA WASHINGTON D.C.

eight
PLEASE WIRE FOLLOWING TEXT QUOTE FOR MY GUIDANCE PLEASE CABLE ME CARE
PROFESSOR WEISSKOPF CERN GENEVA IF POSSIBLE WITHIN THREE DAYS WHETHER
CUBAN CRISIS CHANGED *Probably lots of* ~~CHANGES~~ YOUR PARTICIPATING IN PROJECT REGARDS
SZILARD END OF QUOTE TO *following people stop* GEORGE RATHJINS DEPARTMENT OF STATE *stop* ROGER FISHER
HARVARD LAWSCHOOL *stop* HENRY KISSINGER HARVARD *stop* HARVEY BROOKS HARVARD *stop* LEW
HENKEN COLUMBIA LAWSCHOOL *stop* FREEMAN DYSON INSTITUTE ADVANCED STUDIES
PRINCETON *stop* JAMES FISK BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES MURRAYHILL NEW JERSEY *stop*
DON LING FIVE DE KALB PLACE MORRISTOWN NEW JERSEY STOP PLEASE CABLE
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

SZILARD

From: Leo Szilard

Hotel Bernina, Geneva.

30 October, 1962

THE COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL ACTION

of the Congregational Christian Churches of the United States of America

289 FOURTH AVENUE



NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

RAY GIBBONS, *Director*

HERMAN F. REISSIG, *Secretary*
International Relations

January 20, 1950

Dr. Leo Szilard
Institute of Nuclear Physics
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I have been much impressed by your article in the current issue of the BULLETIN OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS. My good friend, Harold Oram, also spoke of you when I discussed with him the position of physicists, particularly, on the question of the hydrogen bomb.

I am writing to ask if you would attend a session of the Council for Social Action in Cleveland on either the 11th or 12th of February to give us your views on questions raised by the bomb. The Council for Social Action is an official agency of the Congregational Christian Churches and its eighteen directors, coming from as far as California and New York, will be meeting in Cleveland, February 10 - 13. The people of our churches look to the Council for guidance on social questions and we are under obligation to do some very hard thinking on the whole subject of atomic energy. The Council publishes a monthly magazine, and it may well be that an early issue will be devoted to this subject.

We are not in a position to offer an honorarium but we will be glad to pay your expenses. I can give you a choice of meeting with us on either Sunday afternoon, February 12, from three to six, or on Saturday, February 11, afternoon or evening. The meetings will be in the Hotel Cleveland.

If you can come I shall write you further details. I may say now that you would not be expected to present a formal paper, though we should have no objection to that. Some of us are well acquainted with negotiations

Dr. Leo Szilard
January 20, 1950

Page two

in the United Nations for the control of atomic energy and I think it would be most useful if you would discuss various aspects of the matter with us in informal fashion.

I would appreciate it if you would wire me at this address at our expense.

Sincerely yours,

Herman F. Reissig
Herman F. Reissig

HFR/fer

COUNCIL ON ATOMIC IMPLICATIONS, INC.

(A NON-PROFIT EDUCATIONAL CORPORATION)

BOX 296

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES 7, CALIFORNIA

FACULTY ADVISOR,
DR. ROBERT B. PETTENGILL
DIRECTOR, TEACHING INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, ALBERT GOTLIEB

June 15, 1949

Dr. Leo Szilard
Institute of Radiobiology and Biophysics
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard:


We are very much interested in your article,
"Grand Central Terminal".

We are a non-profit educational corporation engaged in the preparation and production of materials on atomic energy to be used in the schools and by other interested groups. We would like permission to reprint your article for use in a Mr. Atom Reprint publication, and in a kit for teaching atomic energy in the secondary schools. It would prove an excellent introduction of a course, in that it is amusing as well as enlightening.

If you, or any of the scientists in the Chicago group are planning on spending any time on the Pacific Coast this summer, we would be pleased to have you meet with the Council. Our office will be open all summer.

Very sincerely yours,

COUNCIL ON ATOMIC IMPLICATIONS, INC.



Carole Schmohl, Secretary

Encl: pub #4 & #5
cc: The University of Chicago Round Table

"This is the time when things must be done *before* their time."

ROBERT REDFIELD

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
June 29, 1949

Miss Carole Schmohl, Secretary
Council on Atomic Implications, Inc.
Box 296
University of Southern California
Los Angeles 7, California

Dear Miss Schmohl:

In reply to your letter of June 15th, I wish to state that
I have no objection to your reprinting "Grand Central Terminal".
I take it that this would be done with a credit by-line to the
University of Chicago Round Table.

Very truly yours,

Leo Szilard

Geneva, 2 July 1963

Dr André Cournand
1361 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.
USA

Dear Dr Cournand,

Our ideas have been clarified, through the meeting which was held at CERN on 28 June, to the point where it might be useful for me to have preliminary discussions with Mr Marechal, Mr Piganiol, Mr Palewsky or anyone else whom you may suggest. These preliminary conversations would then be followed up later by John Kendrew of the M.R.C. Laboratory for Molecular Biology, Hills Road, Cambridge.

It has been decided to think in terms of two related organizations - one called CERB and the other called EBO. CERB is meant to be an international laboratory located in Geneva, serving as much of Europe as possible and having an annual budget which would increase, over a period of 5 years, from \$ 1 000 000 to \$ 1 500 000 or \$ 2 000 000. There would be about 50 000 sq.ft. of laboratory space. The initial cost is estimated at between \$ 4 000 000 and \$ 5 000 000.

EBO would be more or less closely connected with CERB and would have the task of giving financial assistance to the national laboratories of those countries who join in CERB. It would have an initial yearly budget of \$ 500 000, which might rise, over a period of 5 years, to \$ 1 000 000.

I am in the process of re-drafting a memorandum relating to CERB, which will be put in final form by Kendrew before it may be informally presented to any of the agencies who may be interested. Similarly, Dr Waddington at Edinburgh is in the process of drafting a memorandum on EBO which he will then transmit for final drafting to Kendrew.

One of the questions which was discussed and which we would want to explore with you and others, is whether the organization should be built on the pattern of CERN or else the governing body should be composed not of delegates of governments, but of delegates of semi-governmental scientific organizations. In the latter case Great Britain might perhaps be represented by the Royal Society, Germany by the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, etc. This would have the advantage that later on, if the concept of Europe is extended to include the eastern countries, the Soviet Union might be represented by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR rather than any of the political agencies of the Soviet Government. This pattern also has some disadvantages and we propose that the advantages and disadvantages of both patterns be weighed.

I plan to call you in Paris after 10 July from wherever I may happen to be. While I am in Geneva I am staying at the Hotel Bernina. Mail will best reach me c/o Dr Martin Kaplan, World Health Organization, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland. Dr Kaplan's secretary at WHO is Miss D. Woodin - telephone 33 10 00 or 33 20 00: extension 3250.

It is planned to have a meeting of those interested, in Ravello, Italy, on 17 and 18 September which, depending on whether or not I can be in Europe in late September, I may or may not attend. The meeting, however, would be attended in any case by both Dr Waddington and Dr Kendrew from England; by Professor Bernardini and Professor Buzzati-Traverso from Italy and a number of scientists from various other countries in Europe who have expressed an interest in either CERB or EBO or both.

Looking forward to seeing you.

With best wishes.

Yours very sincerely,

Leo Szilard

cc: Dr John Kendrew

carb

Geneva, October 2nd, 1963.

Dr Andre Cournand,
Cardio-Pulmonary Laboratory,
Bellevue Hospital,
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear Dr Cournand,

Many thanks for your very kind letter of 12 September. Professor Kendrew did not communicate with Professor Marechal concerning their projected meeting in Ravello because the Italian Physical Society who called the meeting was not willing to have any person at the meeting who officially represented the government. Kendrew was supposed to explain this to Marechal but he waited before doing so for a communication from Jacques Monod which did not reach him in time.

At the Ravello meeting it has been decided not to press this matter until we learn something more about the success of the project which is at present being explored by the World Health Organization and which, if successful, could accommodate a laboratory for molecular biology located in Geneva. I took the liberty of giving a copy of your letter to Dr Martin Kaplan who is in charge of exploring this project for the World Health Organization, and he might contact you in November-December when he is in New York, in order to explain to you the nature of the WHO project and to enlist your co-operation.

Many thanks and best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Leo Szilard.

5650 Ellis Avenue

March 7, 1952

Mr. Norman Cousins
c/o Saturday Review
25 West 45th Street
New York, New York

Dear Norman:

Enclosed is a letter from Ferguson together with my answer. Perhaps you could talk to him over the telephone before he leaves for Chicago and direct his thinking along the line you think his thinking should move.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

LS/sds
Enclosures

October 6, 1961

Mr. Norman Cousins
The Saturday Review
25 West 45th Street
New York City

Dear Norman:

I enclose one of my masterpieces which I sent to Look magazine and several others. It might amuse you to read it and you may also tell me whether you think the Saturday Review might want to print it.

Enclosed is a book, Red Alert, which I would very much like you to read because I think it is very relevant to the kind of things that might happen within the next twelve months, and I want to discuss with you what you and I ought to do at this juncture. I shall be in New York on Monday at about the same time when you receive this letter so please stop what you are doing and read the book. I shall call you on Monday or Tuesday.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures 2

P.S. Enclosed is also a copy of the New Republic which contains an article by me on the Berlin issue.

L.S.

February 26, 1962

Lew and Polly Cowan
941 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Lew and Polly:

I would be very grateful if you were to read the enclosed latest and final version of my speech, unless you have read or heard an earlier version, and let me know whether you are interested to the point where you might want to do something about it.

You will find a note giving the responses to date attached. Also you will find enclosed photocopies of a sample of my mail and a set of press clippings.

Please keep these enclosures as long as you may have some use for them, but return them to me afterwards.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

Hotel Dupont Plaza
Washington 6, D. C.
Telephone: HUDson 3-6000

Enclosures

To Charles Bartlett

C
O
P
Y

October 4, 1961

Mr. Gardner Cowles
Look Magazine
488 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Cowles:

Leafing through your magazine I came the other day across an article by Arthur Hadley which is centered on the problem of the "Invulnerable Second Strike". The trouble with those who indulge in applying game-theory to problems of strategy is, that they do not have the courage of their convictions and don't pursue their arguments to their logical ends.

Perhaps I lack courage also, because in pursuing my arguments to their logical ends I adopt in the enclosed article, "The Mined Cities", the disguise of fiction. The ground covered is much the same as in Hadley's article but the flavor is very different and the emphasis is on the reverse side of the coin.

If you think you would want to print this article in Look Magazine, please let me know as soon as possible at my Washington address.

With best wishes.

Yours very sincerely,

Leo

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

JOHN COWLES

The Star and Tribune

Minneapolis, Minn.

November 23
1956

Dear Cass:

Betty and I thoroughly enjoyed meeting Dr. Szilard and Dr. Doering with you and Jane, and we are in your debt for that pleasure just as we are for the delightful evening we spent in your home.

I talked with Henry Heald and Rowan Gaither about Szilard and Doering's ideas. Heald said that he would be happy to have lunch with you and Szilard and Doering if you would get in touch with him about a mutually convenient date.

Although Heald expressed no opinion, Gaither said that offhand he was less than favorable to the idea of the Ford Foundation's putting up a lot of money to endow a new institute. He said that if Szilard could put an outstanding staff together he could go along with the idea of the Ford Foundation giving them a grant for five years or so to cover their salaries and expenses, provided the Ford Foundation made the policy decision to expand its activities in the medical area. Gaither said his initial reaction was that the group should be attached to some existing institution and that it would be unwise for the Ford Foundation to consider the larger expenditure that would be required in setting up a separate entity. I don't know whether Heald's reactions parallel those of Gaither but I suspect they may.

Heald made it pretty clear that he, rather than Gaither, should be the individual at the Ford Foundation that Szilard and Doering should talk with first.

As regards possible non-scientific trustees, I wasn't sure whether Szilard was intimating that he would like me to become a trustee. If he should have that in his mind, I wish you would divert him. If he should ask me, I would definitely say no for two reasons. First, I am a complete ignoramus in the whole area of the natural sciences, and, consequently, I wouldn't by any remote stretch of the imagination have the qualities that a trustee should have. Secondly, I already have so many outside commitments that I could not consider taking on another one.

As to possible laymen trustees, I think Roy Larsen should be superb and Devereaux Josephs excellent. I also think Laird Bell would be extremely good. On reflection, I doubt that John Cooper would want to identify himself with this program because of the possible adverse political effects.

Jane undoubtedly could inspect a list of the larger contributors to Planned Parenthood, and from them, pick out a few men who are already convinced of the importance of the population problem and who might prove good trustees. I frankly don't know many businessmen who appreciate the importance of the problem. Frank Abrams is one, and would be fine if you could get him, but he is on the old side.

If Heald gives little or no encouragement to this Szilard project, I would suggest that you talk to John Rockefeller III.

With warm regards to you and Jane and many thanks for a delightful dinner.

Sincerely,

(signed) John

Mr. Cass Canfield
Harper & Brothers
49 East Thirty-third Street
New York 16, New York

P.S. I didn't thank you adequately for sending me the advance galley of the book by W. W. Rostow and Max Millikan. I read it with great interest and think it highly important. I think we should move promptly along the line the authors suggest. You are doing a public service in publishing this volume, and I hope it will be widely publicized and read.

John

JOHN COWLES
The Star and Tribune
Minneapolis, Minn.

Copy

December 10, 1956

Dear Cass and Jane:

I talked privately to Frank Abrams, the retired chairman of Standard Oil of New Jersey, who is one of the Ford Foundation trustees, about the Szilard-Doering project, and he expressed considerable interest. He realizes the importance of the population problem.

Abrams said he would be happy to go to lunch with Cass and Szilard if Cass wanted to arrange it.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) JOHN

Mr. and Mrs. Cass Canfield
152 East Thirty-eighth Street
New York, New York

April 18th, 1939

Dear Cox:-

Enclosed you will find a manuscript which will be printed in the next issue of Physical Review. Unfortunately it was so far not possible to get the co-operation of Paris, and Pegram decided after some hesitation to let the papers come out in these circumstances. Please pass the manuscript on to Whitaker when you have finished with it.

With kind regards,

yours,

(Leo Szilard)

March 6, 1957

Dr. Hiden T. Cox
American Institute of Biological Sciences
2000 "P" Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Cox:

Your wire addressed to Professor Leo Szilard has just been received. Dr. Szilard is in New York at the moment and is staying at the Plaza Hotel (Fifth Avenue at 59th Street, N. Y. C. 19). I am forwarding your wire to Dr. Szilard at that address.

Very truly yours,

Norene Mann (Mrs.)
Secretary to
Dr. Leo Szilard

COX, LANGFORD, STODDARD & CUTLER

OSCAR COX
MALCOLM S. LANGFORD
EZEKIEL G. STODDARD
LLOYD N. CUTLER
CHARLES C. GLOVER III
MARSHALL HORNBLOWER
PHILIP B. BROWN
FRANK X. BROWN
WILLIAM R. PERLIK

ARNOLD M. LERMAN
SAMUEL A. STERN
T. L. FINKELSTEIN
J. D. WHITEMAN
A. Z. GARDINER, JR.

1625 EYE STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 3-6900
CABLE ADDRESS "OSCARCOX"

*answered
Oct 18/61*

October 6, 1961

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Adam Yarmolinsky has sent me your draft memorandum on the proposed National Society of Fellows, dated September 21. I would be very glad to help advance the idea in any way I can.

As you doubtless know, your proposal in its present form could be interpreted by unfriendly critics as a violation of one of the Conflict of Interest laws, 18 U.S.C., Section 1914. This section prohibits any Government employee from receiving any salary in connection with his services as such from any source other than the Government of the United States. It also forbids any person, association or corporation from contributing to or supplementing the salary of any Government employee. Those fellowship recipients who would simultaneously be serving as compensated per diem advisors to the Government would probably be regarded as "employees" under this section.

The Administration has proposed a comprehensive revision of the Conflict of Interest laws which would effectively eliminate this problem. This proposal has passed the House, but not the Senate. While there may be a fair chance of passage at the next session, it may be prudent to keep the problem in mind in presenting and advocating a proposal.

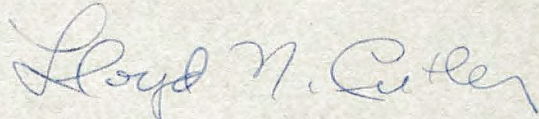
It may be no mere coincidence that Section 1914 was originally enacted in 1917 to frustrate a somewhat similar project - the practice of the Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations in compensating dollar a year men employed by the Department of Interior's Bureau of Education to study and promote educational projects. You may be interested in reading the attached discussion of this history, taken from Bayless Manning's book entitled "Conflict of Interest and Federal Service."

- 2 -

A possible ounce of prevention might be to frame your proposal so that fellowships are granted to scientists and scholars without regard to whether they are simultaneously serving in an official capacity as compensated or uncompensated advisors to the Government. If this were done it could not be said that the fellowship awards were made for the purpose of supplementing the salaries of persons then being employed by the Government. The Fellows could remain free to advise the Government officially or unofficially, but this would not be a condition of the granting or holding of their fellowships.

A copy of the pending bill is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Lloyd N. Cutler". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Lloyd N. Cutler

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

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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DL = Day Letter

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DUPONT PLAZA HOTEL WASHDC=

ARRIVE EIGHT AM EST UAL 730 MONDAY MORNING CHROMOSONE

NUMBERS 2N CHIESE HAMSTER 22 OPOSSUM 22 CAT 38 MOUSE

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LEAVE TUESDAY NOON BUT IT IS NOT DEFINITE BEST=

CODY=

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THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

RADIOGRAM



Via RCA

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R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

A RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA SUBSIDIARY

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APR 7 - 1935

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W 1431 OXFORD 25 6 1231 -

MUR-HILL 2-4006-7-8 EAW 229

NLT - SZALARD CARE LIEBOWITZ 420 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NEW YORK -

LINDEMANN ABROAD LETTER FORWARDED THINK HE WILL
RAISE NO OBJECTIONS TO STAYING AND LEARNING WHAT
YOU CAN COLLIE *

FOR MESSENGER CALL
MURRAY HILL 2-4996-7-8

Telephone: HAnover 2-1811

To secure prompt action on inquiries, this original RADIOGRAM should be presented at the office of R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS, Inc. In telephone inquiries quote the number preceding the place of origin.

2752

420 West 116th Street
New York City
March 8, 1941

Hon. Commissioner of Patents
Div. 56 Room 4725
Washington, D. C.

Sir;

In response to your communication of September 11th addressed to Pennie, Davis, Marvin and Edmonds, 165 Broadway, New York City, referring to my application Serial No. 263,017, filed March 20, 1939, I beg to state the following:

The patent of Fermi et al. which you cite does not appear to be pertinent since it is not possible to maintain a chain reaction in beryllium. Moreover, the priority date of Fermi et al. is October 26, 1934, whereas the conception of the chain reaction is contained in my patent application of 1935 which has a priority of English patent applications which were filed before October, 1934

The first two lines of the specification may be amended to say that my application is "in part a continuation" of my earlier application, if such an amendment is acceptable to the examiner.

I submit that my patent application describes the method which makes it possible for persons skilled in the art to determine the proper thickness in various layers. I further submit that your reference to Egloff 464 O.G. 3 does not apply since no chain reaction can be set up by following the directions given in the specification of Fermi et al.

Very truly yours,

(Leo Szilard)

Strand Palace Hotel,
Strand, London W.C.2.

13th February, 1935.

Crédit Lyonnais,
Service des Accrédités,
Paris.

Gentlemen,

Kindly cancel my account No 23411, and
transfer the balance to my account at the Midland
Bank, Russel Square Branch London W.C.

Yours faithfully,

Leo Szilard.



Ack: May 27/60

THE CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY

OMAHA 31, NEBRASKA

Tuesday, May 24, 1960

Dear Leo,

You were magnificent on T.V. Sunday. As I read about your journey to Washington, I allowed myself to hope that you might visit our conference at Arden House sometime between opening and closing. We would provide transportation portal to portal.

Looking at the list of acceptances I can say that we have an exceptionally diversified and high-level group. I would say that about sixty percent of them have written on some aspect of the war-peace problem.

As you will note from the enclosed material, I list only your last majesterial job in the *Bulletin*. It is one of the few recent suggestions which combine respect for moral principle and technical feasibility.

I am going to summarize it in the survey I am preparing as background material.

Now to a really serious matter. I am going to contact you when I am in New York to see whether you will permit me to inaugurate a prayer campaign for your recovery, through the powerful intercession of St. Pius X. We need your continued zeal and dedicated knowledge in these desperate days.

Meanwhile, be assured of my continued prayers that God may help you to bear both your mental and physical sufferings with constant courage.

We will have a large number of veterans of the Gould House Conference on hand, and I am sure all would second my earnest invitation to join us if you possibly can.

Yours with admiration and affection,

(Father) E.A. Conway, S.J.

RECEIVED JAN 24 1964

THE SALK INSTITUTE FOR BIOLOGICAL STUDIES
POST OFFICE BOX 9499, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92109

*File this with
my comments on
Dr. Szilard's
paper*

January 22, 1964

Colonel H.A. Crosby
Council for a Livable World
Room 301
1346 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Colonel Crosby:

Attached is a copy of the letter I received from Frank Long,
for your information.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Leo Szilard

LS: jm

Enc.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

14 January 1964

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

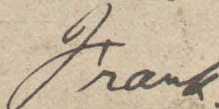
Dear Leo:

I have been studying your January 2 paper entitled "Saturation Parity or Minimal Deterrent". I find your ideas interesting and provocative and I hope you go ahead to bring this to the point of publication. I think that both your point about saturation parity and your further one about the characteristics of a minimal deterrent are very useful. I do, however, think that the paper might be still better with some modest reorganization. As I see it, you are really discussing three situations. One is where we get into an almost major added bump to the arms race because of ~~the~~ anti-missile-missile deployment. A second is ~~the~~ saturation parity which we will reach fairly soon if we don't take this first step but would ultimately reach even if we went down the anti-missile-missile development. Your third consideration has to do with the possibility of going backward to a position of a minimal deterrence. It seems to me your paper might sensibly be organized to react in those three levels, that is to say, you might point to the added component of the arms race which the anti-missile-missile would bring up which makes it at least possible that one could, by an implicit or explicit agreement, keep the arms race from burgeoning into this new territory. You might then take up as a second point what would happen in a few years if we proceed along more or less as at present and hence attain saturation parity. With that discussed and with the very great difficulties in ~~the~~ avoiding escalation presented, one might then be able to turn more cleanly to the minimal deterrent alternative. In this you might want to develop the inspection problem more fully.

A final point concerns your post-script which is important for Washington but ~~not~~ be so important for a paper to circulate generally.

This is already a useful paper and I think can be very helpful to a lot of people.

Sincerely yours,



F. A. Long

FAL;rhi

Box 66
Hile Bend, Ariz
July 22, 1960

Dear Dr. Izilard,

I just read an article about your theory of the ability of the male to become the father of males decreasing with his age. The article was most interesting.

However, I am writing to you because the article stated you are dying of cancer. Last April after an exploratory operation, I also was told I have only months to live because I have wide spread cancer originating in my pancreas and spreading to my liver and abdomen. My brother Dr. W. G. Avery consulted Cancer Research who said the best work in cancer research was being done at the University of Wisconsin Hospital under direction of Dr. Amfield. Sloan Kettering in New York discouraged my coming there as they felt there was little hope of helping me. I was accepted as a patient at the U. of Wis. Hospital. I had to spend 9 days in the hospital and then came home where my doctor kept up checks. I had to return at the end of the month

for one day, then flew home where my doctor
continued the treatment. It is not a cure, but
for many people it keeps the cancer in check.
I feel to be feeling my own.

Dr. Mall who was given only days to live
has lived 3 years now. The treatment is rugged,
but for most people it means 9 days feeling
unwell and 21 feeling quite well each month.
Dr. Mall is a most unusual ~~type~~ person, but
you must be, too. I am sure if you would
telephone Dr. Ansell or have your doctor, you
would be accepted as a patient altho they are very
limited in the number they can accept. You are
worth saving and are smart enough to understand
the treatment. It is worth a try.

Sincerely,

One other thing, for most people Ruth Crichton
stops the pain of cancer which returns usually
a few days before the next treatment. That is such
a relief, that it gives you extra energy.

I hope you try it and it helps you.

Ruth A. Crichton

R. C.

December 6, 1963

Rt. Hon. Richard Crossman, M.P.
9 Vincent Square
Westminster
London

Dear Mr. Crossman:

Since I had the pleasure of having lunch with you in London, I have written down my thoughts on the subject which we discussed and I am enclosing three copies of the rough draft of an article which embodies my current thinking.

If you find it interesting perhaps you would transmit one of the copies with such comments as you might care to make to Emmanuel Shinwell. You suggested that I see him and he called me over the telephone, but somehow we did not get together.

I did see, on your suggestion, Dennis Healey who told me that Harold Wilson had also asked him to see me. I, myself, had not contacted Wilson. I am sending a copy of my manuscript to Healey.

In case you want to transmit a copy to Mr. Wilson, please feel free to do so with such comments as you might care to make.

I have seen on your suggestion also David Ennals, and Wedgewood Benn and I am sending a copy of the manuscript to each.

Also, on your suggestion, I called George Wigg and had several telephone conversations with him; but we were not able to get together.

-2-

I should be interested in your comments if there are any
which you might care to make and I would hold them in confidence.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Leo Szilard

C
O
P
Y

CROWN DRUG COMPANY

Kansas City, Mo.

December 27, 1945

Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, Chancellor
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Hutchins:

It was a pleasure to talk to you last night on the telephone. I was terribly sorry, that due to the fact the President was so delayed in his trip to Kansas City, it was almost impossible for him to have time to see you. Because of the late arrival of his plane due to bad weather, as he explained, it put him so far behind that he would be very pressed for time and it was probably best that you not attempt to see him in Kansas City. As stated to you over the phone last night, the President said he would be glad to see you in Washington, D. C. at any time suitable to your convenience.

I suggest you write him personally, telling him I advised you, because of his delayed arrival in Kansas City it was impossible for you and Dr. Gustavson to see him here, but that I suggested you write him for an appointment at a time suitable to you.

I certainly hope I will have the pleasure of a visit with you some time. It is quite possible I might be in Washington, D. C. at the time you arrange your appointment with the President, and if so, it will give us an opportunity to visit.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Tom Evans
T. L. Evans

TLE/fw

cc: President Truman

cc: Mr. Szilard ✓



419 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

June 11, 1962

Dear Dr. Szilard:

After hearing both Camera 3 discussions I'm more anxious even than before to talk to you as I go back down to North Carolina. This is to ask what date after June 22 might be convenient for you; I expect to be here until then although no longer after that date than necessary.

My primary hope is still your "science lobby" idea but I'd like to talk to you about a book in process which should, I think, deal with you and your ideas for roughly a third of its length. The basic plan is for a discussion of the stand taken by three men: (1) "Dr. X," the physicist whose work helped establish nuclear fission but who opposes atomic war; (2) Major Claude Robert Eatherly, the Hiroshima observer pilot who regrets his role in that bombing; and (3) Fyke Farmer, the lawyer who carried to the Supreme Court his own protest against taxation for atomic weapons. Two thirds of the required material is on hand-- the Eatherly and Farmer sections. And, after ~~two~~ two trips to Oak Ridge in '46 on slick magazine assignments (resulting articles "too grim" for publication) this writer has an idea how some of the scientists working there felt. But one man, not to write but to be quoted, is needed to represent the clearest responsible thought.

I read the Daniel Lang story of your reaction to a bid for a Collier's article (I once worked for that company and did a bit of writing for "the magazine with monkeys on the cover") but I think that your present lobby proposal, the TV discussion and your delightful Dolphins prove that you are now willing to appeal directly to public opinion. In the publishing business of course the hope is that this approach eventually will work. For me, one of the best appeals to public intelligence is the inclosed verse, which I sent to Fyke Farmer and to Major Eatherly because it suggested the proposed book.

Would you be in Washington between June 22 and 25? Or, should I make a special trip down earlier, any time after June 15 and before June 22?

Yours faithfully

Wanda Willson Whitman
Wanda Willson Whitman

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

JOSEPH H. CROWN
ATTORNEY

550 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
MURRAY HILL 2-8669

February 16, 1962

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I was very heartened by your talk at Sarah Lawrence the other night. You may recall we chatted at the close of the talk. I am most anxious to do whatever I can to advance the Movement you are initiating.

I have read with profound interest *The Voice of the Dolphin* and many of your articles in the *Bulletin of Atomic Scientists*, so, in a sense, I was already enrolled in your good cause.

For many years I have worked actively with liberal lawyers who are very much concerned with the nuclear arms race. This is an area where I could perhaps expend my efforts most fruitfully in enlisting support for the Movement. I am planning to send copies of your talk to these lawyers.

I may be visiting Washington towards the close of this month and I should welcome the chance to talk with you, if you should be free at the time.

I shall be eager to hear from you.

With every good wish for the advancement of your noble efforts, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Joseph H. Crown

JHC:bib

July 24, 1954

Professor A. Csapo
Carnegie Embryological Laboratory
Wolfe and Madison Streets
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Csapo:

I was unable to contact you in New York because the name of Dr. Abel Leiter does not appear in the Manhattan telephone directory and so I did not know where to find you.

I want you to meet my friends from Jamaica BWI, so that you can form an opinion whether you would want the test under the conditions which they can provide. I myself am not sure of this since I am anxious that ^{the} tests be made under the best possible conditions.

The main purpose of my writing you today is to urge you to complete your experiments in London as you thought you might be able to do but using a larger sample of rabbits and get your results in a publishable form. Will you do this and let me know the results when you have them?

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO 37 • ILLINOIS
CENTER FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

February 21, 1962

Dear Dr. Szilard,

I wonder if you remember me? I used to work for Professor Urey and, for a short period, you occupied the office on the other side of mine. Gwennyth Tau was a very good friend of mine, but, alas, she is one of the world's worst correspondents and I have only had a couple of letters from her since she went back to Italy. I went to La Jolla with Prof. Urey but, being unable to stand the life down there, returned to Chicago after six months. I have only just returned to the University after a spell in the business world of the Loop. I am now secretary to Alec Sutherland, a Scot, who has been appointed Director of the new Center for Continuing Education which is being built across the Midway. For the moment -- and a very long moment, probably until next January -- we are housed in a wooden building on 58th Street, sharing an office with the radio and television department. That is how I gained possession of the enclosed letters. I was asked to send them on to you a week or so ago, but, alas, did not do so promptly. However, all the letters have been answered so perhaps it does not matter too much.

I have had news of you from time to time from Noreen Mann, and am delighted to know how well you have recovered.

I went home to Oxford the summer before this to see my mother. I chose August, thinking I might get good weather, but such was not the case. It was cold and grey almost the whole time I was there and I was quite thankful to get back here.

This winter, though, has been the "worst since 1918", or so I am told, and Hyde Park is very depressing just now with all the condemned buildings looking so dirty and the sidewalks never cleared of snow, which gets dirtier and more slippery.

Prof. Urey seems content in La Jolla. When last I heard from him, just before Christmas, he told me that he and Mrs. Urey were off on a trip round the world.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Eileen Cumberland

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO 27, ILLINOIS
CENTER FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

WAB I
February 21, 1952

My dear Mr. Sallard,

I wonder if you remember me. I used to work for Professor Urey and, for a short period, you occupied the office on the other side of mine. Gwendyth Tan was a very good friend of mine, but, alas, she is one of the world's worst correspondents and I have only had a couple of letters from her since she went back to Italy. I went to La Jolla with Prof. Urey but, being unable to stand the life down there, returned to Chicago after six months. I have only just returned to the University after a spell in the business world of the Loop. I am now secretary to Alton Sutherland, a Scot, who has been appointed Director of the new Center for Continuing Education which is being built across the Midway. For the moment -- and a very long moment, probably until next January -- we are housed in a wooden building on 58th Street, sharing an office with the radio and television department. That is how I missed a session of the enclosed letters. I was asked to send them on to you a week or so ago, but, alas, did not do so promptly. However, all the letters have been answered so perhaps it does not matter too much.

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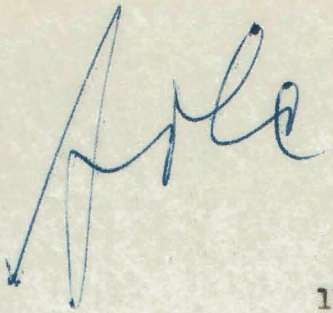
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Prof. Urey seems content in La Jolla. When last I heard from him, just before Christmas, he told me that he and Mrs. Urey were off on a trip round the world.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Edwin Cumberband



1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

May 12, 1948

Mr. Ernest Cunio
2 Sutton Place South
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Cunio:

I am getting much pleasure out of reading the book
which you gave me. Enclosed is a reprint of an article
which was written two years ago, and published in April
of last year. I may have left a copy with you the other
day, but I am not sure of this.

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

LS:am
Enc.

February 3, 1960

General Robert E. Cushman
Room 361
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General Cushman:

Enclosed is a copy of the article which I have discussed with you. Attached to this letter you will find a summary of the article which you might find useful.

It was a great pleasure to discuss this matter with you and I am very grateful to you for the attention which you are giving to it.

Very truly yours,

Leo Szilard

LS:je
Encls.