

Same letter sent to:

F. J. Stokes Machine Company  
5910 Tabor Road  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

July 10, 1941

Hydraulic Press Manufacturing Company  
Mount Gilead, Ohio

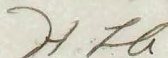
Gentlemen:

The long experience which your firm has had with compression molding problems has led us to believe that you might be of assistance in connection with a national defense research project being carried out in these laboratories.

We have to mold by compression certain powders into hemispheres some 6" in diameter. These powders are fine, smaller than 600 mesh, fairly abrasive, and must be thoroughly dried before pressing. Preliminary tests have shown that pressures of the order of 50,000 lbs./in<sup>2</sup> are required to obtain the density we desire.

The project in its present stage requires about five hundred of these hemispheres. This hardly warrants the purchase of a pressing machine. From our point of view the most desirable plan would be to establish contact with a firm which would be in a position to carry out this work for us. We would appreciate any cooperative effort you would care to make in connection with this problem.

Very truly yours,



H. L. Anderson

HLA:H

cc: 1 - Pegram  
1 - Anderson  
1 - Szilard ✓  
2 - Mitchell

**Columbia University**  
**in the City of New York**

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

January 21, 1942

Memorandum to Dr. Szilard:

In the matter of finding a laboratory for the egg-boiling experiment, the following has been found so far in the vicinity of New York City.

(1) The Pegassus Club polo field structure in Bergen County, New Jersey (advertisement in the NEW YORK TIMES).

(2) At Bendix Field, Bendix, New Jersey, the Fokker hangar of the Air Associates, Inc. is for sale. This hangar has a floor space of 125 ft. x 100 ft. and a ceiling height of about 25 ft. It has a second floor for offices and work rooms and is provided with heating. The agent is Mr. Hageman, Triangle 5-3434. The disadvantage of this building is that it is only about 1000 ft. from Air Associates, Inc. who are manufacturing airplane parts, and 3000 ft. from the Bendix Aviation Company. The air field will be used by the Army as a small base for pursuit and fighter planes.

(3) On the same field is the Goodyear blimp hangar which has a ceiling height of about 50 ft. and about 80 ft. x 125 ft. floor area. This building is about a quarter of a mile from the Bendix plant. The same agent as for (2) should be referred to.

(4) The Curtiss Wright hangar at Valley Stream, Long Island. There are six hangars altogether of floor area 137 ft. x 133 ft. each, and a clearance of about 25 ft. under the beams and an additional 12 ft. between the beams which are spaced 20 ft. apart. These seem to be very desirable structures and are apparently quite isolated on this field. The rental for these hangars is at the rate of about 30 ¢ per square foot of floor area. The agent is Mr. Esterbrook of Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Stevens, Inc. The telephone number is Lexington 2-6100.

January 21, 1942

(5) In Clifton, New Jersey, there is a building of 100 ft. x 200 ft. with a ceiling clearance of 35 ft. made of reinforced concrete and steel, which had been used as a machine shop and has a 7 1/2 ton crane installed. This is near the N. P. Nelson Machine Company but otherwise isolated. The agent is Mr. Williams of Joseph J. Garibaldi Organization, Rector 2-7171.

(6) There is available in Yonkers, New York, a golf course which could be had very cheaply. However there is no building. Mr. Gleason is the agent. Telephone Fairbanks 4-2174.

(7) In Armonk, New York, the Armonk air field has two fair sized hangars on a field which covers an area of about 65 acres. This is about 20 miles from Columbia University, however. Same agent as for No. 6.

*H. L. Anderson*  
Herbert L. Anderson

July 11, 1958

Dr. Herbert Anderson  
Director, The Enrico Fermi Institute  
for Nuclear Studies  
The University of Chicago  
Chicago 37, Illinois

Attached you will find a communication which I received from the National Institutes of Health.

This is a particularly generous offer because they would let me be away six months a year -- on leave of absence without pay -- preferably in stretches of a few weeks each, and I could spend the other half of the time at the Rockefeller Institute in New York. I have raised the question with Bronk of whether I could similarly hold down a full-time job at the Rockefeller Institute and be half-time on leave of absence without pay.

From the point of view of laboratory space, the Rockefeller Institute would be much better, in the near future, than the NIH, but in about five years' time, the space situation at the NIH should be very favorable and that is just about the time when I would have reached retirement age at the Rockefeller Institute. At the Rockefeller Institute, I could presumably remain on the payroll beyond the age of 65 on a year-to-year basis for another three years. At the NIH, however, one has --

regardless of age -- a fifteen-year stretch before one has to retire.

If Bronk were to agree, I would probably start out with building up a laboratory at the Rockefeller Institute, which should be going strong within a year or, at most, two, and might then begin to shrink, as far as my space requirements go, after five years, just at the time when it will be easy to get laboratory space at NIH.

The appointment at the Rockefeller Institute would require Board approval, and the Board will not meet until sometime in October.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard  
c/o Robert B. Livingston  
National Institutes of Health  
Bethesda 14, Maryland

P.S. I am writing to Warren Johnson also.

P.P.S. I regret to say that I did not do anything so far about the AEC-Patent Compensation matter. The reason is that I am once more busy trying to save the country. I am enclosing for your information a set of documents which tell the story, *and* which I believe will interest you. I have told Warren Johnson about this, but otherwise, please treat this as confidential information.

L.Sz.

L. SZILARD:alm

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO 37 • ILLINOIS

THE ENRICO FERMI INSTITUTE  
FOR NUCLEAR STUDIES

Office of the Director

January 22, 1959

Dr. Leo Szilard  
6101 East Eleventh Avenue  
Denver 20  
Colorado

Dear Leo:

Thanks very much for sending me the excerpt from your paper on the theory of aging. I have read through what you have written with great interest and have come away with the impression that what you have done may turn out to be very important.

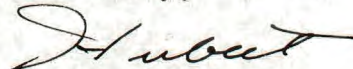
I haven't understood where your initial formula for  $f$  came from, but this is probably because I don't know enough about genetics. I would appreciate seeing a more detailed derivation of this formula.

Perhaps you would have the goodness of sending me a reprint of the paper which you have sent to the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. I have taken the liberty of arranging for the reproduction of the manuscript you sent me as a regular Fermi Institute report. If you have any objection to this, please let me know immediately. I believe that there are a considerable number of people around here who would be interested in what you have done. There are others around here who ought to be interested. I would intend to distribute the report at least locally around the University.

I think it is most unkind that you "sell" your ideas everywhere except at the University which supports you. I note your application to the Lalor Foundation for traveling expenses and secretarial services while away from your Chicago office. Why not ask for money that will help get you to your Chicago office and for a secretary that will keep you there? I am having the greatest difficulty maintaining for you an office which is so obviously vacant and unused.

We miss you in Chicago and hope you will favor us with a visit in the not-too-distant future.

Sincerely,



Herbert L. Anderson

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO *to file*

CHICAGO 37 • ILLINOIS

THE ENRICO FERMI INSTITUTE  
FOR NUCLEAR STUDIES

Office of the Director

May 15, 1963

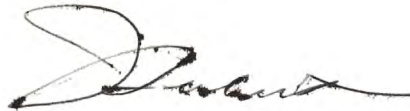
Dr. Leo Szilard  
Hotel DuPont Plaza  
1500 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Leo:

I have shown your letter about your forthcoming retirement to Dean Adrian Albert, who has indicated that he will have to handle this matter himself. I understand that he will contact you shortly.

Best regards.

Sincerely,



Herbert L. Anderson

HLA: dh

May 22, 1963

Professor H.L. Anderson  
The Enrico Fermi Institute  
for Nuclear Studies  
The University of Chicago  
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Herb:

Enclosed you will find a letter which I  
wrote to Dean Albert.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

Enc.



# Metallurgical Laboratory

October 11, 1945

Mr. William Higganbotham  
P. O. Box 1663  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Dear Willie:

Have you read the Johnson Bill? This is the bill we had been awaiting so anxiously all these weeks, the bill which, it had been assured us, was a "good" bill whose early passage would assure rapid progress in the field of atomic power. We had been asked, by our representatives in Washington to withhold comment lest this cause undue controversy and delay the acceptance of the measure.

The bill provides for the largest measure of power in the hands of a commission appointed by the President and administered by an Administrator and Deputy Administrator. That the commission should have wide powers is in itself not necessarily an evil thing - and we have been ready to accept this. But the wording of the bill is such that its author evidently had in mind that the Administrator should be an Army man (General Groves) and the Deputy Administrator, a Navy man, for it demands " - - - the Deputy Administrator shall at all times be kept fully informed by the Administrator" and who ever would consider that this would not be the case unless an Army and a Navy man were being considered for the two posts? Special sections of the bill assure that no discrimination against the military for these posts be made and that they do not lose their military status. Furthermore, the salary of the Administrator is low, \$15,000 a year, as would fit a man of Groves' calibre and would eliminate a man of greater worth.

Moreover, the author of the bill had certain others in mind when he wrote the bill. The bill establishes a Commission which holds real control but which is made up of men who serve only part time - they receive no compensation other than traveling expenses and a \$50 per diem when in session. Could it be that James B. Conant of ~~Harvard~~ would be loathe to yield his presidency of Harvard in order to serve so vital a position as Commissioner of Atomic Energy in the United States? If the Atom Bomb is the world shaking force we believe it to be - if it is to give us everlasting peace or worldwide devastation, we cannot permit it to rest in the hands of a body so flippantly conceived. Rather, it should be in the hands of our most worthy statesmen - it must be closely coordinated through representation on the Commission with the most vital of the government activities - the State Department, the Department of Commerce and the Departments of War, Navy and the Interior. Moreover, it

October 11, 1945

demands the full time of men competent enough to understand its implications and to maintain the respect and cooperation of scientists as well as statesmen.

The security provision of this bill are frightening. They place every scientist in jeopardy of a jail sentence or a large fine. I don't believe for a moment that this will result in an imprisonment of even a few scientists but at the same time you know and I know that we will exchange information among ourselves in the national interest if not in the interest of science. If this becomes a punishable offense, it will inhibit the free scientific discussion. It will always be a difficult burden to remember what the Commission will punish and what it will not. No matter how liberal the interpretation of its powers may be, the mere existence of the power will tend to drive scientists from the field of atomic transformation. Moreover, why should we who have self-imposed secrecy upon ourselves long before the government and the army were even aware of the dangers, and who through the long years of war so tenaciously kept the faith, have further restrictions to our liberties as citizens and freedom of thought as scientists imposed upon us than already exists in the shape of the Espionage Act?

I must confess my confidence in our own leaders Oppenheimer, Lawrence, Compton and Fermi, all members of the Scientific Panel advising the Interim Committee and who enjoined us to have faith in them and not influence this legislation, is shaken. I believe that these worthy men were duped - that they never had a chance to see this bill. Let us beware of any breach of our rights as men and citizens. The war is won, let us be free again!

Yours very truly,

Herb Anderson

HA:K



Season's Greetings

AND BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR



HERBERT + JEAN ANDERSON

15 W 703

*From a drawing by Philip Reed ©*

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A.H. Compton Ryerson Physical Laboratory  
University of Chicago , Chicago Chicago Ill .

May I say again that the principal need is immediate concentration under your exclusive ~~leadership~~ direction. If you find Columbia unsuitable and prefer that both groups should move to any third place which you consider satisfactory you can expect my full co-operation.

Herbert Anderson

Negotiations

Herbert A. Wilson

operation.

These matters are considered satisfactorily and you expect that the  
negotiations are being conducted in a most efficient manner and  
under your exclusive direction. It is your policy to

keep you advised of the progress of the negotiations.

University of Chicago • Chicago, Illinois  
A. H. Campbell, Director, University