It was in July 1939 when I came to the conclusion that it might be possible to set up a nuclear chain reaction in a system composed of graphite and uranium. All I could say at this time was that there would be a 50-50 chance that such a system would work, and if it did work, it seemed likely that atom bombs could be made.

Dr. Wigner at Princeton, who shared might my apprehension about an imminent war, kept insisting that we must make an effort to get the United States Government interested He and I in this development, and drove out with me to see Einstein at his summer place at Long Island. We were & hinghern told that he was staying at Dr. Moore's cabin, but when we got out to the location, nobody seemed to know where Dr. Moore's cabin was. After a half hour of search we were about to give up when I saw a little boy standing along the road and asked him if he knew where In Einstein lived. This he did, even though he had never heard of Dr. Moore's cabin, and he directed us to pr/ Einstein's house.

Professor Einstein had not followed the work of uranium and what we told him was uranium. That remarkable insight he grasped . The implications of this work he was willing to assume responsibility even though there was of was quite summation might prove to be a false most rivenpiste most reall The one thing that artists are afraid of is to make a fool of themselves. Professor Einstein was free

from such a thing. And this is what made his position #/

unique an this mensores areasion I whose all

A few days later, I went to see him again. This time I went with Dr. Edward Teller who has since become known as the ere dow wirsts remeted aller/ guture of the H-Bomb. The upshot was a letter which Professor Einstein wrote to President Roosevelt. This letter was handed in person to the President by Dr. Alexander Salk, and in response to it, the President appointed a committee to represent the Government's interest in muclear s reachans, to the work in uranium When I visited Professor Einstein at Princeton shortly after the bomb was dropped at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, our conversation turned back 6 years when 2 visited on Long Island when we discussed the letter Jun De now "I believe," said he might write to the President. sund lo me Professor Einstein, "that the ancient Chinese were right, remets It is not possible to foresee the conclusions of protestage lake no active The only wise thing to do is to do nothing ---- to no action x do absolutely nothing. - recently In the past two weeks I had visited Mr. Einstein repeatedly at Princeton. A He was very much concerned that we might start an Atomic War over the complict which is hus onder a reason in the Formosa Straits. He was so much concerned about this that once again he wrote a letter, putting in the prope that t forward aertain suggestions which might lead to avoiding might holp of such a catastrophe. I am not at liberty to tell at present the to whom the letter was addressed or as to

they

how it was addressed.

Was so much concerned about this possibility that once more he wrote a letter. In this letter, he put forth certain suggestions in the hope that it might be a help in the event of such a catastrophe. In the hope that it might help in the struggle to avoid the outbreak of a war over memmand Matsu, I am not at liberty to tell pur to whom the letter was addressed, what it contained, or how it was delivered.

If woundsol ser antrot Not sunght 1920 to 1925 We under know a mothering I Der 1800-1905 The and Herry I Rev The hirth of the R. theres The more of E in More for revolutions to Plana I be Brigles What mad E parnows lhuplin