

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY

OPERATED BY

UNION CARBIDE NUCLEAR COMPANY



POST OFFICE BOX Y
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

37831

September 23, 1963

Dr. Leo Szilard
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Doctor Szilard:

The seventeenth annual research conference sponsored by the Biology Division of Oak Ridge National Laboratory will be held on April 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1964, in Gatlinburg, Tennessee, at the Mountain View Hotel. This conference, supported by the Atomic Energy Commission, will consist of invited papers and open discussions of a non-restricted nature on the general topic of "The molecular action of mutagenic and carcinogenic agents."

Information is continually accumulating which emphasizes that common molecular mechanisms underlie the processes of mutagenesis and carcinogenesis. We feel that next spring a symposium on this subject should be most opportune. The conference will be primarily concerned with chemical and physical alterations of nucleic acids that give rise to mutations or changes in cell growth patterns. The program has been arranged with the intent to focus on the fundamental biochemical and biophysical reactions involved in these processes.

A limited number of investigators who are working in this or related fields are being invited to this conference, and we hope to promote lively discussions by having attendance limited to persons actively interested in this field. You are cordially invited to attend. We will appreciate an early reply since space for the conference is limited; and if you cannot come, we would be able to invite someone from the alternate list.

On Monday evening, April 6, Union Carbide Corporation will be host at a smoker to which all persons registered for the conference are invited. A reception and banquet will be held on Tuesday evening, April 7.

Hotel rates for those attending the conference are as follows:

Mountain View Hotel

Single bed room for one	\$10.00
Double bed room for two	11.00
Twin bed room for two	13.00

Twin Island Motel

Single bed room for one	\$10.00
Double bed room for two	10.00
Twin bed room for two	10.00

The above rates are subject to three per cent sales tax. American plan is available for guests who specify that they prefer to stay at the Mountain View Hotel.

Limousine service between the Knoxville airport and rail depots and the hotels in Gatlinburg will be available at a cost of \$5.00 per person each way when two or more persons are making the trip and \$7.50 per person each way when a single person is transported. Bus service between downtown Knoxville and Gatlinburg is also available and the fare is \$1.54 one way or \$2.81 for the round trip.

The dates for the 1964 conference have been set to avoid conflicts with major meetings already scheduled, in particular the Federation meetings which will be held April 12-18, 1964.

Reservation forms are enclosed for notifying us of your plans to attend this conference. If you cannot complete the forms at this time, please let us know of your intention to come to the meeting and return the forms not later than February 1, 1964. The registration fee will be \$3.00, payable either in advance or upon arrival at the meeting.

Non-United States citizens who attend this meeting and who also wish to visit Oak Ridge National Laboratory installations (other than the Biology Division) either before or after the conference should let us know well in advance so the necessary arrangements can be made.

A tentative program is enclosed for your information.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Gatlinburg.

Sincerely yours,



Alexander Hollaender
Biology Division

AH:mjl

Enclosures (2)

Tentative Program

Research Conference of the Biology Division
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Catlinburg, Tennessee
April 6-9, 1964

THE MOLECULAR ACTION OF MUTAGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC AGENTS

Monday, April 6

Morning Session

Chairman - Seymour Benzer, Department of Biological Sciences, Purdue
University, Lafayette, Indiana

"Mutagens and DNA Structure" - Leonard S. Lerman, Department
of Biophysics, University of Colorado, Denver, Colorado

"Mutagenesis and Genetic Fine Structure" - John W. Drake,
Department of Microbiology, University of Illinois,
Urbana, Illinois

Afternoon Session

Chairman - Gunther S. Stent, Virus Laboratory, University of California,
Berkeley, California

"Mutagenesis and Chromosome Structure" - F. J. de Serres, Biology
Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee

"Structure of Bacteriophage Proteins" - Sydney Brenner, Laboratory
of Molecular Biology, University Postgraduate Medical School,
Cambridge, England

Tuesday, April 7

Morning Session

Chairman - Adolf Wacker, Institut für Therapeutic Biochemistry, Universität
Frankfurt, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

"Physical Changes and Mutagenesis" - R. B. Setlow, Biology Division,
Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee

"Base Analogues and Radiation Sensitivity" - Henry S. Kaplan, Department
of Radiology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Palo Alto,
California

Afternoon - open

Wednesday, April 8

Morning Session

Chairman - Charles E. Carter, Department of Pharmacology, Yale University
Medical School, New Haven, Connecticut

"Electronic Aspect of the Interactions Between the Carcinogens and
Possible Cellular Sites of Their Activity" - Bernard Pullman,
Institut de Biologie Physico-Chimique, Université de Paris,
Paris, France

"Alkylating Agents and Carcinogenesis" - Alexander Haddow, Chester
Beatty Research Institute, London, England

Afternoon Session

Chairman - Louis Siminovitch, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

"Studies on the Molecular Mechanism of Hydrocarbon Carcinogenesis" -
Charles Heidelberger, McArdle Memorial Laboratory, The
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin

"Changes in Patterns of Nucleic Acid and Protein Synthesis Caused by
a Purine Analogue" - Hubert Chantrenne, Laboratoire de Chimie
Biologique, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, Belgium

Thursday, April 9

Morning Session

Chairman - Renato Dulbecco, Division of Biology, California Institute of
Technology, Pasadena, California

"Origin and Nature of Spontaneous Mutations" - G. E. Magni, Istituto
di Genetica, Università di Pavia, Pavia, Italy

"Viruses and Carcinogenesis" - Harry Rubin, Virus Laboratory, University
of California, Berkeley, California

Summary - Renato Dulbecco

Biology Conference
of the
Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee
April 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1964
Gatlinburg, Tennessee

Hotel reservations are requested according to the information given below. Limousines of the Knoxville Airport Transit Service will meet guests at the Knoxville airport and rail depots and take them to the Gatlinburg hotels.

Name and Institution of Representative	Arrival						Est. Departure	
	Date	Time (EST)	Train		Airplane	By Car	Date	Time (EST)
			So.	L&N	Airline & Fl. No.			

Room preference: Single ☐
Double ☐
Twin ☐

Hotel preference: Mountain View ☐
Twin Island ☐

Alexander Hollaender - Biology Division
OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
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UNION CARBIDE NUCLEAR COMPANY



POST OFFICE BOX Y
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

37831



Dr. Leo Szilard
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Engagement
Drive to the

Biology Conference
of the
Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee
April 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1964
Gatlinburg, Tennessee

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37831

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Sincerely yours,



Alexander Hollaender
Biology Division

AH:mjl

Enclosures (2)

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Tentative Program

Research Conference of the Biology Division
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Catlinburg, Tennessee
April 6-9, 1964

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di Genetica, Università di Pavia, Pavia, Italy

"Viruses and Carcinogenesis" - Harry Rubin, Virus Laboratory, University
of California, Berkeley, California

Summary - Renato Dulbecco

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

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
January 10, 1949

Dr. Peter Odegard
Department of Social Sciences
University of California
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Dr. Odegard:

Some time ago I saw in the newspapers a notice stating, among other things, that you and Dr. Lauritsen are members of an advisory committee of the Ford Foundation. I wonder whether your committee plans to hold hearings on the question as to how such funds could best be used for the betterment of mankind. If such hearings will be held, I would appreciate an opportunity to testify before your committee.

In the meantime, I have jotted down a few thoughts which you will find enclosed.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

cc: Dr. C. Lauritsen

Enclosure

Enclosure:

1. It would seem that the basic trouble of mankind at the present time ~~is~~ consists in the fact that government has become very important, and that there exists no system of government which is at all adequate to cope with the problems of the modern world. The parliamentary form of democracy, which may be considered the most successful of these systems, functions satisfactorily only under very specific conditions, which ~~are~~^{were} realized in the past only in certain parts of the world, and for certain limited periods of time. The most successful embodiments of the parliamentary ~~is~~ form are perhaps represented by the political systems of England and the U.S. These systems have been established several hundred years ago. They are not at all devised to meet the requirements of present-day conditions, and it is very ^(questionable) doubtful to what extent they could be applicable in other parts of the world, or could serve as a model for a world government.

It is remarkable how little ingenuity or attention went into the invention of forms of democracy, other than the conventional parliamentary form, but the invention of such systems, though useful and perhaps necessary, does not lead us very far towards the actualization of new and improved political systems.

What could be done in this respect is a different question, to which I have given some attention, particularly between 1920 and 1930, in connection with the expected collapse of parliamentary democracy in Germany. The considerations of those days might be applicable to countries in central Europe and to England, but whether they would be applicable to the U.S. at the present time may be more doubtful. In no case, however, not even in the case of Germany or Central Europe, did it appear practicable or desirable to attempt to create a new political system on the basis of a blueprint. The general principle on which I thought one ought to proceed was rather that of creating an organization which would fulfill a useful function in the society, and within the political organization as it existed. Assuming that the organization filled this function well, and were capable of growing, it could be

Enclosure (2)

expected to increase in political influence until finally when a situation arises in which the problems become manifestly incapable of a solution by means of the existing parliamentary mechanism, the people may decide to entrust this organization with exercising a political function. Such development might, of course, take one or two generations, but I thought in the mid-twenties, quite erroneously, that the parliamentary system might survive in Germany for that long.

The general problem with which we are faced is well presented in the first 20 pages of the first edition of H. G. Wells' "Open Conspiracy," but the book itself has no real solution to offer.

At this time and in this place, I would not want to go beyond saying that the problem of bringing into existence a political system which can function satisfactorily under modern conditions appears to be the outstanding task of our times. That such a political system ought to be ^{democratic} ~~democratic~~, in the sense that the ~~various~~ vast majority of the people who form part of the system should approve of the measures instituted by the government is a prerequisite upon which most people would, I believe, agree. I say vast majority rather than majority, because I believe that if the political system produces adequate leadership, that is if the decisions which the people have to make are put in the proper terms, a high degree of consensus can be achieved. Our civilization is remarkably uniform over large territories of the world, and the decisions taken with small majorities arise because the political battles are fought on the false issues, and it is not possible to obtain the right answers if one asks the wrong questions.

Apart from wishing the political system to be democratic in the above-mentioned sense, there are no a priori requirements to be met, and there is much freedom left for devising a variety of rather different political systems. The

Enclosure (3)

~~difficulty~~ lies not in the devising of systems, but rather in putting the system to a test, by allowing it to grow.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO 37 • ILLINOIS

INSTITUTE OF RADIOBIOLOGY AND BIOPHYSICS

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

Dr. Peter Odegard
Department of Social Sciences
University of California
Berkeley, Calif.

copy

1762 Hower Ave.
E. Cleveland, O.
Christmas Eve 62

Mrs. Cyrus Eaton
Northfield, O.

Dear Mrs. Eaton:

I am almost a stranger to you. Having been present at the Dr. Szilard aftermoon meeting at the Student Union, and not having said a word there -- I am making up for it now.

Since I believe sincerely in your deep interest in peace and in that of Mr. Eaton, may I make the following remarks?

As to the bias Mr. Szilard feels that the majority of Americans have against the truth, I believe that this is a bias artificially produced by misinformation and misinterpretation of information via press, radio and TV. I believe this can be eliminated in great part by true information.

To get down to brass tacks, I'd like to see American given true information on subjects bearing on world peace by that most cheap means of potentially vast potency -- the telephone.

This is not an easy letter for me to write. A natural diffidence gets in the way. However, I believe the urgency of the times calls upon each one of us to do our bit promptly. You may have thought of both the methods of using the telephone and already rejected them in that case, forgive me. Otherwise please hear me out.

The first method would be to initiate in Cleveland a personal telephone campaign to get people to do whatever you wish -- come to large or small meetings, write congressmen, etc. Each person involved in the campaign would be asked to call 3 or so persons, etc. etc. Possibly this could just be relaying of true information relating to methods of achieving peace.

The second method (which I prefer) would be to offer true and unbiased information on world affairs and on what each of us can do to advance world peace offered by a means similar to the "Dial a News" (TO 1 8800), "Dial a Prayer" (UL 1 3680), or the now defunct "Dial a Program". As I envision this, it would be backed up by many people sympathetic to peace ideas using their telephones to ask other people to listen. A "chain reaction" could be formed (as stated above) by having people calling friends (and later strangers also) and asking each friend to call 3 other friends (and later strangers also).

The other means of mass communication (to my mind) too often produce bias in people's minds. A telephone-dialing service is colossally less expensive than any of the other means of mass communication; all that is needed is a telephone line (and lines later) and some recordings.

Mrs. Cyrus Eaton (cont.) --

Small as the initial cost would be, I cannot see my way clear to start a dialing service -- nor would I have sufficient factual information along the necessary lines.

But, should the idea appeal to you and Mr. Eaton, I would be glad (gratis of course) to do some telephoning, as would a friend to whom I spoke this evening. If usable, perhaps I could even help with some recordings, as I have attained speaking voice.

I envisage the recordings at times urging certain types of letters to be sent to congressmen, to the State Dept., to President Kennedy, by the listeners.

A sincerely voiced telephone appeal I believe is exytsordinarily effective.

To get the heart beat of the grass roots of America I have done much direct selling -- and feel most strongly the good will is there, the will for peace is there, the lack of bias is there if it can be freed from the propaganda which has haunted our people too long.

This letter is written spontaneously to get it off.

I do feel the urgency of the times.

Please excuse the defective typewriter (on other sheet), all I have here at home. Perhaps I should have revised the content also, but it i s late.

Yours appreciatively,

Clara A. Foster

Harold Nittskoff

INSURANCE ANALYST

MEMBER OF THE MILLION DOLLAR ROUND TABLE

UNION COMMERCE BLDG.

CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

CHERRY 1-8060

YELLOWSTONE 2-2589

Please excuse the detective reporter (on other sheet). All I have here at home. Perhaps I should have revised the content also, but it is a late.

Yours respectfully,

1762 Howe Ave.
E. Cleveland 12 O.
Jan. 21, 62
Feb. 20

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

At the small discussion meeting in the afternoon in Cleveland there was a concurrence of opinion as to the misinformation too often given by the usual means of mass communication, — the press, TV, and radio.

These usual means of communication also happen to be expensive.

I am completely sold on your objectives. But I do believe that you would find a great majority in sympathy with you and willing to work with and for you if they had true information.

I do so hope that you would be willing to use in your peace work that inexpensive and most potent of all distributors of quick information — the telephone.

What I would most like to see would be (first in a few key cities) the establishment of a recording station which could be dialed, having at its disposal records (or live speech) handing out true information to the voters of this country.

Cleveland has two such recording stations — one a "Dial A Prayer" and one a "Dial a News" station.

As I envisage this, it would be an enormous instrument for world peace — and so inexpensive. Through a mounting chain of feeder telephone calls — peace-intentioned people could be informed of its existence and value. Start with 6 people each calling three persons and asking them to call 3 — to build up a great listening body for "DIAL THE PEOPLE'S PEACE", as the station might be called.

Later on maybe even the people of Russia could be heard on such a recording station.

This would not rule out your minority still working also.

But I am convinced that we can (by some such means as outlined above) reach and make effective the great majority of our people who would be far more peace-minded than they are even now, if they had the true facts.

You, with your invaluable experience directly with the atomic bomb, could be of inestimable value in this recording work.

How I hope that you are not averse to this idea.

The passing of two newspapers in Los Angeles shows us again how

much more one-sided and falsity-conveying newspapers can easily grow to be.

As I think of this project of recording stations available to anyone at any time by a mere telephone call, I ~~believe~~ believe that (if it were used) later, words from living Russians could be used -- first from the women of Russia to allay fears on the part of government.

Enclosed is a letter I wrote some time ago to Mrs. Cyrus Eaton in this regard as to recording station for telephone use by people of this community to start with. Mrs. Eaton wrote me that she is most interested and has referred the project to the Action Committee of The Voice of Women U.S.A. However, I should like the station to be not particularly a women's station, as I fear this may limit its usefulness.

With deep admiration for your courage, initiative and wisdom which I trust will never lag or grow weary and discouraged with well-doing in the fair cause of peace.

Yours sincerely,

Enc. 1

(Miss) Clara A. Foster

History A JWS

74, Gower Street,
W. C. 1.

4th June, 1935.

C.K. Ogden, Esq.,

Dear Mr. Ogden,

I should very much appreciate it if I could have your advice on a matter of general interest. Mr. Poillon and Mr. Cottrell of the Research Corporation, New York, gave me your name and address, but it was in the last minute before I left New York and there may have been some misunderstanding in the matter.

Would Friday be convenient to you ?

My permanent address is c/o The Clarendon Laboratory, Oxford, but this time a message won't reach me there, so I am giving above a temporary London address.

Yours very truly,

LEO SZILARD

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DATE May 9, 1945

TO Dr. Leo Szilard

DEPARTMENT Patent Office

FROM John A. O'Hearn

DEPARTMENT Finance Director, Metallurgy

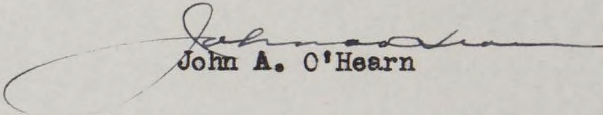
IN RE: OSRD Case No. S-506

You will find enclosed herewith University of Chicago check #14528 in the amount of \$1.00, and drawn in your favor.

This check represents reimbursement for signature charge on Patent Application Case No. S-506, and was requested by Lt. Col. H. E. Metcalf.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of same by signing and returning to this office the enclosed copy of this letter.

es


John A. O'Hearn

cc: A. Lincicome
H. E. Metcalf
file - 2

*File Speeches & Signatures
Invitations*

OHIO WESLEYAN
UNIVERSITY



RECEIVED
NOV 30 1962
RECEIVED
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DELAWARE, OHIO

November 28, 1962

6

Dr. Leo Szilard
Council for Abolishing War
Dupont Circle Building
1346 Connecticut Avenue NW
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Ohio Wesleyan University has for many years brought to its campus men and women who are dealing with some of the most creative issues of our time. We hope to bring our university community into a creative encounter with people and ideas that are forcing us to examine our own views and, hopefully, to live more productive lives.

Among the issues we are raising are: ethics in labor and management, the Peace Corps, voter registration in the South, the whole racial issue in our land, the population explosion, peaceful uses of atomic energy, nuclear test bans, the Arab-Israeli dispute, the China-India dispute and nonviolence.

It is the hope of our committee that it might be possible for you to come to our campus sometime during the spring semester to share with us your views and the work of the Council for Abolishing War. You would have 40 minutes for your presentation on a mutually agreed upon date at 10 o'clock in the morning. There could be a number of other opportunities to contact students and faculty depending upon your time schedule and your willingness to be used. We could have a coffee hour, informal discussion group, and/or class presentations. If you were to come, however, you would not need be involved in all of these for the schedule would be determined by your interests and availability.

If you were to be able to accept this invitation, we would pay for your transportation, meals and accommodations and offer you a modest honorarium of \$150. We could meet your train or plane in Columbus and return you to the station or airport following your time here.

Dr. Leo Szilard

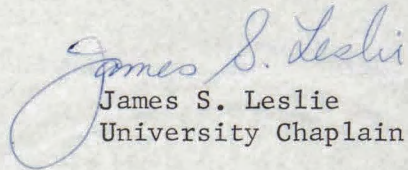
-2-

November 28, 1962

Some suitable dates for our schedule would be Friday, February 15; Monday, March 11; or Monday, April 29. Should these not be suitable for you, I shall be glad to suggest alternate times.

You would do our campus a real service if you were able to accept this invitation.

Sincerely yours,


James S. Leslie
University Chaplain

JSL:n

November 30, 1962

Dr. James S. Leslie
Ohio Wesleyan University
Delaware, Ohio

Dear Dr. Leslie:

At the present time Leo Szilard is traveling in Europe and I am taking the liberty of answering your letter of November 28 for him. He decided this Autumn that it would be impossible for him to accept any speaking engagements ~~over~~ the next six months. He might very well reconsider this decision sometime after his return. I shall bring your letter to his attention as soon as he gets back.

Thank you very much for your kind offer of a speaking engagement to Dr. Szilard.

Very sincerely yours,

Allan Forbes, Jr.
Vice President and
Acting National Director

AF/evp

*File: not the same
1963*

OHIO WESLEYAN
UNIVERSITY



DELAWARE, OHIO
43015

July 24, 1963

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Last year I wrote to you about the possibility of your coming to our campus to speak to our student body. At that time you were not available. Since then a number of our faculty members have repeated the request that you be re-invited to visit Ohio Wesleyan and to share with us some of your concerns about the abolition of war.

We are in a conservative area of the nation with newspaper policy reflecting the views of our citizenry rather than challenging those views. Your presence in this state would go a long way toward posing alternatives to the views that exist here.

You would have an audience of some 1500 students and faculty for a 40 minute address either at 9 a.m. or 11 a.m. with additional opportunities throughout the day, if your schedule would permit. We could have a large group of people at 4 p.m. and smaller groups at a coffee hour time at the dinner hour or in informal discussion groups.

A number of dates that are possible on our calendar are Fridays, January 10, 17, 24 and February 14, or Monday, February 10. The Friday program would be at 11 a.m. and the Monday program would be at 9 a.m. Depending upon your availability, other times could be scheduled during the day. Should these dates not be convenient, I would be glad to suggest alternate ones.

We would be glad to handle your transportation, entertainment in Delaware, and offer you an honorarium of \$200.

I hope you will be able to be with us this year.

Sincerely yours,

James S. Leslie
James S. Leslie
University Chaplain

31 January, 1964

Dr. James S. Leslie
University Chaplain
Ohio Wesleyan University
Delaware, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Leslie:

I am writing to thank you for your kind letter of July 24, last year. Unfortunately, I am not able to schedule a visit to your campus at the present time. I intend to write you, however, if I may, if the situation should change and we could then see if we could work out a schedule that is convenient to you.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

LS:jm

MRS. ILSE OPPENHEIMER
320 EAST 53RD STREET
NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK

January 20, 1962

Station W B A i
30 East 39th Street
New York 16, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I would like to inquire
whether I could get a copy of the
talk by Dr. Leo S. Lant, trans-
mitted last night, Friday January
19th. Are we on the road to war?
over your station to which I am

a subscriber.

If possible I would like to
get a second copy.

I enclose a self-addressed,
self stamped envelope and if there
is more cash involved, please bill
me for it.

Very truly yours

Ylse Oppenheimer

OPPORTUNITY

OPPORTUNITY PUBLISHING COMPANY

EASTERN OFFICE
110 E. 42ND ST.
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MURRAYHILL 6-4019

28 E. JACKSON BLVD.
CHICAGO 4, ILL.
HARRISON 7-7821

WESTERN OFFICE
2412 W. SEVENTH ST.
LOS ANGELES 5, CAL.
FAIRFAX 6255

July 12, 1950

Dr. Leo Szilard
% Quadrangle Club
57th & University
Chicago 37, Ill.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

We haven't seen you in a long, long time - you may not even remember us any longer. Our son, Andrew Steven Kende won the Westinghouse Science Talent Search two years ago - and entered the College of the University of Chicago soon after. We had dinner with you once, more than a year ago - and your friendly interest in Andy encourages us to approach you again.

Lots of things have happened since our last conversation - and we would like to meet you, and to talk to you, again.

Please, let us know, where and when would it be convenient to you? We still live in Evanston and we know that you do not care for wasting your time on transportation - although, maybe, by now you have your car? However, we shall be quite happy to meet you wherever you wish us to, either near your Club, or, perhaps, at some real nice place in the Loop?

If you wish to give me a ring, I am now Classified Manager of the above Magazine, HARRISON 7-7821, Extension #11. Or, we can be reached at home in the evenings, UNiversity 4-9574. If you don't call me, I'll try to reach you again.

Andy has grown a lot since you saw him, and expects to get this B.A. this fall. We would like to talk to you, among others, about Andrew's schedule and future, too.

We are sending you our kindest regards and hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Kende

Elizabeth Kende

EK:eb

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May 26, 1955

Dr. Leo Szilard
Kings Crown Hotel
West 116th Street
New York, New York

Dear Doctor Szilard:

I have not forgotten the subject matter of our conversation and am appending a list of persons who could be of substantial assistance to you at the level sought.

I just saw the new issue of the bulletin of the atomic scientists which in some ways is the most terrific of any of its numbers.

Lapp's article on secrecy and the article on the fall-out in particular.

Please call on me for any assistance I may render at any time.

Cordially,


Harold L. Oram

HLO:rk
Encl.

The names I suggest are as follows:

Cyrus Eaton, Cleveland financier,

Cleveland, Ohio

Mrs. W. T. Durham

Berkeley, Calif.

Cyril Bath, Cleveland industrialist

Cleveland, Ohio

Ernest T. Weir, Steel tycoon

Pittsburg, Pa.

Roger Stevens

New York, New York

Lessing Rosenwald

Jenkintown, Pa.

Theodore Edison

Orange, N. J.

Mrs. Ittleson

New York, New York

Mr. E. D. Osborne

New York, New York

Louis Luria

San Francisco, Calif.

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September 28, 1961

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I have not forgotten our undertaking to found a television program, and I am proceeding carefully with one network after another.

For various reasons my first approach is to the American Broadcasting Company, which has the worst record of public service programming.

I will keep you informed.

Cordially,

Harold L. Oram

2013 New Hampshire Avenue N.W.
Washington 9, D.C.

Május 28, 1962

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

Igen tisztelt Professzor Ur:

Kérem, engedjen meg néhány észrevételt egy "man of the street" részéről.

Javaslatából nem tűnik ki, hogy Professzor Ur kizárólag amerikai, avagy kétségbevonhatatlan békeakaraturól ismert más nemzetiségű tudósokat is választana-e a Szervezetbe.

A négyhavonkénti beszámolókon csak a Szervezet tagjai vehetnének-e részt? Az Adminisztráció hozzáértéssel rendelkező delegáltjai jelen lennének-e? - Talán lehetséges volna, hogy a békeszervezetek is egy-egy kiküldötttel képviseltessék magukat, hogy az ő révükön a Szervezet felvilágosításai leszivároghassanak az utca népéhez.

Az összejövetelekről szóló részletes--az előadók által ellenőrzött--kiadványok minden érdeklődő számára hozzáférhetők lennének-e? /Ajánlatos volna, hogy az ujságoknak magára az előadás szövegére vonatkozó beszámolója csak szó szerinti idézet lehetne a Szervezet kiadványából./

"Victory" csak az utca népe számára konzervált etimológiai csökevény. Igazi jelentése már nem is "conquest," hanem vérfagyasztó egyszerűséggel "destruction." Talán üdvös lenne ezeket a kifejezéseket szinonimáknak tekintetni és hirdetni.

A szabad világ és az istentelen kommunizmus "szükségszerű" mérkőzése az utca népe számára készült kötelező hitvallás. Ez szégyelni való "mákony" és felvilágosító folyamat elindítását igényli.

Az új országok bármilyen nevű rendszerben valószínűleg csak akkor boldogulhatnak, ha kormányzatuk inkább olyanféle lenne, mint az oroszoké, akiknél a "legfelső szovjet" állítólag gazdasági, ipari stb. szakértőkből áll. Különbözn minden egyes országban szükség volna valami lobby rendszerre, ami kockáztathatná megbízhatóságukat és állandóságukat. Elvégre a demokratikus önértéket és hazájuk iránti felelősségérzetet a városi és hasonló közhivatalokba való egyéni választás alkalmasan fejleszthetné ki közöttük. És talán valamelyik új országban kísérletezni lehetne M.J. Keynes kapitalista szocializmusával.

Ha a Szervezet vezetőségében való részvétel nem szorítkoznék a Professzor Ur által kiszemelt tudósokra, nem fordulhatna-e elő, hogy többségi határozatok veszélyeztetnék a Szervezet célkitűzésének sikerét? És azok között a tagok között, akikre a lobbyzás feladata hárulna, esetleg akadhatnak olyanok, akik a Szervezet képviselőjét általános

lobbyszásra való alkalomnak tekintenék. Előfordulhatna, hogy nem-hozzáértők igyekeznének meggyőzni nem-hozzáértőket. A kongresszus és szenátus tagjai többnyire ügyvédek, akik talán nem jutottak hozzá, hogy megbízható tájékoztatást szerezzenek az új felfedezések szépségeiről és veszedelmeiről; ennél fogva megértés híján inkább csak a lobbyszók ügyessége hatna rájuk. Vajjon a Szervezet tudósai hajlandók volnának-e a kongresszus és szenátus tagjai számára ~~tanulmány~~ egyszerűsített előadás-sorozatok tartására?

Szavazógépek nincsenek háboru és béke kérdésére beállítva; így a tagok és az általuk remélhetőleg befolyásolt egyének számára továbbra is csak az a lehetőség marad fenn, hogy a választási kampány alatt hallott szónoklatok irányítanak őket. Am a kampányszónoklatok nagyon hasonlóak és óvatosak. Nem is biztos, hogy maguk a jelöltek kötelezőnek tekintik-e kijelentéseiket; és vajjon illik-e lemondaniok a választási időszak előtt, ha nem tartanak ki ígéretük mellett? Talán lehetne a Szervezet által megfogalmazott, félremagyarázhatatlan nyilatkozat nyilvános elfogadását kívánni a jelöltjeiktől.

Hogy az általános leszerelés megakadályozása azért volna fontos, hogy Amerika megvédhesse Keleteuropa népeit, nyilvánvalóan pusztán ürügy. A "konvencionális" védelmezés után egyes országokból csak történelmi multjuk és a megmentett telekkönyvi kivonatok maradnának meg. /Ki tudna közönnnyel emlékezni a "felszabadított" Délkorea látványára?/ Ha Amerika nem ön-kinevezett sugalmazókra hallgatna /amilyenek félre tudták vezetni a nemeslelkű Wilson elnököt/, hanem csakugyan a Keleteuropában élő népek megváltója akarna lenni, akkor átengedhetné nekik a döntést --plebiscite formájában, nemzetközi ellenőrzéssel-- nemcsak kormányzati rendszerük, de egyéb létfontosságú problémáikban is; avagy létesíthetne az ott élő emberek közös érdeke és kívánsága esetén egy nagy, inkább nyelvterületek mint hajdani nemzeti határok alapján csoportozott, de egységes semleges államot. Bármit inkább, mint konvencionális felszabadítást.

A Javaslát többször mondja, "if war breaks out..." Ha ez csakugyan lehetséges, önmagától, nem-tudottan és nem-akartan: akkor bármilyen szervezkedés eredménye csak a véletlen játéka lenne.

Kérem, bocsássa meg, hogy--Professzor Ur iránti hittel és bizalommal--magyarul irtam. Angolul nem merek gondolkodni. Ez valami ragály lehet.

Tisztelő hive,

Renée A. Orban

Renée A. Orban

St. Paul, Minnesota

June 2, 1951

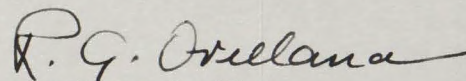
Dr. Leo Zsilord
Department of Biophysics
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Zsilord:

I found a job here in St. Paul where I am working
in the analytical laboratory of the Grant battery company.

I wonder if you have heard from Dr. E.C. Stakman
in regard to the inquiry you offered to make about myself.
I am interested in knowing his attitude, since I would like
to obtain a permanent job in my own profession.

Hoping to see you sometime in the future, I am
yours sincerely,



Rodrigo G. Orellana
77 N. Lexington
St. Paul, Minnesota

June 10, 1951

Mr. Rodrigo G. Orellona,
77 N. Lexington Pky.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Orellona:

nothing
I am ~~ready~~ to inform you that I have
written to Professor Stakman, as I said I would, and that
I received from him a very nice letter of recommendation
about you. I think you can count on his support in any
concrete case that might come up.

Sincerely yours,

L. Szilard

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SF-1201 (4-60)

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1960 APR 9 AM 12 59

SYA031

SY JAB021 LONG NL PD LAURELTON NY 8

DR LEO SZILARD, MEMORIAL CENTER OF CANCER AND ALLIED DISEASES

NYK

YOUR INTERVIEW WITH MARGUERITE HIGGINS NEW HORK HERALD TRIBUNE
APRIL 5TH AND 6TH PROMPTS FOLLOWING PLEDGE OF SUPPORT FOR YOUR
OBJECTIVE OF GUIDING WORLD POLICY, TO MORAL USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY
AND AWAY FROM INTERNATIONAL DESTRUCTION STOP WE THE COMMITTEE
IN CHARGE OF THE NORTH NASSAU SCIENCE CONGRESS TAKING PLACE
APRIL 7TH 8TH AND 9TH 1960 AT NORTH SHORE HIGH SCHOOL GLENHEAD
LONG ISLAND NEW YORK TOGETHER WITH SEVEN HUNDRED STUDENTS GRADES
FOUR TO TWELVE FROM SEVENTY SCHOOLS IN NASSAU COUNTY ENTERING
INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENTS FOR REGIONAL JUDGING FOR NEW YORK STATE
SCIENCE AWARDS, STOP IN THE LIGHT OF YOUR DISTINGUISHED EXAMPLE
STOP. PLEDGE TO DEDICATE OUR EFFORTS TO FURTHER THE PEACEFUL
USE OF ATMIC ENERGY ONE, BY OUR CONTINUING SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION,

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

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1960 APR 9 AM 12 59

SYA031
SY JAB021/2

TWO, BY OUR READING TO GAIN UNDERSTANDING OF OUR WORK BEYOND
THE NARROW LIMITS OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE STOP, ESPECIALLY
IN RECOGNITION OF YOUR OWN EXAMPLE IN THIS STOP, THIS WEEK
NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK, IS BEING MARKED AT THE CONGRESS BY
A READING EXHIBIT AND BOOK REVIEW CONTEST FEATURING BOOKS OF
THE AAAS SCIENCE LIBRARY PROGRAM THREE, TO SUPPORT YOUR CAMPAIGN
FOR AN INTERNATIONAL POLICY IN THE USE OF ATOMIC POWER BASED
ON MORAL AND HUMANITARIAN CONSIDERATIONS, AND IN THIS CONNECTION
SPECIFICALLY, - (A) TO CIRCULARIZE YOUR REPORTED INTERVIEW
TO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN NASSAU COUNTY (B) AT MAY 9TH 1960
PRESENTATION OF COUNTY SCIENCE AWARDS AT A AND S DEPARTMENT
STORE, IN HEMPSTEAD LONG ISLAND NEWYORK TO OFFER A BOOK PRIZE
TO BE PRESENTED BY THE STORE DIRECTOR FOR THE BEST ESSAY OR
WRITING BY A STUDENT ON THIS INTERVIEW, STOP YOUR SELECTION

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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SYMBOLS

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SYA031
SY JAB021/3

1960 APR 9 AM 12 59

OF A BOOK TITLE, FOR THIS PRIZE WOULD BE DEEPLY APPRECIATED,
STOP, WITH SINCERE WISHES OF ALL OF US FOR YOUR EARLY AND COMPLETE
CONVALESCENCE STOP THIS MESSAGE WILL BE READ TO CONGRESS ASSEMBLY
SATURDAY APRIL 9TH 1960, AT 12 MIDDAY

JOHN O'REGAN GENERAL CHAIRMAN NORTH NASSAU SCIENCE CONGRESS
NORTH SHORE HIGH SCHOOL GLENHEAD LONG ISLAND NEWYORK.

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IN THIS COLLECTION

May 20, 1964

Dr. Leslie Orgel
Department of Biology
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Orgel:

Enclosed you will find a copy of Wooldridge's little book which I believe you would enjoy reading. I am particularly impressed by Wooldridge's sense of proportions which manifests itself in the book being remarkably well-balanced. Enclosed also is an excerpt from a letter which I received from Bob Livingston about Wooldridge's book and a copy of a letter which I received from Wooldridge.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

LS:jm

Enclosures

EGON OROWAN

• 63 CEDAR ROAD

• BELMONT, MASS.

• BELMONT ~~5-5197W~~

5-3346W

Oct. 5, 1953.

Dear Szilard:

I was very glad to read that you are coming to this district. I hope you will be very happy here.

If you need any topognostical advice I can give, or any action I can do, please do not hesitate to write me.

Looking forward to seeing you here,

Yours sincerely,

Egon Orowan.

JOHN B. ORR, JR.
R. F. D. 3
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

Feb. 2, 1962

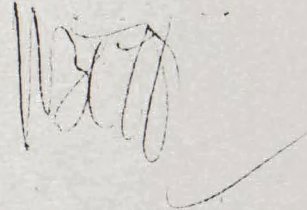
Dr. Leo Szilard
Hotel Dupont-Plaza
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I have read with great interest a copy of your speech at Harvard. This is the first plan for peace that I have found sufficiently reasonable to be of interest in the last twenty years. Please count me as a whole hearted supporter, financially and actively.

I am an industrialist, an engineer and a self taught physicist.

Yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "J. B. Orr", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
World Association of Parliamentarians for World Government
President: THE RT. HON. CLEMENT DAVIES, Q.C., M.P.
CONFERENCE OF SCIENTISTS
at THE COUNTY HALL LONDON
August 3rd-5th 1955

British Committee for Conference Arrangements:

LORD BOYD ORR, D.S.O., D.Sc., F.R.S.
(Chairman of Conference)
RT. HON. WALTER ELLIOT, C.H., F.R.S., M.P.
EARL RUSSELL, O.M., F.R.S.
GILBERT McALLISTER, M.A.
G. V. MORRIS, M.A.
PROF. J. ROTBLAT, D.Sc., Ph.D.
HENRY USBORNE, M.P.

Please reply to the Secretary:

21 HAMPSTEAD LANE
HIGHGATE VILLAGE, N.6
Telephone: FITzroy 0088

8th July 1955.

Dear Dr. Szilard,

Enclosed is a programme of a meeting to be held in London on August 3rd-5th. Knowing you as one of the most original and creative thinkers in the sphere to which the conference is devoted, we would very much appreciate it if you could participate in it. You might perhaps be planning to visit Europe this summer and in that case we hope it will be possible for you to join us.

Yours sincerely,



Lord Boyd Orr.

PETTY CASH RECEIPT

No. _____

Date March 24

Pay to Western Union

\$ _____

For Walter Orr Roberts, High Altitude Observatory, Boulder, Colorado

Charge Account Social Aspects of Atomic Energy E & E Acct. No. 4-5607-30-1000

ACCOUNT CODE				DOCUMENT NUMBER	TYPE OF CHARGE	AMOUNT	
L	ACCOUNT	SUB	FUND				
4	5607	30	1000		27		
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Signed Dr. Leo Szilard

Approved _____

Authorized Signature

Received above amount:

Signed _____

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WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

1206

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FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

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

March 24, 1950

Dr. Walter Orr Roberts
High Altitude Observatory
Boulder, Colorado

Re: telegram. Would prefer not to participate in public meeting.

Regards.

Leo Szilard



Large page number

WV

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1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
May 17, 1950

Mr. Walter Orr Roberts
High Altitude Observatory
Boulder, Colorado

Dear Roberts:

Enclosed I am sending you two dittos in which a number of letters are collected that indicate the kind of response we get to our plan. I thought Byron White might be interested in seeing them when you talk to him. Please keep me informed how your discussion with him is progressing and let me know if you think that some useful purpose is served by my coming to Denver sometime between May 25 and June 5.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

wv

P.S. Please feel free to show the enclosure to Edward C. King or Robert L. Stearns if an occasion arises.

August 22, 1957

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

Dear Mr. Osborn:

Enclosed I am sending you an inquiry which is self-explanatory. It is primarily addressed to the scientists whose names you will find listed on the sheet attached to the memorandum. I felt that I ought to inform you about what I am trying to do, and any comment which you might care to make would be greatly appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

m
Encl.



THE CONSERVATION FOUNDATION

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30 EAST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
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Cable Address • CONSERVIT

Ack: May 15 / 1960

April 7, 1960

Dear Leo:

At least a brief line of old friendship and warmest regards. I have been most interested to read interviews with yourself that appeared in the Herald Tribune, but above all I am deeply distressed to learn of the severe blow you are enduring because of your illness. I know, however, that with fortitude and bravery you are meeting this great hardship. I frequently think back upon our meetings together and the great contributions you made to the work of our organization. Please know that I am thinking of you and send you my very, very best.

Sincerely *FW*

Fairfield Osborn
President

Fairfield

Dr. Leo Szilard
Memorial Hospital
444 East 68 Street
New York 21, N.Y.

FO:RES

March 4 1957

Dear Mr. Cowles:

Thanks for your letter of February 28th. Talking with you about the problems we are trying to tackle here would be a pleasure at any time, and I will be at your disposal whenever you find yourself with some free time in New York.

I saw something of Dr. Leo Sillard when I was representing the United States on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. Dr. Boering of Yale I have not met but I hear often of him through our Medical Director, Warren Nelson, who is a friend and admirer of his and consults with him frequently.

We know in a general way of Sillard's and Boering's plans for a research institute to study the physiology of reproduction, looking towards a physiological means of fertility control. This is one way of going about the problem and it might be the most effective. That would depend a good deal on the quality of the personnel who could be gotten away from other institutional associations. I would certainly like to see it tried, in a large way. T

When the Population Council was set up with funds to spend on the medical side, we consulted with all sorts of people experienced in medical research on the best procedure for us to follow. A few of our advisers put forward the idea of a centralized institute concentrated on this work. The majority, and those most experienced in research development, recommended the alternative, namely, a grant-making organization which would support and encourage research and research workers in this field in medical schools and universities. This latter method has the advantage that the institutions to which the grants are made are already carrying the major part of the cost of the facilities and personnel so that a limited sum of money in grants goes much further. This method also spreads the interest more widely, and may increase the chance of new discoveries.

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IN THIS COLLECTION

3/4/57

In the end we decided to set up both a grant making organization and a laboratory. Detlev Bronk, the imaginative head of the Rockefeller Institute, provided us with office and laboratory space in the Institute. Dr. George Corner, the dean of research on reproduction, now retired from the Institute at Johns Hopkins, also has a laboratory of research on reproduction adjoining ours in the Rockefeller Institute.

We have at present about \$200,000 a year available for our Medical Division. A good deal less than half of this amount goes to salaries and expenses of our staff and laboratory at the Rockefeller Institute. The balance is expended in grant to laboratories all over the world which our Medical Director Warren Nelson, has visited and where he believes important work is going on. By constant travel of Dr. Nelson and his assistant, by conferences in this country and abroad, and by welcoming visitors at our offices we are trying to bring about the coordination in this field which you speak of as so desirable in your letter.

Recent developments have been promising, and I rather feel we are on the right track. Our medical people tell me that with the experience of the past three years they feel they could spend very effectively much larger sums than we now have available, and this is something we are working on at present.

I did not mean to write so long a letter, but the problems are terribly important and it is helpful to have such interchange of ideas.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

Frederick Osborn
Executive Vice President

Mr. John Cowles
The Star and Tribune
Minneapolis, Minnesota

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THE POPULATION COUNCIL, INC.

230 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

MURRAY HILL 8-1057

March 4, 1957

Mr. Cass Canfield
Chairman - Executive Committee
Harper Brothers
49 East 33 Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Canfield:

Mr. John Cowles recently wrote me about Dr. Szilard and Dr. Doering, referring to a conference he had had with you about them.

I thought you might be interested in my reply, and I am enclosing a copy.

The Szilard-Doering proposal is an interesting one and it would be a fine thing if it could be implemented. The more people there are working on these problems the more likely we are to get results. Certainly, at the present time, the amount of money available for research in this field is very limited compared to the importance of the work.

Yours very sincerely,

Frederick Osborn
Executive Vice President

FO:EG
Encl.

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OSEAS, PEPPER & SIEGEL
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
55 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK 5

ISRAEL B. OSEAS
MORTON PEPPER
R. LAWRENCE SIEGEL

February 9, 1949

TELEPHONE
156 YORK 2-0183
WORTH 4-0285

R. Morton Adams, Esq.
247 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

Re: Szilard Patent

Dear Mr. Adams:

I have your letter of February 7th, enclosing copies of the letter you received from Mr. Szilard. He asks you to ascertain from me how Mr. Strauss feels about the premises on which the proposal in his letter is based. From my conversations with Mr. Strauss, I can state most positively that Mr. Strauss is not willing to pay your bill either in the full amount or in a reduced amount, if any part of the payment is to redound to the benefit of Mr. Szilard.

As to Mr. Szilard's statement that he will consult with Mr. Harold Manheim, of course he is free to seek the advice of anyone he chooses.

Very truly yours,

MP:slg

Morton Pepper

REFERRED TO

R. M. Adams

REC'D FEB 10 1949 F.E.D.

PENNIE, EDMONDS, MORTON & BARROWS

O. K. for filing

OUR GENERATION

AGAINST NUCLEAR WAR



published by:
COMBINED UNIVERSITIES
CAMPAIGN FOR NUCLEAR
DISARMAMENT

editorial office:
911 St. James St., W.
Montreal 3, Canada

"A new quarterly journal devoted to the research, theory and review of the problems of world peace and directed toward presenting alternative solutions to human conflict, eliminating war as a way of life."

REFERENCE NO.

DATE January 22, 1962

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

Dear Dr. Szilard,

We have recently read in New University News of your proposals for a scientists' lobby in Washington. This is the kind of action that the editors of Our Generation Against Nuclear War heartily applaud. We would be honored to be able to publish your speech in which you propose this, or to publish any statement which you would write, large or small, concerning your ideas in the whole area of disarmament and ending the Cold War.

To our knowledge nothing on your recent statements has appeared in Canadian publications, and we want to fill this gap for a growing number of Canadians who are willing to make sacrifices for peace.

We enclose a copy of our current issue which is the first one. Our winter issue, which will feature a special section on "Berlin and the German question", will be out in another month. We are published on a non-profit basis by the CUCND in Montreal. As you can see from our statement of purpose, we have a very strong commitment toward examining carefully the issues in war and peace, with a belief that war MUST be eliminated.

We sincerely hope you will find time in your busy schedule to at least consider our request. We shall look forward to your reply.

Respectfully yours,

Dimitri Roussopoulos: LK

Dimitri Roussopoulos, Editor-in-chief

DR/lk

M-3
Feb. 15th 1962

Dear Professor Scillard:

On Monday eve. Feb. 12th, my husband and I were privileged to hear your address "Are We on the Road to War?" which impressed us deeply. We felt obliged to leave during the question period because we sat way up front and feared, that if we waited to the end, we might not be able to obtain any of the printed copies of your speech.

May I introduce myself: I am Mary Ouyang, the wife of a Chinese staff member of the secretariat of the United Nations. I have long felt the urgency of concrete, concerted action on the part of the public to stop the madness of the arms race.

Last Sunday I returned from Vienna, where I was born, and where I had been visiting my cousin, Mrs. Toni Thirring, wife of Hans Thirring, the physicist, whom you undoubtedly know from the Pugwash conferences.

Like you, Hans Thirring has consecrated his life to working for peace. However, he is not as well known in the U.S., where the fate of the world hangs in the balance, as he is in Europe. I felt he ought to be over here, lecturing, but he told me he had no invitations at the moment.

Could you advise me, please, if there is anything I can do over here, to set into motion the proceedings for a lecture tour? Dedicated men, whose opinion carries weight, are few, bigotry is widespread and the time is short.

Let me thank you warmly for the fine work you are doing and the great heart that prompts it.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ouyang
Mary Ouyang
246 Bronxville Road,
Bronxville, N.Y.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

November 10, 1954

Interview with: Mr. Frank Altschul, President
* Overbrook Foundation
730 Fifth Avenue
New York 19, New York

Representative: William B. Cannon

Summary: I went to see Mr. Altschul to talk about the Overbrook Foundation, particularly because I had heard that the Foundation had given some support to other schools in the field of Democracy and Government. Mr. Altschul is a fairly well known figure in certain public circles: for example, he heads up the New York Council on Foreign Relations, has some important connection with the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, and apparently was the head of Radio Free Europe when it first got started. From his remarks I would gather that he travels in the George Kennan crowd of internationalists.

However, Mr. Altschul was not interested in discussing the Overbrook Foundation because he didn't really consider it a Foundation in the sense of an organization having a definite policy for financial support of education. According to him, his Foundation is simply a device whereby he and his wife can give to their favorite charities at the least cost to themselves. Apparently the only favorite charity that refers to education is Yale University, with which Mr. Altschul has strong ties.

I would not have much hope for getting anything from the Overbrook Foundation.

Assets: \$ 527,461

average yearly grants \$ 134,978

Copies: Office of the Chancellor: Office of the Vice President-Development: Messrs. Bell, Cone, Donnelley, Douglas, Murray, Ryerson, Stern, Sulzberger, Swift, Tenney and Zimmermann.

9/53 - rec'd token gift of \$250 from Mr. A
for Hans Morgenthau's Center -

Bp 962. okt 20. -án
X. Bartók B.-rt 72.

Milgém Tisztelt Professor hr.,

— Kezem ne vege nyomóvén soraimat;
emberi s' baráti kötelességem eljegytem J^z Smolka
János önző barátunk iránt. Nagyon nyomorúságos
helyzetben van; már két s' fél évtizede felzárkózott
aglócsipőben, időéjében felesége idejének mlást
kapott s' felis' méltóbban tehetetlenül vált. Éget-
len gyémánt s' süket = néma sap o' depitójá-
sem zánni. Thatnak.

János mindig jó s' becsületes ember volt
s' nedem igaz barátom. En a magam részéről két
s' fél éve mindent elővitet, hogy depitójá sorad.
De az én elutazás is hájdelung. Mi, öre, magam
irod, nag mebeszélésben becsütlenség, mint az
unfild órák, az éppén nem hájdelung fel min-
ket s' nem járhatna.

Indem, hogy Ötödik Fideset el tudón
át volt az új házba s' azt is, hogy Professor
Kram, amikor János bety lott, nagyon jelentős
depitóját megijelt neki. De most még jobban
nem lenne utalva a megsejtszre, mint
valaha, mitaun annyira teljesén éreztelt.
Müntárgait eladta s' is nyugdíjra nem
elég Velelemibb zűbűlletének élelgetésére
sem. Az ingens bűnhőzi apolászra s' is más
igénye; amma idő társasága korlátot van
Sorsát talán csak még trágikusabbá
teszi; hogy nellenileg teljesén ép, de az-
ból nem tud éimozdulni s' becsü-
lelgetései optimizmusait, ameg eddig
nem hozta el.

Nem fogadatlán producerként
fordulok Özhöz, mégis tisztelt Professor

Mr; 5" Ért meg, hogy újabb Ö. n. el s. T. r. j. a. a. fel helyetét

A legkisebb sejtés is el-"sejti-gósi" lúgát; állapota nem becsütel. Azonban mintha ottan felzár a felcsúzó f. chetellu. Ez apólot kell tartani mellett s ez más olyan problémák, amit mi-n. ch. á. n. ig. v. barátja - nem tudom megoldani!

Thérén, újra T. r. j. t. l. t. Prof. or. M. a. n. s. j. e. n. e. n. z. a. j. a. z. Ö. n. j. ö. s. a. j. a. n. s. z. e. t. e. t. e. b. e. n. j. o. g. g. a. l. b. i. r. i. k. e. z. Ö. n. m. u. l. t. b. a. n. f. a. n. n. s. i. t. e. l. t. n. e. m. s. f. e. y. t. a. s. a. n. t. a. j. M. u. n. d. t. a. s. n. e. m. z. i. v. e. s. e. n. f. o. r. d. a. l. i. j. a. Ö. n. k. ö. j. - d. e. m. a. s. n. e. m. l. é. t. m. a. s. n. t. a. t. h. y. s. e. j. t. s. é. j. k. e. z. j. u. s. s. a. n.

Maradok Prof. or. M. a. n. s. j. e. n. e. n. z. a. j. a. z. Ö. n. j. ö. s. a. j. a. n. s. z. e. t. e. t. e. b. e. n. j. o. g. g. a. l. b. i. r. i. k. e. z. Ö. n. m. u. l. t. b. a. n. f. a. n. n. s. i. t. e. l. t. n. e. m. s. f. e. y. t. a. s. a. n. t. a. j. M. u. n. d. t. a. s. n. e. m. z. i. v. e. s. e. n. f. o. r. d. a. l. i. j. a. Ö. n. k. ö. j. - d. e. m. a. s. n. e. m. l. é. t. m. a. s. n. t. a. t. h. y. s. e. j. t. s. é. j. k. e. z. j. u. s. s. a. n.

Dr. Orbók István

János úr: VIII, Rádoszi út 59. I. em.

Feladó: D² 6260k Attila
Budapest, XI
Bartók E. - út 72.



M2.

Leo Szilard
c/o Hotel Dupont-Plaza
1500 New Hampshire Ave.
Washington D.C.
(N.W.)

