

HARRY C. HANSEN
ESPERSON BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS
March 26, 1947.

MAR 31 RECD

Dr. Harold C. Urey,
Room 28, 90 Nassau Street,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Dr. Urey:

I apologize for not sooner answering your letter of February 8th; but it has been impossible for me to make a decision with respect to your own and Dr. Einstein's request until within the last few days. I have, from time to time, been in touch with Mr. Percy Straus and have tried to explain to him the difficulty I was having in determining whether or not I could undertake the organizing of a group in Houston to further the campaign of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists.

I regret to advise you that my entire time in the next several months will have to be devoted to projects of Rice Institute, and I further advise that Dr. Houston, our president, is likewise so engaged in new and important work at the Institute that he could not possibly give time to your project. As you know, Dr. Houston has been here only a year; and inasmuch as we have started an extensive building and expansion program in which he, members of the Board and Faculty are so involved, it is impossible for us to devote our efforts to other lines of endeavor.

I regret very much that my inability to reach an earlier decision in this regard may have inconvenienced you and Dr. Einstein and delayed your securing someone else in Houston to undertake the task you so graciously offered me.

Sincerely yours,

HCH-A



August 16, 1946

This letter sent to the following:

file
Dr. T. R. Hogness
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Hans Bethe
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dr. R. F. Bacher
Dept. of Physics
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dr. Edward U. Condon
U. S. Bureau of Standards
Washington, D. C.

Dr. V. F. Weisskopf
Department of Physics
Massachusetts Inst. of Technology
Cambridge, Mass.

cc Prof. Einstein Dr. Szilard Dr. Urey Mr. Schaffner *✓* File

c/o Joseph Halle Schaffner
5 East 57th Street
New York 22, N. Y.

August 16, 1946

Sometime ago the National Committee on Atomic Information inaugurated a fund raising campaign to secure a total of \$200,000 for themselves and for the Federation of American Scientists. At that time you and some seven others were asked to lend their names to this fund raising campaign. The group was known as the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists and was under the chairmanship of Professor Einstein. The National Committee made arrangements with Mr. Oram to raise the funds and Mr. Oram informed us that it was not possible for him to raise money in the name of the National Committee on Atomic Information, since such a group did not appeal to prospective donors. Hence, he maintained that it was necessary to raise funds in the names of the sponsors, of which you were one. Following this, some \$85,000 were subscribed. The checks were made out to this Emergency Committee and hence we, as individuals, became financially responsible for such funds. This was an impossible situation in my opinion and I insisted that incorporation of the group should be undertaken in order to protect us financially. I myself then went to Bikini and have been on vacation until this week.

Dr. Szilard undertook to find an executive director who would be able to handle the business affairs of such a corporation. He consulted Dr. Selig Hecht at Columbia University and Dr. Einstein, and between them they have succeeded in getting Mr. Joseph H. Schaffner, formerly of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, to undertake this assignment, which you will appreciate is a rather thankless one and one involving a considerable amount of annoyance and trouble. In order to protect us financially and preserve the situation, Dr. Szilard succeeded in getting us incorporated as the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists. This was done rapidly and hurriedly, I think without consulting any of us, not me, I am sure, and the first information that many of you had in regard to this situation was an announcement in the papers that such a corporation had been formed with yourself and others as Trustees. This announcement was secured from the Secretary of State, in New Jersey, and not from anyone connected with the project. I myself felt embarrassed about this and perhaps you did also.

Last week there was a meeting in Princeton at which only Einstein, Szilard and I were present as Trustees, Mr. Schaffner attended and also Mr. Archibald S. Alexander, who has been looking into the legal problems involved and contributing

August 16, 1946

his services in this way.

In order to get our organization formally established, we elected Einstein, President, myself, Vice President, and Michael Straight, Secretary, these appointments to run until a formal January meeting, at which we can hold a regularly scheduled meeting of the Trustees for the purpose of electing officers. It was obvious also that we must make arrangements with the National Committee on Atomic Information to take over what they originally started, namely the fund raising campaign. It was also necessary to decide whether we would make use of the services of Mr. Oram. We decided to negotiate with National Committee on Atomic Information for a loan of funds up to \$25,000 in order to have operating funds, with the understanding that these funds are to be paid back to the Committee out of the first funds collected from this date on. Also, on Mr. Schaffner's recommendation, after considerable investigation, we decided to negotiate a contract with Mr. Oram to collect the funds.

I have wished to bring you up to date in regard to the activities. Dr. Szilard sent you all letters telling you of the situation and hoping that you could be present at the first meeting. The time was so short, however, that you were probably unable to be there.

I am enclosing a waiver which we should like to have you sign in order that the act of the meeting of the Board of Trustees at Princeton this last week will be completely in order. In the future no such meetings will be held on such short notice and every attempt will be made to give you adequate time to be present at such meetings.

I would thank you very much to help us get this initial organization situation completely straight so that from this time on we can move in a more orderly and systematic way and so that we are all protected against possible financial loss through the incorporation procedure.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Harold C. Urey
Vice President

P.S. Would you please return the enclosed waiver, duly signed, to Mr. Joseph Halle Schaffner, 5 East 57th Street, New York 22, N. Y.

~~P. Schaffner~~

Emergency Committee of
Atomic Scientists,
Incorporated

This letter was received this morning (June 13) and Mr. Schaffner thought it should be passed promptly to the Trustees.

Lily Payson

copy

FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

1749 L Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

June 12, 1947

Mr. Joseph Halle Schaffner
Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists
625 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Joe:

I have heard somewhere that the Emergency Committee was considering the idea of trying to get a full time scientist to work for them along the lines that I suggested in my recent long letter. Since then, I have heard that Everet Minett is thinking of leaving science for awhile and that he is interested in this job. I can think of no better person and pass along the word in hopes the Committee may be interested.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ WILLY

WAHiginbotham
mlb

AUG 9 1948

July 28, 1948

Dr. Harrison Brown
Executive Vice Chairman
Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists
1126 East 59th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Harrison:

In your letter of July 21 to Clyde Hutchison, you give the resolution of the Emergency Committee.

I have a question about the first sentence of the resolution, which reads:

"RESOLVED, that the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists aid in every possible way in the formation of a broad, representative board of scientist sponsors for the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists..."

Of course you recall my specific question as to whose responsibility it would be to form the new committee. The reply was that it was to be the Bulletin's responsibility.

If I am not mistaken, the wording of this sentence should read something like:

RESOLVED, that the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists urge the Bulletin to proceed quickly in the formation of a broad, representative Committee of scientists, including some of the Emergency Committee trustees, to replace the Emergency Committee as sponsors.

Just for the record I think it would be a good idea to clear this up, and I should like to hear your reaction.

Yours cordially,



H. H. Goldsmith

HHC:af

cc: A. Einstein

H. C. Urey

J. Mayer

F. Seitz

T. R. Hogness

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

CHAIRMAN
OF THE BOARD

November 14, 1946.

Dear Dr. Urey:

Thank you very much for your letter of November 12th. I wish I could come to the luncheon in Princeton on Sunday but unfortunately I have another engagement which I cannot change.

With best regards, I am

Ever sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Gordon".

Dr. Harold C. Urey,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago 37, Illinois.

COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTISTS FOR ATOMIC EDUCATION, INC.

Box 615
Berkeley, California

A. S. BISHOP, *Chairman*
E. WIETHAN, *Executive Secretary*
OLIVER JOHNSON, *Treasurer*
K. B. AGUILAR F. ALZOFON
N. BAUER D. HARRIS
M. RUBINSTEIN W. WARD
G. WILKINSON

December 10, 1947

NATIONAL SPONSORS

RAYMOND T. BIRGE
Chairman, Department of Physics,
University of California
P. M. BRIDGMAN
Department of Physics,
Harvard University, Cambridge
ARTHUR H. COMPTON
Chancellor,
Washington University, St. Louis
KARL COMPTON
President,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
LEE A. DUBRIDGE
President,
California Institute of Technology
ALBERT EINSTEIN
Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, New Jersey
GRIFFITH C. EVANS
Chairman, Department of Mathematics,
University of California
HERBERT M. EVANS
Institute of Experimental Biology,
University of California
SAMUEL GOUDSMIT
Department of Physics,
University of Michigan
B. GUTENBERG
Seismological Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
IRVING LANGMUIR
Director,
General Electric Laboratories
KIRTLEY F. MATHER
Department of Geology,
Harvard University, Cambridge
JAMES W. MCBAIN
Department of Chemistry,
Stanford University, Palo Alto
JERZY NEYMAN
Director, Statistical Laboratory,
University of California
J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER
Department of Physics,
University of California
LOUIS N. RIDENOUR
Department of Physics,
University of Pennsylvania
GLENN SEABORG
Department of Chemistry,
University of California
HARLOW SHAPLEY
Director,
Harvard University Observatory
OTTO STERN
Professor Emeritus,
Berkeley, Calif.
ROBERT STONE
University of California Hospital,
San Francisco
LEO SZILARD
Institute of Nuclear Studies,
University of Chicago
G. E. UHLENBECK
Department of Physics,
University of Michigan
HAROLD C. UREY
Institute of Nuclear Study,
University of Chicago

Professor Harold C. Urey
Institute of Nuclear Study
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Professor Urey:

The Committee for Foreign Correspondence has discussed the memo of December 4, from Mr. A. A. Brown concerning the limited funds available for ASAE work.

In the belief that adequate funds were available for the Committee for the next six months, our group had planned expanded activities which we hoped would make our work even more effective. One of these activities was to have the letters from scientists abroad printed in pamphlet form for distribution to interested individuals and groups in this country and abroad. Another, was the sending of slides, films and extra literature to societies abroad who, at the instigation of the CFC would carry on educational programs on atomic energy control (such educational programs have already commenced in England, Holland, and Finland.) Also, at the specific request of the Secretariat of UNESCO, the Committee is compiling a complete list of the scientists and organizations in our files for the use of UNESCO in their compilation of a world roster of scientific personnel. We feel very strongly that these activities, together with the exchange of letters, and distribution of literature on atomic energy are extremely important at this time.

We can also point out that almost all foreign scientists have expressed deep gratitude for the letters and literature we have sent and ask that it be continued. These letters have shown that our work has definitely stimulated much discussion abroad.

Professor Harold C. Urey

December 10, 1947

We believe that our Committee has had sufficient publicity (e.g., recent feature articles in the Washington Post and Cleveland Plain Dealer) to warrant a fund-raising drive on its own merits. Thus if the Emergency Committee does not intend to carry out a large scale fund-raising campaign in the future, we would like to know definitely so we can make similar fund-raising plans of our own since the present status of the ASAE makes efficient work impossible.

Sincerely yours,

Oliver Johnson

Oliver Johnson
Temporary Chairman

OJ:mah

cc: Members of the Emergency
Committee

September 1, 1948

Mrs. Marion M. Kingsley
119 Cassilis Avenue
Bronxville 8, New York

Dear Mrs. Kingsley,

Thank you very much for your letter of August 19 and for the copy of "Survival or Suicide". I do think that it would be a highly worthwhile undertaking to send copies to the persons you mentioned, though I do not feel certain that a letter is necessary. However, I would be willing to assist you in any way I can, if you still feel it is desirable.

Very sincerely yours,

Harold C. Urey

je

AUG 23 1948

MARION M. KINGSLEY
119 CASSILIS AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 8, N. Y.

August 19, 1948

Dr. Harold C. Urey
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Urey:

Disturbed by the critical international situation, certain citizens who saw the proof sheets of Moore's "Survival or Suicide" (for which you provided a generous contribution) are seeking to promote its distribution.

This group includes such men as William F. Ogburn, Professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago, Samuel Guy Inman, authority on South American affairs, William Trufant Foster, Director of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research, as well as myself.

We trust that the copy which Harper and Brothers sent you reached you promptly, and we especially hope that you like the book.

I am sending you enclosed copies of some comments.

Do you not think it would be desirable to get copies into the hands of Dr. Einstein and other members of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists? If so, should not a brief letter be sent to each member at approximately the same time the publishers send the book?

If this idea meets with your approval, would you be willing to send such a note of introduction to the Committee members?

Sincerely,

Marion M. Kingsley

(Mrs.) Marion M. Kingsley

MMK/DEA

SEP 8 1948

111 PONDFIELD ROAD, WEST
BRONXVILLE 8, N. Y.

September 4, 1948

Dr. Harold C. Urey
Institute for Nuclear Studies
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Urey:

Thank you cordially for your good letter of
September first.

Miss Capels of the Emergency Committee's
New York office is sending Harper and Brothers
an up-to-date list of Emergency Committee members.
She will send you a copy of this list, so you will
know exactly to whom books are being sent.

I am glad indeed that you are willing to
write letters to members of the Committee, inviting
their attention to the book. It seems to me that without
some such introduction as this during the busy
autumn days, they might ignore the book.

Sincerely,

Marion M. Kingsley

(Mrs.) Marion M. Kingsley

MMK/DE^A

CAN WE SURVIVE?

By Joseph Henry Jackson

A good many books have been written already to further such understanding (how the U. S. may cooperate for peace). Newest and perhaps best is "Survival or Suicide", Harper \$2.00, edited by Harry H. Moore.

(Mr. Moore) asks two questions. Can we survive? And if so, how?

To put his questions, Mr. Moore divides his short but full-packed book into three parts....

His answer to his two questions is a single answer: Somehow, and soon, we must build a united world order or perish.

If we are to get anywhere, we must, first and foremost, understand the true nature of Marxism. We must learn how the Russian thinks, and why he thinks as he does. Never mind if he seems to be all wrong.

Next most important is that we act. Discovering the truth about what a third World War will mean, as you can from this book, is all to the good too. But there must be action.

On this level I commend to you Mr. Moore's chapter on how and where various local groups are acting to bring to the people the knowledge they need. This single chapter, indeed, could change the lives of thousands, maybe millions, of Americans.

I suppose it's easy to say that every American should read "Survival or Suicide". I wish, though, that there could be some way to make sure every American did. Sometimes I wonder if the most frightening thing in the world we live in isn't the deadly inertia that has become our familiar habit. We'll muddle through - so we think.

But this is one we can't muddle through. And if anything can convince you of that, this book can do it. I suggest you give it the chance.

There is more than a flavor of the Old Testament prophets in Mr. Moore's compilation of warnings to an age that, he feels, is all too little aware of the perils it is bringing down upon itself.

Mr. Moore's task seems to be nothing less than wrenching men away from an age of specialization - in which they have accustomed themselves to repose a blind faith in experts - and reorienting them in a new era in which each individual recognizes his responsibility for keeping the experts and their discoveries under control. The only alternative, he believes, is the misuse of atomic energy in a catastrophe of unimaginable proportions.

Mr. Moore has made a rousing contribution in this collection of comments. Brief and pointed enough to reach the most surfeited recipient of radio-borne advice, they postulate a new concept of stability at home that will fend off the economic collapse on which Russia is understood to be basing its aggressive plans.

Mr. Moore should at least stir up some constructive thinking on this vital matter - the "new type of thinking," which, as Professor Einstein says, "is essential if mankind is to survive and move to higher levels."

By Henry J. Sowerby

May 14, 1948

Professor I. S. Lowen,
Department of Physics,
New York University,
Washington Square,
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Professor Lowen:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 20, which I have read with considerable interest. I am afraid, however, that the Emergency Committee is not in a position to finance such a group as you suggest, and in fact, I doubt if any private group could undertake to finance such a project on a continuing basis. It seems to me that it would either have to be privately endowed, or financed by a governmental grant of some sort, and frankly, I doubt that either idea is feasible at present. It is certainly an interesting idea, but I just do not think it is very practical at the moment. It seems to me it is something we should keep in mind and not allow to be entirely forgotten.

Very sincerely yours,

Harold C. Urey

HCU/lm

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON SQUARE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

APR 22 1948

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

TELEPHONE: SPRING 7-2000

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

April 20, 1948

Professor H. C. Urey
Institute of Nuclear Studies
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

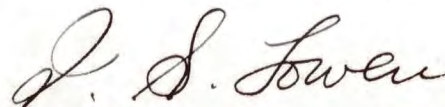
Dear Professor Urey:

The writer would like to make a suggestion in connection with the work of the Atomic Energy Commission, which has been of such high quality up to now. In view of the importance of the work of the Commission and of its impact on all aspects of the country's activities, he wonders whether it would not be worth considering setting up a privately supported continuous study group for the purpose of analyzing and making constructive proposals about the work and policies of the Commission.

If this idea has any merit the writer would suppose that some organization, such as the Emergency Committee, might be interested in supplying the money and seeking out the scholars for such a group. The writer realizes that detailed suggestions are probably pointless at such a stage, but he would hope that such a group would include economists, administrators, physical scientists, and social scientists of the greatest independence and scholarly insight. A continuously active group of this sort, designed to make constructive studies and report to the country as well as the Commission, might have great value for the Commission itself, for the country as a whole, and even possibly for our international relations.

Any comments you may have to make would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,



I. S. Lowen,
Associate Professor.

ISL:MR

October 26, 1949

Mrs. Edward Macauley,
2555 Filbert Street,
San Francisco 23, California

VIA AIR MAIL

Dear Mrs. Macauley:

Your letter of October 22 has been received during Dr. Urey's absence from Chicago, and I am therefore replying for him.

Enclosed is a letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue addressed to the Emergency Committee under date of December 27, 1946, notifying the Committee of its status with the Department of Internal Revenue. On page 2 is a paragraph relating to contributions made to the Committee which I believe will answer your question.

If there is anything further we can do to help you, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Lucille McCormick
Secretary to Harold C. Urey

Enclosure

*Mimeo. copy of
letter obtained from
H.S. Brown.*

FILLMORE 1758

OCT 25 1949

2555 FILBERT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 23, CALIFORNIA

10/22/49

My dear Prof. Wey -

In '46, '47 & '48 I contributed
to the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists.
Whether the organization had advised me such
contributions were deductible from my Federal income
tax report or I just assumed they were I cannot
now remember - The Bureau of Internal Revenue
has raised a question about it -

I should be most
grateful if you could let me know what the
status of the organization was, or, if you are unable
to, would you be good enough to forward my letter
& the enclosed envelope for the reply to some one
who could give the information -

Sincerely yours
Jean Macaulay
(Mrs. Edward)

ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL of CHICAGO

President, CLEM O. THOMPSON, The Home Study Dept., University of Chicago • Vice Presidents, VERNON L. BOWYER, Chicago Public Schools, MRS. ROGER GOETZ, Cook County League of Women Voters, CLIFFORD MANSHARDT, Bethlehem Community Center • Treasurer, WILLIAM F. CLARKE, DePaul University • Secretary, MRS. JAMES M. EVANS, Conference of Club Presidents and Program Chairmen

RALPH McCALLISTER..... Director

CHARLOTTE SANDER, Secretary, Speakers Bureau

224 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

CHICAGO 4

TELEPHONE HARRISON 9047

November 20, 1946

Board of Directors

EMORY BALDUF
Roosevelt College

MRS. SUEJETTE F. CRANK
Y. W. C. A. of Chicago

MRS. FRANK A. DAMM
Illinois Congress Parents and Teachers

HEDLEY S. DIMOCK
George Williams College

S. D. GERSHOVITZ
Jewish People's Institute

LILLIAN HERSTEIN
Chicago Federation of Labor

MRS. E. H. HOBEN

C. O. HOULE
University of Chicago

CARL F. HUTH
University of Chicago

FRAYSER LANE
Chicago Urban League

JOHN T. LARKIN
Illinois Institute of Technology

GLENFORD W. LAWRENCE
Chicago Commons

MRS. HAMILTON M. LOEB
Association for Family Living

JOHN C. MALLOY, S.J.
Loyola University

ALGOTH OHLSON
North Park College

ROLLIN B. POSEY
Northwestern University

CURTIS W. REESE
Abraham Lincoln Centre

CARL B. RODEN
Chicago Public Library

MRS. CHARLES P. SCHWARTZ
Chicago Woman's Aid

S. D. SCHWARTZ
Sinai Temple

MYRNA SIEGENDORF
Chicago Industrial Union Council

H. L. SISTRUNK
Y. M. C. A. of Chicago

THOMAS H. WEST
Chicago Church Federation

ORION WING
Y. M. C. A. Schools

Professor Albert Einstein
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

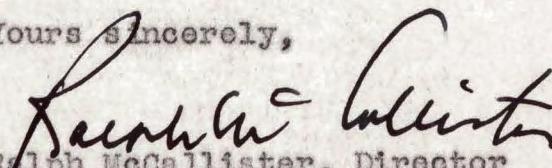
Dear Professor Einstein:

We have read with great interest the announcement by the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists for a plan to raise a substantial fund for education on the social implications of atomic energy. We have been working actively with the Chicago Committee of Atomic Scientists for the past two years on this problem and are currently conducting with Roosevelt College a leadership training program described on the enclosed folder. Last summer, as Director of Program at Chautauqua Institution, I presented five representatives of the Committee of Atomic Scientists and Religionists in a series of lectures dealing with the social implications of atomic energy.

We should be pleased, indeed, to be of assistance to your Committee in any way possible.

With good wishes,

Yours sincerely,


Ralph McCallister, Director
Adult Education Council

RM/EC

Enclosure

MAR 4 1949

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, INCORPORATED

1126 East 59th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

March 2, 1949

To Trustees of the Emergency Committee
who attended meeting of February 2:

*sent
3-7-49*

Enclosed are the agenda and minutes of
the Special Meeting of February 2nd. This is a
draft, subject to any changes or corrections sug-
gested by you.

Would you be good enough to sign the
enclosed Waiver of Notice, and return it in the
envelope provided. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Anjin Melbanc
Anjin Melbanc, Secretary

cc: Dr.s Brown
Hogness
Mayer
Szilard
Urey

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, INC.

AGENDA FOR SPECIAL TRUSTEES MEETING OF FEBRUARY 2ND, 1949

1. Approval of minutes of previous meetings
2. Financial report by Executive Vice Chairman and report on stock transactions
3. Report on suspension of activities of the Emergency Committee
4. Notification of contributors
5. Report on independent financing of BULLETIN
6. Consideration of resignation proffered by Philip M. Morse

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, INCORPORATED

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF TRUSTEES

A special meeting of the trustees of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Incorporated, was held at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon of February 2nd, 1949, at the Quadrangle Club, 1155 East 57th Street, City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois. Waivers of the time, place, and purpose of such meeting were duly signed by all the trustees, and the waivers are appended hereto. The following trustees, constituting a quorum of the Board, were present: Harrison Brown, Thorfin Hogness, Joseph Mayer, Leo Szilard, and Harold Urey. The Executive Vice Chairman, Harrison Brown, presided.

Minutes of the special meeting of trustees held on April 10-11, 1948, the regular meetings of trustees held on July 2nd, 1948, October 1, 1948, and January 29, 1949; and of the annual meeting of members held on January 29, 1949, were submitted by the Executive Vice Chairman.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the minutes of each of these meetings were approved.

A report on the financial condition of the Emergency Committee was submitted by the Executive Vice Chairman, a copy of which is attached to these minutes. He also reported on stock transactions that had taken place since the last meeting. Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

RESOLVED, that the action of the Executive Vice Chairman in selling 65 shares of Associated Dry Goods stock, valued at \$1178.13 on November 17, 1946, date of gift to the Emergency Committee, for \$1045.55 on August 26, 1948; and 34 shares of Montgomery Ward stock, valued at \$1830.50 on December 30, 1947, date of gift to the Emergency Committee, for \$1883.56 on August 3, 1948; and 20 shares

of Thompson Products common stock, valued at \$1160.00 on February 8, 1947, date of gift to the Emergency Committee, for \$1151.21 on June 1, 1948, be approved.

The Executive Vice Chairman reported on the closing of the Princeton office of the Committee at 118 Nassau Street as of January 1, 1949, and the transfer of the receipt books and records to the Chicago office of the Committee at 1126 East 59th Street. Miss Ray and Miss Mebane have been terminated, and there is presently no one on the payroll of the Committee. \$800. has been paid to the Atomic Scientists of Chicago as a fee for part-time secretarial services until June 30, 1949. It is expected that future expenses can be kept close to zero. This course of action had been suggested at an informal meeting in Chicago on November 10, 1948, attended by Dr.s Brown, Hogness, Mayer, Szilard and Urey, and agreed upon by correspondence between the Executive Vice Chairman and the remainder of the trustees, which correspondence is annexed to these minutes.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

RESOLVED, that the action of the Executive Vice Chairman in closing the Princeton office of the Committee and suspending the activities of the Committee be approved.

There was a discussion of the method of informing the contributors to the Committee of the above action. It was decided to send a letter, First Class mail, to the larger contributors, as determined from the old BULLETIN "free" list, and upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

RESOLVED, that such a letter be drafted by Harrison Brown, and submitted to each trustee for approval; and that a full-page advertisement to the same effect be inserted in the BULLETIN, in an issue subsequent to the sending out of the letter.

The Executive Vice Chairman gave a verbal report on the financial status of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. They have received approximately \$10,000 in foundation and other support. They plan a fund raising campaign with a goal of \$50,000 during this year. Negotiations are also under way whereby the University of Chicago may eventually take over the publishing of the magazine. It was decided not to allocate any of the funds on hand to the BULLETIN at present, but to see how their fund raising campaign materializes.

The Executive Vice Chairman then presented to the meeting a letter from Philip M. Morse, offering his resignation, as of January 31, 1949, as a trustee of the corporation.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, said resignation was accepted with great regret, and ordered annexed to the minutes of this meeting.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, the same was, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, adjourned.

December 6, 1946

Mr. E. E. Minett,
Association of Oak Ridge Engineers
and Scientists,
P. O. Box 382,
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Minett:

Dr. Urey has recently left Chicago for an extended trip to Europe. He has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 25, and to tell you that Mr. Schaffner will bring it to the attention of anyone who can help you.

Sincerely yours,

Lucille McCormick
Secretary to Harold C. Urey

cc: J. H. Rush
J. H. Schaffner

ASSOCIATION OF
OAK RIDGE ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

Post Office Box 382

OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

CL-7-L199

November 25, 1946

Dr. H. C. Urey
Institute for Nuclear Study
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

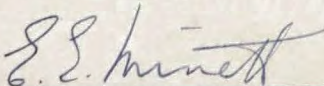
Dear Dr. Urey:

I want to thank you for your Committee's having given our Association an opportunity to present our program and needs in New York on the 16th. We are looking forward to hearing of the outcome of the Committee's deliberations and hope that the success of your campaign will make it possible to effect a substantial expansion of the work of the various Associations during the coming year.

A circumstance came to my attention this week which may be of interest to the Committee and to Mr. Oram. As you know, our Association has cooperated in the holding of a state conference in North Carolina November 11 - 20. The arrangement was, as I think I told you, that the Association, through Volker Foundation money, would support one-half of the expenses, the other half being borne jointly by the University of North Carolina and the World Federalists of North Carolina, Inc. Mr. Sam Levering, a member of the World Federalists in North Carolina, was apparently very much impressed by the results attained through the conferences and has offered to reimburse the Association for the bulk of its share of the expenses. He has also shown his continuing interest in the work by inviting the Association to send a speaker to a forum to be held in Mt. Airy, N. C., on the 3rd of December, which engagement I have agreed to fill myself. The thought occurs to me that this contact might be a useful one for Mr. Oram in the Southeast, and if there is anything specifically that you would care to have me suggest or hint at in Mt. Airy I would be happy to do so.

In connection with the budget which our Association presented, there are two items which I should bring to your attention as Chairman of the Saturday morning conference. The item of \$5,000 received recently by us from the Volker Foundation is non-tax exempt money and was sent to us owing to a misunderstanding after having been solicited by Mr. Rush of the Federation. This item should therefore not be considered as income of the Oak Ridge Association. Also, the Executive Committee has suggested that an item of \$900 be requested to cover the traveling expenses of six proposed speakers to be invited to address the Association in Oak Ridge during the coming year. The thought is that because of our isolated location it would be extremely desirable to spend this sum of money in bringing six outstanding men onto the Area in order to stimulate thought and action within our group.

Sincerely yours,



E. E. Minett

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Trustees

ALBERT EINSTEIN
Chairman

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-Chairman

HANS A. BETHE

T. R. HOGNESS

PHILIP M. MORSE

LINUS PAULING

LEO SZILARD

V. F. WEISSKOPF

Officers

ALBERT EINSTEIN
President

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-President

SELIG HECHT
Hon. Vice-Chairman

JOSEPH H. SCHAFFNER
*Executive Director
and Treasurer*

MICHAEL STRAIGHT
Secretary

~~ELLY PARSON~~
*Assistant Secretary-
Treasurer*

E. Everet Minett

New York Office
August 28, 1947

New York Office
ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
Phone ELDORADO 5-0904


Dr. Harold C. Urey
Institute for Nuclear Studies
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Urey:

Enclosed is the letter which Dr. Morse
is sending to the other Trustees.

Will you be good enough to let Mr. Oram
have the information requested on the enclosed blank.

Sincerely yours,



E. Everet Minett

*Blank
returned
9/8/47*

Enclosures

New York Office
August 29, 1947

Harold Oram has had a discussion earlier this week with Urey, Sillard and Minett in which he outlined a general plan of fund raising for the next several months. His proposal is that if \$25,000 a month is the objective during the coming year he would plan on soliciting about forty percent of this through mailings (with three or four new mailing pieces).

An important additional source for raising the remainder would be small meetings held in key cities. These would be arranged with the help of previous contributors who have indicated already a substantial interest in the work of the Committee. Returns from these meetings might be expected to average \$5,000 to \$7,500. This means that we should have two such affairs each month. Whereas the Oram organization will continue to make all of the fund raising arrangements, it will as in the past be necessary to have at least one member of our Committee available to cover each of these meetings. I am attaching a sheet which Oram has prepared asking the times of the year when it would be possible for you to undertake these one or two day responsibilities. He would like to have this returned directly to his office at 8 West 40th Street, New York City. A stamped addressed envelope is enclosed.

I gather Oram feels that the prospects of collecting this sum of money through the program outlined above are good. However, he is looking to us naturally to give him the go ahead signal so that the first meetings can be held in late September. I realize that this is in a way starting action before our October meeting which is to decide on our

general activities for the winter. However, if from your replies there appears to be general agreement I shall tell Oram to go ahead with plans for one or two meetings. This will leave the question of setting up our general winter program to be decided at the Trustees' meeting in October.

In connection with the fund raising activities, you will be interested to know that our August 6th appeal has brought in approximately \$30,000 in slightly over three weeks. The level of daily receipts has not yet begun to drop noticeably.

Sincerely yours,

Philip M. Morse
Acting Executive Director

Enclosures

October 22, 1947

Mr. E. Everet Minett
Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists
Room 523, 625 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Minett:

In regard to the proposals of the Cleveland "Workers for World Security", I am heartily in favor of them but find it very difficult for me to find the time to make the recording. I will see what I can do, but I cannot promise that I can do it.

In regard to the question of another film on the peacetime use of atomic energy, I should like to express the view that they will find that such a film will not have the appeal that "One World or Nothing" had. Also I think it is very difficult to make an authoritative film because the technical details are secret, and in this case the technical details are needed. I doubt the value of preparing this film.

Very sincerely,

Harold C. Urey

HCU:ar

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

Room 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

New York Office
October 15, 1947

New York Office
ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
Phone ELDORADO 5-0904

Trustees

ALBERT EINSTEIN
Chairman
HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-Chairman
HANS A. BETHE
T. R. HOGNESS
PHILIP M. MORSE
LINUS PAULING
LEO SZILARD
V. F. WEISSKOPF

Dr. Harold C. Urey
Institute for Nuclear Studies
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Officers

ALBERT EINSTEIN
President
HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-President
SELIG HECHT
Hon. Vice-Chairman
JOSEPH H. SCHAFFNER
*Executive Director
and Treasurer*
MICHAEL STRAIGHT
Secretary
LILY PAYSON
*Assistant Secretary-
Treasurer*

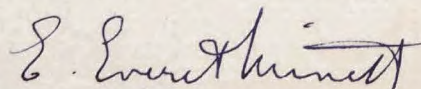
Dear Dr. Urey:

I am attaching herewith literature descriptive of the "Workers for World Security" project which has been undertaken in Cleveland. Mr. Peter Putnam of Cleveland, who is organizing the meetings, has requested the support of the scientists in three ways: 1), a radio broadcast by Professor Einstein, to be made during the campaign of the project, which Mrs. Eileen Fry is arranging; 2), scientist speakers for individual engagements, which Dr. Sidney Krasik, Central Regional Director of the ASAE, is arranging; and 3), 15 minute recordings by each of the trustees, which would be broadcast over local Cleveland radio stations during the course of the project, which is planned to begin November 9, and last through December.

I am writing this letter in connection with the third request. The subject matter could have to do with any phase of the international control of atomic energy, or the relation between atomic energy control and world organization, or the peaceful potentials of atomic energy. The actual time of each talk should be twelve and a half to thirteen minutes. Will you please let me know if you are agreeable to making such a recording. If agreeable, the simplest procedure would be to contact one of your local radio stations for an appointment for a recording. The record and the statement of charges should be sent to this office.

Dr. Krasik, Mrs. Fry, and I have talked with Mr. Putnam, and have checked extensively on the references of the people concerned with this organization, and are agreed that the sponsorship is acceptable. The organization of the project is good; however, the sponsors have given us to understand that they are looking to the scientists to define, through their contributions, the substance of the program, and seemed agreeable to use whatever material we submit. The Emergency Committee will be given due credit in the local publicity, which will be handled competently by the Cleveland newspaper people associated with the project.

Very sincerely yours,



E. Everet Minett

Enc.

EEM:am

Constitution of Workers for World Security

WHEREAS, scientific developments have now created instruments of destruction against which local and national governments can no longer protect their citizens; and have also produced facilities for transportation, communication and production which are unifying the social and economic interests of all mankind; and

WHEREAS, it is vital to the survival and welfare of every person that a world government be established and developed to meet effectively these changed conditions in the best form which can be devised by the devoted efforts and intelligence of the statesmen of the world; and

WHEREAS, it is essential to the undertaking and success of such efforts that they be demanded and supported by a unified opinion and good will among and between the citizens of each nation:

WHEREFORE, we, the present and future subscribers to its purpose, hereby associated ourselves together; create this Society, to be known as "Workers for World Security"; pledge our individual and united support of its purpose; and adopt this Constitution.

I. PURPOSE

This Society and its members shall work unceasingly to create and maintain, among and between the peoples of every nation, active sentiments of good will which will demand and support in every nation the utmost efforts and devotion

of its statesmen for the creation and development of a world government, effective to prevent war and mass destruction and to promote the common welfare of the peoples of each nation without impairment of their autonomy in matters of local government.

II. MEMBERSHIP

Any person or organization may become a member of this Society by agreeing to actively support its purpose.

III. ORGANIZATION

1. Any group of twenty-five or more members in any village, city or locality may organize a Local Chapter of this Society, with such directors, officers and committees as they may determine upon.

2. The efforts of the members and of the Local Chapters to promote the purpose of this Society shall also be encouraged and directed by Regional and National Boards of Trustees and an International Board of Trustees to be established as provided in Article IV.

IV. TRUSTEES

1. In each city area, and in each general locality where there are sufficient members, the purpose and affairs of the Society shall be promoted and directed by a Regional Board of Trustees of not less than five nor more than twenty-five members who shall be those of the following leaders in the locality who accept membership on the Board, to wit: the Mayor, or other chief officer of local government; a chief officer of each of two leading educational institutions; a chief officer of each of two leading religious organizations; a chief

officer of each of two leading newspapers; a chief officer of each of two leading organizations of labor; a chief officer of a leading organization of industrialists; a chief officer of a leading organization of bankers; and such other persons as may be selected or approved by a majority of such accepting leaders.

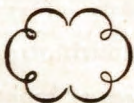
2. Each National Board of Trustees, which shall promote and direct the purpose and affairs of the Society within the nation, shall consist of not less than ten nor more than fifty members who shall be those of the following leaders of the nation (or the nominee of such leader) who accept membership on such Board, to wit: the chief of government; each former chief of government; the chief officer of each of two leading educational institutions; the chief officer of each of two leading religious organizations; the chief officer of each of two leading organizations of publishers; the chief officer of each of two leading organizations of labor; the chief officer of each of two leading organizations of industrialists; the chief officer of a leading organization of bankers; and such other persons as may be selected or approved by a majority of such accepting leaders.

3. The International Board of Trustees, which shall promote the purpose and affairs of the Society throughout the world, shall consist of a representative of each National Board of Trustees who shall be selected by such Board and hold office for two years, or until his successor is chosen.

4. Each Board of Trustees shall have such officers, and such standing and special committees, each with such powers, as the Board may, by majority vote, from time to time determine.

V. REGULATIONS

Each National Board, and each Local Board (subject to the proper applicable provisions of the regulations adopted by the National Board), and the members of each Chapter (subject to the appropriate applicable regulations of its Regional and National Boards), by majority vote, shall establish, and may from time to time amend, appropriate regulations with respect to its organization and the promotion and conduct of the affairs of the Society within its territory or group; provided that any general solicitation or expenditure of funds in the name of the Society shall be under the direction and control of the National and Regional Boards.



WORKERS FOR WORLD SECURITY

222 UNION COMMERCE BUILDING

CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

TRUSTEES OF CLEVELAND CHAPTER

PAUL BELLAMY
Editor, Cleveland Plain Dealer

RABBI B. R. BRICKNER
Euclid Avenue Temple

P. W. BROWN
President, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce

LOUIS BROMFIELD
Writer

HON. THOMAS A. BURKE
Mayor of Cleveland

H. K. CARPENTER
Executive Vice President, United Broadcasting Co.

FRED C. CRAWFORD
President, Thompson Products, Inc.

WM. FINNEGAN
Secretary, Cleveland Federation of Labor

HON. THOMAS J. HERBERT
Governor of Ohio

N. R. HOWARD
Editor, Cleveland News

HON. FRANK J. LAUSCHE
Former Governor of Ohio

DR. W. G. LEUTNER
President, Western Reserve University

WM. G. MATHER

MRS. MALCOLM McBRIDE

V. H. PRIBBLE
General Manager, National Broadcasting Company

J. P. McWILLIAMS
President, Youngstown Steel Door Co.

JOHN B. PUTNAM
Attorney

LOUIS B. SELTZER
Editor, Cleveland Press

SAM SPONSELLER
Regional Director, C.I.O.

DR. C. V. THOMAS
President, Fenn College

J. K. THOMPSON
President, Union Bank of Commerce

RT. REV. B. D. TUCKER
Bishop, Episcopal Church

HON. ROBERT N. WILKIN
Judge, Federal District Court

L. B. WILLIAMS
Chairman, National City Bank

INSTRUCTIONS TO WORKERS

Read the Pledge carefully. Note that:

1. Scientific developments have
 - (a) Annihilated space; and
 - (b) Created instruments of mass destruction, so that some form of effective world government to control such instruments of mass destruction is necessary to the security of all peoples throughout the world.
2. Workers for World Security is an organization through which every person, regardless of race or creed, may register his demand for, and support of, some effective form of world government. It leaves to the statesmen, who alone can and must work out such matters, presumably through the United Nations, all questions of form and detail. It avoids controversial details. It is a vehicle through which all peace loving peoples can unite.
3. By its Constitution, Workers for World Security is to be directed, both nationally and locally, by the recognized leaders of all groups—religious, educational, political, labor and industrial. (See Constitution, Art. IV, and list of Cleveland Trustees.)
4. It will encourage and support the effort of our statesmen for peace and confirm to the world our demand for effective peace.
5. Chapters in each other nation should similarly unite *its* peoples in demanding from *its* statesmen effective action for peace.
6. By such united demand of all peace loving peoples throughout the world, effective action must and can be accomplished.

Do not allow anyone to sign twice.
Children of school age may sign.
Return completed pledge promptly.
7. No financial obligation is involved and no funds are being solicited. If any person wishes to help he may send contribution to:

WORKERS FOR WORLD SECURITY

222 Union Commerce Building

CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

Membership Pledge

WORKERS for WORLD SECURITY

WHEREAS, scientific developments have now created instruments of destruction against which local and national governments can no longer protect their citizens; and have also produced facilities for transportation, communication and production which are unifying the social and economic interests of all mankind; and

WHEREAS, it is vital to the survival and welfare of every person that a world government be established and developed to meet effectively these changed conditions in the best form which can be devised by the devoted efforts and intelligence of the statesmen of the world; and

WHEREAS, it is essential to the undertaking and success of such efforts that they be demanded and supported by a unified opinion and good will among and between the citizens of each nation; and

WHEREAS, the Society of Workers for World Security has been organized with the following stated

PURPOSE

“This Society and its members shall work unceasingly to create and maintain, among and between the peoples of every nation, active sentiments of good will which will demand and support in every nation the utmost efforts and devotion of its statesmen for the creation and development of a world government, effective to prevent war and mass destruction and to promote the common welfare of the peoples of each nation without impairment of their autonomy in matters of local government.”

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned accept membership in such Society, and agree, as the sole qualification for such membership, to actively support its purpose.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

New York Office
October 28, 1947

New York Office
ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
Phone ELDORADO 5-0904

Trustees

ALBERT EINSTEIN
Chairman
HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-Chairman
HANS A. BETHE
HARRISON S. BROWN
T. R. HOGNESS
PHILIP M. MORSE
LINUS PAULING
FREDERICK SEITZ
LEO SZILARD
F. WEISSKOPF

Officers

ALBERT EINSTEIN
President
HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-President
PHILIP M. MORSE
Hon. Vice-Chairman
E. EVERET MINETT
*Acting Executive Director,
Ass't Secretary-Treasurer*

Dr. Harold C. Urey
Institute for Nuclear Studies
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Ill.

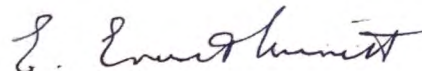
Dear Dr. Urey:

I have spoken with Phil Morse this morning after talking to you, and he concurs that it is probably out of the question for us to make a definite commitment to Mr. Henry Osborne at the present time, in view of the two large undertakings which are definitely on the books, the Thanksgiving Conference and the Bulletin circulation test expenses.

This note concerns the informal directive I received at the Trustees' Meeting concerning the expenses, roughly \$900, for Edward Levy, Byron Miller, and two or three of the Trustees to visit the Atomic Energy Commission, on the subject of security clearance procedures. Phil Morse suggested that I write you as to whether this still appears to be a necessary expense, and if it still appears to be a commitment which it will be desirable for the Committee to fulfill. He has made this suggestion because it appeared to him that the security clearance procedure received a very favorable hearing, with the likelihood of Commission action, at the information meeting which he attended in Oak Ridge about two weeks ago.

If in your opinion this expenditure still should be made, I shall set aside the necessary funds in November. Otherwise, we can hold them available for other activities sponsored by the Committee.

Sincerely yours,



E. Everet Minett
Acting Executive Director

EEM:am
cc: Morse

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Trustees

ALBERT EINSTEIN
Chairman

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-Chairman

HANS A. BETHE
HARRISON S. BROWN
T. R. HOGNESS
PHILIP M. MORSE
LINUS PAULING
FREDERICK SEITZ
LEO SZILARD
V. F. WEISSKOPF

Officers

ALBERT EINSTEIN
President

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-President

PHILIP M. MORSE
Hon. Vice-Chairman

E. EVERET MINETT
*Acting Executive Director,
Ass't Secretary-Treasurer*

New York Office
December 3, 1947

New York Office
ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
Phone ELDORADO 5-0904

Dr. Harold C. Urey
Institute of Nuclear Studies
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

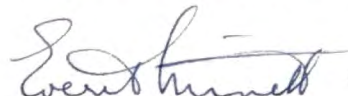
Dear Dr. Urey:

Mr. Walter Beard and Mr. Jack Balderston of the Association of Scientists for Atomic Education have asked me to transmit to you the biennial report of the World Government Committee of the Association of Oak Ridge Engineers and Scientists, herewith attached, which ASAE has undertaken to publish. This report represents the fruits of a continuous study of world government undertaken in November 1945 by this Committee of the Oak Ridge Association. As explained in the preface, the study was initiated at a time when the world hoped for a successful atomic energy control system, yet there seemed many reasons to anticipate, even at that time, that the United Nations, or other existing agencies, might not be capable of coming to an agreement and enforcing a plan giving real security.

This Committee was perhaps unique in that none of its members initially were world government advocates, but they found themselves moved in this direction after a thorough analysis of the problem. The group is comprised of chemists, physicists, chemical engineers, and mechanical engineers. They spent a great deal of time in discussion with all of the principal announced advocates of world government, and the members have sought diligently to analyse the differences between the various world government schools of thought.

The ASAE has asked me to invite particularly your criticisms of the report addressed to Mr. J. L. Balderston, at the ASAE office here, with a copy to Mr. Norton Gerber, editor of the report, at Box 551, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. They have already invited and received extensive criticisms from representatives of world government groups.

Very sincerely yours,



E. Everet Minett

EEM:bf

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Trustees

ALBERT EINSTEIN
Chairman
HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-Chairman
HANS A. BETHE
HARRISON S. BROWN
T. R. HOGNESS
PHILIP M. MORSE
LINUS PAULING
FREDERICK SEITZ
LEO SZILARD
V. F. WEISSKOPF

Officers

ALBERT EINSTEIN
President
HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-President
PHILIP M. MORSE
Hon. Vice-Chairman
E. EVERET MINETT
*Acting Executive Director,
Ass't Secretary-Treasurer*

New York Office
December 5, 1947

New York Office
ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
Phone ELDORADO 5-0904

Dean Louis N. Ridenour
The Graduate School,
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Dean Ridenour:

I am sure Dr. Einstein and the Trustees will be very sorry to hear that you do not feel in a position to join the work of the Emergency Committee, by reason of your present commitments.

Perhaps on special occasions you will find it possible to meet with them, however, and to join with them in certain of the activities of the Committee in an informal way.

Very sincerely yours,



E. Everet Minett
Acting Executive Director

HEM:am

cc: Dr. Albert Einstein
Dr. Harold C. Urey ✓
Dr. Philip M. Morse

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

New York Office
December 8, 1947

To: The Trustees
From: E. Everet Minett

This is by way of comment on a letter which R. L. Meier of the Federation told me this morning he has sent you December 5, in which he states: "I have just heard from Everet Minett the results of your decision not to aid in the collection of funds beyond permitting your name to exist on the top of a sheet of paper. The National Committee on Atomic Information is to be buried."

I wish to comment on this since I have cleared up with Dick Meier personally the misinterpretation which he placed on some remarks of mine to George Glasheen. The substance of these was the following, ..that the collection of funds has dropped to the point where the Emergency Committee, in all probability, would not be able to continue support of all of the organizations at the level planned in the October meeting. A simple percentage reduction of the allocations to the beneficiary organizations would result in great hardship to those which are already operating at about the break-even level, in particular the NCAI, which is in such a situation. I was in Washington this morning at the invitation of Dr. McDonald and Mr. Glasheen of the NCAI, to sit down with several members of their Board in advance of their annual meeting. Dick Meier and A. A. Brown, ASAE Chairman, also sat in the meeting. Everyone present was concerned that the purposes for which the NCAI was formed should be carried out in an effective and economical manner. Past deficiencies were reviewed, and note was taken of a number of activities which have not contributed particularly to the objectives of the Committee.

In view of the situation the NCAI Executive Board has decided to meet two or three times more, prior to their annual meeting, and work out procedures where essential public education work (not necessarily mass education) can be carried out on a self-supporting basis. Dr. McDonald expressed the hope that several of their Board members would have the privilege of meeting with yourselves during part of your December 20th Board meeting, to discuss with you the proposals they have developed by that time.

Dr. McDonald and Mr. Glasheen and the others present were quite sympathetic with the difficulties of the Emergency Committee in these times of decreasing revenue, and gave every indication of their desire to cooperate in making their particular contribution to the educational work. I shall take up with Dr. Morse the matter to which I referred above, of consultation between yourselves and the NCAI Executive Committee on the 20th.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

New York Office
December 8, 1947

To the Trustees of the Emergency Committee:

Three serious operating decisions are coming up in the next week, on which I feel in need of an expression of your feelings before proceeding. All three matters involve rather basically the policy of the Committee.

1. I wish to recommend the further use of the November 22nd mailing piece. Normally this would be a simple business decision, based on previous experience and the likelihood of success with further lists. Some of you, however, have raised serious objections to the piece and covering letter, as a communication coming from the Committee as a whole, on the grounds that the public may interpret the appeal letter as an expression of the majority view of the Committee.

I base my recommendation for further use of the appeal letter as is, on these facts. (a) The ten day delay (on the average) in mailing of the piece scheduled for November 15 has put us behind 1/3 of a month in our cash position, a matter of some \$8000. at the present level of operation. We must make up this amount in order to remain solvent. (b) The Committee has at the present time no immediate other prospects of income. You will recall past experience has shown that a new appeal requires six weeks from the initial decision to go ahead until Princeton Post Office has the letters to mail. If we tried to speed up this procedure, I feel you would not in all probability be satisfied with the result. Arrangements between yourselves, interested friends of the Committee and Harold Oram on the setting up of fund-raising dinners have not been successful. The earliest date we could hope to receive funds from this source would be well on in January. This would not contribute to alleviating the present situation. (c) The appeal in the quantity of 90,000 is already in the hands of the public, and the mailing of additional quantities would not seriously change whatever impression it may have created. (d) Response to the appeal has been good. \$9090. has been received up till Friday afternoon. On Friday \$2300. was received from over 200 individuals and the daily total has been increasing steadily.

This is the most urgent of the three matters. May I have your answer by wire collect, it being understood that you may wish to develop a new mailing piece at an early date, to be used as soon as feasible to carry on the direct mail campaign. I shall then consult with Phil Morse on the substance of your replies, in order to determine a course of action. As usual, the quantities to be mailed, lists to be used and release date will be determined on the basis of Harold Oram's experience and recommendations.

2. A second matter concerns the Committee's ability and desire to continue allocations voted at the October Board meeting. Two or three Trustees have expressed themselves as being more or less out of sympathy with some (or another) of the purposes to which funds are being devoted at the present time, and so may feel lukewarm about raising funds in support of these. My impression of your feelings, however, is that you are unanimously

in favor of supporting the Bulletin, the efforts of the scientists in local groups in the field and the overseas activities of ASAE's Committee for Foreign Correspondence. Some feel that too much is being appropriated for "centralized activities" which are independent of the activities of scientists in the field. I have analyzed what this amounts to. The biggest apparent item is that Glasheen, Beard and I are drawing salaries totalling \$ 2,203. monthly for duties which do involve a great deal of administration despite our several efforts to make our services as useful as we can to work in the field. In addition, NCAI spends something like \$1,200. per month and ASAE something like \$500. per month on other headquarters activities which could be described similarly. NCAI's expenditures in direct support of "village square" work run about \$1,450. and ASAE spends an additional \$700. per month on things which are being done at a central location only because the local people have concluded it is less expensive to do them in one place rather than several, where there is a common need.

My specific question, and my own recommendation, is the following. Is there at the present time any basis, in view of the financial situation, present income level, and future income level, on which the organizations can be assured of support for all current activities?

This is what has already transpired regarding allocations. On November 10th, when it became clear that the November 15th mailing would be late, I contacted the four organizations by phone and asked how much of their combined November - December allocations remained uncommitted, telling them that we would be up against it in December unless a new basis for a fund raising appeal could be agreed on by the Trustees. This resulted in ASC agreeing to forego if necessary \$500. over the two month period, NCAI \$800., ASAE \$1,800., Bulletin \$300., a total of \$3,400. I confirmed these figures in writing on November 20th, and advised the groups last week that the reductions would be made from the December checks as we had severally agreed.

Beyond January 1, we can have a gross income of some \$10,000. per month by direct mail, perhaps a little more from other sources. Out of this, after deducting for campaign expenses, we will physically be able to pay, say \$1,500. to the Bulletin to cover its operating deficit; \$2,600. to ASAE and \$400. to the ASC to cover field activities of scientists, \$400. to the Talcott Parsons project.

It would hardly be good business to commit much more, especially since we will have to allow for closing out some operations as NCAI. I feel that since this is the case the groups should be formally advised by the tenth that this is the case. It is not a question of what mode of operation may be in effect after January but rather, can payrolls and office expenses be met during January. Therefore, if I receive your concurrence, I shall notify everyone that these sums are all that is to be available during January, and that beyond January we can make no commitment. Until the Trustees have had an opportunity to review the situation and to determine the basis of continuation, it seems unfair to the organizations and their employees to do otherwise.

May I have your reply on this question by wire collect in a few days?

3. The third matter I have alluded to above. It concerns a determination of the objectives of the Committee's work and the future basis of operations, that is whether existing activities should be continued, or whether they are no longer in keeping with the aims and purposes of the Committee, and whether new or different modes of procedures would be either better or more economical in gaining these same ends.

In letters from our contributors, whose funds make all things possible, these in substance are the most frequent comments.

- a. I live in the village square. Where can I get the help I need to help me make up my mind and act intelligently. I don't expect the Committee to have all the answers.
- b. My friends haven't heard of this. Can you make your program bigger, and make your ideas and other ideas which you think are important known more widely?
- c. From what you say, not much time is left. Is your Committee and are people working hard enough, and fast enough?

The funds received by the Committee have permitted the building up of a working structure which exists in large part because it has a certain usefulness in doing the rather basic things these people are asking for. I would propose that a decision is needed at the December 20th Board meeting in order to salvage the useful parts of what exists, before these parts are forced to go under for lack of funds, without a review of their usefulness. I have set aside only \$400. in the December budget for the Board meeting in the hope that official business may bring some of you to New York! I remain convinced that the educational job we scientists started two years ago is only this year bearing any real fruit and that if the Committee can find and advertise widely an agreeable basis of operation, the response will be terrific.

Sincerely,

E. E. Minnett

P.S. At Dr. Szilard's request I am attaching a copy of a memo to the Trustees he prepared here Friday.

E.E.M.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

New York Office
December 12, 1947

Harold L. Oram Inc.
Room 512
8 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Attention: Mrs. Eileen Fry

Dear Eileen:

This is to authorize the preparation of additional quantities of the November 22-26-29 mailing piece. For your information, approval of the Trustees has been received as follows. By telegram, from Dr. Pauling and Dr. Seitz; by telephone, from Dr. Hogness, Dr. Brown and Dr. Bethe; in person from Dr. Morse and Dr. Szilard; and by letter from Dr. Weisskopf, which letter included the suggestion noted in the next paragraph. I understand that Professor Einstein has given his concurrence. Dr. Urey, of course, is out of the country.

As agreed at our meeting last night with Dr. Morse, we desire to make the technical changes in the last two paragraphs of the accompanying letter along the lines suggested by Dr. Weisskopf in his letter of concurrence. Will you please check with Professor Einstein that these changes are agreeable to him and then proceed with the new mailing.

As is our usual practice, I shall leave to your discretion the selection of the most appropriate mailing date, and will appreciate your advising me on your decision, also on the size of mailing you propose, and the general nature of the list you intend to use. I believe the Trustees would appreciate receiving carbon copies of your letter on this.

Very truly yours,

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, INC.

by



E. Everet Minett
Acting Executive Director

EEM:am
cc: Trustees of Emergency Committee

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE of ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Trustees

ALBERT EINSTEIN
Chairman

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-Chairman

HANS A. BETHE
HARRISON S. BROWN

T. R. HOGNESS

PHILIP M. MORSE

LINUS PAULING

FREDERICK SEITZ

LEO SZILARD

V. F. WEISSKOPF

New York Office
December 18, 1947

New York Office
ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
Phone ELDORADO 5-0904

Dr. Albert Einstein
112 Mercer Street
Princeton
New Jersey

Dear Professor Einstein:

Officers

ALBERT EINSTEIN
President

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-President

PHILIP M. MORSE
Hon. Vice-Chairman

E. EVERET MINETT
*Acting Executive Director,
Ass't Secretary-Treasurer*

I thought it might prove useful to you to have for the Trustees' meeting a statement from me, as the Committee's staff man, of what the situation of the Emergency Committee and its supported activities appears to be, viewed from the working level. The following represents only my own analysis of how things stand, but is based on numerous conversations both with the Trustees, and with men in every phase of the educational work to the support of which the Committee is devoted. I am aware of the many conflicting views as to a future course of action, which are being expressed by different people concerned in the Committee, by the Associations, and by the Federation of American Scientists' officers, and can only hope my remarks below may help relieve the sharpness of conflicting opinions, rather than merely add to the confusion.

There is no doubt that the Emergency Committee, its supported organizations, and the Federation, are in a crisis situation, both policy-wise and financially. I seriously question whether the crisis which the Federation faces has a direct relation to the crisis in the educational organizations, including this Committee. I think it is a matter of paramount importance to separate the factors which are involved in the two cases.

Let me first record my views on the Federation situation. The Federation was formed for the purpose of political action, first and foremost. As a by-product of its political efforts, it and its continuing associations have done educational work. At the present time the Federation people say they are not engaged in political action, nor have they for the past six months, and on this basis Marshak has suggested at the Princeton Conference that the Federation become an educational (that is, tax exempt,) organization, to be amalgamated in some fashion with the Emergency Committee and its beneficiaries. This sounds very simple, and would undoubtedly solve some of the Federation's financial troubles. (These have arisen largely, however, I am convinced, because of inadequate attention to business matters.)

December 18, 1947

However, this would leave the American scientists without an organization capable of taking rapid and effective political action. I would hate to see this occur. I believe -- and I have heard you make statements from time to time which lead me to believe that you may also feel this way -- that there is required continuous rather than intermittent political action, action of the strongest possible sort. It is not effective to conduct the scientists' political action on a "crisis" basis. Perhaps labor groups, business organizations, farming and mining interests can carry on their pressure activities in this way, because Congress is familiar with their workings and problems; but scientists cannot. This is why I believe this to be true: the members of the Senate and Congress are by no means sufficiently well informed and educated on matters involving science and its implications to be trusted to make sensible decisions. They are by no means sufficiently aware of the many diverse ways in which science and engineering have had an impact on society, even to recognize where this impact is felt, in matters on which legislation is pending. The Federation has a continuing job of educating the members of Congress to these facts.

This job must be done between crises. It cannot be done under the law with the kind of funds the Emergency Committee receives. If sensible legislation is going to be not only passed by Congress, but even introduced into Congress, there must be a strong Federation. It must resolve to raise what funds it can on a non-tax exempt basis (it should raise the bulk of them from its own members and its large potential membership) and it must resolve to husband these funds carefully for necessary purposes only, and not to divert them into educational projects, internal or external, or for matters (e.g. national science legislation, security clearances) which are trivial by comparison with the need for the United States to take strong legislative action to eliminate war rather than to avert it. We cannot afford to see the foreign and domestic policy of the United States weakened by the sort of compromise to which a well-meaning but inadequately informed and advised Congress will unwittingly agree. I would like to respectfully suggest, if you are in agreement with this line of thought as to the continuing function of the Federation, as a political organization with an important and concrete task, that you make this feeling known to the officers and groups within the Federation in some way you may consider appropriate. If the issue is put in this manner to the Federation and its members, I believe they will respond in a time when a crisis is brewing, in the same manner in which they have responded so well in the past when a crisis has actually occurred. I believe that a statement coming from you to your scientific colleagues throughout the country would have the strongest possible effect in galvanizing the scientist groups out of their present inactivity and into planned action while time remains.

* * * * *

Whereas the work of the Federation is essential, the educational work is equally essential. It is an even bigger job, because we are concerned not with ourselves alone, not with pressure groups which act directly upon Congress, but with the whole people. But we have tremendous resources

December 18, 1947

available to us which we have only begun to tap; the resources represented by our own efforts, by the efforts of social scientists, of public service organizations, and most important, of the press, radio, and other means of communication.

We have not been ineffective in our educational work to date. The personal experience of the several hundred scientists who have been doing educational work in the field, in the village square, will bear me out in this statement. Where we have acted we have been effective, and extremely so. I only wish that your health and circumstances could make it possible for you to sit in with us on some of the educational projects which have been carried out, to see the real effectiveness, the intelligent response of people, which they have enjoyed. But we have by no means used all of our own initiative, all of the resourcefulness of which we scientists are capable, or all of the worthwhile offers of cooperative assistance from people in the fields of education, communication, and other forms of public opinion development. It is not enough that we be content with either a small and well thought out program or a large and ineffective program. To be useful, our efforts must be large in concept, sincere and thoughtful in approach. I believe that there are available to us all of the necessary elements for such a project, even though it should prove to be the greatest undertaking ever shouldered by American scientists and the American people. You will agree, I know, that it is both futile and worthless to conceive our task as being anything less than this, or that we can afford to permit delays in establishing it solidly on this basis.

We are called upon to operate effectively in two spheres. The first is our sphere of harmony and agreement - that the Americans, British, French, possess no monopoly of weapons of mass destruction; not do the Russians; that we see no defense against the unparalleled destruction of mass weapons; that the international control of atomic energy is a necessary but insufficient requirement for world security; that the control of atomic energy can be achieved only through a stable and effective world organization; that a preventive war instigated by the United States or by Russia is an event we must do everything in our power to avoid.

In this sphere of agreement we have a job which can be described as a holding action, a program of elementary education on a wide scale. Our responsibility in this field consists of devoting a certain fraction of our grants and energies to the development of an effective presentation of our "agreement," (which will not be static, but will gradually expand), and equally important, the mobilization of the social and physical resources which can disseminate this information on the mass scale required. We can not and therefore must not try to create these resources ourselves. They are available to us for the asking, (but not without it), and they have been effective, whenever used with forethought and reasonable caution.

In our educational efforts it is equally necessary for us to continue work within our sphere of disagreement. Somewhere within this sphere of disagreement there lies an unrecognized or presently undeveloped practical working solution to the problem of the elimination of war. This practical working solution has not yet appeared. Some people seem extremely discouraged that there even exists such a sphere of disagreement. I claim that if this did not exist we could hold out no hope for finding an ultimate solution. In essence scientists must overcome this timidity and reluctance on the part of many to accept the validity of working within the sphere of disagreement. We must devote a large fraction of our energy to endeavors within this sphere. Only by constant enlargement, extension, criticism, discussion, evaluation of proposals arising within this sphere can we hope to sort out the good ideas from the bad, and continuously to enlarge our sphere of agreement, and by the logical process of research, to separate the profitable concepts and ideas from unprofitable ones.

It is within these two spheres of our educational effort that the Committee and its auxiliary organizations have been at work. The Bulletin is our principal vehicle in the sphere of disagreement, of new ideas, of evaluation. The work of the three educational organizations, the Association of Scientists for Atomic Education, the National Committee on Atomic Information, and the Atomic Scientists of Chicago, has been principally within the sphere of agreement, although individual members have made useful contributions in the form of new ideas, proposals and analyses.

These organizations I mention are the apparatus we have now at our disposal to adapt, as best we can, at once, to these two needs. Neither is at the present time fully adequate to either job. This is perhaps the reason (but an invalid one, I claim) for the suggestion on the part of some that the existing apparatus must be scrapped almost entirely and that we must begin afresh.

Certainly it should not be scrapped. It represents something, rather than nothing. It is capable of doing part of the job with some degree of success. It must be improved, strengthened, streamlined, and vastly expanded. Expansion is necessary in both the spheres of agreement and of disagreement, and the expansion in one sphere must not be to the detriment of expansion in the other. There is plenty of work for everybody!

Because of our current financial limitations every effort should be made to see that simple business inefficiency is not responsible for even the existing apparatus being less effective than it can be. In particular, the NCAI strikes me as being a rather ineffective apparatus, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, when its activities are compared with those currently being undertaken by the ASAE and the Atomic Scientists of Chicago. These two organizations even with their current income from the Emergency Committee are doing a fairly efficient job. If they were to devote even a small additional grant to development and exploitation of the newspapers and radio the return per dollar spent would be very much greater. I say this with some confidence because I know that the manpower and staff resources available right now in the ASAE and the ASC have been put ~~to some small~~

December 18, 1947

to some small use in this respect, and the results are proving fruitful.

The scope and influence of the Bulletin in its field certainly must be increased. Everyone likes the Bulletin and everyone feels it is doing a good job per dollar spent. I believe that closer affiliation of the Bulletin with the Committee, (using for example the resources and experience of Harold L. Oram Inc.) would result in an even greater return per dollar spent. This is purely a business matter involving efficiency of the Bulletin's business and circulation organization; it is of no great academic interest but it certainly should be a matter of prime importance, at a time when our dollars are in short supply, as at present.

The work of the Committee for Foreign Correspondence has been a most valuable part of the activities supported by the Committee. I look on it as primarily a fulfillment of our responsibility to our colleagues abroad. At the present time, however, with funds in short supply, it may be that the regrettable decision should be taken to confine for a little while the activities of this Committee, for the simple reason that dollar spent there are not particularly effective in making known our work in this country, and so in increasing our financial resources. If our revenue were even 50% greater than it is currently I would not think of suggesting a reduction of the Committee for Foreign Correspondence activities. However, under the circumstances it might be the prudent thing to do for a month or two.

The Committee has not been able to support, to date, any really concentrated activity in the way of working projects to develop and explore notions in the field of disagreement. What I am thinking of is some sort of "continuing conference," with necessarily staff and supported research and study projects. This conference project would necessarily involve not only physical scientists, but social and political scientist with great insight and understanding. These might not necessarily be the biggest names of whom one could think, but should rather be openminded, serious, and informed people who are not fixed in their positions on social matters and who would have a research rather than a doctrinaire approach to social issues. It certainly would be a difficult job to select the right people for this work, but this should be no reason why the endeavor should not be undertaken. Whereas the Emergency Committee is not in a position to sponsor this activity at the present time without impairing the effectiveness of the other worthwhile work it is sponsoring, the Committee could be influential in interesting a Foundation to do so. In fact, the Reverend Richard Fagley has told me that the Rockefeller Foundation is willing to do this, and to do it at the necessary high level. This "continuing conference" would be, I would hope, far different and much more valuable than the kind of conference which was held recently at Princeton, which brought together only people of similar backgrounds and experience, which confined itself to opinion polling rather than serious discussion. For the scientists themselves, undoubtedly the Princeton type of conference was of considerable value in the determination of the area of agreement, but it did not contribute to the fund of new ideas. In the part I had to play in helping to make arrangements for the Princeton Conference, I had hoped that it would do more than this, but evidently the majority felt that at the time the more pressing need was for the type of conference which was held.

On the matter of raising funds, the Emergency Committee has a far greater appeal - that is, I believe it is capable of soliciting larger contributions for the effort spent - than any new organization or anyone of the supported organizations by itself. I mention this feeling because a suggestion has been made in several quarters that fund raising

December 18, 1947

could be done effectively by the auxiliary groups. I think they have unfairly compared their own possibilities using their maximum resources with the present achievements of the Emergency Committee, which is using essentially its minimum resources. Increasing the level of the Emergency Committee's activities to the maximum instead of the present minimum will of course require the commitment of the Trustees to support a maximum fund raising program. From conversation with the Trustees, I have the feeling that this agreement can be reached on a rather simple basis. This is that the fund raising appeal should have its base primarily within the sphere of agreement. In this field there is wide public interest and there is much that we can say that has not yet been said.

As an example of what can be done in this direction, Mr. Jack L. Balderston, with whom you spoke earlier this week, has suggested that a very timely appeal could be made in the immediate future on the basis of a statement by the Committee on "Rejection of the Preventive War Notion." The public is awake to the possibility of this alternative, and unfortunately a large fraction of the public already has accepted it as a conditional solution.

A secondary issue in making a financial appeal could be the interest of the Committee in encouraging further exploration into the sphere of disagreement. This could be represented as an important (but at the present time minor) part of the Committee's program from the viewpoint of disbursement of funds. It will be the case of course that the expenditure of manpower may be split about equally between these two phases of educational effort, but it will certainly be true that education on the "elementary" agreed points of the scientist program will require the bulk of the Committee's financial resources.

If I may make a suggestion, I feel the Mr. Balderston's approach could be developed very usefully in several mechanical ways, as the theme of a mailing piece, as the theme of a number of fund raising dinners during the next few months. And I am sure there would be complete agreement among the Trustees on the validity of all the points to be made, and on the value of stressing this particular issue at the present time.

In this rough analysis, which I regret has been so lengthy, I have implicitly made these assumptions:

1. The whole educational effort from fund raising through to field work must be expanded just as soon as mechanics permit.
2. The scientist groups are indeed in a crisis situation, a crisis however which can be resolved not by retrenchment but only by immediate action toward expansion on every front.
3. The majority of the presently supported activities are sufficiently worthwhile to continue. Immediate action is required in order to preserve the interest and staff which is making them possible today. If the staff were to disband Jan. 1 to 15 (which will take place in the absence of action) a new start would have to be made, and an intolerable delay would be experienced in the meantime.

DR. ALBERT EINSTEIN

-7-

December 18, 1947

4. Positive action must be agreed on before New Year's in order to rectify this situation. The "will to agree" in the sphere of agreement and the "will to explore" in the sphere of disagreement must be reflected in a "will to expand" in the area of operations and mechanics, in which area there is nor room for emotion, and a great deal of opportunity for careful thought and good business management.

HEM:am

CC: Urey ✓

Morse.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK OFFICE
10 January 1948

To the Trustees of the
Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Incorporated

I am sending for your information a statement of receipts and disbursements for the period July 1 through December 31, 1947; also a statement of assets and liabilities for the same period.

I have prepared these in the same form as the corresponding Price, Waterhouse statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, which you may find useful for purposes of comparison.

The figure of \$3,707.52 in the statement of liabilities represents the net worth of the Committee as of December 31, 1947.

This report has been prepared after consultation with Price, Waterhouse & Co. but has not been audited.

Respectfully submitted,



E. Everet Minett
Assistant Treasurer

EEM/h
Enclosures

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, Incorporated

ASSISTANT TREASURER'S REPORT

Summary of Receipts and Disbursements

July 1 - December 31, 1947

Cash in banks and securities as of June 30, 1947		\$ 27,429.07	
<u>Receipts:</u> Contributions from cash and securities		98,016.74	
Income from securities		119.00	
Loss on sale of securities		- .06	
	TOTAL		\$ 125,564.75
<u>Disbursements:</u>			
I Educational Campaign			
Grants to organizations			
(a) Nat'l. Comm. on Atomic Information	\$ 19,700.00		
(b) Ass'n. of Scientists for Atomic Education	23,700.00		
(c) Atomic Scientists of Chicago, Inc. (including support of BULLETIN OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS)	16,000.00		
*(d) Special grant to Hon. Henry Usborne, MP	3,000.00		
** (e) Special grant to Jacqueline Quadow	187.50		
*** (f) Special grant to Bureau of Appl. Soc. Research, Col. Univ.	400.00	\$ 62,987.50	
Meetings of scientists	1,554.47		
Public meetings	229.30		
Literature & mailings	20,893.94		
Princeton Conf. of Scientists on Atomic Energy & World Org. (Nov. 28-30, 1947)	4,211.73	26,889.44	
Total Educational Campaign		89,876.94	
II Administrative and Fund Raising Expenses			
(a) Administrative expenses	14,810.38		
(b) Fund raising expenses	10,640.76		
Total Administrative and Fund Raising Expenses		25,451.14	
	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		115,328.08
Cash and Securities in Bank at 12/31/47			
Cash in Banks	\$ 4,854.66		
Petty Cash Fund	50.00		
Securities (value at date of gift)	5,332.01		10,236.67
			125,564.75

* To sponsor a national lecture tour by the Honorable Henry Usborne, member of British Parliament

** To sponsor an analysis of the public opinion poll conducted during Charlottesville, Virginia, Atomic Energy Week

*** To support researches of Dr. Paul A. Lazarsfeld and the Bureau of Applied Social Research, Columbia University, into the basis for public opinion on atomic energy matters.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, INCORPORATED

ASSISTANT TREASURER'S REPORT

BALANCE SHEET

as of December 31, 1947

ASSETS

Cash in banks and on hand (including Petty Cash account)		\$ 4,904.66
Securities (market value at date of gift)		
65 shares Associated Dry Goods	\$ 1,178.13	
1 share Di Giorgio Fruit Corp.	23.38	
30 shares Hart Schaffner & Marx	1,140.00	
34 shares Montgomery Ward	1,830.50	
20 shares Thompson Products	<u>1,160.00</u>	5,332.01
Accounts receivable		<u>82.51</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>10,319.18</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

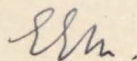
Reserve for taxes		158.60
Principal fund		
Contributions, interest, etc.	125,362.05	
Less Expenses, etc. \$	25,335.72	
Accounts Payable	<u>6,441.87</u>	<u>31,777.59</u>
	93,584.46	
Allocations or grants	<u>89,876.94</u>	
	Balance December 31, 1947 (unallocated reserve)	3,707.52
Reserve for 1947 expenses		<u>6,453.06</u>
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>10,319.18</u>

MEMORANDUM TO: The Trustees
Eileen Fry
Beth Olds

I am attaching a copy of a letter I have just received from the Edward W. Hazen Foundation of New Haven, which I believe will be of interest to everyone on the Committee. I shall bring to the Trustees' meeting the two sample pamphlets which were enclosed with the letter, and will be glad to follow up Mr. Braisted's proposal if the Committee would like me to do so after the Trustees' meeting.

You may also be interested in the attached excerpt from the correspondence column of the Christian Century. It was sent to me by Mr. Carlton M. Sherwood, of Pierce, Hedrick & Sherwood, one of the fund-raising concerns on which I reported at the December meeting.

Very sincerely yours,



E. Everet Minett

The Edward W. Hazen Foundation
400 Prospect Street
New Haven, 11, Connecticut

January 17, 1948

Mr. E. Everet Minett
The Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Inc.
625 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Minett:

The Edward W. Hazen Foundation has been engaged for some time in publication of certain essays known as the Hazen Pamphlets. One series of these pamphlets is concerned with International Cultural Cooperation. These pamphlets are published primarily for college and university educators, members of Congress, and other leaders of public opinion. They are distributed gratis to selected lists, and subsequently sold for a very modest price intended merely to cover cost of publication and to test in a small way, the interest of those who may place, as they frequently do, quantity orders. You may gather something of the range of interest of this particular pamphlet series by the two essays enclosed, manely, Cultural Cooperation - Keynote of the Coming Age, and The Cultural Attache.

We have been greatly impressed recently in noting various statements, particularly that of Albert Einstein in the January issue of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, page 1, and in various other places in the Bulletin, by the concern and spirit which is expressed. This concern for genuine understanding among peoples, is so close to the purpose of the series of Hazen Pamphlets on International Cultural Cooperation, that I am prompted to raise with you the possibility of some small collaboration in furthering what seems to be clearly a mutual interest.

I am wondering, to be specific, whether the Hazen Pamphlets might not be a useful channel through which you and your group might make a plea for international understanding, addressed especially to the leaders of American higher education, as well as to the faculties in the colleges and universities. Dr. Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education in New York, and Editor of Harper books, is chairman of the committee which guides this project of the Foundation. We are wondering whether Professor Urey, or some other member of the group, might prepare an essay which we could publish in our series

either for the Foundation, or if it is to your interest, for the Emergency Committee and the Foundation. This detail could be worked out, I am sure. The two pamphlets which are enclosed with this letter, are rather longer than many which we have published. It is our experience that in the long run, the relatively shorter statements are likely to be read more widely. From six to twelve thousand words seems to be the range which we have found most helpful. A modest honorarium of one hundred dollars is offered to the author of each essay requested by the project.

It appears to me that there might be several different lines of thought which one of your group might wish to develop for this particular constituency. Naturally in each case, it would be the intention to develop the implications of the new forces in human relations growing out of the achievement of atomic fission. One set of implications might be those which refer primarily to the cultural cooperation of the major peoples of the world. Another might be the implications for American educators in relation to their curriculum and philosophy of higher education. Without doubt, other lines of similar implication would suggest themselves to you at once.

Please let me know at your convenience whether this suggestion appeals to you and whether we should perhaps, approach Dr. Urey directly, or someone else whom you may wish to suggest.

Sincerely yours,

Paul J. Braisted
Executive Director

PJB:dkm

Excerpt from The Christian Century

CORRESPONDENCE COLUMN

ARE SCIENTISTS COWARDS?

SIR: Are scientists moral cowards? I have always pictured men of science as among the most courageous, adventurous and unselfish of human beings. Yet as one views scientists today, one is tempted to believe they are as great "pikers" as the rest of us.

In yesterday's mail I received an urgent appeal in behalf of the "Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists." We have sent in a small contribution every time an appeal has come from this important committee. And shall the next time and the next. Yet each time we do, the question grows louder and louder: Why should atomic scientists ask us frantically for a few dollars we might spare so that they can educate all of us to the fact that they are creating something which may blow us all to pieces overnight, if we don't stop them?

What respect would these same scientists have for the church (or any institution) that would engage in immorality, and then ask for a contribution to educate the public about the dangers of immoral activities? It seems to me that is exactly where atomic scientists stand today. For if atomic bombs will do what scientists say they will, then it is certainly immoral to make them - no matter what government asks them to do so. And the greatest responsibility is not with the public; the greatest responsibility is with the scientists.

Earl J. Landes.

Community Church,
Buena Vista, Color.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK OFFICE
January 19, 1948

To: The Trustees of the Emergency Committee

From: E. Everet Minett

After an exchange of correspondence I received this morning from Leonard Schiff, at Stanford, his acceptance of your invitation to become an Associate of the Committee. The Associates now number six:

Dr. Lothar W. Nordheim
Department of Physics
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dr. Karl Z. Morgan
Clinton Laboratories, Box W
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Dr. Lyle M. Borst
Brookhaven National Laboratory
Upton, New York

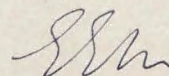
Dr. Maria Mayer
Institute for Nuclear Studies
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dr. John A. Simpson
Atomic Scientists of Chicago, Inc.
1126 East 59th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dr. Leonard I. Schiff
Department of Physics
Stanford University
California

As reported at the November Trustees' meeting, Dr. Louis N. Ridenour and Dr. A. O. C. Nier have written declining your invitation because of the pressure of their other commitments.

Sincerely,



EEM:am
cc: Alexander
Olds
Fry

E. Everet Minett
Acting Executive Director

January 21, 1948

Mr. E. Everet Minett,
Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists,
Room 523, 625 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Minett:

Dr. Urey asked me to thank you for your letter of January 12, and to tell you that he is sorry that he will not have time to visit Mr. Putnam in Cleveland. He is scheduled to be in St. Louis on January 30, and in Aberdeen on February 2, which leaves him just enough time to get to Princeton for some of the meetings. He does not have any other trip to the East planned in the next period of weeks.

Dr. Urey has not been feeling well recently, and the doctors have again ordered him to rest and not to try to carry such a heavy schedule. He is afraid that if he is not careful they will make him cancel all his appointments again as they did last year. I thought I might tell you this to explain why he is not able to make an effort to talk with Mr. Putnam.

Sincerely yours,

Lucille McCormick
Secretary to Harold C. Urey

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

New York Office
January 12, 1948

Trustees

ALBERT EINSTEIN
Chairman

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-Chairman

HANS A. BETHE
HARRISON S. BROWN

T. R. HOGNESS

PHILIP M. MORSE

LINUS PAULING

FREDERICK SEITZ

LEO SZILARD

V. F. WEISSKOPF

Can't do it

New York Office

ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
Phone ELDORADO 5-0904

Dr. Harold C. Urey
Institute for Nuclear Studies
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Urey:

I hope your trip to Europe was enjoyable, and that it has not tired you too much. I am looking forward to seeing you at the time of the annual meeting.

I had a conversation a few days ago with Mr. John Putnam, who is a lawyer in the steel business in Cleveland, and who is one of the trustees and sponsors of the "Workers for World Security" project there. You may recall my having sent you during the fall some of the literature which the Cleveland group has been distributing. I am writing in the hope that when you come East you may have a chance to stop off in Cleveland and spend a few hours discussing with Mr. Putnam some ideas which seem to me very worthwhile, and which I believe you might like to consider as a basis for a certain type of public education.

The program of Mr. Putnam's group involves large scale distribution of very simple literature through Cleveland business men, college presidents, administrators; to the groups with which they have influence. The literature takes the "atomic approach" to the point of expressing the need for world government, and solicits signatures calling for an implementation of the world government idea. In this respect the Cleveland group's approach parallels that of Henry Osborne. They differ in that the Cleveland group feels that the large scale popular recognition of the need for world government must precede any attempt to get a large scale expression of opinion in favor of something as specific as the calling of a constitutional convention.

The outstanding features of the Cleveland program have been (1) the sponsoring group's success in mobilizing the real leaders of the community without calling excessively on the time of any individual, and (2) the success of their distribution mechanism, which has depended entirely on using the normal resources and organizations available to top people in the community. Absolutely no funds have been spent for staff and organization, and the only expenses have been for printing. It is for these reasons that I believe a close examination of the Cleveland effort is in order. Dr. Sidney Krasik, of Westinghouse, the ASAE Central Regional Director, went to Cleveland to meet with the group there and has reported back that the work it is doing is extremely sound

Officers

ALBERT EINSTEIN
President

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-President

PHILIP M. MORSE
Hon. Vice-Chairman

E. EVERET MINETT
Acting Executive Director,
Ass't Secretary-Treasurer

Dr. Harold C. Urey

-2-

January 12, 1948

elementary education on a very broad basis, leaving no groups untouched.

When Mr. Putnam was here I told him that I thought you particularly would be interested in his work, and that I would write you this letter to see if I could arrange an appointment. If you would care to have Miss McCormick do this, Mr. Putnam's address is:

Mr. John Putnam
Andrews, Hadley and Putnam
1882 Union Commerce Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

or I shall be glad to do it for you.

Very sincerely yours,



E. Everet Minett

P.S. Dr. Einstein and Professor Wheeler have been quite impressed with the program as described to them by Mr. Putnam's son, Peter Putnam, who is a senior at Princeton. I have also heard the report that Brooks Emeny feels the group is doing a good job; apparently UWF is quite jealous of the success it has had, which has far exceeded their own.

EEM:am

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Trustees

ALBERT EINSTEIN
Chairman

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-Chairman

HANS A. BETHE
HARRISON S. BROWN

T. R. HOGNESS
PHILIP M. MORSE

LINUS PAULING
FREDERICK SEITZ

LEO SZILARD
V. F. WEISSKOPF

Officers

ALBERT EINSTEIN
President

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-President

PHILIP M. MORSE
Hon. Vice-Chairman

E. EVERET MINETT
*Acting Executive Director,
Ass't Secretary-Treasurer*

New York Office
January 23, 1948

New York Office
ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
Phone ELDORADO 5-0904

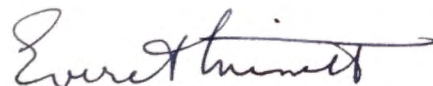
Dr. Harold C. Urey
Institute for Nuclear Studies
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Urey:

You will find enclosed a proposal which I received from the Atlantic Regional Council, ASAE, for consideration at the Trustees' Meeting of January 31st. Having been in close touch with the activities of this particular council, I believe that the proposal is an accurate statement of the accomplishments of the council, and that the program which has been outlined for the future is within the capacity of the group.

I would therefore like to add my endorsement in transmitting it to you for your approval, providing the desired funds are available. May I draw your attention in particular to the references which you will note in the proposal regarding some essential services which are being performed by the New York office of the Association on behalf of the Emergency Committee. Most of these relate to requests which the Committee receives from time to time from our many contributors in this area.

Very sincerely yours,



E. Everet Minett

EEM:am
enc.

PROPOSAL FOR A SPECIAL GRANT

Submitted to the Trustees and Officers of the

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

by

Atlantic Regional Council
Association of Scientists for Atomic Education

Room 523
625 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

January 22, 1948

TO: TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS OF THE EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

FROM: Atlantic Regional Council, Association of Scientists for Atomic Education

Resumé of

Situation: As a result of the Emergency Committee's decision to cut off funds, the Atlantic Regional Council curtailed operations on January 15, 1948. Our Speakers Bureau Secretary was dismissed and the Field Secretary is now on a three day per week schedule.

This Region, organized on March 30 and staffed by volunteers through April, operated with one secretary on quarter-time basis plus volunteer help from May through September and with one full-time field secretary plus part-time stenographic help from October through January 15. Our experience indicates that in terms of productivity full-time operation is much to be preferred. During the past three and one-half months, our average cost per month has been \$412.00. Under our present part-time operation, with the \$400 remaining to our bank balance, and with \$50 a month (minimum) income from our Speakers Bureau, we can plan to continue only until March 15.

We believe that a minimum income of \$600 a month is necessary if we are to do a thorough job at the present level of operations.

Activities

To Date: Because of uncertain finances, long-term planning has not been possible during much of our existence. Nevertheless, some projects have been undertaken:

1. Speakers Bureau:

Beginning in November, the Atlantic Region office has arranged for all non-political speeches made by atomic scientists in this area. (The Association of New York Scientists - FAS - which formerly maintained the scientists' Speakers Bureau for this area was forced to discontinue this work because of financial difficulties.) Administrative fees have been instituted and a schedule

of honoraria for various types of meetings has been drawn up. In our eleven weeks of operating the Speakers Bureau, 29 speeches have been given to audiences numbering approximately 3850; \$230.00 has been collected in fees and honoraria.

We have handled for the Emergency Committee an average of ten requests per month for speakers during the past six months.

2. Public School Work:

We are endeavoring to secure the addition of materials on atomic energy and its social implications in public school curricula. Records of experimental work in this area are being collected.

Three ASAE members have been assigned to work with the White Plains High School on a pilot study which is being conducted there to determine the best approaches in various fields of study to the problem of understanding atomic energy and its implications.

One of our members, the principal of the East Elmhurst Junior High School, is conducting a similar study in the science classes of his school.

Three members are collating the materials on progressive education which bear on the problems of atomic education, and, together with a New York University Professor of Education, they are making an original formulation of methods and techniques most suitable to these problems.

3. Syndicated Series in the Labor Press:

Labor Press Associates, a syndicate serving labor union publications, has agreed to circulate a series of articles as outlined by one of our members on the facts and implications of atomic energy. This series is being written and upon completion will have an assured circulation of 1,500,000.

4. Radio Program Series:

We have been requested by WMCA to work out a series of 15 one-half hour radio broadcasts aimed at the high-level audiences which WMCA discussion programs have sought to develop over a period of years. This series will be a source of income. (\$15.00 per broadcast).

5. Community Action Programs:

Two of our group worked on planning and organizing the Stamford (Connecticut) Atomic Energy Week. Their work included two formal speeches and many informal meetings with community leaders in preparation for this Week.

One member was co-planner (with an AAUN representative) of a one-day institute on atomic energy in Rochester, New York.

5. Community Action Programs (Continued):

Two members led four preliminary planning meetings for an Eastern Connecticut conference series. (The series was then turned over to the New England Region, ASAE).

Two members are meeting regularly with a group which is organizing a continuing New York City Atomic Energy Program. Thus far, ten planning meetings have been held.

6. New York State Conference:

Planning meetings have been held for a New York state-wide conference series to be patterned after the one-day institutes that were given in Kansas in which the education of community leaders was the primary aim rather than mass attendance.

7. Public Opinion Research:

The ECAS granted \$400 to the Columbia University Institute of Public Opinion Research (Dr. Paul Lazarsfeld) for work by graduate students on designing questions for a poll of opinion on a. e. control problems and possibilities. One of our members serves as a regular consultant to this group.

8. Organized Forum Series:

Forums are held each week which have a dual purpose: first, to help members of our Speakers Bureau in keeping up-to-date on political and social developments; second, to examine all proposals for peace and to synthesize them into a forward-looking program. Each week's forum is written up and mimeographed copies are distributed to participants.

Evaluation

Of Activities: We believe the work we have done to be of value and it has been done at a comparatively small cost. (The total amount distributed by the ECAS through the ASAE National Board to this Region from March 30 through December 31 was \$2425.00. \$1360.60 of this was spent on salaries.) However, we have not done a thorough enough job, largely because of uncertain and insufficient income.

We believe that a group of scientists organized for education in the New York area is needed and we feel a continuing obligation to fill that need.

Accordingly, we have decided to continue our operations; if necessary, to limit them; if possible, to expand and to do that part of the scientists' educational job which can only be done in New York City.

RequestFor Funds:

In order to carry on adequately its work, the Atlantic Regional Council herewith requests a grant of \$600.00 a month from the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists. This grant would make possible:

1. Restoration of full-time operations with two staff members -- a field secretary and an office secretary;
2. Continuation of work on our program and the limited expansion as outlined below:

Our request is the minimum required for effective full-time operation, and it does not anticipate paying any more than a nominal rent for office space.

If the Emergency Committee is unable or unwilling to grant us \$600 per month, we have determined to continue in operation on a part-time basis limiting our program as severely as necessary, and, of course, not undertaking the proposed expansion. We will solicit support from all possible sources. We understand that in any case office space in the ECAS New York office will be available to us for the next year.

Continuing
Program and
Expansion:

1. Speakers Bureau:

A Speakers Bureau must be maintained in New York City. Our speakers continue to offer their time and energies generously because they believe the speaking engagements to be useful, important and effective.

It is almost certain that we will be called upon to fill many more requests for speakers and information when the ECAS office in New York decreases its staff. We cannot handle this additional work without full-time personnel. There are many more details involved in maintaining a Speakers Bureau than may be realized -- telephone calls and letters required in selection of suitable and available speakers, confirmation of arrangements, suggestions on films, literature, etc. With a full-time person handling the Speakers Bureau, it would be possible not only to carry on the present level of work but to permit, as well, a modest but selective expansion.

2. Public School Work:

Our members will continue to volunteer the time required to carry on work which we have begun in this field.

However, our work is inadequate and should be expanded. For example, all the educational organizations in this area which would be willing to work together should be requested and persuaded to make a joint attack on the problem of how best to integrate and push through a general program of atomic education in the nation's schools.

3. Syndicated Series in Labor Press:

A series has been promised to the Labor Press Associates and will be delivered by our members. With a limited amount of funds, this series could be provided with cartoons which would increase its effectiveness and almost certainly raise the circulation of the articles to 3,000,000 rather than the present assured 1,500,000.

4. Radio Program Series:

We are committed to this series and will carry out our commitment. This work will prove a drain on our time unless secretarial assistance is available to aid in preparing the scripts, arranging for rehearsals, etc.

5. Community Action Programs:

The New York City Atomic Energy Program will be carried out whether we participate or not (as will other similar programs in nearby communities). There is constant danger that such programs may deteriorate into something either dangerous or innocuous. A field secretary can best follow the development of these action programs and can offer the services of scientist-consultants wherever it appears that advice on content is necessary.

Participation of members of our group in the New York City "Atomic Energy Week" has already had the desirable effect of postponing the program until it could be properly organized; of formulating plans for a New York City Committee on Atomic Information (like the NCAI but self-supporting); and of having the "Week" expanded into a comprehensive program directed at selected levels of the population.

6. New York State Conference:

This cannot be carried out without the services of a field organizer for a period of at least two months. Our contemplated budget does not include hiring such an organizer, but detailed proposals will be sent to groups interested in sponsoring the conference.

One proposal in connection with financing a New York State Conference is that membership fees be charged for the series.

6. New York State Conference (Continued):

of one-day institutes. It would be necessary, nevertheless, to have the series underwritten. A grant from the ECAS in the amount of \$1500 could almost certainly be matched by other organizations. Part of this amount would be returned.

Funds for the New York State Conference series are not covered by our above request for \$600.00/month running expenses. If the Committee wishes to underwrite this, a separate grant should be made. Our three members assigned to this project as well as our field secretary would cooperate on the project.

7. Public Opinion Research:

Our consultant will continue to advise on the formulation of poll questions on atomic energy control.

8. Organized Forum Series:

This program will continue.

8a. Proposed Expansion of Forum Series:

These weekly forums should be expanded to include leaders in publishing and radio who would be encouraged to participate and to work jointly as well as individually on the same problems which concern us. When and if these leaders reach conclusions which they feel justified in giving mass circulation to, we would make ourselves available to them as consultants. Since mass distribution of ideas is so foreign to our fields of specialization, we would not attempt to initiate mass media campaigns. However, we strongly feel that we should take a more active part in correcting, whenever possible, wrong or dangerous ideas which facts clearly controvert.

9. Proposed Expansion to Contact Foreigners Working in the U.S.:

Our strategic position in New York City places upon us a further responsibility: namely, introducing ourselves to personnel assigned to foreign trade missions, embassies, the foreign press and the United Nations; acquainting these people with the facts of atomic energy as we understand them; and, further, of assisting those interested in obtaining a deeper understanding of the problems presented by atomic energy.

For the Atlantic Regional Council, ASAE

Cuthbert Daniel

Cuthbert Daniel, Director

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE *of* ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

INCORPORATED

ROOM 28, 90 NASSAU STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Trustees

ALBERT EINSTEIN
Chairman

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-Chairman

HANS A. BETHE

HARRISON S. BROWN

T. R. HOGNESS

PHILIP M. MORSE

LINUS PAULING

FREDERICK SEITZ

LEO SZILARD

V. F. WEISSKOPF

New York Office
January 26, 1948

New York Office
ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
Phone ELDORADO 5-0904

Officers

ALBERT EINSTEIN
President

HAROLD C. UREY
Vice-President

PHILIP M. MORSE
Hon. Vice-Chairman

E. EVERET MINETT
*Acting Executive Director,
Ass't Secretary-Treasurer*

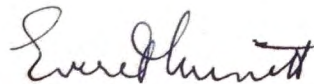
Dr. Harold C. Urey
Institute for Nuclear Studies
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Urey:

I would like to submit, for consideration by the trustees, a proposal for two special allocations as outlined on the attached sheets. When Harry Brown was last in New York, he suggested that I ascertain what was the extent and nature of the outstanding indebtedness of the Association of Scientists for Atomic Education, and the National Committee on Atomic Information, as of December 31st, so that the Committee could consider whether it was in a position to underwrite a part, or all, of the amounts involved.

This proposal, in addition to the proposal which I forwarded to you last Friday, constitutes my recommendation for special disbursements to be considered at the Princeton meeting this coming weekend.

Sincerely yours,



E. Everet Minett
Acting Executive Director

EEM:bf

I have more detailed information on individual items of indebtedness to answer, at the meeting, any questions you may have

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC INFORMATION
1749 L Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

January 14, 1948

Mr. E. Everet Minett
Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists
Room 523, 625 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Minett:

The National Committee on Atomic Information has at the present time outstanding debts in the following amounts:

Webb & Bocorselski (Printers)	\$398.50
Foreign Policy Association	220.30
Business Week	100.00
Public Affairs Committee	249.60
William A. Higinbotham	<u>280.75</u>
TOTAL	1249.16

These are debts which were incurred prior to the 19th of May 1947, and which it was expected would be taken care of by the \$1000 commitment which the ECAS was unable to meet.

In view of the present financial situation of the NCAI, your attention is respectfully called to the fact that an allotment of funds in the above amount would go far in alleviating some of the burden that still remains upon us. It is certainly hoped that the ECAS will approve this request.

Sincerely yours,

George L. Glasheen
Executive Director

GLG:mr

ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTISTS FOR ATOMIC EDUCATION
Room 523, 625 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

January 26, 1948

Mr. E. Everet Minett
Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists
Room 523, 625 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Minett:

The following are debts incurred by the
National Office of the Association of Scient-
ists for Atomic Education, and the Southern
Regional Council of the Association, for actual
expenses or commitments made as of December
31st, 1947.

National Office bills to be paid	\$ 161.14	
Cuthbert Daniel expenses to Cuba	229.10	
John Thomason Dec. salary	80.00	
Southern Region debts	73.60	
Walter C. Beard for salary to Jan. 15.	300.00	
Barbara Fuller (14 hrs. in Jan.)	<u>17.50</u>	
		\$861.34

Sincerely yours,

Elliot Charney
National Treasurer

EC:bf

SEP 15 1948

Douglas, Mich

Sept 13

Dear Dr. Urey

According to a letter I have received from
you, the members of your Emergency Committee
should receive copies of Survival or Suicide in a
few days.

In case you have ^{not} written letters to the members
about the book, would you think it wise to enclose
one the circulars I am sending with this letter? The
circular might enable them to see at a glance what
kind of a book it is. It might possibly prevent
some of the busiest members ~~to put~~ the book aside
unnecess. _{from putting}

I am here on the shore of Lake Michigan for a
short vacation and may be at the University at
the end of this week. If so, I should like very much
to show you my picture book (just yet published) -
"Facts on War and Ways to Peace"

Your letter to the committee members, I know, will
help a lot.

Sincerely Harry J. Moore

October 7, 1948

Mr. Harry H. Moore
111 Pondfield Road, West
Bronxville 8, New York

Dear Mr. Moore,

I am sorry I was unable to reply to your letter sooner; I have been out of town for some time. My copy of "Survival or Suicide" arrived during my absence, too, and I shall be reading it with great interest.

As I told Mrs. Kingsley, I do not think it necessary to send letters to the recipients of the book, and although I should like to lend support to the important effort of bringing it fully to their attention, I feel that I am not in a position to give the necessary time to writing such letters. I do think that your idea of distributing the pamphlets with the book is an excellent one, and I am certain that the importance of the message carried in the book, as emphasized by the circular, will be sufficient to draw genuine interest and attention from every reader.

Very sincerely yours,

Harold C. Urey

HCU:je

May 17, 1948

Mr. Fred W. Moore,
Blades, Chiles, Moore and Kennerly,
Petroleum Building,
Houston 2, Texas

Dear Mr. Moore:

I have received the copy of your letter of May 10 to Dr. Einstein, and I wish to take an opportunity to write to you in regard to this.

In the first place, I also believe that Communism is a very dangerous enemy. I find it difficult, however, to say that it is more or less "ruthless, cruel, and dangerous" than Fascism. One of the reasons I suspect that Communism is not quite so dangerous as Fascism is because it does possess a substantial part of the earth's surface and therefore does not have the physical need for expansion. On the other hand, as you infer, since it does possess such a large fraction of the earth's surface it is potentially more powerful. I am surprised that you think that the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists has any belief that the Communist Government of Russia is in any way benign.

The Baruch proposals for the international control of atomic energy were put forward by a group of men among whom were representatives of science. They were supported by all the atomic scientists organizations. Some felt that the abolition of the veto introduced by Mr. Baruch was a mistake. Personally, I agreed with Mr. Baruch on that also. Hence when you say that you are not in favor of any international control that you have seen suggested by any scientist, and then in the next sentence say that Mr. Baruch's proposals seemed fairly reasonable, you are, it seems to me, contradicting yourself. Of course, the Russians have refused this suggestion, and hence no international control appears to be feasible at present, and therefore in my opinion we have gained nothing by this proposal; this means to me that there is no satisfactory solution of this proposal attained as yet.

Mr. Moore

- 2 -

May 17, 1948

I am interested in the paragraph at the bottom of the first page of your letter. I cannot see that the atomic scientists ever in any statement said anything in regard to the proposition that "a coolie in the Asiatic rice fields (should have) an equal right to a vote in a world organization". This is a difficult question, and one that we have never presumed to try to answer. If any method of world government were proposed which would advocate the destroying of the preeminence of the Western nations, then that proposal would never be accepted by the Western nations. This I feel sure of.

I should be very glad to have your ideas on what parts of the statements we have mailed to you lead you to the conclusions you express in this letter, for if you arrive at these conclusions others will probably come to similar conclusions, and I should like to know where we have given such an impression.

Very sincerely yours,

Harold C. Urey

HCU/lm

MAY 13 1948

W. H. BLADES
M. C. CHILES
FRED W. MOORE
T. E. KENNERLY
SAM R. FISHER
B. F. WHITWORTH
WM. SEARS MCGEE
A. C. LESHER, JR.
GEO. A. HILL, III
E. E. SHOUSE
W. T. KENDALL
L. E. FRAZIER, JR.

LAW OFFICES OF
BLADES, CHILES, MOORE & KENNERLY
PETROLEUM BUILDING
HOUSTON 2, TEXAS

May 10, 1948

C

Mr. Albert Einstein
Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Inc.
118 Nassau Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

O

I am in receipt of your letter of April 29, 1948, with various documents enclosed. I note in the third paragraph of your letter you state that the atomic scientists worked together to defeat Fascism. I have never understood why the atomic scientists are not disposed to work together to defeat Communism which I consider a far more ruthless, cruel and dangerous enemy than Fascism. After all, the Fascists had possession of only a small part of the Earth's surface comparatively speaking, and did not have available to themselves either raw materials or sufficient industrial organizations to withstand a long war which is not true in Russia which has developed a most hideous and cruel despotism.

P

I notice the first five points of section I of your statement which I am not prepared to admit wholly and I strongly deny the sixth point, which seems to be your conclusion, that there is no solution to this problem except international control.

Y

I am not in favor of any international control that I have seen suggested by any scientist. It seems to me that Mr. Baruch suggested a fairly reasonable form of international control to which the Russians would not agree.

I am only agreeable to an international control which is dominated by ourselves and the British Commonwealth. I have no faith in world parliaments where all problems are decided by simply the counting of heads. I deny the proposition that the coolie in the Asiatic rice fields has

Mr. Albert Einstein

-2-

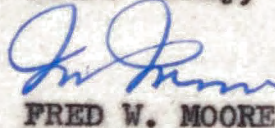
May 10, 1948

C
O
P
Y
an equal right to a vote in a world organization as an educated citizen of this country, and most forms of international organizations that are suggested seem to me to be merely plans for destroying the preeminence of the Western nations and undermining our standard of living.

This is particularly true of plans suggested by scientists who seem to have a complete blind spot where government is concerned. The policies in government advocated by most scientists can only spread poverty and misery and not wealth or good government.

Any system of world government must set up some sort of governmental device or organization to protect the preeminence of this hemisphere and the Western European nations in that world government. Unless such preeminence and dominance is recognized as a fundamental tenet of the organization then we should resist it by every means possible.

Yours truly,


FRED W. MOORE

FWM:fe

cc - Mr. Harold C. Urey
Mr. Harrison Brown
Mr. T. R. Hogness
Mr. Joseph E. Mayer
Mr. Philip M. Morse
Mr. H. J. Muller
Mr. Frederick Seitz

JUL 6 1948

W. H. BLADES
M. C. CHILES
FRED W. MOORE
T. E. KENNERLY
SAM R. FISHER
B. F. WHITWORTH
WM. SEARS MCGEE
A. C. LESHER, JR.
GEO. A. HILL, III
E. E. SHOUSE
W. T. KENDALL
L. E. FRAZIER, JR.

LAW OFFICES OF
BLADES, CHILES, MOORE & KENNERLY
PETROLEUM BUILDING
HOUSTON 2, TEXAS

July 2, 1948

C
Mr. T. R. Hogness
The University of Chicago
122 South Michigan Ave.
Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr. Hogness:

O
I am in receipt of your letter of June 11th which you state you are writing me at the request of Professor Einstein in reply to my letter of May 10th. In addition to your letter, I received replies from Mr. Frederick Seitz and Mr. Harold C. Urey.

Mr. Seitz's letter was brief. He simply stated that the alternatives to peace were so frightening that he could not criticize adversely any plan to heal the breach between United States and Russia.

P
Mr. Urey stated that in his opinion Communism was not quite so dangerous as Fascism because it does possess a substantial part of the Earth's surface and therefore does not have the physical need for expansion. Mr. Urey also states that he does not favor a world government which would advocate the destroying of the preeminence of the Western nations.

Y
It is this tolerance towards Communism which, in the case of Mr. Seitz, is because he fears so greatly atomic warfare, and in the case of Mr. Urey because he feels the Communists cannot have such need for expansion, and in your case because you believe, as I understand your letter, that there is quite enough agitation now by other groups against Communists, - that I do not fully understand.

In other words, all three of the letters in effect attempt to condone Communism or contain apologies for Communism. Surely the traditions and principles of our government deserve more than mere grudging support.

Mr. T. R. Hogness

-2-

July 2, 1948

C
O
P
Y

You mention the case of Dr. Edward Condon, an old friend of yours, whom you state had been unfairly treated. Surely the unfair treatment of one scientist cannot balance the scales when you consider the Communist destruction not of just a few people but of whole classes and segments of the population. I refer, for instance, to the slaughter and the government controlled starvation of the independent farmers of Russia, the kulaks, who refused to bring in their few head of cattle or give up the farms which they and their ancestors had held for many generations, and which Stalin found necessary to destroy before he could collectivise agriculture in the Soviet Union.

Surely the temporary inconvenience and mental perturbation of Dr. Condon should not be considered in the same breath with the transportation to Russia and the destruction or enslavement of whole areas of the population in Eastern Europe who are not Communists and refuse to condone Communism. This part of your letter I find singularly unconvincing.

In another part of your letter you stated that at the beginning of the last war you visualized a victory with ourselves and the British Commonwealth in control of the World and that you had not counted upon the ambitions of the Russians. I cannot see how you could overlook those ambitions. They were stressed in German propoganda designed to divide the allies and they were mentioned often in the debates in the House of Commons in England, for instance, whose upper classes certainly anticipated those ambitions although the Laborites discounted them.

As I read history, the Russians have always been difficult to get along with, whether under the czars or the soviet, and that difficulty has greatly increased because they have taken a form of government which is largely a religion and a proselyting religion at that.

You state that you have never heard of a scientist or anyone else who had proposed that in any world government the Asiatic coolie would have the same rights as an educated citizen of this country.

July 2, 1948

C
O
P
Y

Your own University Chancellor, Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, apparently heads an eleven man committee which has recently publicized a World Constitution. This plan apparently proposes a president of the World, a grand tribunal, a chamber of guardians, a planning agency and I believe contains the following statement which is typical of many provisions of that plan, viz:

"The four elements of life - earth, water, air, energy - are the common property of the human race."

Such a statement may or may not be a desirable objective, but certainly today the four elements of life are not the common property of the human race. I certainly do not look forward, for instance, to a world government in which the paddy farmer in China would share equally with those American farmers who enjoy the benefit of electric current from Boulder Dam or the Muscle Shoals development, nor am I willing to subscribe to a system which would tax us so as to contribute towards the construction of a Boulder Dam or Muscle Shoals development in China or India.

You ask if I am in favor of a preventive war with Russia. Yes, but like most citizens of the United States, I would prefer delaying it as long as possible. I am certainly in favor of having that war before Russia sufficiently arms herself with modern improved weapons that will cause great damage in our great industries and large centers of population.

I realize that such a war means the loss temporarily, not only during the war but for a considerable period thereafter, of the freedom we now have as individuals and in our economic life. I abhor the prospect but I am not in favor of a delay of the conflict beyond the period indicated because I believe when you consider the record of the Soviet government

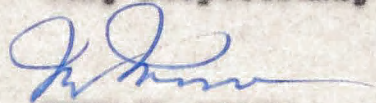
Mr. T. R. Hogness

-4-

July 2, 1948

C
O
P
Y
in both domestic and foreign affairs, it is apparent that war between the Communists and Capitalistic system is inevitable. I regret that I cannot concur in your views which seem to me to be based on hope rather than on fact.

Very respectfully yours,



FRED W. MOORE

FWM:fe

cc - Mr. Albert Einstein
Mr. Harold C. Urey
Mr. Frederick Seitz
Mr. Harrison Brown
Mr. Joseph E. Mayer
Mr. Philip M. Morse
Mr. H. J. Muller

Charge to the account of

\$

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ORDINARY <input type="checkbox"/>
DAY LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT RATE <input type="checkbox"/>
SERIAL <input type="checkbox"/>	DEFERRED <input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	NIGHT LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>
Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.	

WESTERN UNION

1206

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

A. N. WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

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

Sept. 15, 1947

DR. PHILIP M. MORSE,
BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORIES,
UPTON, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

GO AHEAD WITH MONEY MAKING CAMPAIGN. EVIDENTLY TWO
MEMBERS ARE DISAFFECTED.

HAROLD C. UREY

Charge - Harold C. Urey, University of Chicago

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1220

SYMBOLS

- DL = Day Letter
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

The class time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NB688 NL PD=NEWYORK NY 11

DR HAROLD C UREY=

UG

INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR STUDIES UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CHGO

=EXCEPT FOR BETHE AND WEISSKOPF YOUR REPLIES INDICATE EMERGENCY COMMITTEE SHOULD CONTINUE MONEY RAISING FOR DEPENDENT

ORGANIZATIONS AT LEAST DURING FALL. ORAM WISHES TO PLAN NOW ACTIVITIES INVOLVING APPROXIMATELY ONE ATTENDANCE AND TALK

FOR EACH AVAILABLE TRUSTEE. THESE PLANS CANNOT BE DELAYED

UNTIL OCTOBER MEETING WITHOUT LOSING MOST OF USEFULNESS OF

FALL SEASON. I URGE WE AUTHORIZE THIS MINIMUM ACTIVITY NOW AND

CONSIDER IN OCTOBER WHETHER WE CONTINUE BEYOND END OF YEAR.

MINETT AND I WILL THEN PRESENT SPECIFIC PROPOSALS FOR MINIMUM

OPTIMUM CONTINUED AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONAL NEEDS FOR YOUR

DECISION. WIRE ME BROOKHAVEN LABORATORIES UPTON NEW YORK

WHETHER YOU APPROVE ORAM'S STARTING THIS MINIMUM PROGRAM NOW.

ASSUME ACCEPTANCE IF I DON'T HEAR FROM YOU BY TUESDAY=

PHILIP M MORSE.

COPY

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Department of Physics

ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INC.

October 2, 1946

Dr. Harold C. Urey
Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Inc.
Room 523 - 625 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Dr. Urey:

I will be glad to accept the appointment as a
Trustee of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists.

As we agreed in a recent telephone conversation,
I will do my best to devote a little time to the problems of
the Committee, although this winter my available time is
severely limited. I hope that I can be given notice in advance
of any meeting which I should attend.

Sincerely,

(signed) Philip M. Morse

November 17, 1947

TO: Dr. Morse, Dr. Urey

FROM: E. Everet Minett

The following checks have been drawn on the three accounts of the Emergency Committee during the period November 1 through November 15, 1947:

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY ACCOUNT

Check No.			
117	National Committee on Atomic Information	One-half allocation for November	\$ 1,750.00
118	Atomic Scientists of Chicago	Allocation for November	750.00
119	Columbia University	Grant-in-aid of work of Professor Lazarsfeld (Discretionary Fund)	400.00
120	void		
121	Association of Scientists for Atomic Education	One-half allocation for November	<u>2,500.00</u> 5,400.00

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PRINCETON REGULAR ACCOUNT

45	Transfer to Guaranty Trust		<u>4,000.00</u> 4,000.00
----	----------------------------	--	--------------------------

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PRINCETON SPECIAL ACCOUNT

667	First National Bank of Princeton	Rent for Princeton Office	20.00
668	RKO Pathe	Rent for N.Y. Office	115.00
669	Abraham & Straus	Typewriter Table & File	25.50
670	Peerless Towel Supply Co.	Towel Service for November	2.50
671	E. Everet Minett	Telephone calls charged to home phone	8.94
672	Boston Water Purifier Company	Rent for water cooler	4.59
673	Sun-Ray Window Cleaning Co.	Service for October	2.30
674	Pine Hill Crystal Spring Water Co.	Water	1.53
675	C. & S. Typewriter Co.	Typewriter rental	13.49
676	Guaranty Trust Company	Taxes Withheld for October	133.10
677	Anita Reggeri	Cleaning Office	5.00
678	E. Everet Minett	Reimbursement on trip to Chicago on Conference	100.20
679	E. Everet Minett	Petty Cash Reimbursement	49.55
680	E. Everet Minett	Telephone calls charged to home phone	23.06
681	Ethel Schachman	Overtime during October	8.48
682	Henry Hudson Hotel	Reservation for Dr. Morse for Nov. 14 board mtg. (refund will be made since reservation was cancelled)	3.50

Dr. Morse
Dr. Urey

- 2 -

November 17, 1947

683	Eric Frixel	Carpenter work on office	12.00
684	Rapid Messenger Service	Messenger service for October	3.70
685	New York Telephone Company	Local Service, additional calls, toll calls	295.78
686	Itkin Bros., Inc.	Steel storage cabinet	42.50
687	Harrison S. Brown	Expenses in connection with trip to St. Louis to attend United World Federalists convention	78.00
688	William A. Higinbotham	Expenses in connection with Emergency Committee meeting Princeton October 11-12, 1947	10.51
689	Kurt H. Volk, Inc.	Stationery and envelopes	84.21
690	Anita Reggeri	Cleaning Room 523	5.00
691	A. B. Dick Company	Mimeograph Ink	5.00
692	Anjin Webane	Salary November 1 - 15	75.77
			<u>1,129.18</u>
			\$
		TOTAL	<u>10,529.18</u>
		Less Transfers	<u>4,000.00</u>
			<u>6,529.18</u>

Bank Balance 11/15/47

Guaranty Trust Co.	\$ 7,000.67
Princeton Regular	4,235.02
Princeton Special	3,453.94
	<u>14,697.63</u>

November 30, 1947

TO: Dr. Morse, Dr. Urey

FROM: E. Everet Minett

The following checks have been drawn on the three accounts of the Emergency Committee during the period November 16 through November 30, 1947:

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY ACCOUNT

Check No.

122	E.C.A.S.	Transfer to Princeton Special Bank Account	\$ 2,000.00	
123	National Committee on Atomic Information	Second half of November allocation	1,750.00	
124	Association of Scientists for Atomic Education	Second half of November allocation	2,500.00	
125	void			
126	Atomic Scientists of Chicago	November allocation for Bulletin	2,000.00	
127	Atomic Scientists of Chicago	Special grant made by Trustees at November 14 meeting for Bulletin test circulation plans	2,000.00	
128	Association of Scientists for Atomic Education	Allocation for November earmarked for distribution of Bulletin to universities, libraries, individuals in Europe	2.50.00	
				10,500.00

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PRINCETON REGULAR ACCOUNT

46	Transfer to Guaranty Trust		3,000.00	
47	Transfer to Guaranty Trust		<u>1,200.00</u>	4,200.00

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PRINCETON SPECIAL ACCOUNT

693	Ethel Schachman	Salary Nov. 1 - 15 (a)	61.80	
694	U.S. Postmaster, Princeton	stamps for mailing (c)	2,705.40	
695	void			
696	E.E. Minett - Cash	Advance for r.r. tickets for Dr. Weisskopf	25.96	

697	Anita Reggeri	Cleaning Room 523	(a)	5.00
698	T. R. Hogness	Reimbursement for trip to N.Y. for Einstein award dinner	(a)	131.32
699	Mary Elizabeth Killiam	Salary (part time) November 1-15	(a)	63.42
700	Ethel Schachman	Salary (part time) November 16-30	(a)	61.80
701	Kee Lox Mfg. Co.	12 coupons for typewriter ribbons	(a)	17.85
702	A.B. Dick Co.	Mimeograph supplies	(a)	22.54
703	C. & S. Typewriter Co.	Office supplies	(a)	15.97
704	Nat'l. Education Ass'n.	100 copies of booklet "Living in Atomic Age"	(a)	13.79
705	Economy Blue Print Co.	Photostats for Board meeting, and ASAE waivers	(a)	25.25
706	Hasbrouck, Thistle & Co.	Minute book and paper	(a)	13.26
707	Anjin Mebane	Salary Nov. 16 - 30	(a)	75.77
708	Anita Reggeri	Cleaning Room 523	(a)	4.00
709	E. Everet Minett	Salary for November	(a)	514.50
710	Theodora M. Harvey	Salary (part time) for November	(a)	207.23
711	E. Everet Minett	Per diem allowance for November	(a)	195.00
712	Harrison S. Brown	Expenses on trip to N.Y. for November Trustees' meeting.	(a)	163.05
713	Mary Elizabeth Killiam	Salary (part time) Nov. 17 -26	(c)	52.03
				<u>4,374.94</u>
				TOTAL 19,074.94
				Less Transfers 6,200.00
				<u><u>12,874.94</u></u>
Bank Balance 11/30/47				\$ 12,874.94
	Guaranty Trust Co.	\$ 708.67		
	Princeton Regular	1,970.52		
	Princeton Special	<u>1,079.00</u>		
		\$ 3,758.19		

(a) administrative expense
(c) campaign expense

File

January 8, 1948

TO: Dr. Morse, Dr. Urey
FROM: E. Everet Minett

The following checks have been drawn on the three accounts of the Emergency Committee during the period December 1 through December 15, 1947:

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY ACCOUNT

Check No.			
129	ECAS	Transfer to Princeton Special Bank Account	\$ 1,000.00
130	ECAS	Transfer to Princeton Special Bank Account	6,000.00
131	National Committee on Atomic Information	Allocation for December	3,200.00
132	Association of Scientists for Atomic Education	Allocation for December	3,450.00
133	Void		
134	Void		
135	Atomic Scientists of Chicago, Inc.	Allocation for December	250.00
136	Atomic Scientists of Chicato, Inc.	Allocation for December for Bulletin	1,700.00
137	ECAS	Transfer to Princeton Special Bank Account	<u>3,500.00</u>
			19,100.00

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PRINCETON REGULAR ACCOUNT

48	Transfer to Guaranty Trust	6,500.00
49	" " " " (Dividend payment)	26.00
50	" " " "	7,400.00
51	" " " "	2,500.00
52	" " " "	<u>3,500.00</u>
		19,926.00

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PRINCETON SPECIAL ACCOUNT

714	Void
715	Void
716	Void

717	Bulletin of Atomic Scientists	Copies for contributors	\$ 633.52
718	RKO Pathe	Rent for NY office (Dec.)	115.00
719	Western Union	Telegrams, NY office	79.14
720	Void		
721	E. Everet Minett - Petty Cash	Reimbursement of Petty Cash fund	43.11
722	Guaranty Trust Co.	Taxes withheld in November	148.35
723	First National Bank of Princeton		
724	Postmaster, Princeton	Rent of Princeton office (Dec.)	20.00
		Deposit to cover postage on return envelopes	100.00
725	Anita Ruggeri	Cleaning NY office	5.00
726	Harold L. Oram, Inc.	October expenses for NY and Princeton offices	2,034.52
727	Void		
728	Void		
729	Harold L. Oram	Campaign direction, Oct.	1,000.00
730	Void		
731	Void		
732	Joseph Fischer	Printing, etc.	275.00
733	Public Service Letter & Printing Co.	Mailing services	695.38
734	United World Federalists	Reprints (What Price Preparedness)	15.73
735	Mrs. Roma B. Folby	Salary December 8-12	36.70
736	Anita Reggeri	Cleaning NY office	5.00
737	Joseph Fischer	Stationery	839.62
738	Packers Press	Envelopes	280.00
739	Princeton University Store	Misc. office supplies for Princeton office	18.84
740	New Jersey Bell Telephone Co.	Princeton telephone service	75.07
741	New York Telephone Company	N.Y. office " "	279.99
742	Institute for Advanced Study	Telephone charges incurred during October meeting	1.56
743	Western Union	Princeton office telegrams	34.78
744	Frederick Seitz	Reimbursement for expenses incurred in attending Board meeting 11/14/47	15.00
745	Void		
746	Void		
747	C. & S. Typewriter Co.	Miscellaneous office supplies	48.66
748	Nassau Tavern	Conference expenses, Princeton	1046.90
749	Nassau Tavern	Rental of typewriter during Conference	2.50
			7,849.37
		Total	46,875.37
		less transfers	30,426.00
			16,449.37
Bank Accounts as of 12/15/47	Guaranty Trust Co.	\$ 1534.67	
	Princeton Regular	476.81	
	Princeton Special	3859.17	
		\$5870.65	

January 9, 1947

TO: Dr. Morse, Dr. Urey ✓
FROM: E. Everet Minett

The following checks have been drawn on the three accounts of the Emergency Committee during the period December 16 through December 31, 1947:

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY ACCOUNT

Check No.

138	ECAS	Transfer to Princeton Special Bank Account	\$ 1500.00
139	ECAS	Transfer to Princeton Special Bank Account	3900.00
140	ECAS	Transfer to Princeton Special Bank Account	5000.00
			<hr/>
			\$ 10400.00

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PRINCETON REGULAR ACCOUNT

53	Transfer to Guaranty Trust	1500.00
54	Transfer to Guaranty Trust	3400.00
55	Transfer to Guaranty Trust	5000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 9900.00

750	Boston Water Purifier Company	Water Cooler Rent	4.59
751	Peerless Towel Supply Co., Inc.	Towel Service, Dec.	3.50
752	Pine Hill Crystal Spring Water Co.	2 demi water	1.53
753	Rapid Messenger Service	Service, November	19.45
754	McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.	Invoice 20086	3.60
755	Sun-Ray Window Cleaning Co.	Window cleaning, Nov.	2.30
756	United World Federalists, Inc.	1000 "What Price Preparedness"	31.35
757	Prior Typewriter Exchange	Rental of typewriters	20.00
758	Cinemart	Recording & transcription	148.94
759	Cinemart	Duplicate addresses	10.20
760	Packers Press	Stationery	731.00
761	E. Everet Minett	Expenses, Washington trip	33.03
762	E. Everet Minett	Telephone Calls	32.60
763	Public Service Letter & Printing Co., Inc.	Mailing services	144.36
764	Maria G. Mayer	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	94.76
765	Theodore Waller	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	89.93
766	Henri A. Levy	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	76.66
767	Edward H. Levi	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	87.17
768	Aaron A. Novick	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	91.33
769	Harrison S. Brown	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf. & New York, Dec. 1-3	157.85
770	Norman L. Morse	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	315.00
771	John A. Simpson, Jr.	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	103.95
772	Void		
773	Void		
774	Void		
775	Anjin Mebane	Salary, December	151.54
776	Mary Elizabeth Killiam	Salary, Dec. 9 - 19	45.10
777	Theodora M. Harvey	Salary, December	241.54
778	Roma B. Folby	Salary, December	53.20
779	Void		
780	Anita Reggieri	Cleaning N.Y. Office	9.00
781	Anita Reggieri	Christmas present	20.00
782	Sonocraft Co., Inc.	Rental, recording equipment	238.00
783	Richard L. Meier	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	11.69
784	Bernard T. Feld	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	37.00
785	Carl Kaysen	Expenses, Princeton Conf.	29.30
786	Lothar W. Nordheim	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	42.64
787	Hans A. Bethe	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	28.38
788	Robert Marshak	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	43.00
789	Victor F. Weisskopf	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	9.70
790	Robert E. Wilson	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	33.28
791	Robert J. Maurer	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	32.49
792	W. A. Higinbotham	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	10.46
793	Michael Amrine	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	22.56
794	Spofford G. English	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	20.79
795	Rugh U. Wolfe	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	6.00
796	E. Everet Minett	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	7.00
797	Francis Biddle	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	23.50
798	Cord Meyer, Jr.	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	7.58
799	Harper & Brothers	30 copies SPEAKING FRANKLY	63.00
800	Press Association, Inc.	Pictures Einstein & Urey	12.24

801	The Princeton Inn	Thanksgiving Conference	\$ 251.95
802	C. & S. Typewriter Co., Inc.	Supplies	2.86
803	Kurt H. Volk, Inc.	Printing	15.30
804	Eugene Rabinowitch	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	102.04
805	E. E. Minett	Christmas gifts (for	29.00
806	Void	porters, elevator men, etc.)	
807	Void		
808	The Packers Press	Invoice No. 1303	1000.00
		On Account	
809	Public Service Letter & Printing Co., Inc.	Order No. 3801, on account	500.00
810	The Packers Press	Balance due, Invoice 1303	1781.00
811	Void		
812	Public Service Letter & Printing Co., Inc.	Balance due, Invoice 3801	1958.61
813	E. Everet Minett	Salary, December	514.50
814	E. Everet Minett	Per diem allowance, Dec.	201.50
815	Anita Ruggeri	Cleaning N.Y. Office	4.00
816	Ethel Schechman	Salary, December	94.40
817	Harold L. Oram, Inc.	Personnel and Office Expense, November	780.50
818	Harold L. Oram	Campaign Direction, November	500.00
819	The Packers Press	Envelopes, receipts	113.69
820	Public Service Letter and Printing Co., Inc.	Mailing services	287.51
821	New Jersey Bell Telephone Co.	Telephone calls	60.31
822	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams, Nov.11 - Dec.10	87.18
823	Carson Mark	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	20.00
824	Lewi Tonks	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	20.59
825	Hans A. Bethe	Expenses, Dec. Princeton meeting	29.60
826	Lyle B. Borst	Expenses, Thanksgiving Conf.	7.00
827	Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists	4565 copies, Vo.3, No.12	622.37
828	Leo Szilard	Expenses	224.03
829	E. Everet Minett	Expenses, NCAI meeting and ECAS Trustees' meeting (12/20/47)	34.37
			12644.40
			12644.40
		Total	32,944.40
		Less transfers	20,300.00
			12,644.40
Bank accounts as of 12/31/47		Guaranty Trust	\$ 1,034.67
		Princeton Regular	2,196.92
		Princeton Special	1,623.07
			\$ 4,854.66

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

101 Science Hall

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

April 15, 1955

APR 18 1965

Dr. Harold C. Urey
Institute for Nuclear Studies
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Harold:

I thoroughly agree with the whole of your position as set forth in your draft letter to the President. However, I should be much surprised if as much as half of the defunct Emergency Committee would be willing to give their endorsement to your letter. It seemed to me that there was a rather deep split among them and that more than half of the Committee as finally constituted were pacifistic in the sense that they would even be opposed to the development of conventional arms by our country, still more so to the development of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction as a defensive measure. They may have favored such developments in the struggle with the Nazis but I do not believe they would do so in the case of a struggle with the Communists. I am not trying to impune their motives in this, which I think are very high, but I deeply disagree with their apparent judgment of the nature of the issues and of the risks involved.

It would be too bad not merely to waste time and effort but to cause animosities by having discussions in a group which is bound to disagree in this way. Nor do I think that the above issues can be avoided in a discussion or statement concerning our use of nuclear arms in the Far East or anywhere else. On the other hand, it may be that you can find a suitable group that would include a small part of the original Emergency Committee, although it could in that case not use the original name or claim to be a continuation of the original group. Is there much to be gained, however, by coming together again for discussion as we did before? Can one not accomplish almost as much by issuing statements such as the one you drew up?

Even though I do agree so thoroughly with what you have said in your statement I am not entirely convinced that the addition of my own name to it would be helpful. Despite my having strong opinions about some current affairs I feel a bit presumptuous in making announcements of this kind in matters so far from my special field of study. If I were really convinced that there is a ~~feasible~~ chance that our Administration will be so foolish as to allow nuclear weapons to be used against the mainland of China in the event of the Communists attacking the small islands or even Formosa, then I would have no hesitation in joining you in this move, for everything must be done to ward off catastrophe, but it is hard for me to believe that those who would have the last say in the Administration could be so shortsighted. If, however, you have good evidence that there is a real risk of this you may certainly use my name, provided of course that you think it would be helpful.

Our local paper here announces this morning that our reactionary Senator Capehart of Indiana says that the talk of war is a false issue being raised by Democrats to discredit the Administration which, according to him, is in no danger of going to war. Although my own views are at an opposite pole from

those of Capehart, I wonder that he could make such a claim if there were really a grave danger of war at the present juncture. Or is the explanation simply that he is convinced that the Chinese Communists will back down when threatened by us with atomic bombing; in other words, does he simply think that we can bluff our way through it? If it is a bluff, then the American people also would have to be bluffed into thinking that we are really prepared to go through with it in the manner you have attacked.

I will be at the meeting in Washington on April 25 and 26 and will have a chance to speak to you there if you think it would be of any use.

Yours sincerely,

Herman J. Muller

(H. J. Muller)

HJM:iu

P.S. I have recently received the enclosed communication, from an organization entitled "Citizens for Reason", which is somewhat along the lines of your own letter although it ~~also~~ fails to include some of your points and does include certain others. I feel myself in agreement with this other letter also. However I do not wish to endorse it unless I hear from you to the effect that you do not think such endorsement would weaken my endorsement of your own letter. I believe that ^{the U.S.A.} ~~we~~ should ~~not~~ make much more strenuous efforts ^{to} to prepare ourselves for conventional war than we are doing and also ^{to} do everything we can to bring about conditions that would lead towards universal disarmament in regard to conventional as well as mass-destruction weapons; but we cannot afford to disarm in one without the other, and we would have to be sure that the disarmament is not in any sense one-sided. *Such disarmament is certainly not to be achieved soon or easily and meanwhile we must continue developing all types of weapons.*

HJM

CITIZENS FOR REASON

Room 706

112 E. 19th St., New York 3, N.Y.

April 4, 1955

Dear Friend:

Enclosed is a revised and shortened version of the statement mailed you under date of March 28th..

The urgency of the crisis over the Formosa Strait has lessened somewhat and suggestions received from several people encouraged us to take the extra time to prepare this shorter statement.

We hope you may feel that your agreement with the purpose of this statement is sufficiently great to permit your association with us in circulating it among the American public. We think now of sending it as an open letter to President Eisenhower.

The situation is still critical but people are beginning to speak out against a policy of preventive war and it is important to support such voices when they are in official positions.

Sincerely yours,

Erich Fromm

John C. Bennett

Norman Thomas

oeiu-153

COPY

The following statement will be sent
as an open letter to President Eisen-
hower.

Dear Mr. President:

A new fact has entered into the life of man and into the relations of nations: The possibility of total destruction. If a third world war should break out it will put an end to civilized life as we have known it if not to life itself. To talk of seeking underground shelters, evacuating cities, is under these circumstances utterly unrealistic. When finally the food supply, the water, the vegetation and the air of this planet are saturated with radioactive death there will be no escape. Mankind cannot evacuate the planet.

These are the facts. How have they been met?

Both sides conduct a policy which is essentially determined by the fear of each other. Both continue feverishly to produce more weapons of devastation; each side is convinced of the righteousness of its cause; nervous tension and the possibility of accidents multiply. The explosion may occur in a year, in a month, any moment. . . .

This is madness. Can we stop in time?

We, the undersigned, are convinced that you are deeply concerned with the danger of destruction and are devoted to the preservation of peace. You have held out firmly against the few but loud voices who shortsightedly are willing to risk a preventive war. But we believe that our foreign policy has not been based on the flexibility, resourcefulness and imagination which are necessary to cope with the dangers which threaten us and the whole family of man. Worse than that, our foreign policy is influenced by the Chinese Nationalists whose only chance to come back to power lies in war and who try to force us into adventures which may seem promising to them, while for us they are nothing but senseless and dangerous risks. While we try to keep up the morale of Chiang-kai-shek, we become alienated from our indispensable allies and friends in Asia and Europe.

At this moment there is serious danger of our being involved in a war over the defense of Quemoy and Matsu. Our Secretary of Defense has stated (according to James Reston in the New York Times) that these islands are not essential to the security of Formosa and the Pescadores. Under present conditions, a pledge to protect Formosa and the Pescadores may make war less likely. War over Quemoy and Matsu would isolate us from our Western allies and alienate us from people of such Asian nations as India, Burma, and Japan.

Some people think we can risk an atomic war on the desperate gamble for a quick and easy win in China. Win what? A destroyed China that we would have to occupy and feed? How would we overcome the revulsion of the people of free Asia against our use of nuclear weapons on Asian soil?

We are convinced that the American people do not want to gamble with such risks. We believe that the Communists do not want war either. We abhor their system of terror and oppression, but this moral judgment must not lead us to the conclusion that they want to commit suicide. They too are human beings with wives and children. They too are engaged in building up an economic structure which grows, even though at the expense of human freedom. They know our strength, hence they know that an atomic war would mean their own destruction, too.

Certain facts of life have to be accepted even if we do not like them: Principally the existence of a Communist regime in Peiping. We must proceed from the fundamental facts and a negative defense of Formosa is not enough. We should seek, through consultation in the UN, non-aggression treaties in the Far East with guarantees of independence for Formosa until by plebiscite its people can determine their own future, a peace treaty in Korea, all looking toward relaxation of tension out of which might come reduction of arms under a strengthened UN. Eventually we hope this would pave the way to universal and enforceable disarmament, which you have advocated in the past.

On our part, we should not oppose seating the Peiping government as the de facto government of China by a seat in the UN or the Security Council. At the same time, the Nationalist government should continue in the UN.

We are taking the liberty of releasing the text of this letter to the press.

Sincerely yours,

(signatures)