

C O P Y to Dr. Szilard - 3-10-50

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
11 Bartlett Street
Brooklyn 6, N. Y.

March 9, 1950

Mr. John R. Menke
Nuclear Development Associates, Inc.
33 West 60 Street
New York 23, New York

Dear Mr. Menke:

Thank you for supplying the booklet on general information on NDA. I shall circulate this among interested persons here.

We are quite willing to defer further consideration of Dr. Szilard's invention until he can supply us, conveniently, with additional disclosure.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

(Signed: Elliott R. Weyer)

Elliott R. Weyer

ERW:HCB

I realize that you have
other matters on your mind
causing us to miss you
on your last visit.
Joe

COPY

COPY

CHAS. PFIZER AND CO., INC.
11 Bartlett Street
Brooklyn 6, N.Y.

June 8, 1950

Mr. John Menke
Nuclear Development Associates, Inc.
33 West 60th Street
New York 23, New York

Dear Mr. Menke:

Since your visit to discuss the Szilard Extractor, further consideration by our Engineering Staff has ensued with the conclusion that while we will be interested in following the development of this machine by others, we are not inclined to provide the outlay for the construction of the first unit. It was felt that the exploratory work should be undertaken by the proprietors of the device, and that insufficient incentive to Pfizer is provided under the suggested plan.

It was pointed out that we should be alert to the development of the extractor under other auspices; and if performance warrants, there is the possibility that we would wish to purchase this type of equipment later on.

I have in my files the drawings and will return them to your office by registered mail unless I have other instructions from you within the next day or two.

Please accept our appreciation for bringing this matter to us; and I hope that you will notify us as any other developments pertaining to our operations come to your attention.

Sincerely,

/s/ Elliott R. Weyer, Ph.D.

*On this, I threw it
back at them to propose
to us "sufficient, but reasonable,
incentive"*

COPY

COPY

THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY
260 CRITTENDEN BOULEVARD
ROCHESTER 20, NEW YORK

May 18, 1961

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

Dear Mr. Szilard:

In Dr. George H. Whipple's absence from the city, I am writing to acknowledge the receipt of your recent memorandum and petition to the President of the United States. I shall bring this material to Dr. Whipple's attention on his return in June. Unfortunately, this will be too late to meet your deadline of June 5.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Virginia Sattler

Secretary to Dr. George H. Whipple

July 7, 1945

Mr. M. D. Whitaker
P.O. Box 1991
Knoxville 11, Tenn.

Attention: Mr. E. P. Wigner

Dear Wigner:

Enclosed you will find a number of copies of the petition, two of each attached to one covering letter. I have signed the covering letters but I leave it to you to put in on top of the covering letter the name of the group or section leader to whom you want to hand it.

Please keep a list of those to whom you gave copies of the petition and draw their attention to the fact that this petition is a secret document. The petition ought to be mailed back to me no later than Saturday, July 14th and preferably they ought to be mailed back Thursday, the 12th. No one ought to sign the petition who does not feel that he wants to go on record in this matter.

Sincerely,

LS:jjp
encls.

Leo Szilard

P.S. No member of the armed services ought to be asked to sign this petition.

6 Leho sent

Ref 476 861



DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON

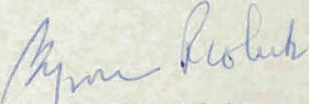
May 3, 1961

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your book, "The Voice of the Dolphins and Other Stories". It was most thoughtful of you, and I am looking forward to reading it.

With best regards,

Sincerely,


Byron R. White

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

1947



WITH BEST WISHES
FOR A
MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND A
HAPPY NEW YEAR

MIRIAM AND STEPHEN WHITE

MEMORIAL CENTER

FOR CANCER AND ALLIED DISEASES

444 EAST 68TH STREET, NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL • JAMES EWING HOSPITAL, DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS, CITY OF NEW YORK • STRANG CANCER PREVENTION CLINIC
SLOAN-KETTERING INSTITUTE FOR CANCER RESEARCH • SLOAN-KETTERING DIVISION, CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE

November 24, 1960

To Whom it may concern:

The bearer, Dr. Leo Szilard, is a patient at Memorial Center. On his present leave of absence from the hospital, it is essential that he carry with him certain medical supplies and medications necessary for the management of his condition. Any courtesies which you could extend him will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
Walter G. Whitmore, Jr.
Attending Surgeon.

1496 Lakewood Ave.
Lakewood 7, Ohio

December 1, 1961

Dr. Leo Szilard
c/o American Humanist Assn.
Humanist House
Yellow Springs, Ohio

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Some people who heard your talk of November 29th at Severance Hall in Cleveland have told me about it. Truly the possibility of World Peace seems to be great enough that everyone should be doing something about it. As one citizen to another I say "Thank you."

My personal sentiments are described in the enclosed copy of a letter.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Adria Wight

(Mrs.) Adria Wight
(Mrs. Calvin Wight)
AHA Clarence Darrow Chapter

[Wikkenhauser]

X

WIKKEYHAUSER SCOFONY LONDON

FILE SPECIFICATION STOP ~~WIKKEYHAUSER~~

~~WIKKEYHAUSER~~ ~~WIKKEYHAUSER~~
MARRIOTT HAZLITT

HOUSE SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS V.C. 2

HAN SIGN POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR

ME ~~WIKKEYHAUSER~~

~~WIKKEYHAUSER~~ RYD UPBOARD SZILARD

11
11

DEAN HOUSE
2 & 4 Dean Street
LONDON · W · 1

TELEPHONE GERRARD 1228
TELEGRAMS SCOFONY LONDON

17th April, 1935.

Dr. Szillard,
c/o Liebowitz,
420 Riverside Drive,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Szillard,

I have to apologise for not writing to you earlier, regarding your patent application No. 10516/34 (sound recording), but Mr. Sagall was so busy, that he was not able to deal with the question earlier.

As you know, the priority date of this application expires on the 5th of May 1935. - Please let me know your attitude to the following proposition at the earliest possible date :

Mr. Sagall has authorised me to tell you that Scophony Limited would be willing to file the complete specification on this patent before the expiry of the priority date, at their expense, it being understood that in the event of no arrangement being reached between yourself and the Company, you would refund to us the cost of filing this complete specification. - If you are in agreement with this, you would have to let us have, before the 5th May 1935, a Power of Attorney, to enable us to file the complete specification in your name.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

GW/JDB

G. Winklerhouse

October 12, 1960.

Frazar B. Wilde,
Connecticut General,
Hartford 15, Conn.

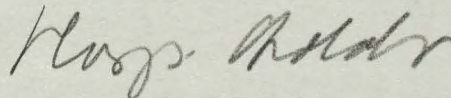
Dear Mr. Wilde,

It was a great pleasure to meet with you on Monday night. I hope you will find the enclosed 'history' of the next twenty-five years amusing. The course of events which I describe is not the course of events which I believe is most likely to take place; I picked this particular course of events in order to show what it might take to get to a disarmed world without first going through a world war.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Leo Szilard



Enclosure

Hartford, Connecticut

CONNECTICUT GENERAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Frazar B. Wilde, President

October 21, 1960

Dear Dr. Szilard:

The dinner at Christ Cella's was most interesting to me. I appreciate being included.

I shall read the excerpt from "The Voice of the Dolphins" with particular fascination because of the opportunity to meet you.

Sincerely yours,

Frazar B. Wilde

Dr. Leo Szilard
The Memorial Hospital
444 East 68th Street
New York 21, New York

Nancy Plank
Home 930 Vth Ave
N.Y. 21 N.Y.

DIVISION OF PEACE AND WORLD ORDER
GENERAL BOARD OF CHRISTIAN SOCIAL CONCERNS
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH



M

THE METHODIST BUILDING
100 MARYLAND AVENUE, NORTHEAST
WASHINGTON 2, D.C. LINCOLN 6-1000

March 28, 1962

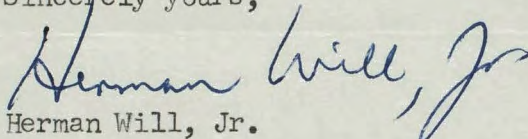
Dr. Leo Szilard
Dupont Plaza Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Our division of the Methodist Board of Christian Social Concerns has just published a book on disarmament, None Shall Make Them Afraid, written by the Reverend W. Rodney Shaw, a Methodist Minister and a member of our staff who served as an army chaplain during the latter part of World War II. We are sending you a complimentary copy with this letter.

We believe this book represents a significant contribution to the discussion of the whole question of arms control and disarmament. It now appears that interest in the book is so great that the first edition of ten thousand will soon be exhausted. We would welcome very much your comments and criticism on this treatment of a very important subject.

Sincerely yours,


Herman Will, Jr.

HW/pd

REC'D AUG 6 1958

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY FOUNDATION
20 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 5, NEW YORK

August 5, 1958

Mr. Ralph W. Burhoe
Executive Officer
American Academy of Arts and Sciences
280 Newton Street
Brookline Station
Boston 46, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Burhoe:

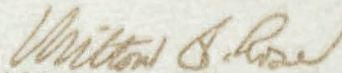
With further reference to my letter to you of July 24, 1958, I now have had an opportunity to discuss the application of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences with our Board members and am glad to be able to advise you that a grant of \$5,000.00 has been approved, to assist in the Study of World Security Problems Raised by Nuclear Weapons, a program initiated by Dr. Leo Szilard.

I am, therefore, enclosing our check No. 3320, in the amount of \$5,000.00, in satisfaction of the complete commitment of the Foundation to the Academy in 1958 for the aforementioned work.

I should have a copy of the ruling from the Treasury Department in the name of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. I realize that your organization holds such a ruling but it is a rigid rule with this Foundation that a copy of the tax exempt ruling be on file before making payment of a grant. I am making an exception in this case due to the necessity for immediate payment of the grant. Will you be kind enough to send this to me as soon as possible?

In order that our file may be complete, at the end of the year, or earlier if possible, we will require a report as to the work accomplished with this grant.

Sincerely yours,



Milton C. Rose
Secretary

Enclosures (3)
Check No. 3320...\$5,000.00
Receipt
Addressed envelope

Alfred C. Williams
2126 Balboa Street
San Francisco, 21

November 26, 1961

Dear Dr. Szilard:

With our President challenging Russia's Premier to a "peace race", the Disarmament Agency Bill passed, and other encouraging signs that we may be moving closer to an international environment in which negotiations rather than continued threats of violence may be looked upon as our best source of security, many people may see no need for another anti-war lobby.

You are apparently not so optimistic. Neither am I, and I would very much appreciate a copy of your address to the Harvard Law School forum.

It seems to me that along with the wisdom you indicate is so vitally needed in Washington we also require more compassion and a more realistic sense of the dimensions of the problems involved in establishing the means for achieving a durable peace.

If America is to cease terrifying the world and to revive its ability to electrify the world it must abandon its wanton and wasteful military policies. Unless a sufficient number of citizens can be persuaded to demand such a change the "big stick" may get us all-the-way-into the trouble we are supposed to be seeking to avoid but that we, instead, it seems to me, succeed consistently in failing to really encompass in our international relations.

I am enclosing a biography in the hope that you may have need for a person with broad experience in planning, business and public service who wants to help thousands of citizens in convincing the President that they are with him in demonstrating that America can turn toward peace and prove that survival is possible through cooperation. The opposite approach: competition that develops inevitably into conflict, can provide the igniting spark for setting off that unthinkable holocaust.

Perhaps the lobby you envision should include professionals from all disciplines; also, its activities should help to provide direction to the many peace groups working in Washington including at least four lobbies of whose existence you are probably already aware.

With much appreciation for your concern, Sincerely yours,

Encl. (1)



Dr. Leo Szilard, c/o Department of Physics,
University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

Native of San Francisco; English-Irish-German extraction

Education: University of California, Berkeley - AB 1928, MA 1932

Honors in Architecture and Engineering

Special Studies - Production-Management Problems

Principles of City and Regional Planning

Resident-student -

Woodbrooke College, Quaker-sponsored international study and training center in the Selly Oak Colleges community near Birmingham in the industrial midlands of England. Participants, from all over the world, live and study together in preparation for social and ministerial services at home and abroad. The curriculum included studies in: Religion, Ethics, Philosophy, Modern European History, Social Psychology, Development of the Welfare State, International Cooperation, and the United Nations organization and Power Politics.

Marital Status: Married; three sons (ages: 21, 18 and 16)

Professional Status: Registered Architect (California 1937, Oregon 1933)

Foreign Residence: Italy, 1930; Ireland, 1956; England, 1956-57

Languages: French (non-fluent); Italian (working knowledge)

Employment: Architectural Practice

Single and multiple residential-type buildings,
and private and public housing projects;

Department Store: physical plant, equipment,
sales, personnel, and services planning and counseling;

San Francisco Bay
area
New York, Chicago,
Salt Lake City
& Pacific Coast

Instructor

California School of Mechanical Arts

San Francisco

Government Service

Inspector, Specifications Writer and Cost
Estimator - Building Reconditioning Division,

Home Owners Loan Corporation;

Plans and Specifications Examiner -

Federal Housing Administration;

Research Assistant -

National Resources Planning Board;

Project Planner & Program Coordinator -

War Housing & World War II Veterans'

Resettlement Program,

Federal Public Housing Authority

Architect (General) - Project Planner

Public Housing Administration

San Francisco Bay
area

State of Arizona

San Francisco

Editorial Assistant

COUSINS, NORMAN, In God We Trust, Harper
Brothers, 1958

New York

Non-Governmental Organization Service

Associate Director -

National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy

New York

Publication: Twenty Designs for Modern Living, 1949

Berkeley, Calif.

References: Clarence Pickett, American Friends Service Committee, 160 No. 15th
Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Dr. Jerome Frank, The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore 5, Md.

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
March 10, 1950

Mr. Lynn Williams
Administration Building
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mr. Williams:

Enclosed is a letter dated February 24, 1950, which I received from Dr. Meier, about whom I spoke to you. This letter is in response to a letter which I wrote to him outlining my ideas of his possible usefulness to the Development Office. The next move is now up to you.

I am also enclosing a memorandum which Meier sent me, relating to a different subject. My reason for sending it on to you is that it gives you a fairly good insight into Meier's mental make-up.

Please let me have your reaction to it at your convenience, when you form an opinion of your own.

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

Enclosures

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
May 15, 1950

Mr. Lynn A. Williams, Jr.
Administration 501
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mr. Williams:

Enclosed is my New York hotel bill totaling \$65.57 of my last trip from April 28 to May 9. The transportation to New York and return and other expenses I am charging to the Emergency Committee, whereas the hotel bill I propose to charge to the Development Office in connection with consultations with Continental Bakeries and Schenley Industries.

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

wv

Expenses

1917



R. TOBEY

Christmas Greetings

AND BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR



NAN and CLIFFORD WILLIAMS

Designed by BARNEY TOBEY ©
Designers and Illustrators Card No. 15888
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

420 West End Ave
New York 24, NY

April 18th

Dear Dr. Sillard,

I was delighted to receive a copy of 'The Dolphins'. I had been wondering how it was getting on and am very pleased to see it in its final form. I think it is very attractively printed & presented & I hope that if you are pleased with it.

Needless to say, I'm recommending it to all my friends.

In addition to thanking you, this letter is also to say 'goodbye' to you.

I shall be leaving New York next Tuesday on my way to New Orleans & from there westwards to Los Angeles and San Francisco. However, as I plan to visit Denver also on the way across, I'm not exactly taking the most direct route to California.

I read in the newspaper the other day that Academician Topchiev was on his way to Washington to the meeting of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, so I'm sure you will be staying on in Washington for a while. I do hope you are feeling

well and that all is going well too.

I have mentioned that I shall be going through Denver on my way West, & I'm wondering if, by any chance, you might be planning a trip out there during the summer. I have no real idea as to when exactly I shall be there (maybe in June) but if you & Mrs. Silerland were to be there, I should love to drop in and say 'hallo' (though I don't have the address). But I'm never surprised to meet people again in unexpected or

4

unexpected places - it seems
to happen to me so often.

To conclude, I would
just like to say how much
I enjoyed working for you
last year - with the 'Dolphins'
as a lasting reminder.

My very kind regards
and best wishes to you
and Mrs. Siland.

Yours very sincerely
Valerie Williams

C. R. BARD, INC.



MURRAY HILL, NEW JERSEY

SURGICAL AND HOSPITAL SPECIALTIES

September 18, 1961

CRESTVIEW 3-1600

Dr. Gertrud W. Szilard
Hotel Dupont Plaza
Dupont Circle & New Hampshire Ave. N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Please excuse my delay in not writing to you in regard to your letter of September 3rd. I have just returned from my vacation.

I was in Washington this past week and called your home but the operator said that both you and your husband were out of town. I'm sorry for the misfortune you have had with our Foley Catheters. We are somewhat puzzled as to the reason why the Gilbert plug leaks. We have not received any other similar complaints from our other users. I have forwarded the catheters you sent back to our laboratory for analysis.

I hope that Dr. Baker finds the short tip catheter to be a much better catheter for your husband. The balloons on the catheters, if I didn't mention it before, are symmetrical but actually need an additional 1 or 1-1/2cc to accomplish this over and above the 5cc required. Fortunately, our company has had the reputation of a more symmetrical balloon than any of our competitors. It is a shame that in your case the balloon cannot be distended more than 5cc. Even though the balloon is not symmetrical as long as it holds the catheter in place it should function properly.

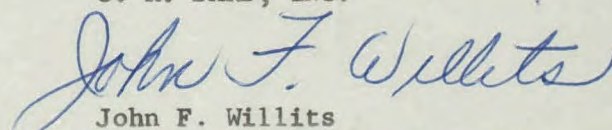
I received a letter from Dr. Baker regarding the special siliconized catheters I sent him. As of that date he had not used them but was thanking me for them and hoped that the catheters will help the situation.

I am returning your check for \$1.96 herewith for the shipping cost for the four catheters sent to you. Since the catheters were not satisfactory I feel that there should be no charge on your part either for the catheters or for shipping costs.

I sincerely hope that either the siliconized or short tip Foley catheter will be the answer to your problem.

Cordially,

C. R. BARD, INC.


John F. Willits
Director of Product Promotion

JFW:ml
Enclosure

C. R. BARD, INC.



MURRAY HILL, NEW JERSEY

SURGICAL AND HOSPITAL SPECIALTIES

August 29, 1961 CRESTVIEW 3-1600

Mrs. L. Szilard
Hotel Dupont Plaza
Dupont Circle & New Hampshire Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Szilard:

Enclosed is our #175 5cc 24 French Wolf model short tip catheter. As this catheter does not come with the Gilbert self-sealing plug I'm also enclosing our #480 Bard adapter valve. Directions for the use of the valve are on the back of the package.

I hope that your husband finds, if he uses it, this catheter to be more comfortable than the present #165S catheter.

I received your catheter in the mail and have not had a chance to inflate it. I noted that the deposits formed quite rapidly on the catheter. Apparently your husband is one of the unfortunate patients that has this problem.

I would appreciate any comment you or Dr. Baker have on the enclosed catheter.

Cordially,

C. R. BARD, INC.,

John F. Willits
Director of Product Promotion

JFW:ml

Enclosure

Officers,
1959-1960

The American Humanist Association

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160 East 48th St.
New York 17, N.Y.

Literary Editor

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12 Traill Street
Cambridge 38, Mass.

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February 15, 1960

Mrs. Leo Szilard
c/o Dr. Maurice Fox
The Rockefeller Institute
66th Street and York Avenue
New York 21, New York

Dear Mrs. Szilard:

I have taken the picture to a competent photographer. On one point I had to make a judgment. He wanted to mount it on cardboard before photographing it. You will get the six copies requested soon, after that the negative will be here and you can always secure more from Axel Bahnsen, Photographer.

Glad that Dr. Wendt acted on my request to locate the stenographer. He mentioned a Miss Costello who did some work for him and I know to be top rate and English. Dr. Wendt is Editor of The Humanist, author of many books on Nuclear Energy. He told me that Lawrence gave a very bad review to "Brighter than a Thousand Sons" and in view of your commendation of it he would now read it carefully. In our whole organization, he is among the very few best equipped to understand your husband's heroic work.

This particular short story depends so largely on illustrations that it is probably not the one we could use for The Humanist. I'll hope to see others.

Please give Dr. Leo my warm regards. I feel after our talk that I know him, just a little. About as far as I can go in science is to know whom to trust for conclusions on which to base a philosophy. But I shall hope to see copies of all his papers being published this spring. Could you have them sent so I can comment on them in Free Mind?

Sincerely,

Edwin H. Wilson
Edwin H. Wilson
Executive Director

EHW/esh

415 Grand St., Apt. E-1905
New York 2, N. Y.
December 12, 1961

Dr. Leo Szilard
Enrico Fermi Institute
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard:

My wife and I read with interest the recent account in the Times of your seeking to form a Council for Abolishing War which could operate both as a political force and as a lobby for peace.

When the time becomes logical to do so, I'd suggest you include an effort to interest people who could provide less than the suggested 2% of their income either on a periodic or a one-shot basis. A good many of us are willing to help as needed, but are hit from so many directions by extremely worthy causes, from the various anti-fallout activities to the attempt to free political prisoners or keep additional ones from being jailed. Still we'd be glad to dig up an occasional ten dollar bill for a project such as yours.

This much said, may we point out an area or two of disagreement with your program, as we gleaned it from the Times. They happen to be the first four as the Times listed them--these:

¶ American use of force should be limited to strategic bombing of cities or bases if the United States or its allies are attacked first.
¶ If the atomic bomb is used for combat, it should be em-

ployed only in territory that is being defended.
¶ American atomic weapons should remain in the control of American military commanders.

¶ The President should issue an Executive Order against fighting "meaningless battles" in the "cold war"

The first three would be totally disregarded in the event of actual war, and the fourth requires specific definition of the word "meaningless." "Meaningless" means one thing to you, probably something else to President Kennedy, and certain a very different thing to Barry Goldwater. Even the word "fighting" needs definition. I think we are now "fighting" over Berlin. Goldwater, I am sure, thinks we are not but ought to.

The rest of your program is unobjectionable, and is probably the most important part in the long run. And the idea of martialling (how quickly we fall into the military vocabulary!) a large group who will vote and act politically on the single issue of peace is so important. Too many people will vote for a candidate with what seems like a good bread-and-butter program and a murderous foreign policy. In this day of close election results two million people who will vote on the peace issue alone can wield a tremendous amount of power.

Yours sincerely

(Mr. & Mrs)

Theodore E. Wilson

*dispute
in having*

415 Grand St., Apt. 2-1107
New York, N.Y. 10017
December 1, 1981

Dear Dr. Blyden:
Chicago, Illinois
University of Chicago
Rohrer Hall Institute
Chicago, Illinois

III

My wife and I read with interest the recent account in the Times of your seeking to form a Council for Abolishing War which could operate both as a political force and as a lobby for peace.

When the time becomes logical to do so, I'd suggest you include an effort to interest people who could provide less than the suggested \$2 of their income either on a periodic or one-shot basis. A good many of us are willing to help, but are hit from so many directions by extremely worthy causes, from the various anti-fallout activities to the attempt to free political prisoners or keep additional ones from being jailed. Still we'd be glad to dig up an occasional ten dollar bill for a project such as yours.

This much said, may we point out an area or two of disagreement with your program, as we learned it from the Times. They happen to be the first four as the Times listed them:

[Redacted]

The first three would be totally disregarded in the event of actual war, and the fourth requires specific definition of the word "meaningless." "Meaningless" means one thing in war, probably something else to President Kennedy, and certainly a very different thing to Larry Orlin. I think we are now "fighting" over needs definition. I am sure, I am sure, that we are not hot ought to.

The rest of your program is unobjectionable, and is probably the most important part in the long run. The idea of a national (now strictly we fall into the military vocabulary) a large group who will vote and act politically on the issue of peace is so important. Too many people will vote for a candidate with what seems like a good bread-and-butter program and a murderous foreign policy. In this day of close election results two million people who will vote on the peace issue alone can wield a tremendous amount of power.

Yours sincerely



RABIN WINTERS
CORPORATION

700 NORTH SEPULVEDA BOULEVARD EL SEGUNDO, CALIFORNIA

MANUFACTURERS

drugs & pharmaceuticals

Dear Dr. Whitmore,

*I thought you
might be interested in
this. I have not yet
had any experience
with it.*

December 13, 1961

Willett F. Whitmore, Jr., M. D.
Memorial Hospital
444 E. 68th St.
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Whitmore:

Because of your prominence in the field of renal disease, we would like you to know that in accord with recent clinical studies (1,2,3,4 and 5) the combination of methionine and mandelic acid is now available for clinical trials. We would be most happy to supply you with a free quantity of "Urometh-M" for your use and appraisal.

With increased interest in the pathogenesis and natural history of urinary tract infections has come the awareness of the high incidence and morbidity of and mortality associated with these diseases. The notoriously poor therapeutic results noted with commonly used antibiotics and antiseptics, as well as the frequent untoward reactions associated with these therapies, have indicated the desirability of a newer, safer, more efficient treatment approach.

While the usefulness of mandelic acid in the treatment of pyelonephritis and related urinary infections has been known for many years, the inability to maintain the necessary degree and persistence of aciduria has resulted in frequent therapeutic failure. Recent laboratory and clinical studies have shown that prolonged aciduria can be maintained safely with the amino acid, methionine. Carefully obtained data in patients have indicated that aciduria (pH 5.5 or below) combined with adequate concentrations of mandelic acid results in elimination of or marked reduction in quantitative bacteriuria and associated clinical improvement. It is possible to maintain this therapeutic regimen for many months without untoward reactions.

RABIN ♦ WINTERS
CORPORATION

Willett F. Whitmore, Jr., M. D. -2-

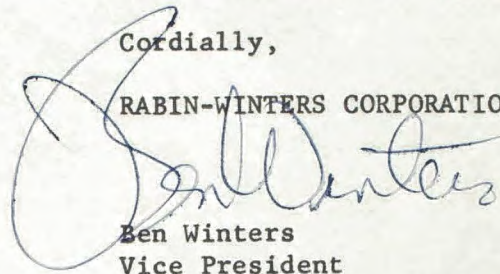
December 13, 1961

Because of this proven clinical effectiveness and increasing medical demand for a pharmaceutically combined form of medication, the Rabin-Winters Company has produced a palatable, easy-to-take tablet containing d-1, methionine 0.5 gm. and mandelic acid 0.25 gm. Called "Urometh-M", this combination has reduced the number of tablets the patient must take and has decreased the incidence of gastro-intestinal side effects. Four tablets taken four times a day supplies recommended dosages. You are undoubtedly also aware that bacterial resistance to this combination ("Urometh-M") does not occur in contrast to that noted with currently used antibiotics.

We sincerely feel that "Urometh-M" represents a major addition to the treatment of pyelonephritis and associated urinary tract infections. Please let me know of your interest in this matter. I will be happy to supply you with any further information as well as a quantity of "Urometh-M".

Cordially,

RABIN-WINTERS CORPORATION



Ben Winters
Vice President

BW:wm

1. Hunt, J. N.: The influence of dietary sulphur on the urinary output of acid in man. Clin. Sc. 15, 119, 1956.
2. Kass, E. H.: Bacteriuria and the diagnosis of infections of the urinary tract; with observations on the use of methionine as a urinary antiseptic. AMA Arch. Int. Med. 100, 709, 1957.
3. Kass, E. H. and Ziai, M.: Methionine as a urinary tract antiseptic. Antibiotics Annual, 1957-58, pg. 80.
4. Kass, E. H. and Zangwill, D. P.: Principles in the long-term management of chronic infection of the urinary tract. Biology of Pyelonephritis, Little, Brown and Company, Boston, 1960, pg. 663.
5. Martin, W. J., Nichols, D. R. and Cook, E. N.: Current practices in general medicine. 3. Infections of the urinary tract. Proc. Mayo Clinic, 34, 187, 1959.

September 18, 1945

Mr. Ladislas Segoe
35 East Seventh Street
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Dear Loci:

Mr. Szilard has shown me your letter of the 15th and asked me to reply since he is very much preoccupied with a number of urgent matters.

A preliminary conference is being held at Chicago this week, but it will not be concerned with issues of city planning. The subject will probably come up incidentally, but is to be left for future consideration. When that time arrives which may be very soon, Szilard, I, and all of us here hope that we can call upon you for aid and ideas.

It was good to have heard about you even if only indirectly, and I hope that you can soon be with us in a more personal way.

Cordially,

Louis Wirth

LW:rw

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LONDON MAY 6-13



Louis Wirth, Esq., M.A. Ph.D.,
5727, Kimbark Avenue,
CHICAGO, 37,
Illinois, U.S.A.

Joe Willem

Edward Norman

Jacob Blausstein

Gittmar (Detroit)

K. T. Compton

7 Dean David Wood

Honored
Business
School

Donald Torrey

Donald Sage

— Roland de
~~de~~ Torrey

Charles Pollard

Special Science Research Council
Pendleton Hurrius

Frederic Burrill (Case)

Dear Mr. Szilard, -

On very short notice
I am having a party at
The Quadrangle Club
Monday (2 days hence)

for Mr. and Mrs. David Glass
(London School of Economics)

I hope you can stop by
to meet them. 5:00 - 7:00

Sincerely

Mary Wirth

Mrs. Louis Wirth

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
July 14, 1950

Mr. Louis Wirth
Department of Sociology
1126 East 59th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Wirth:

I am writing to you in your capacity as a member of the Council. Dr. Urey, at the last Council meeting, outlined the basic philosophy upon which, in his opinion, a satisfactory plan for retirement benefits ought to rest. I have attempted to show in the enclosed memorandum how such a plan could be implemented by describing one possible set of provisions and by estimating the magnitude of the sums which would be involved.

The purpose of the present letter is merely to give you notice of the existence of this plan and to put it into your hands so that you might form an opinion concerning its merits.

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

WV

WMAQ NEWS BROADCAST

TIME: 10:15-10:30 PM

DATE: October 24, 1947 (continued)

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

Following is an excerpt from the above broadcast, in which you may be interested:

In March of 1945--prior to the detonation of the first A-Bomb,--Szilard prepared for President Roosevelt a detailed report on what this new weapon would do to the position America would hold in the post-war world.

Mr. Roosevelt died before he saw the report. But six weeks before the first bomb was tested in New Mexico, the Szilard report on the future was present to James F. Byrnes, F.D.R.'s "assistant president" and then Secretary of State.

The gist of this report--with secret information carefully deleted--was made public tonight, in the December bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. It is an amazing document in that Szilard anticipated that the creation of the A-Bomb would make more difficult the establishment of a lasting peace. He chart~~er~~ed, in detail, the exact results that our production of atomic bombs has produced.

His thesis is that the A-Bomb has taken from the United States the military advantage this country held for 30 years--its ability to outproduce the entire world in the matter of heavy weapons. He makes the point that any nation can afford to produce A-Bombs.

Dr. Szilard asserts that there will be an atomic war if any one nation wants such a war. He fears that one nation might strike first, to prevent an attack by any other nation.

However, the "Father of the A-Bomb" believes that fairly adequate world control can be established by agreement of three nations: The United States, Russia and Britain. But for that control to be effective, Russia would have to permit Americans

WILLIAM RAY, Manager
News and Special Events Department,
NBC Central Division and Station WMAQ

WMAQ NEWS BROADCAST

TIME: 10:15-10:30 PM

DATE: November 24, 1947

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

Following is an excerpt from the above broadcast, in which you may be interested:

Dr. Leo Szilard, a University of Chicago scientist, described as the "Father" of the atomic bomb--proposed in an open letter to Josef Stalin tonight that Stalin take the lead in seeking the basis of a lasting peace between Russia and the United States.

The scientist suggested that Stalin tell the Soviet Union's side of the story in a series of radio broadcasts to the United States and that the President of the United States be accorded the same privilege in Russia.

Szilard further proposed that the greatest possible publicity be given in the Russian press to both sides of the story. He assured Stalin that his statements would be a big play on Press and Radio here in the United States.

The atomic scientist prefaced his surprising offer to Stalin by saying that if the present trend of distrust between Russians and Americans continues for six months, the two governments will lose control of the situation.

Szilard holds that Stalin could build an argument, during his series of broadcasts to the American people, which would really be an offer of a post-war settlement;--an offer that would break the current deadlock which produces mistrust.

Dr. Leo Szilard is a 49 year old naturalized American who was born in Budapest, Hungary and who fled Germany--he taught at the University of Berlin--when Hitler came to power.

He is credited with bringing to the attention of President Roosevelt--in 1939--the scientific data which indicated that an atomic bomb could be produced.

-MORE-

WILLIAM RAY, Manager
News and Special Events Department,
NBC Central Division and Station WMAQ

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
MERCHANDISE MART, CHICAGO 54, ILLINOIS

WMAQ NEWS BROADCAST

TIME: 10:15-10:30 PM

DATE: November 24, 1947 (continued)

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

Following is an excerpt from the above broadcast, in which you may be interested:

and Britons to move freely about in Russia, to hire Russians for espionage and to have entry into every shop, factory and plant in the vast territory of the U.S.S.R.

What's more, Britain and the United States would have to make the same offer to Russia.

He acknowledges that these means of control are difficult. But Szilard argues that if it can be achieved: "We would then, perhaps, have a chance of living through this century."

###

WILLIAM RAY, Manager
News and Special Events Department,
NBC Central Division and Station WMAQ

WMAR-TV
SUNPAPERS TELEVISION

THE A. S. ABELL COMPANY



JAN 30 1963

BALTIMORE 3, MARYLAND

WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 29, 1963

Dr. Leo Szilard
Council For Abolishing War
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Dr. Szilard,-

I am sending this on from my home, without benefit of secretary, so do pardon my horrible typing.

Please thank Mr. Forbes for sending me so much excellent material. Assure him we shall take care of it, and return immediately after the Telecast.

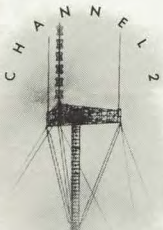
Do feel free to change, add, and delete any questions in the enclosed list.. You have so much to say, that I know you will say as much as possible in the 29.30 period,- so that my actual questions to bring out your wonderful story..are comparatively unimportant.

We are looking forward with keen interest and pleasure to having you on "PASSPORT". PLEASE, by the way, do BRING ALONG YOUR ACTUAL PASSPORT ITSELF? It goes on camera in the Announcer's Opening. Thanks!

Warm regards and anticipation,
Sincerely,

Elise Kemper
Elise Kemper

Producer-Moderator: "PASSPORT".



1049 Ft. Above
Sea Level

"PASSPORT". TAPE: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1963.

ANNOUNCER: PASSPORT,- a first person report by people from many parts of the free world- people whose purpose is Peace, and whose dedication is helping all of us better understand the part each of us plays in the long, lonely, continuous fight for freedom. Today, we open the Passport of a great atomic scientist, born in Hungary, now in Washington, dedicating his energies to a unique plan for peace in this troubled competitive world- Dr. Leo Szilard. Here to learn of this plan from Dr. Szilard is your Moderator of PASSPORT, Mrs. Kemper:

Dear Dr. Szilard-

Here below is a tentative list of questions from your moderator, subject to change, additions, deletions, at your suggestion:

EK

Kemper:

Good afternoon, and welcome to PASSPORT.

Today, we are honored to have on PASSPORT, one of the great atomic scientists of this generation.

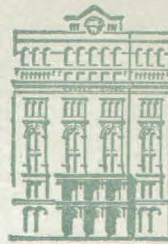
A man who, with Fermi and others, made the A-Bomb possible. It was he who persuaded Dr. Albert Einstein to write the historic letter to President Franklin Roosevelt which started the original project.

Now this dedicated scientist, realizing the mighty power of the bomb he helped to create- has a plan for "Peace in Our Time".

- 1) : Dr. Szilard, is it your opinion that we are on the
- 2) : road to war? ... Why?
- 3) : How can we stop the arms race- by both the U.S. and the USSR?
- 4) : What are your recommendations- what are you trying to do?
- 5) : How will The "Council ~~xxx~~^{to} Abolish War" -work?
- 6) : Are the US and Soviets ready to consider disarmament SERIOUSLY? Why? What are the advantages to both?
- 7) : Tell us of The Lobby..its relation to Congressional leaders.
- 8) : Can we EVER trust the USSR to live up to ANY agreement?
- 9) : What good is it for the US & USSR to disarm if Communist China may soon have the bomb?

The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art

COOPER SQUARE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y. ALGONQUIN 4-6300



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SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
Department of Physics

May 6, 1960

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

Dear Leo:

The Sane Nuclear Policy committees are putting on a big rally in Madison Square Garden on Thursday, May 19, with primary emphasis on disarmament. Speakers include Governor Mennen Williams and Walter Reuther.

It was suggested to me that it would add a good deal to the significance of the occasion if you could be present on the platform and could be introduced to the crowd. I concur in this judgment but I would not want even to try to pressure you into doing something that would be difficult for you. I understand that you were able to attend a public dinner recently and I was very glad that you could.

If Madison Square Garden seems feasible and interesting to you, I would be glad to help in making arrangements.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Hugh".

Hugh C. Wolfe

GESELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHER CHEMIKER

Geschäftsstelle: Frankfurt (Main) 1, Haus der Chemie, Karlstraße 21

Herrn
Prof. Dr. Leo Szilard

1155 East 57. St.

Chicago, He./ USA
=====

Luftpost
=====

Ihr Zeichen

Ihr Schreiben vom

Unser Zeichen

Frankfurt (Main)

IV/Ro. 3181

17. September 1957

Betreff: GDCh-Hauptversammlung Berlin 1957.

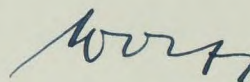
Sehr geehrter Herr Professor Szilard!

Da die Zimmerreservierung in Berlin wegen der starken Teilnahme an unserer diesjährigen Hauptversammlung gewisse Schwierigkeiten macht, haben wir uns erlaubt, für Sie als unseren Ehrengast vorsorglich ein Einbettzimmer mit Bad vom 2. bis 9. Oktober im Hotel Kempinski zu reservieren. Wir fügen die Quartierbestätigungskarte des Verkehrsamtes Berlin bei.

Wir wären Ihnen dankbar, wenn wir von Ihnen recht bald Ihre sonstigen Wünsche für Ihren Berliner Aufenthalt aus Anlass unserer Tagung erfahren dürften, also vor allem Ihren genauen Ankunftstag und an welchen unserer Gesellschaftlichen Veranstaltungen Sie teilzunehmen wünschen. Wir fügen nochmals einen Anmeldevordruck bei.

Wir wünschen Ihnen eine gute Reise nach Berlin und freuen uns, Sie dort begrüßen zu dürfen.

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung
GESELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHER CHEMIKER
Die Geschäftsführung



(Dr.-Ing. R. Wolf)

Anlagen

September 20, 1957

Dr.-Ing. R. Wolf
Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker
Frankfurt (Main) 1
Haus der Chemie
Karlstrasse 21
Germany

Reference: IV/Ro.3181

Dear Dr. Wolf:

Many thanks for your kind letter of September 17th, in which you advise me that you have reserved a room for me in the Hotel Kempinski from the 2nd to the 9th of October. I expect to arrive at the latest in the afternoon of October 4th, Friday; and at the earliest in the afternoon of October 2nd, Wednesday; and propose to send a telegram to the Hotel giving them the date of my arrival as soon as I have my airplane ticket and all reservations are finally arranged.

I have received from the President of your Society an invitation for breakfast Sunday, October 6th, at 13 o'clock, and also to the preceding meeting at 10 o'clock in the morning. These are as far as I know the only special invitations extended to me, and I plan to attend on both of these occasions.

With best wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

Leo Szilard

September 23, 1957

Dr.-Ing. R. Wolf
Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker
Frankfurt (Main) 1
Haus der Chemie
Karlstrasse 21
Germany

Dear Dr. Wolf:

Since I wrote you on September 20th, I have received an invitation from the President of your organization to a reception on Friday, October 4th, at 22:30 o'clock, at the Hotel Kempinski. I expect to arrive in the afternoon of that day and, unless there is a hitch in transportation, I plan to attend the reception.

Very sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

SCHENLEY PARK

PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF
PHYSICS

January 2, 1961

Dear Dr. Szilard,

Your speech entitled "Are We on the Road to War?" has reached me through somewhat indirect channels. I am taking the liberty of sending a personal response in the hope that such a side effect of your experiment may prove of some value.

I am in complete agreement that a large scale effort must be made to stop the drift toward war. Such an effort requires an effective lobby in Washington and also some method of reaching a significant and increasing portion of the population---possibly through a speakers' bureau.

I would be willing to contribute 2% of my income to such an effective movement for peace. I have been impressed by the enthusiastic response of several of my friends to your proposal. Many of us contribute comparable amounts now to a variety of movements working in this direction (SANE, F.A.S., etc.). A major problem of any new movement is to convince enough people that this will be the most effective movement.

I agree that no issue is more important than a determination that America will reject a first-strike policy. I am not sure, however, that the distinction between an invulnerable second strike and a first strike capability is sharp enough to make it a feasible political issue.

I am eager to hear about the next step.

Sincerely yours,

Lincoln Wolfenstein

Lincoln Wolfenstein
Professor

answered

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ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK 21

LEO SZILARD

1272 1C (6-55)

Send the above message subject to the terms of the Western Union Telegraph Company set forth in its tariffs on file with the Federal Communications Commission

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file Engagements

March 8, 1964

Dr. Leo Szilard
Salk Institute
La Jolla, California

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I inclose a copy of a letter I mailed you last week. Mr. Crosby sent me a wire. Barbara Blasko of S.F. Women for Peace phoned you at the Institute. I am following up by letting you know that our meeting might be an indoor reception and might take place the week of April 20 or 27. We shall let you know and hope you might be able to appear on our program.

It is good to know you are as close as La Jolla!

Sincerely yours,

Alice Hamburg

If you are interested in our program or wish to communicate please get in touch with

Mrs. Barbara Blasko
1840 Octavia
San Francisco, Calif.
Phone Or 3 7452



1822 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

Aur 10/64

May 13, 1964

Dear Dr. Szilard:

On Friday, April 17th, the day President Johnson was conferring with Ambassador Dobrynin to seek ways to improve relations between the United States and the U. S. S. R., the New York Daily News, which has a circulation twice as large as any other American newspaper, perpetrated the enclosed Khrushchev birthday editorial.

The kind of hate reflected in this vicious attack on the head of the Soviet government is extremely dangerous in our present day world of nuclear weapons. Of a total of 92 pages in that particular edition of the Daily News, 66 pages carried advertisements by America's leading corporations and merchants. In Soviet eyes this would imply that American capitalism condones and perhaps even encourages the fanaticism of the editors of the Daily News.

What can be done to persuade Americans to view the Soviets with sobriety and accuracy?

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Dagmar Wilson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Dagmar" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Wilson".

Dagmar Wilson

for

International Coordinating Committee

Dr. Leo Szilard
The Salk Institute for Biological Studies
P. O. Box 9499
San Diego, California

Enclosure

DAILY NEWS

NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER®

New York, N.Y. 10017, Friday, April 17, 1964★

BIRTHDAY OF A BUTCHER

Nikita S. Khrushchev—Butcher of Hungary and the Ukraine, Red Hitler, Communist Czar of Russia and 10 Captive Nations, No. 1 enemy of the free world—celebrates his 70th birthday today.

It is fashionable in some circles to view this scoundrel as a very good fellow compared with some other Communists, particularly the Red mob ruling mainland China.

In this respect, THE NEWS is unfashionable and proud of it.

We cannot see that Khrushchev has changed from the boor and thug who once pounded his desk with his shoe at

He Hasn't Changed Any of His Spots

a United Nations powwow here. We've heard no retraction of his promise: "We will bury you," meaning the free world and particularly the United States.

This "mellowing" Khrushchev has not mellowed as regards the Berlin wall, or Red Cuba, or South Viet Nam.

He is in trouble at home because of the repeated flops of his agricultural schemes. Hence, he is bellying up to the free nations in hope that they will bail him out. They may do it, too.

Unless such bailer-outer nations force Khrushchev to make some crippling concessions in return for being bailed out, he will resume his efforts to enslave the free world as soon as he feels strong enough to do so.

In short, this lug is still a lug, and a dangerous, crafty and malicious lug to boot . . . we wish him the unhappiest of birthdays . . . and we are convinced that Khrushchev, like all other Communists, will be a good Communist only when he is a dead Communist.

PEA
CE
on the
Earth
good-will
toward men.



Christmas Greetings
and Best Wishes
for the New Year

Robert + Jane Wilson

5x052

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21 September 1953

Mr. W. B. Harrell
Vice-President - Business Affairs
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

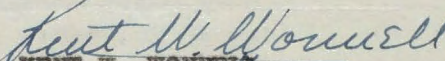
Dear Mr. Harrell:

This will acknowledge your letter of 21 August forwarding two copies of the letter of 17 July from Drs. Leo Szilard and Aaron Novick in regard to their patent application, Serial No. 320,816, filed 15 November 1952.


In view of the fact that Drs. Szilard and Novick have decided that they would not be justified in pursuing their application further, it is believed that the application may be allowed to lapse, and that no further action by the University is necessary at this time.

It is noted that the contract (Nonr-1059(00)) is renewed for an additional period, and perhaps something of an inventive nature may appear later on.

Sincerely yours,



KENT W. WONNELL
Head, Patent Department
By direction of the
Commanding Officer



Copy to:
Dr. Leo Szilard
Dr. Aaron Novick

March 26, 1963

5524 Lawton Avenue
Oakland 18, Calif.

~~see serial and copy~~

Dear Mr. Buckstaff:

I would greatly appreciate your sending me one or two transcripts of Leo Szilard's recent broadcast. Could you let me know whether there is a charge?

Thank you,

Mrs. Marda Woodbury

Mrs. Marda L. Woodbury
5524 Lawton Avenue
Oakland 18, California



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. John Buckstaff
Radio-Television Department
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.



*file:
engagement*

THE WORCESTER FOUNDATION FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY

Shrewsbury, Massachusetts

VI 28921

March 12, 1962

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



Dear Dr. Szilard:

Thanks for your letter of March 9. Your title, "Can We Get Off the Road to War?", for your talk at the Academy is excellent. I neglected to mention when I originally wrote you that of course your expenses to this meeting will be taken care of by the Academy. It has been the policy of the Academy since its inception not to pay honoraria to the speakers on the occasion of its stated monthly meetings. We are looking forward so much to having you with us on May 9.

I am anticipating hearing more of the developments of plans for your valuable organization as they proceed.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Hudson Hoagland

HH:ahw

WORLD ACADEMY OF ART AND SCIENCE

AN AGENCY FOR HUMAN WELFARE

President: Lord J. Boyd Orr (Scotland)
Vice Presidents: Hermann Joseph Muller (U.S.A.)
Hugo Oswald (Sweden)
Hon. Secretary: Hugo Boyko (Israel)

file 6
from the Hon. Secretary:
1 Ruppin Street,
Rehovot, Israel
P. O. B. 534

15. July, 1962

Professor Leo Szilard
Hotel Dupont Plaza
Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Dear Professor Szilard:

I have the great pleasure and honour of informing you that your name has been proposed by several sources for election as a Fellow Member of the World Academy of Art and Science.

The World Academy has been founded as a transnational forum where the vital problems of mankind can be discussed objectively, from a global point of view, on the highest scientific and ethical level, and outside of all group interests.

The number of Fellow Members is restricted to 350. Additional informative material is being sent to you under separate cover as Printed Matter - Air Mail. In it you will find the names of the 40 Charter Members who are now being joined by a steadily growing group of Nobel Prize Laureates, headed by Professor Arne Tiselius, Vice-President of the Nobelprize Committee. Apart from both of these groups, 30 new Fellow Members have been proposed with your name among them.

The first Plenary Session of the Academy will take place at the invitation of the Royal Flemish Academy of Science in Brussels, Palais des Academies, (1^{er} rue Ducale) from the 30th of August to the 2nd of September 1962. You are cordially invited to participate in the meetings.

No obligatory membership fee is to be paid by Fellow Members.

We would greatly appreciate your kindly sending us a few lines by Air Mail to the address of our Vice-President and Chairman of the Membership Committee, Professor Hugo Oswald, Knivsta near Uppsala, Sweden (with a copy to me) ., indicating your acceptance.

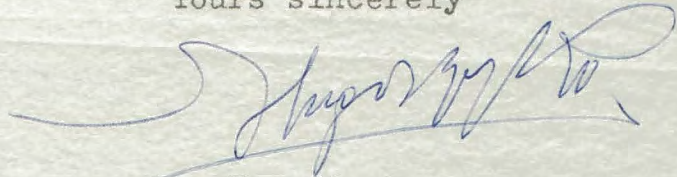
Dear Colleague, I would be grateful if the copy for me would reach me here before the 15th of August when I leave for Europe. Should this be impossible, then my mail will reach me until the 1st of September: ~~e/o Royal Flemish Academy of Science, 1 rue Ducale, Brussels, Belgium.~~

Hotel Central, Place de la Bourse 3

We fervently hope that with the cooperation of the world's highest ranking scientists we can provide a ray of hope for all, and eventually supply not only the tools for a better future but also the formulas for their use.

With my best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely

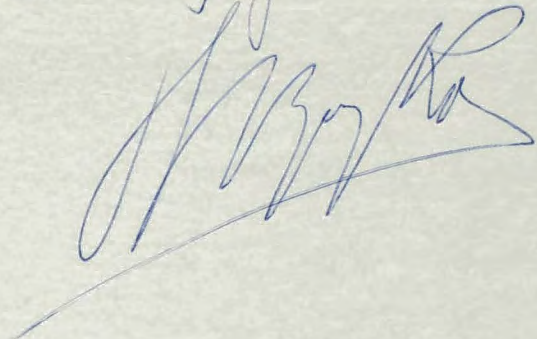


Dr. Hugo Boyko,
Honorary Secretary.

Dear Professor Brillard,
Your name has been proposed, unanimously, by the regional Group meeting in Philadelphia, May 1962, held under the Chairmanship of Prof. Hermann Joseph Muller (Bloomington).

Sincerely yours

HB/gl.
cc: Prof. Hugo Osvald.



August 16, 1962

Dr. Hogo Boyko
World Academy of Art and Science
1 Ruppin Street
Rehovot, Israel

Dear Dr. Boyko:

Many thanks for your kind letter of July 15. I
am writing to say that I shall be glad to accept membership
in the World Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

WORLD HEALTH
ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION MONDIALE
DE LA SANTÉ

Palais des Nations
GENEVA - SWITZERLAND

Palais des Nations
GENÈVE - SUISSE

Telegr.: UNISANTÉ, GENÈVE

Tel.: 33 10 00 - 33 20 00 - 33 40 00

26 August 1963

With the compliments

of the

~~Director-General~~

Dr W. Winnicka
Chief Medical Officer
Maternal and Child Health

A Note From

M

WILLIAM WOLF, M. D.

40 W. 59TH ST. N. Y. 19, N. Y.

Dear Dr. S. Zillman: -

As a sincere admirer of your
attitudes, orientations and
wisdom I thought that the
enclosed article might interest
you.

I should greatly appreciate
any comments you might care
to make.

Sincerely yours
William Wolf.

Please: Put me on your mailing list
of the new movement.

JOSEPH WOOD
6511 CHESTER AVE
HODGKINS, ILL.

XGI



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Leo Szilard
Professor of Biophysics
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Institut Pasteur

28, RUE DU DR ROUX - PARIS XVI^e

TÉL. : SÉGUR 01-10

June 9, 1958

Dear Dr Szilard,

Both my brother & I appreciate very much your kindness in writing to Dr Peierls. My brother has been expecting a transfer fairly soon, so he did not like to trouble Dr Peierls. He has now heard he is moving soon to Chatham, where I think he will be able to use his brain for his job & to make contact with other mathematicians, as he expects to be an instructor in the School of Military Engineering.

My husband has heard nothing from your niece in Vienna; as I did not know her address I could not get in touch with her. There apparently was a job going at Mill Hill with Dr Cornforth. Whether it will be still vacant if she tries later on I do not know, I hope so.

I wonder if she will still be in Vienna
for the International Biochemical Congress
on Sept 1-7. If so, perhaps she
would like to contact us, & it may be
possible to put her in touch on the spot
with people in London.
I hope all goes well with you.
I see you aren't travelling around again!

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Betty Work

M

January 2, 1962

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I have just today been sent a copy of your talk, "Are We on the Road to War?" dated November 14, 1961. As you may know, Professors E. L. Goldwasser and David Pines of the University of Illinois were so impressed with your presentation that they had copies of the speech mimeographed and sent to many of their friends and colleagues.

I, too, am entirely in favor of what you have to say, and it seems to me that I might be in a position to see that your talk was more widely circulated, particularly among scientists. I am with a new scientific publishing company (Enclosed is a preliminary version of our prospectus, recently filed with the SEC, which provides a description of our Company) and, with many other publishers, we will be displaying our books at a booth at the American Physical Society convention in New York on January 24th through 27th. As you know, the majority of the physicists who attend these conventions sooner or later get to browsing through the different publishers' booths.

We would be willing to undertake the cost of having a few hundred copies of your speech reproduced and kept ~~them~~ on display in our booth so that any visitor to the convention who wanted to take one could do so. There would, of course, be no charge for these copies, nor would our Company take any credit for the copies made available. Our Company would, of course, benefit from the general interest in your speech and from the increased attendance it might bring to our books on sale at the booth. On the other hand, the movement which you advocate

Dr. Leo Szilard

-2-

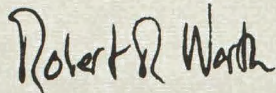
January 2, 1962

might be advanced by this means of getting your speech into the hands of the scientific community.

I would like to have your approval of this idea before going ahead with any plan to effect it. Perhaps, since the latter part of the speech talks about being able to appraise the feasibility of the Movement after Christmas, you would want to add a paragraph or two prefatory note to update your November 14th talk? Or, it may be that you already have available 500 copies or so of the speech which, if you approve of my idea, we could purchase from you at cost and distribute at the meeting.

I look forward to having your response.

Yours very truly

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert R. Worth". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

Robert R. Worth
Editorial Director

THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS, INC.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, FOUNDER

120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

BASIL O'CONNOR
PRESIDENT

BEEKMAN 3-0500

January 25, 1951

Professor Leo Szilard
Institute for Radiobiology and Biophysics
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Professor Szilard:

Mr. Alan Garen is applying to the National Foundation for a research fellowship in biophysics and has given your name as a reference.

We would very much appreciate receiving your opinion of Mr. Garen's professional ability and of his qualifications to enter the field of research, as well as any other information which you feel may be of help to the Committee on Fellowships in passing on his application. Your reply will be held in confidence.

Sincerely yours,

Catherine Worthingham

Catherine Worthingham
Director of Professional Education

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DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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1915 AUG 20 AM 9 37

LEO SZILARD=

1155 EAST 57TH ST CHGO=

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SEPTEMBER FIRST=

H WRIGHT SECY.

SEGOE.

SEE A...
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Buffalo
Buffalo N.Y.

City Hall

Shelton Hotel
Buffalo

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Saturday or
Sunday

c/o Max Hirsch
Amanda Island
via Midland
Ontario
Canada

Thursday
10/20/20

February 5, 1951

*file
second class
1957*

Miss Catherine Worthingham
Director of Professional Education
The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis
120 Broadway
New York 5, New York

Dear Miss Worthingham:

I am writing to you in answer of your letter of
January 25, 1951, concerning Mr. Garen.

I have discussed with Mr. Garen, his work on repeated
occasions, and he impresses me as an exceptionally promising
candidate. He is pursuing a plan of research which strikes me as
worthwhile, and his previous training in chemistry gives him a good
background for the research plans which he is pursuing.

He is exceptionally intelligent and deeply interested in his
work. Both from the point of view of his ability and his personality,
which should make it easy for him to cooperate with others, and I would
highly recommend him for a research fellowship in biophysics.

Sincerely yours,

LS/db

Leo Szilard

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A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

4001 Nebraska Avenue, N. W. Washington 16, D. C.

EMERSON 2-4000

2440 Kalorama Road, N. W.,
Washington 8, D. C.
November 30th, 1961

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I really enjoyed our telephone conversation the other night! Your sense of humor and quickness will make you an excellent guest--I do hope you'll accept my invitation to be on "A Moment With..."

Here are details about the program. It is shown on WRC, the NBC station in Washington on Saturdays, from 6:00-6:30, Channel 4. We ask our guests to speak approximately ten minutes--but not more than eleven, or eleven and a half. Guests speak without being interrupted by an interviewer's questions--they are on camera alone--a solo performance.

We put no restrictions on what you would like to say. In the LIFE story about you, I was particularly impressed by their saying "Since the bomb became reality, he has been tirelessly prodding the world not to use it." I would like to hear you make an eloquent plea to that effect--but as I say, we want you to say what you think is the important message.

We "tape" the program in advance, and if you do us the honor of appearing with us, I would like to make an appointment to arrange that at your earliest convenience.

I will telephone you on Saturday.

Most cordially,

Deena Clark

(Mrs. Blake Clark,)
Associate Producer

DC:d

1984 West 45th. Ave.,
Vancouver, B. C.
Dec. 11, 1947.

Mr. Leo Szilard,
Care, "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists",
1126 East 59th. St.,
Chicago 37, Ill. U. S. A.

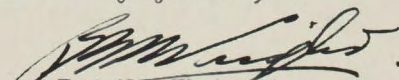
Dear Dr. Szilard,

Your "Letter to Stalin" in the current number of the "Bulletin" is a splendid and timely contribution. I hope that the suggestions you make will be vigorously followed up and developed and expanded in the process.

You may be interested in the enclosed script of a broadcast, one of a series, which I gave over the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation some time ago. In these and other broadcasts I have tried to develop the theme that developments in the fields of production and communication have made necessary and possible changes in our social and political customs and institutions which, a few years ago, would have been rightly regarded as fantastic and utopian. Their realization can, however, only be effected by the organized efforts of an ever-increasing group of people who are willing to envisage unconventional solutions to novel problems and clear sighted enough to agree on certain fundamentals.

If any of the ideas contained in the broadcast are of use to you I shall be very happy,

Sincerely yours,


R. H. Wright.

British Columbia Research Council

R. H. WRIGHT
HEAD
CHEMISTRY DIVISION

OFFICES AND LABORATORIES
UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALMA ~~0450~~ 1156

Seattle
Vancouver

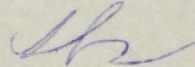
December 17, 1947

Mr. R. H. Wright
1984 West 45th St.
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Mr. Wright:

Many thanks for your kind letter of the 11th of
December. I was very much interested in the material you
sent me along with it.

Sincerely yours,



Leo Szilard

January 26, 1947

Dear Mr. Wright :

I am afraid that no paraphrasing of any statement made by me ought to be quoted at the present time. It would seem that the statement made by John J. McCloy of which you have a copy and which you will also find quoted in the last issue of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, in conjunction with Teller's paper which will be printed in the next issue of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, ought to give you all that you may need.

The only statement which I have publicly made and which is available for quotation runs as follows : "But ten or fifteen years from now giant bombs which disperse radioactive substances into the air may be set off far away from our cities. If such giant bombs were used against us the buildings of our cities would remain undamaged but the people inside of the cities would not remain alive."

Since Teller is at Chicago you ought to have no difficulty to get his o.k. for an advance quotation from his paper.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

(Leo Szilard)

Wright

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO 37 • ILLINOIS
THE ENRICO FERMI INSTITUTE
FOR NUCLEAR STUDIES

The Quadrangle Club
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois
September 14, 1956

Professor Sewell Wright
Department of Genetics
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Dr. Wright:

None of my thoughts about which I might like to talk to you had sufficiently matured for discussion at the time of your recent visit to Chicago. One of these thoughts, however, has in the meantime reached a stage where I would appreciate your comment.

After one of your lectures which I attended in Chicago I was much puzzled by the fact that there are in man iso agglutinins against the naturally occurring blood antigens A and B whenever the alleles A and B are not part of the genotype. I have now thought of an "explanation" which is as follows:

Let us assume that there are mutations going from O to A and to B, and also going from B to A, as well as from A to B. Let us further assume that these mutations keep on occurring also in the somatic cells. Let us further assume that the mutation frequencies are not sufficient to produce enough of the "wrong" antigens in the embryo to destroy the capacity of the individual later on to make antibodies against the wrong antigens. Therefore, as the infant gets to be old enough to be able to make antibodies, he will begin to produce antibodies against the "wrong" antigen which is being produced by those of his somatic cells which have undergone a mutation.

According to Sidney Raffel, "Immunity" (Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc., N.Y. 1953) page 483, the following holds:

1). Genotypes who produce antigen A_2 can be stimulated to produce antibodies against A_1 but the reverse is only rarely possible.

2). Individuals of genotype BB make both antigens A_1 and A_2 .

3). While practically all individuals of the genotype BB produce antigen A_1 , only one-quarter of the individuals of the genotype A_2B produce the antigen A_1 and of ~~the~~ the individuals of the genotype A_2A_2 only a few per cent produce antigen A_1 .

This is consistent with my hypothesis if we assume that somatic mutations are rare from A_2 to A_1 compared to somatic mutations from B to A_1 . On this basis, one would then say that the A_2B type of individual (having fewer B alleles than the BB type of individual) produces less A_1 antigen and, that is the reason why only one-quarter of these individuals have an appreciable quantity of anti- A_1 .

On the alternative assumption, that the iso agglutinins arise by the oral ingestion of the antigens, one would have to say -- which is perhaps not impossible -- that individuals carrying the A_2 allele are difficult to immunize against A_1 because they produce only those antibodies that react with such parts of A_1 as are different in A_1 and A_2 . It seems to me, however, ~~the~~ difficult to explain on this basis the great difference with respect to the presence of antibody A_1 between the individuals who have the genotype A_2B and the individuals who have the genotype A_2A_2 .

Professor Sewell Wright

-3-

September 14, 1956

I wonder if you have any observations to make and if there is anything in the literature to your knowledge which would show (1) either that my hypothesis is not new or (2) that my hypothesis cannot be correct.

I should greatly appreciate any comments that you might care to make.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Leo Szilard

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Madison 6

DEPARTMENT OF GENETICS

September 25, 1956

Dr. Leo Szilard
The Quadrangle Club
The University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Your hypothesis for the ABO isoagglutinins seems to explain the phenomena rather well, provided that one can assume that all individuals of group O have enough somatic mutation to $A_1 A_2$ and B to stimulate antibody production and similarly with respect to mutation from B to A_1 and A_2 and A_1 to B but that A_2 mutates relatively rarely to A_1 . I feel a good deal of reluctance to assuming so much mutation in just this locus. I should say that Cotterman (in a lecture here) stated that he was getting evidence of mutation at this locus in the red blood cells for occasional persons who give anomalous tests and turn out to have two (separable) kinds of red cells, as if a single early mutation had made them recognizable blood-cell mosaics. It would be important to know how much mosaicism in the antibody forming tissues would be necessary to account for the observed titres of isoagglutinins and this I do not know.

It has long been known that the A antigen at least is not very specific since substances that react more or less like it are very widely distributed in the animal and plant kingdoms. Wiener, I understand, prefers the view that ingestion of such substances accounts for antibody production. Another possibility ^{like} would be that all human beings produce small amounts of $A_1 A_2$ and B antigens in some tissue other than the red cells by a process genetically independent of the ABO locus. A_1 and A_2 are clearly very closely related in pattern, with A_1 having more independent specificity than A_2 . The peculiar relation may rest on peculiarities in the cross reactions.

Dr. Irwin informs me that isoagglutinins are often found for certain of the blood cell antigens of cattle but that this is too irregular to be made use of in tests. The differences are not merely between different individuals (which could fit the mutation hypothesis) but also between different seasons in the same individual.

I will keep an open mind on the matter.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

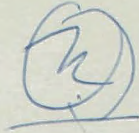
Sewall Wright

Sewall Wright

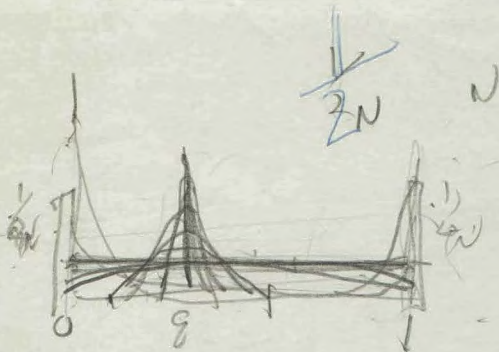
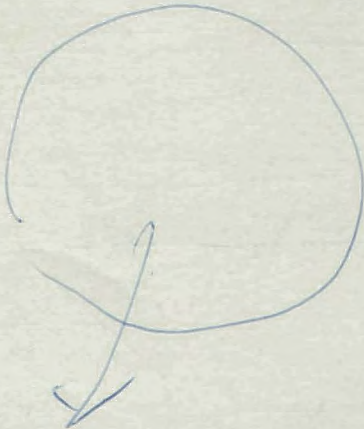
The Quadrangle Club

1155 EAST FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET

CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS



A, B



Genetics

John Haldane, Evolutionary

Principles of Population Genetics

(1931) Princeton Univ. Press

Mr.



Kimura

Genetics 1956

Penhous, 1931

W. Karush

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New York 17, New York
MUrray Hill 2-2521

FREDERIK POHL
ROSALIND WYLIE
WALTER H. GILLINGS, *London*
J. LACROIX-HARCOURT, *Paris*

January 23, 1950

Dr. Leo Szilard
Quadrangle Club
58th Street and Ellis Avenue
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard,

George Biderman, of Bantam Books, has told me that you are doing a bit of writing in fiction. Science fiction and fantasy is a very special enthusiasm of mine, and I should very much like to see some of your work, if you would care to send it along. We do represent quite a few authors in these fields, and I would be delighted to add your name to our list.

Very cordially,

Frederik Pohl

FREDERIK POHL

FP/hn

February 8, 1955.

My dear Dr. Szilard:

In accordance with your request during our telephone talk I'm jotting down the list of names that occurred to me after reading your Times letter.

I was thinking of these as a potential group of world mediators which is evidently not the sort of group you have in mind at all. But here it is.

Chester Bowles	Mendes-France
Bertrand Russell	Krishna Menon
Albert Schweitzer	Carlos Romulo
Robert Hutchins (with grave reservations)	Senator Morse
Albert Einstein	Senator Lehman
Leo Szilard	Congressman Graham Barden
Lewis Mumford	" Siler
Pearl Buck	Sheehan
Abbe Pierre (France)	(all voted agst Formosa
Justice William Douglas	resolution)
Martin Niemoeller	Jane Evans of Nat'l Fed.
Paul Hoffman	of Temple Sisterhoods
	Lord Louis Mountbatten as super-chairman

With best wishes,

Cordially,


Edith Wynn

February 12, 1955.

My dear Dr. Szilard:

I think you wanted to see a copy of Congressman Barden's letter to me. I enclose a copy along with a copy of my letter which elicited his reply. Also enclosed is a copy of my letter to the Times on Formosa which did not get printed.

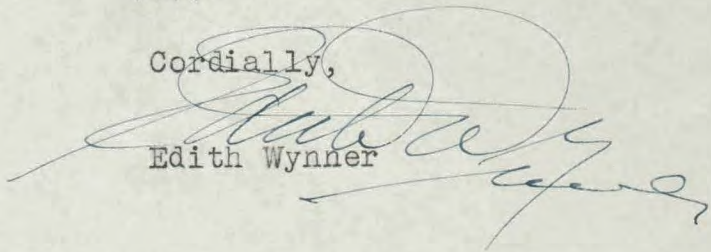
In addition you may be interested in glancing at the enclosed summary report of my very subjective impressions of last year's American Friends master-minded World ~~Six~~ Disarmament Conference. Ray Wilson is the most active organizer for the Friends (20 South 12th St. Philadelphia). I would appreciate having this back and enclose a return envelope for the purpose.

report
Mrs. Annalee Stewart is the principal leader of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom stationed in Washington. She is a minister of religion by profession and I guess now a fairly practiced lobbyist in Congress.

That Pearl Buck item on Formosa failed to get itself clipped into my Formosa file. But as I recall she was giving a lecture to some group and urged restraint on the entire matter. I had the general impression that her viewpoint was constructive. She can be reached through the John Day Publishing Co. She is Mrs. Richard J. Walsh and in 1946, her home was R.D. 3, Perkasio, Penna. I believe she still lives there.

About James Warburg: As I recall he was at the Pocono Conference, chaired by Barr, in 1948. I do not recall that Warburg made any useful contributions. But I do recall him at the World Government Congress in September 1948 in Luxembourg where he was definitely on the un-useful side. Chiefly through his machinations, the Movement got stuck with a most ~~incompetent~~ incompetent General Secretary, one of those dark horse candidates that no one has anything against simply because they haven't done much of anything and getting rid of him became a mighty messy affair. Warburg is highly articulate in speech and writing and likes to poke his nose into everything but I've definitely concluded that he is no asset as far as I've had occasion to see. I imagine he rather fancies himself a would-be Colonel House but while he can foul things up, he is definitely in the minor league class.

Cordially,


Edith Wynner

COPY Western Union Telegram sent to the following Jan. 24, 1955.

Congressman Irwin D. Davidson, House Office Bldg. Washington, D.C.
Senator Irving Ives, Senate Office Bldg. Washington, D.C.
Senator Herbert Lehman, Senate Office Bldg. Washington, D.C.

I BEG YOU NOT TO VOTE TO SACRIFICE AMERICAN YOUTH IN ANOTHER
HOPELESS ASIATIC WAR.

Edith Wynner, 54 Riverside Drive, New York 24, NY

COPY Edith Wynner, 54 Riverside Drive, NY 24, NY January 25, 1955.

TO: Hon. Timothy P. Sheehan, Ill. Republican
Hon. Graham Barden, North Carolina, Democrat
Hon. Eugene D. Siler, Kentucky, Republican

I am deeply grateful for your sublime courage in voting against giving the President a blank check to sacrifice our youth in a hopeless Asiatic war. If you do not get an avalanche of letters of praise it is not because people disapprove of your courageous act but because they are afraid. And when I look at the 409 votes laid unthinkingly at the feet of total militarism, I begin to comprehend how the Almighty felt about Sodom and Gomorrah. At least there are three of you. Perhaps a larger group of Senators will join you in showing backbone.

Respectfully,

Edith Wynner

P.S. The enclosed circulars will indicate something of my thinking lest you be accused New York Times fashion of being the exclusive darling of (1) isolationists or (2) communists.

COPY Congressman Graham A. Barden to Edith Wynner Jan. 28, 1955.

Dear Miss Wynner:

I certainly do appreciate your letter of the 25th concerning my vote on the resolution which passed the House authorizing the President to use the Armed Forces of the United States in the defense of Formosa.

I served in World War I. My son served in World War II and the Korean War. During my twenty years service in the House of Representatives for good and sufficient reasons I have voted to declare war on almost half the world, and I will not shirk my duty in voting on the question of Declaration of War on China, Russia or any other nation, if good and sufficient facts, conditions and justifications are presented. I did not have the feeling inside of me that I would have been justified in voting for the Resolution, therefore, I voted against it. The President admittedly has the power by virtue of his office to take care of emergencies and use the Armed Forces in such an emergency. If that becomes necessary, Congress is in session and Congress can act at once. I did not think it wise to delegate the additional authority set out in the Resolution. I am sure I feel better by having voted my conscientious convictions.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

(signed)

GRAHAM A. BARDEN

COPY WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM EDITH WYNNER to:

January 28, 1955

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Senator Wayne Morse, Senator Ralph E. Flanders,
Senator Herbert H. Lehman, Senator Estes Kefauver, Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

BEG YOU TO CONTINUE YOUR COURAGEOUS EFFORTS TO PREVENT A HOPELESS
ASIATIC WAR.

Edith Wynner
54 Riverside Drive,
New York 24, NY

Edith Wynner, 54 Riverside Drive, New York 24, NY January 28, 1955.

COPY Editor, The New York Times

I wish to file an emphatic protest against your recent editorial "Defending Formosa" in which you imply that "except for inevitable Communist misinterpretation" President Eisenhower's request for a military blank check in the Formosa crisis "has been greeted with widespread approval both at home and abroad."

The stampede action of the House, taken without even waiting for an expression of opinion from the people, was saved from a Supreme Soviet type of unanimity only by the sublime courage of Congressmen Barden, Sheehan and Siler, while in the Senate perhaps a numerically larger group of Senators will yet have the moral courage to help us save face before a horrified world.

Most of the people in this country have hardly any idea of the issues involved. Over a decade of bi-partisan foreign policy has prevented any thorough discussion of alternative courses of action. On the China issue, in particular, hysteria and fear, daily reported in your columns, are so widely entrenched that recently even an academic debate of these issues was forbidden.

The President's reassurance of today that he alone will decide on the extent and timing of military action against Communist China offers scant comfort. It means simply that one man will decide on an issue which may involve the very survival of two and a half billion people. No single individual or group of individuals should seek or have the power of such a decision unless we are to regress to the ancient Roman concept of the temporal ruler being at the same time a God.

Thus far the issue is variously presented:

First we are told it is a question of American security. Considering that some of the islands involved are scarcely seven miles from the Communist mainland, our fighting over their possession will hardly sit well with more objective appraisers outside our country. Just what would our feelings be if seven miles off the harbor of New York Russia would declare a blockade on the ground that this was essential to her security?

We are also told it is a question of collective security. On this level we are risking the outbreak of a world-wide conflict, likely to involve atomic and hydrogen weapons, on the theoretical assumption that if the would-be aggressor is threatened in time, he will certainly back down. This theory assumes that the would-be aggressor is motivated by rational considerations and is also in complete control of domestic popular reactions. It also assumes far greater forbearance and common sense in a dictator than we ourselves have thus far shown on this entire issue. I fervently hope that in this instance the Communist Dictator will show such forbearance and common sense, but I dare not count on it. We are actually issuing an ultimatum challenging a headlong patriotic reaction which even a small nation such as Serbia rejected in 1914 in the face of the mighty Austro-Hungarian Empire. Can we expect more rationality from a nation of over 500 million people?

(more)

It is true President Eisenhower has asked the United Nations to arrange a cease-fire while we prevent by armed might an invasion of Formosa. But there is not much hope to be found in this. The present crisis is very largely due to the fact that Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin created in the United Nations another weak league which they planned to dominate -- if they remained in harmony -- or to strangle if they differed. Two of the three are dead but the United Nations is in a state of permanent strangulation ever since.

Moreover, thus far we have barred a clarification of Communist China's status in the United Nations. We also involved the United Nations as a belligerent in Korea and prevented any direct presentation of the North Korean case at the time. On the face of this United Nations record the organization has been thoroughly compromised as a potential arbiter or mediator in this catastrophic conflict which will somehow involve every man, woman and child -- including the unborn -- of this inhuman race. With this background, is it probable that Communist China is likely to accept the United Nations as an impartial umpire? Were the situation reversed, would we? Do we really expect other nations to be so much our superiors?

What then are the constructive alternatives? First, let us request the immediate mediation of whatever genuine neutrals we can still find, such as India, Sweden and Switzerland. Second, let us, in this Charter Revision year of 1955, rush the transformation of the United Nations into a world federal government capable of enforcing total universal disarmament and of providing impartial administration to areas under grave international dispute such as Formosa.

The world has been at war almost continuously since 1914. War is easy enough to start, impossible to control and, as we have seen since 1914, practically impossible to liquidate. The "calculated risks" of war are actually incalculable. It is time we took some risks for peace.

Very sincerely yours,

Edith Wynner

COPY Pierre Hovelaque to Edith Wynner
2 rue du Belvedere
Geneva, Switzerland

1
Rec'd March 9, 1955.

Dear Miss Wynner:

The unsatisfactory evolution of the world federalist movement has led me to try and find out whether some action could be undertaken to solve one or two of the main problems which it faces today. Before undertaking anything positive, I am consulting a number of people and thought that you might be willing to give me your views on the project described below.

No doubt you will agree that a certain feeling of frustration has overcome the minds of a number of world federalists as they see the meager results obtained after a struggle of some years. It must be recognised that throughout the world the movement for world government has lost a considerable amount of its support both in the grass roots and in political and intellectual circles. Though this fact can in part be explained by an adverse psychological atmosphere, there certainly has been, on the part of federalist leaders, a lack of capacity to analyse the political context in which they have to work. The result has been not only strife within the organizations but an absence of realism in the very proposal they have been trying to put forward.

In the face of the present international situation, the world federalist solution still appears in principle to be the only sound one. For these reasons it has appeared necessary to seek some method by which we could confront our somewhat theoretical views with the political reality of the day. As a start it has occurred to me that a possible modus operandi to throw some light on the situation would be the calling of a seminar of some fifteen people which might discuss a theme such as the following: "Is it possible for all the peoples of the world to participate in the establishment of a world federal government, given the existing differences in cultural level and social development on the one hand, and in political and economic regimes on the other."

The idea in choosing a subject like the above is that the doctrinal discussions and organisational squabbling might be avoided as those federalists who oppose the idea of a democratic world government based on the people would not be interested. On the other hand a careful analysis of such a subject might help us to discover to what extent our outlook on world government is realistic today and in what way it might best be adapted to the present situation.

As discussions of this type are relevant to the ~~EMAMP~~ CMACP I have discussed the whole plan with Mary Lloyd and Savary, who wish the seminar to be sponsored by that organisation. This I have only accepted provided that the sponsorship be a rather vague and distant one, as it is essential in my view that participants feel absolutely free to express their ideas without fear of being identified with or used by any particular organisation.

I should like to have your opinion both as to whether these preoccupations are relevant to the situation and as to whether the subject mentioned above is likely to produce the results I expect. Should you have a fresh suggestion either as to method or subject, I would be most interested.

Sincerely yours,
(SIGNED: P HOVELAQUE)

~~Copy~~

Edith Wynner, 54 Riverside Drive, New York 24, NY March 9, 1955.

Mr. Pierre Hovelague
2 Rue du Belvedere
Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Mr. Hovelague:

Since your letter seems to require an urgent reply I shall try to set down my thoughts on the present position and prospects of the federalist movement without attempting to edit them first.

I agree there is much frustration and that the world government movement has lost support. But I feel that the support lost was of a kind that was too easily gained -- an opportunistic variety that dropped off as soon as the millenium did not arrive as scheduled.

The world government movement has undertaken ~~is~~ the world's most difficult reform objective and it is rather childish on the part of federalists to expect that it will materialize like rabbits out of a magician's hat. The movement itself has not gained maturity, but ~~was~~ what is far worse, it now completely lacks first-class leadership. The creative pioneers are dead, the distinguished sponsors who've made reputations in other fields do not really have their hearts in the movement, the younger elements are either not first-class leadership material or cannot afford to serve or simply have not yet been discovered.

It is as someone has often remarked -- a leaderless movement. That is why it is splintered into three parts -- and if we include the Atlantic Unionists, four and the European federalists, five. If we had inspiring leadership, at least the three parts of the universalist branch of federalism would find it possible to work together or an entirely new grouping would emerge to displace the present three factions.

This had been the intention of the 1947 Montreux Congress where work along 3 lines was urged: the Parliamentary level, Peoples' Convention level and UN Charter Revision. I believe simultaneous activity along all three levels would indicate a healthy movement. That the movement has split into three parts or rather three small puddles with disproportionately large-appearing frogs disporting in each of them indicates a petty-fogging type of leadership that cannot inspire a following either within or without the movement.

A further difficulty is that any peaceful reform is essentially an off-shoot of middle-class initiative. Unfortunately, the middle-class has been greatly weakened -- if not abolished -- and is not able adequately to support federalism. Particularly, European middle-class financial support is not forthcoming so that the movement is entirely dependent on American financing which in the case of the World Movement means dependence on the entirely conservative, opportunistic, UN-claquery of UWF. This has made the World Movement and also the World Parliamentarians a conservative minimum-thinking branch of United World Federalists. Yet despite the absence of ideological differences, even the World Movement and the World Parliamentarians are constantly at odds.

When I speak of first class leadership, I am thinking not only of capacity for creative thought about the philosophy of the movement, but also an eloquent speaker, a gifted organizer, endowed with political acumen as well as diplomatic tact when necessary. Moreover, such an individual

ought to be endowed with sufficient economic independence so as not to be dependent on a federalist pay-roll and to be able to move freely about the world to lay the groundwork of a really international movement.

A hired general secretary cannot possibly fill this rôle. For we have seen the World Movement always pick for general secretary a so-called dark horse who is hardly likely to be the creative personality required. The movement is yet to be created before the hired hacks are competent to keep it going.

Of parallels in former movements of international scope I am thinking of Carrie Chapman Catt's role in the International Woman Suffrage Alliance. And on a national level of Gandhi and Nehru in relation to the Indian Congress Party. Gandhi's sole coercive power of Congress was his threat of resignation in the event of differences of opinion over fundamental policy. It can be compared to a vote of confidence in Parliamentary countries. It means a free hand to a leadership in whose judgment the rank and file has confidence. But if that leadership is challenged or questioned or temporarily eclipsed, the leadership can resign if it cannot conscientiously accept another program.

Even more important would be a condition of co-leadership (the most difficult kind of human relationship to sustain). For actually it would be important to have a leader in the field organizing internationally and a leader at headquarters. Yet this rare combination did exist in the woman suffrage movement in at least two generations of leadership. In the United States, the first set of leaders were Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton; their successors in joint leadership were Carrie Chapman Catt and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw. In Hungary, the feminist movement was jointly founded and led by Rosika Schwimmer and Vilma Glücklich. In each of these cases the co-leaders were almost equally matched in ability and because of their complete confidence in each other, remarkably immune to intrigues against each other.

I dwell at such length on these persons because they led a peaceful reform that was victorious on a world-wide front and hence is the closest model to the federalist organizational problem. The Hungarian team actually finished its struggle in 15 years -- I think the shortest campaign in the history of woman suffrage, whereas the American ~~struggle~~ struggle took some 80 years.

Thus, to summarize all of the above: I think our greatest problem is a human one. We do not yet have the leadership. No seminar can solve this but it certainly should face up to it.

The next question is whether the world government proposal is still relevant. I am convinced it is the only proposal that has relevance. All the rest are irrelevant or nearly so.

The rapid evolution of events narrows the problem down to whether we shall be able to secure world government by consent and whether we shall be able to assure that it will be democratic in its own structure and above all, non-military in the enforcement of its laws. Here we are racing against time, working in a perpetual earth-quake with world-shaking

crises arriving every hour on the hour.

As a matter of fact, we do have a kind of illegitimate world government in existence, actually two world governments.

The President of the United States is in effect the Executive Officer of the Western World Government, with the American Congress willy nilly legislating and appropriating and taxing for a greater part of the world. The Soviet Government is carrying on a somewhat similar role for the Eastern World Government.

The development is chiefly a militaristic one, but the fact remains that the majority of the world has surrendered its sovereignty to these two Imperiums and by that very fact these two Imperiums have also lost their sovereignty to each other, since their actions have become but reactions to each other.

Thus there has been all around an illegitimate loss of national sovereignty and the creation of two de facto world governments. The concrete problem is whether we can persuade governments and peoples to legitimize this liaison and try to safeguard the fundamental rights and autonomy of all in a carefully drawn contract. Thus it is no longer our theoretical proposal of shall there be a marriage of the nations? The issue is whether we are able to legalize the concrete common law situation so as to legitimize the already existing off-spring.

I think recognition of this situation would require some rephrasing of federalist propaganda. A militarized world government, and that is the present tendency, is just as dangerous as a militarized national government -- in fact much more so. Our message to the people ought to be to cage the lion and trim its claws before it devours us all, but the lion is already at large.

Beyond the direct federalist issue, there is the immediate one of the constant crises eroding our time for persuading the people. In this connection, I feel more and more the need for an unofficial body of World Mediators who would need be in almost continuous session in efforts to ameliorate the tensions that constantly threaten to blow us up.

These mediators should be world government advocates at the same time, since their ultimate argument would have to be that the disputes can and should be transferred to a world parliament as soon as it has been organized.

I'm not sure, in view of the above, that the proposed subject for the seminar is not far too dated by events. India has shown that despite a huge population over 80 percent illiterate and endlessly multi-lingual, elections can be held and issues illuminated for the electorate. Once the decision is taken to have all peoples participate in the establishment of world federal government, the technical methods can be worked out and considerable practical experience exists already.

March 9, 1955.

I don't think our biggest problems lie in the undeveloped lands but in the highly developed ones. In the USA, it seems to be especially complicated by constitutional theories. UWF claims that popular participation would be unconstitutional because all dealings on foreign affairs were transferred to the President and the US Senate who have established a legally constituted channel in the UN.

The peoples' convention group here insists that no American federal or Presidential initiative would be constitutional because the initiative to create world government is among the powers reserved to the people acting through their state governments.

I personally would like in the USA to see a simultaneous attack along both the state-by-state and federal fronts but I still haven't been able to get competent opinions on the precise constitutional position.

The real question is not whether it is theoretically possible to get world-wide popular participation but whether the federalist movement is able to do it in practice.

My answer is that in its present splintered state, lacking first-class leadership, consequently lacking the ability to attract second and third level leadership and funds, it is not yet in a position to do any of this.

The real crisis is one of the right human material.

You may be interested in seeing Dr. Leo Szilard's letter to the Ny Times of Feb. 6. I believe Savary is having copies made for circulation in Europe. Szilard thinks a small group ought to sit down and think up entirely new solutions to the present critical situation. (He told me over the telephone that he doesn't consider world government relevant to this crisis at this point but he has no concrete ideas whatever; thinks a new formula must be worked out.) I believe, on the contrary, that the formulas exist and are known but the people to apply them effectively do not seem to be to hand.

Whether any of the foregoing will be useful to you, except further to clarify your thinking, I doubt. But for what it may be worth I'll send it off as written. With best wishes,

Cordially,

Edith Wynner

P.S. I wonder whether you have seen my small book, WORLD FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, described in the enclosed circulars. It was first published in Swedish in 1953. Copies in Europe are available from Mr. A.R. Brent, 112 Breelaan, BERGEN (NH), Holland.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
AUSTIN 12

DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY

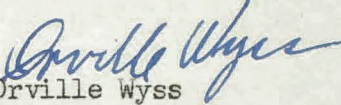
11 March 1952

Dr. Louis Szilard
Professor of Biophysics
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Szilard:

You may remember that I spoke to you about the device which you have perfected for growing bacterial cultures under constant conditions. I would like very much to have a detailed plan of this apparatus so that we might try to get one made. If our glassblower is unable to carry out the project I wonder if it would be possible for us to buy one from the glassblower who made yours? I would appreciate anything you can do for me in this regard.

Sincerely yours,


Orville Wyss
Professor of Bacteriology

OW:jc

5650 Ellis Avenue

April 3, 1952

Professor Orville Wyss
Department of Bacteriology
The University of Texas
Austin 12, Texas

Dear Professor Wyss:

I am writing to you in response to your inquiry of March 11th. The present design of the chemostat is described in a paper which will shortly appear in the Cold Spring Harbor Symposia, 1951 volume. I am enclosing a copy of this manuscript. You will also find enclosed a blueprint of the model.

The clock in the apparatus is constructed from a small synchronous motor which drives a wheel containing an arbitrary number of pins. These pins actuate a microswitch which opens the solenoid. I also enclose a list of our sources of supply for the synchronous motor, the microswitch, and the solenoid, but any equivalent pieces should serve equally well. In some cases we vary our design by changing the size of the growth tube. The one in the blueprint has a volume of about 25 ml.

The glassware can be ordered from C. C. van Hespren, Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago. I think he

Professor Orville Wyss

- 2 -

April 3, 1952

charges \$55.00 for a feeder and growth tube. The feeder is a
Corning 4 liter gs bottle.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

LS/sds
Enclosures

93, REDINGTON ROAD,

LONDON, N.W. 3.

HAMPSTEAD 8761.

May 24. 1957.

Dear Leo Silard,

By this reaches you. I
may surprise you. I think we last
met in the Piccadilly train, in 1954. But
I think often of you, particularly after
reading the Swiss books by Jungk on:
"Hilber als 1000 Sonnen" or the newer work.
You have so often been ahead of others.

That is why I send you the
enclosed, hoping particularly that
you will let me have any criticisms
or comments on the one on
'Physical Laws ~ Organisms' - since it is
near some of your keen interests.

I have been astonished that
quite a few able people still
imagine that non-rel. Q.M. can be

adequate to cover the principles of
order or arrangement in veg.,
small functioning bio-structures, and
I wrote this note in an attempt to
elucidate the point.

So drop me a line on
it, if you feel inclined.
all mine,

Jrs

Lance West

Gen Poite

July 2, 1957

Dr. L. L. Wyte
93, Redington Road
London, N.W. 3
England

Dear Wyte:

I am writing to acknowledge your kind note of May 24th which was received while I was out of town. I am looking forward to reading your paper and I shall let you know if I have any bright ideas about it.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

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