Monorantum to the Morard of the Bullotin of the Atomic Scientists Ingleside Ball 201 Faculty Exchange

I had several conversations with the members of the Administration of the University of Chicago. Tellor took part in one of these conversations and Dd Levi in two of them. The following represents a surmary of my views and recommendations:

(2) The University will take over the Pullotin only if the responsibility for the publication roats with the Publications Board of the University. This needs that no <u>farml</u> guarantee will be given by the University concerning the editorial conduct of the Dullotin. The University would not mind however if the Faundation rotains control in the sense that the Foundation rotains control in the sense that the Foundation rotains the right to take book the Fulletin from the University at any time they so desire.

I am of the opinion that from a practical point of view the conditions set up by the University are acceptable since I do not believe that the University would take over the Bulletin with the present editors if it had my intention of changing the aditors.

No further progress can be made with the University however until the Bulletin Board decides whether or not this condition is acceptable to it.

- (2) The University will take over the Bulletin only if it is practically cortain that in the next two years it will not have to cover the deficit out of its own funds.
- (3) If the Bullotin finds that it can accept the conditions stated under (1), then the next step in the negotiations with the University will have to be a discussion with Mr. Couch since it would be for Mr. Couch to obtain the acceptance of the Bullotin by the Bullotine Board.

It is my opinion that some one can ought to be responsible for the discussion with Mr. Couch, and this can should got such assistance as he feels is necessary for presenting the case. I believe that Ed Levi could do this with the best chance of success.

There is no doubt in my mind that Mr. Couch's response will be largely conditioned by his evaluation of Mr. Butchins' interest in this matter. The timing and arranging of the conversation with Mr. Couch with this point in mind is therefore of prime importance. I believe that Md Levi is swarp of this aspect of the problem.

It is concertal to inform Mr. Couch that the financial expect of the question is not up for discussion. When Mr. Couch and the Publications Dourd have to decide is: Would they want the Bulletin if the financial problem can be solved.

(6) If the Publications Board passes favorably on this mother, then we could go out and try to raise the funds for the University, earmound for the Fulletin. I find it very difficult to believe that it should be impossible to find the necessary funds, but I mostly, unfortunately, will be out of souther until the middle of September.

It is compolyable that the Emergency Committee might be persuaded to <u>fuarantee</u> to the University of Chicago (15,000, payable during the course of the first year of operation by the University. It is my understanding that this would carry some weight with the University and I believe the Reargemey Committee sight to do this.

I have little doubt that the Julietin would represent a valuable ascet for the University, and I believe that Mr. Lynn Williams is fully stare of this aspect of the problem and that we can count on his support. I am not sure to what extent Mr. Mut-chins shares his views. Mr. Caldwall's final responsibility in this matter will be to see to it that the University shall not unsittingly assume a financial burden which it does not desire to assume.

I shall send a copy of this near extun to Ed Levi, and I suggest that you connumbeato with him as soon as you have made a decision comporning point (1).

BULLETIN of the ATOMIC SCIENTISTS

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V. F. WEISSKOPF Massachusetts Institute of Technology

SEWALL WRIGHT University of Chicago

JERROLD ZACHARIAS
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Professional affiliations for identification purposes only

September 8, 1950

To the Secretary of State Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor of transmitting to you a copy of a letter which will be sent to seventeen American scientists whose names are listed in the enclosure.

Hans J. Morgenthau, of the Department of Political Science at the University of Chicago, has expressed what I believe many scientists feel when he wrote in the May issue of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists as follows: "... I do not know whether a negotiated settlement with the Soviet Union is possible. I do know, however, that no such attempt at a negotiated settlement has been made; instead we have wasted our time with polemics over isolated secondary issues which must remain insoluble as long as the basic issues remain unsettled. I also know that, in view of the present and foreseeable distribution of power between the United States and the Soviet Union, the choice before the world is between negotiated settlement and war, that is, universal destruction. I finally know that no nation can survive the ordeal of a third world war, if it can survive it at all, without being convinced in its collective conscience that it has done everything humanly possible to preserve peace. It is for these reasons that I deem it worth while and even imperative to consider seriously the possibility of a negotiated

Published by Educational Foundation for Nuclear Science, Inc.

settlement with the Soviet Union."

What is the proper time to start negotiations with Russia aimed at a comprehensive settlement? Wilkie was of the opinion that the proper time for negotiating a settlement with Russia was during the war, before Russia and America lost their common enemy. Many believe that he was right and that if reaching an agreement with Russia is at all possible, it becomes more difficult with every year that is allowed to pass.

I do not mean to say that the government of the United States ought to enter into negotiations with Russia at this time. It is doubtful whether such negotiations could produce any useful result at this time or any other time if they were entered into without a clear concept of just what would constitute a satisfactory settlement. There is no evidence to show that the State Department has a clear concept of this and in any case the absence of an adequate public discussion of the real issues would make the task of the State Department very difficult at this time.

To outline a satisfactory settlement that might be acceptable both to Russia and America as well as to all other nations involved, is clearly a difficult task. For a settlement to be satisfactory it would have to create conditions which would induce both America and Russia to maintain the agreement in operation over a long period of time. Such an agreement would have to include measures of general disarmament, far-reaching in scope, and provide adequate safeguards against violations. While Russia and America might retain the right legally to abrogate the disarmament clauses of the agreement, such a right could obviously not be given to all nations, and therefore, the creation of some machinery of enforcement would probably be deemed to be necessary.

Perhaps a group of outstanding American citizens, free from any governmental responsibility and devoting their full time, from three to six months, to this task could think through the problems involved and might emerge with a plan which in their opinion ought to be acceptable both to Russia and America as well as to the other nations involved.

It is, however, difficult for Americans to take into account all the points of view which might legitimately enter into the considerations of the Russian government. The danger of overlooking important points would be greatly diminished if the group engaged in such study were to include Russians as well as Americans, without in any way committing either of the two governments. And because a fruitful exchange of views in this difficult field is possible only between men who have mutual respect for each other's intellectual integrity, scientists—Americans, Russians, and others—might be able to render a unique public service at this time.

The chances that the plan outlined in the enclosed letter can, in fact, be realized are slim; but so are the chances of every other effort that provides a real possibility of making progress toward peace.

The text of the enclosed letter will be published in the October issue of the <u>Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists</u> and will be communicated to the addressees two weeks later. It is my intention to keep you informed of their response as well as any further steps that might be taken.

Very truly yours,

Leo Szilard

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Very truly yours,

Leo Szilard

956 East Fifty-Eighth Street Chicago 37, Illinois

MIDWAY 3-3056

October 5, 1951

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I thought you would be in-

terested in seeing this.

Cordially,

Michael Amrine Managing Editor

MA:MC Enclosure

Dr. Leo Szilard. Research Institutes University of Chicago

P.S. Could your give us a comment for the letters page, on McMahoris speech the Russian boms etc

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MIDWAY 3-3056 EUGENE RABINOWITCH

April 30, 1954

Editor

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Your telegram arrived this morning much to the discomfort of this office. The truth is simply that the appearance of your name was no mistake. The editorial is appearing the May issue without any signatures but when it was released to the press, E.R. felt that he would rather issue it as a signed statement from the office rather than an unsigned forthcoming editorial. This was done and your name included. It was generally assumed that you would not object and I believe that you yourself indicated this in conversation during the time the statement was being drafted. That we have abused you and misused you, there is no question and very sincerely, I offer our apologies.

The only public reference to my knowledge of the statement appeared in the Chicago Tribune on April 20.

"The Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, publication sponsored by men who developed the first atom bomb, has declared in an editorial that charges that Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer is a security risk are "contrary to both decency and common sense." The editorial, text of which was released yesterday by the editor, Eugene Rabinowitch, will appear in the issue of the Bulletin to be distributed May 10.

"The editorial said that Oppenheimer, suspended advisor to the atomic energy commission, could have been fired without any challenge to his patriotism if the government objected to his advice against developing the H-bomb.

"Oppenheimer is one of the sponsors of the publication. The editorial was signed by Rabinowitch and 10 other scientists. They are Dr. Alex Langsdorf, Argonne National Laboratory; Dr. Peter Axel, University of Illinois; Drs. John Simpson, Richard Meier, Edward Shils, Harold Urey, Samuel Allison, Leo Szillard (typographical error the Tribune's); James Arnold and Cyril Smith of the University of Chicago."

I have spoken with Mr. Perloff and Dick Meier regarding the proposed evacuation project. Last week a Mr. Marvel of the Carnegie Foundation was in town and "off the record" indicated that the Foundation might be very interested in financing the project. Mr. Marvel suggested that you should contact Mr. Caryl Haskins of the Carnegie Foundation in New York and put the idea before him. The request for money could formally come from the group here in Chicago. Dick Meier would be happy to fly to New York to join you in such a meeting. Also Perloff tells me that he has located several very able junior people who will be able to handle a good share of the work.

Again my regrets and I might add, that we will not easily take your name in vain again. Sincerely, PUBLISHED BY EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR NUCLEAR SCIENCE INCORPORATED

June 25, 1955

Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists 5734 University Avenue Chicago 37, Illinois

Attn: Mrs. Ruth Adams or Mrs. Mary Simpson

Dear Bulletin:

Attached is a rough dreft of a paper which I propose to rework somewhat and shortensomewhat, but no more than perhaps 15%. I wonder whether the Bulletin would be interested in printing it and whether I could get a definite commitment that it will be printed in a specific issue, and if so what issue.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

IS:srr

Leo Szilard

P. S.

Please consider this article as confidential, to be read only by those who have to read it in order to decide whether or not the Bulletin wants to print it.

If you write me at the Sheraton-Park Hotel, please send a carbon addressed to me in care of A. N. Spanel, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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MIDWAY 3-3056

EUGENE RABINOWITCH Editor

July 28, 1955

Dr. Leo Szilard Sheraton Park Hotel Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

We had a note from Eugene on July 10 thanking us for your manuscript. We had hoped to hear from him again giving us some word about plans for publication, but he has been so involved with the London Conference that he has not written. I feel that you should have a definite reply from us and am exercising the responsibility that Eugene left with me in telling you that we definitely want to use it. I would like to see it used as the cornerstone of our 10th anniversary issue (December) which could be built around the them: "Problems of Making and Living in a World at Peace." I have one idea I would like to discuss with you. We have long wanted an article from George Kenna, and it occurs to me that your article might stimulate him into writing a piece for the anniversary issue. Would you be willing that a copy of your draft be sent to him for this purpose, and if so, would you be so kind as to send us an extra copy?

In your letter to me you said that you planned to reduce the length of your article, and I know that this will be necessary if it is to be included in the anniversary issue. We have had several suggestions about reducing the article to manageable size for Bulletin publication. The first is that the article be divided into a series of three: 1. Our Present Dilemma (5000 words); 2. A Proposal for World Peace (4500); and 3. Prospects for International Cooperation (4500). The series would run in three successive issues. This has the advantage of presenting your argument at length but may weaken its impact. It is also hard to see how we could build the December issue around it unless we started the series in November and used the central portion, Proposal for World Peace, in the anniversary issue.

What I would like to see you do is to tighten the argument by a 50 per cent condensation which would enable us to use the entire piece in a single issue--December. Cyril Smith who read it with pleasure and is very enthusiastic about it believes that this 50 per cent reduction would increase its forcefulness and suggests that the first ll pages in particular might be drastically reduced.

I am most anxious to hear your reaction to these suggestions. With best wishes and hopes that New York is cooler than Chicago, I am

Associate Editor

July 29, 1955

Mrs. Mary Simpson Associate Editor Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists 5734 University Avenue Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mary Simpson:

Meny thanks for your letter of July 28.

Enclosed you will find a revised and shortened version of the manuscript. I have also marked on the margin those passages which could be omitted or very drastically shortened.

If you count the words left, would you let me know how many there are? I am somewhat reluctant to cut further and I would not like to see the article divided, but if you can see further ways of cutting or shortening, please mark the manuscript in red and return it to me for further consideration.

Sincerely,

IS:srr

Leo Szilard

Enclosure

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July 30, 1955

Mrs. Mary Simpson Associate Editor Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists 5734 University Avenue Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mary Simpson:

I em really quite anxious to publish this article as soon as possible and I don't care very much for the University issue of the Bulletin.

Which would be the earliest issue in which you could get

With kind personal regards.

Sincerely,

IS:srr

Leo Szilard

BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS "A Magazine of SCIENCE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS" 5734 UNIVERSITY AVENUE - CHICAGO 37 - ILLINOIS MIDWAY 3-3056 Board of Sponsors EUGENE RABINOWITCH HANS A. BETHE Editor Cornell University Chairman LEE A. DU BRIDGE May 30, 1957 California Institute of Technology Dr. Leo Szilard, Vice-Chairman University of Chicago, SAMUEL K. ALLISON University of Chicago ROBERT F. BACHER Dear Leo, California Institute of Technology DETLEVW. BRONK I hope that you will have time to look over this very Rockefeller Institute rough and tentative chronology and to give me your comments for Medical Research A. H. COMPTON on it, either in writing or orally. I would like very much Washington University to talk with you about several points, and have checked them E. U. CONDON Berkeley, California in the margin. FARRINGTON DANIELS University of Wisconsin In connection with item 26 it is interesting to note that Dr. ALBERT EINSTEIN Compton's book (P. 243-4) speaks of the Chicago poll and infor-(1879-1955) mal opinions collected at Los Alamos and Berkeley as being in JAMES FRANCK University of Chicago the minds of the Scientific Panel when they made their report. SAMUEL A. GOUDSMIT The poll was July 12th and the report was June 16th. In this Brookhaven National Laboratory same connection I shall be interested in the dates of your THORFIN R. HOGNESS University of Chicago petition. F. WHEELER LOOMIS University of Illinois I am leaving town on June 10th to be gone til the end of PHILIP M. MORSE Massachusetts Institute the month so I hope there will be a chance to talk with you of Technology either this weekend or next week. H. J. MULLER Indiana University I. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER Sincerely Institute for Advanced Study LINUS PAULING Qlia Sul 12 California Institute of Technology (Mrs. Cyril Smith) G. B. PEGRAM Columbia University I. I. RABI Columbia University JULIAN SCHWINGER Harvard University FREDERICK SEITZ University of Illinois

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27 November 1959

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JERROLD ZACHARIAS Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Professional affiliations for identification purposes only

Dr. Leo Szilard

6101 East 11th Avenue Denver 20, Colorado

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Here are best wishes for your speedy and complete recovery. I do not want to bother you now with the question of your article, but I think your suggestion about letting somebody you trust judge the adequacy of my condensation is a good one.

Once again, good luck and good health from all of us.

Yours sincerely,

Eugene Rabinowitch

Editor

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January 16, 1960

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Professional affiliations for identification purposes only

Dr. Leo Szilard St. Moritz Hotel

59th street and Sixth Ave.

New York City

Dear Szilard:

Your article is being set for publication in the February issue of the Bulletin in full without any changes. I have written a one page introduction of which, I hope, you will not disapprove. Because of last minute inclusion of reports from the Geneva conference of experts, the February issue has been slightly delayed and will appear about February 15th.

When you talked about the projects you wanted to complete you did not mention your recollections of the history of the atom bomb and of its use. I believe you have some documents which have not yet been published and which you wanted to include in your own story. I think this story would be a very important contribution, and I wish I could help you to complete it. Alice Smith, who is now working as her main occupation on the history of the atomic scientists' movement, would be glad to help you in this matter, if this were at all possible. She could come to New York for a few days and work with you if you still have interest in such an enterprize. I believe she would be the logical person to do this since she is already familiar with the whole background of events and would be sure not to tamper with your text in any way.

While in New York, I was told at the Scientific American of the case of one of their editors, Mr. Ted Rosenbaum, who seems to be suffering from the same type of malignancy and who had a major operation a year ago. He has had since then no end of trouble with infections but is still relatively well and at his work a year later. He was sent for this operation to a Dr. Harrison, at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, who specializes in this type of operation and seems to have had encouraging results. If you think this information of any interest to you, you could find out more by phoning one of the editors of the Scientific American --- Piel or Don Miller, or Rosenbaum himself.

With best regards,

Myne P. Eugene Rabinowitch

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MIDWAY 3-3056

July 13, 1960

EUGENE RABINOWITCH

Editor

Dr. Leo Szilard c/o Memorial Hospital Room 804 68th and York Avenue New York, New York

Dear Dr. Szilard:

I have heard that you may be attending the Pugwash Conference in Moscow. Let me know if I can be of any assistance.

Dr. Rabinowitch told me about a conversation you had with him concerning Mr. Leo Rosten. I am unclear as to how we should proceed on your suggestion. What is clear, however, is the lack of funds for this meeting and since the committee in London has invited three individuals, Cyrus Eaton, Agnes Meyer, and William Swartz, to the Moscow meeting as an expression of the committee-s gratitude for their financial support, I see no reason why the same invitation could not be extended to Mr. Rostin for the same reason.

Would you let me know what Eugene or I should do in this matter?

A brief report on our finances: \$14,000 in bank; \$5,000 pledged; estimated cost of conference is \$26,000.

Warmest regards to you and Trudy.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Adams

RA:hlr

October 23, 1961

Mrs. Ruth Adams c/o Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists 935 East 60th Street Chicago, Illinois

Dear Ruth:

I just received your telegram re "The Mined Cities". I shall telephone you tomorrow, Tuesday, and let you know whether you may use this article in the forthcoming issue.

Attached you will find an insert which goes into the text on page 5 immediately before "A".

On page 1 in the second line, it should say "eighteen years" in place of "fifteen years".

On page 3 in the fourth line the word, "strategic", may be deleted.

On page 5 in the seventh line in place of "The previous Administration had concluded", it should read "At the time when the cities were mined, America had concluded".

On page 7 in the third line there should be a comma after "Kremlin", in the fourth line there should be a comma after "telephone", and in the fifth line there should be a comma after "Kremlin".

Enclosed is an article by Judge Edgerton which appeared in the Washington Post on October 20th. Perhaps the Bulletin would want to re-print it. I find it excellent.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

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



EUGENE RABINOWITCH

Editor

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December 28, 1961

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

This is to let you know that we have granted permission to the Houston Chronicle to reprint "The Mined Cities" from the December 1961 Bulletin.

I will send you a copy of the reprint when they send it to us.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs) Jane Hersh

Administrative Secretary

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February 16, 1962

EUGENE RABINOWITCH

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

This is to let you know that we have granted permission to the <u>Toledo Blade</u> (Toledo, Ohio) to publish an abridgment of the <u>Mined Cities</u> from the December, 1961 Bulletin.

We will send you a copy of the reprint when they send it to us.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs) Annaliesa Hanebrink Editorial Assistant

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Professional affiliations for identification purposes only February 22, 1962 Andre 5 EUGENE RABINOWITCH Editor

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

Dear Dr. Szilard:

This is to let you know that we have given permission to reprint your article, "Security Risk" from the November, 1954 issue of the Bulletin to Professor Leon Weaver from the College of Business and Public Service at Michigan State University. The article or excerpts thereof are to be included in a book of readings and basic documents on personnel security. We have requested two copies of the book upon publication, and will send you one copy.

Sincerely yours,

Annaliesa Hanebrin & (Mrs) Annaliesa Hanebrink

Editorial Assistant

file: empagements

MEMO TO:

Donald Brennan, Harrison Brown, Paul Doty, Bernard Feld,

Bentley Glass, Eugene Rabinowitch, Joseph Rotblat

DATE:

April 11, 1962

FROM:

Ruth Adams

RE:

Cambridge Acceptances

Cambridge Acceptances

London Acceptances

Declined

No Reply

Donald Brennan
Harrison Brown
Freeman Dyson
Bernard Feld
Henry Kissinger
Wassily Leontiev
Frank Long
Wolfgang Panofsky
Frank Press

I.I. Rabi Louis B. Sohn Charles Townes Donald Brennan Harrison Brown Freeman Dyson Bernard Feld G.Kistiakowsky Herbert York

Wassily Leontiev Frank Long

Frank Press I.I. Rabi Paul Doty
James Fisk
*Jerome Wiesner
Hans Bethe
Richard Leghorn
Leo Szilard

*No reply to suggestion of attendance as observer

Dear Dr. Szilard:

Appreciate knowing whether you plan to attend.

Regards.

000

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Leo Szilard

TO: Ruth Adams

In the transcripts of the hearings held before the Senate Atomic Energy Committee (Chairman, Senator McMahon of Connecticut) on December 3, 1945, one finds the following exchanges:

"Dr. Vannevar Bush (answering Senator Tydings). Senator, I would not want you not to look into the future, and I would not urge you not to use your imagination.

'My point is simply that we have plenty enough to think about that is very definite and very realistic--enough so that we don't need to step out into some of these borderlines which seem to be, to me, more or less fantastic.

"Let me say this: There has been a great deal said about a 3,000-mile high-angle rocket. In my opinion, such a thing is impossible today and will be impossible for many years."

"The Chairman (Senator McMahon, answering a question by Senator Tydings about General Carl Spastz' article that appeared in Collier's Magazine). What it says, Senator, is that the Germans, the year preceding the end of the war, were designing a rocket, and were pretty well along on it, that could carry from that continent to this continent and that would contain a warhead. They did not, of course, at that time have in mind an atomic warhead. That is my understanding of the article, at least."

"Dr. Vannevar Bush. If you were talking about 400 miles or 500 miles, I would say by all means. That is what the Germans did with their V-2. I would say yes, even with 2,500 miles.

"But 3,000 miles? That is not just a little step beyond, it is a vastly different thing, gentlemen. I think we can leave that out of our thinking. I wish the American public would leave that out of their thinking."

January 21, 1964

Mrs. Ruth Adams c/o The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientist 935 East 60th Street Chicago 37, Ill.

Dear Ruth:

Enclosed is a copy of the letter I received from Frank Long and of my answer. Enclosed also are the corrections which are to be inserted into my manuscript and into the summary.

With kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Leo Szilard

Enc.

LS: jm

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Professional affiliations for identification purposes only March 2, 1964

Dr. Leo Szilard Salk Institute of Biology P. O. Box 9499 San Diego, California

Dear Dr. Szilard:

We enclose an advance copy of the March issue for your use, and can forward, if you have use for them, an additional fifty tear sheets; just let us know.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Lois Gardner Associate Editor

LG:eg encl.