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May 10, 2018

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD, JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384

FOIPA Request No.: 1362215-000
Subject: MOON, ROBERT JAMES

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemptions boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

50 U.S.C. § 3024 (i)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

36 pages were reviewed and 36 pages are being released.

Below you will also find additional informational paragraphs about your request. Where applicable, check boxes are used to provide you with more information about the processing of your request. Please read each item carefully.

- Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency (ies) [OGA].
- This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.
- We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.
- In accordance with standard FBI practice and pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552/552a (b)(7)(E)/(j)(2)], this response neither confirms nor denies the existence of your subject's name on any watch lists.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist. Enclosed for your information is a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following website: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

- The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s), meaning the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown such additional references, if identified to the same subject of the main investigative file, usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). As such, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s) given our significant backlog. If you would like to receive any references to the subject(s) of your request, please submit a separate request for the reference material in writing. The references will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.
- See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures

The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Enclosed are two files cross-references which are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages which mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned. The cross-reference pages were processed pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA and are being released to you in redacted form.

A search of the FBI Headquarters electronic surveillance indices has been conducted, and no responsive record which indicates that Robert James Moon has ever been the target of electronic surveillance was located.

Records which may have been responsive to your request were destroyed on 4/29/1976 and 8/11/1997. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

For your additional information, a record that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). You may desire to direct a request to NARA, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file number. 65-HQ-59701 Serial 7; 100-HQ-343001 Serial 52; 100-CG-56060; and 100-CG-11919 Serials 83, 330, 493, 520, 2012.

For your information, a search of the indices to our Central Records System reflected there were additional records potentially responsive to your FOIA request. We have attempted to obtain this material so it could be reviewed to determine whether it was responsive to your request. We were advised that the potentially responsive records were not in their expected location and could not be located after a reasonable search. Following a reasonable waiting period, another attempt was made to obtain this material. This search for the missing records also met with unsuccessful results.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At NEW YORK

Cgo. File

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Report Made At CHICAGO, ILL. | Date 12/1/50 | Period 11/20-22, 27-30/50 | Report Made By L. HOYT MC GUIRE LHM:MMS |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Title BRUNO PONTECORVO | Character of Case ESPIONAGE - R. ATOMIC ENERGY ACT |
|---------------------------|--|

Synopsis of Facts:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Additional information concerning meeting between Canadian atomic scientists and Metallurgical Laboratory personnel which was held on 1/8/44 set out. Dr. HERBERT L. ANDERSON, University of Chicago, has had numerous contacts with PONTECORVO but states he had no reason to think subject was a Communist or engaged in espionage activity. Dr. ANDERSON advised the subject was in Chicago in late 1948 or early 1949 along with one DE BENEDETTI, a Pittsburgh, Pa. physicist. ANDERSON furnished reprints of "Physical Review" journals reflecting various experiments which have been conducted by PONTECORVO and others. Dr. ROBERT JAMES MOON, University of Chicago, attended a dinner at Windermere Hotel, Chicago, about 1944 at which PONTECORVO was present. Dr. MOON states no reason

*Indexed
 12/1/50
 mms*

Approved and Fwded. *Russell*

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| | 1 - Washington Field (Inf) |
| | 3 - Chicago |

Chicago File

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Synopsis (Cont'd)

to suspect PONTECORVO engaged in espionage. Mrs. ELIZABETH MITCHELL MURRAY recalls JACOB NEUFELD told her about 1944 that the Metallurgical Laboratory project involved smashing the uranium atom, that this would make a powerful explosive and that NEUFELD indicated he had obtained this information from PONTECORVO. Mrs. MURRAY states NEUFELD friend of PONTECORVO and that she considers NEUFELD to be loyal American. Mr. ROBERT WILLIAM MURRAY, husband of ELIZABETH MURRAY, met subject at a dinner at the Windermere East Hotel, Chicago, in about 1944.

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DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Information Concerning
January 8, 1944 Meeting
Between Canadian Scientists
and Metallurgical Laboratory
Personnel

Mr. JAMES YORE, Director of the Office of Security, Atomic Energy Commission, Chicago Operations Office, Lemont, Illinois, made available a letter dated January 31, 1944, which was classified ~~secret~~ but which has been reduced in classification from ~~secret~~ to ~~confidential~~. This letter was written by SAMUEL K. ALLISON, who at that time was Director of the Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago, to one Mr. A. F. YORK. This letter is being set out in full

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inasmuch as it contains descriptive information concerning the nature of the meeting held in January of 1944 between personnel of the Metallurgical Laboratory and Canadian atomic scientists:

"January 31, 1944

"A. F. York

Samuel K. Allison

"I am writing this in response to your request for notes on the general session with the Montreal Group. It is my understanding that you have arranged with other people to report upon the smaller groups whose meetings followed the general session. I have also included a brief statement of the visit to the Argonne Laboratory in which some of the Montreal men participated.

"The first general session between representatives of the Montreal Group and of the Metallurgical Project opened about 10 A.M. January 8, 1944 in Room 209 Eckhart Hall, University of Chicago. The following represented the Montreal Project:

"Messrs. Halban
Auger
Pontecorvo
Placzek
Newell
Paneth
May
Ginns
Chadwick (late)

"The following members of the Metallurgical Project were present:

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| Messrs. Compton | Fermi |
| Allison | Hilberry |
| Smyth | Willard |
| Vernon | Hiskey |
| Wilson, V.C. | Franck |
| Wigner | Hogness |

Chicago File

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"Mr. Compton opened the meeting with a word of welcome, and asked Mr. Allison to say a few words about the P-9 program of the Metallurgical Laboratory. Mr. Allison mentioned the following:

"The large-scale engineering development program of the Laboratory, which was pointed toward the construction and operation of a P-9 plant to produce ⁴⁹ in quantities of military importance was cancelled in October 1943. The P-9 program remaining consists of measurements of fundamental nuclear properties of the atomic constituents of P-9, an exponential experiment to determine the critical size of a heterogeneous P-9 heavy metal system, a similar experiment for a homogeneous system, and the construction of an experimental P-9 pile operating between 10 and 1000 kw.

"General Groves then arrived and spoke about the permissible interchange of information with the Montreal Group. He indicated that all scientific information about P-9 useful in designing a pile, and all engineering information toward the same end could be freely exchanged. The chemistry and extraction of ⁴⁹, and engineering details of the graphite piles, were not to be discussed. Also no discussion of time schedules for ⁴⁹ production should take place.

"It was then decided to adjourn the general meeting and reassemble in small groups devoted to discussions on nuclear physics, chemistry, and engineering.

"A discussion of the nuclear physics programs of the two groups was held on Sunday, January 9, from 9:30 to 11 A.M., at which Allison, Fermi, and Wigner were present.

"After this discussion, a visit to the Argonne by Newell, Halban, May, Auger, Allison, and Zinn took place, at which the visitors were shown the operation of the graphite pile and the present status of construction on the experimental P-9 pile.

Chicago File

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"On Tuesday, January 11, at 11 A.M., Mr. Halban and Mr. Allison conferred concerning the exchange of reports, visits and information between the sites. It was arranged that representatives of the Montreal Group will come to the Metallurgical Laboratory on February 3, 1944, remaining until February 5.

"Samuel K. Allison"

In addition to the above information, the files of the Security Office, Atomic Energy Commission, Lemont, Illinois, contain a letter from the United States Engineer Office, Manhattan District, Chicago Branch Office, Intelligence and Security, Chicago, Illinois, to Lieutenant Colonel W. B. PARSONS, Post Office Box "E," Oak Ridge, Tennessee, dated April 7, 1944. The subject matter of this letter is entitled "Alien Visitors" and contains information concerning the January 8, 1944 conference. The letter states in part as follows:

"Visits by Canadian scientists to the Metallurgical Laboratory are made in connection with a program of development of 'P-9' with the National Research Council of Canada. The following members of the National Research Council of Canada have visited the Metallurgical Laboratory at the time of the original conference on 8 January 1944 or since that date. These men are not all Canadian Nationals:

HANS VON HALBAN
I. CHADWICK
A. N. MAY
B. PONTECORVO
G. PLACZEC
A. M. VOLKHOFF
FREDERICK PANETH
BERTRAND L. GOLDSCHMIDT
A. MEDDOCK
RONALD NEWELL
GINNS
B. W. SARGENT
STEPHEN BAUER
H. GREENWOOD

Chicago File

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deny a person employment on the Atomic Energy Project. ANDERSON said that all Communist Party members do not advocate violent overthrow of the government and that unless it can be shown they are furnishing a foreign power with secrets and can be prosecuted, they should not be removed from the Atomic Energy Project in his opinion. ANDERSON further informed when interviewed on November 22, 1947, that in his mind the right of a person to be a Communist Party member is an inherent part of the freedoms guaranteed in the United States under the Constitution. He advised he believed that Fascists have the same rights and that any person, irrespective of the extremes of their views, can hold them insofar as they do not use them to stir up other people to the extent that lives are in danger.

The records of the Security Office, Chicago Operations Office, Atomic Energy Commission, Lemont, Illinois, as made available by Mr. JAMES YORE, reflect that ANDERSON was afforded a hearing by the Atomic Energy Commission Hearing Board on October 12, 1948. As a result of this hearing, the Hearing Board recommended that ANDERSON be granted Class Q clearance on January 7, 1949.

James
Dr. ROBERT JAMES MOON, Assistant Professor of Physics, ~~University of Chicago~~, who is also employed at the Institute of Radiobiology and Physics at the University of Chicago, was interviewed by Special Agent and the writer.

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Dr. MOON informed that he first met PONTECORVO in Chicago some time around 1944. Dr. MOON stated that at that time PONTECORVO was on crutches due to a broken leg which he claimed to have received from a ski accident. Dr. MOON recalled that the circumstances resulting in his meeting the subject happened in the following manner:

He stated that he was employed in the Instrument Section of the Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago, and that the Instrument Section was interested in an instrument which one SERGE SCHERBATSKOY had patented and which was used for determining the radioactive content of rocks for use in survey work. Dr. MOON said that as a result of the Metallurgical

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Chicago File

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Laboratory interest in the instrument SCHERBATSKOY had patented, SCHERBATSKOY came to Chicago to discuss this instrument and was entertained at dinner at the Windermere Hotel in Chicago. Dr. MOON said that he recalled that VOLNEY WILSON and HARRY PALEVSKY, of the Metallurgical Laboratory, were present. Dr. MOON stated that his wife was present as was PONTECORVO. He said that he could recall the names of no one else who might have been present at the dinner party at the Windermere Hotel. He said that he believed that this dinner party had been arranged by VOLNEY WILSON and that it was his recollection that PONTECORVO and SCHERBATSKOY were introduced at this party and from this he gained the impression that they had never met before but that it was possible he was wrong on this.

Dr. MOON stated he did not recall if scientific matters were discussed but that since Metallurgical Laboratory personnel were cautioned on discussing ~~confidential~~ information he believed it highly doubtful that either PONTECORVO or SCHERBATSKOY could have learned any information of real value.

Dr. MOON said that he next saw PONTECORVO about 1947 when he visited the Chalk River Atomic Energy establishment in Canada. He said that he talked with PONTECORVO for a few minutes on this occasion and he advised that this was the last contact he had ever had with the subject. Dr. MOON said that on the basis of his brief contacts with the subject he had no reason to believe that PONTECORVO was a Communist or was engaged in espionage activity.

Regarding SERGE SCHERBATSKOY, Dr. MOON stated that SCHERBATSKOY had been in Chicago on several occasions around the period in 1944. He said that SCHERBATSKOY seemed to know a great deal about the Metallurgical Laboratory and that he kept asking questions as to what the Metallurgical Laboratory was going to do with the instrument he had patented. Dr. MOON said that he did not know if this was merely curiosity on SCHERBATSKOY's part or that if he was merely trying to sell his instrument.

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Dr. MOON made available a copy of an article entitled, "An Electrostatic Generating Voltmeter for Measurement of Very Small e.m.f.'s," written by S. A. SCHERBATSKOY and R. E. FEARON, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and dated July 3, 1946. Photostatic copies of this article are being furnished the Bureau and the New York and Oklahoma City offices.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

093983

ORIGIN: SAN FRANCISCO

File No. 100-11919

Made at: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS : Date Made: 10/15/46 : Period: 9/19/46 : Made by: [Redacted] WRP: EAK

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF RADIATION LABORATORY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Berkeley, California : Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R : Matter 5 IS

PERSONAL ATTENTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

There has been wide discussion of the atomic bomb and its implications during the period of the report in the Chicago Area. Organizations, newspapers and private persons continue to express their views. Available identifying data and background of organizations, publications and individuals set out where their viewpoints, in whole or in part, might be questionable insofar as the welfare of the U. S. is concerned. Indications as to Communist infiltration, sympathy or influence set out. The Atomic Scientists of Chicago continues its activity. In September, 1945 this organization declined to affiliate with the American Association of Scientific Workers.

6012958
United States
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Form 4-774
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64-21-0265A

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file 100-11919

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Dr. A. H. ~~COMPTON~~, in September, 1945, advised the organization to avoid becoming a pressure group. This organization grew out of social and political implications at meetings at the Metallurgical Laboratory of the D.S.M. Project, University of Chicago, which began in June, 1945. Mrs. RICHARD ADAMS was appointed Secretary of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago on 11/14/45. She is reported to have Communist tendencies. The "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago" was first issued on 12/10/45 on a twice weekly basis. Its principal political aspects are advocacy of (1) civilian control of atomic energy, (2) international control of atomic energy, (3) free scientific research, (4) reduction of scientific secrecy, and (5) the atomic bomb is not a secret. It has not been pro-Russian and has contained some anti-Russian statements. It is definitely on record for the BARUCH plan and against GROMYKO'S atomic statements. The Secretary of the Federation of Atomic Scientists in Washington, D. C., Mrs. SUSAN BLUMENKRANZ, is reported to have been dismissed by the F.A.S. when it was discovered that she was a member of the Communist Party. Premises of Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, which were occupied by the F.A.S. in Washington, D. C., are reported to have been vacated when the nature of the I.C.C.A.S.P. was learned.

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REFERENCES:

Bureau file 100-190625.
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 5/22/46
at Chicago.
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 2/18/46
at Chicago.

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DETAILS:

This report will be divided into the following subdivisions:
(1) organizations; (2) newspapers; (3) individuals.

Chicago file

ATOMIC SCIENTISTS OF CHICAGO

The Atomic Scientists of Chicago, according to information furnished by T-2 grew out of meetings held at the metallurgical laboratory of the DSM Project of the University of Chicago beginning in June, 1945. These meetings were termed political and social implication meetings and dealt with this phase of the atomic bomb. It appears according to information furnished by T-2 that the first of these meetings was held June 28, 1945 at Eckhart Hall on the University of Chicago campus. The speakers at this meeting were as follows:

~~J. SIMPSON~~
~~R. J. MOON~~
~~R. MAURER~~

~~A. H. JAFFEE~~
~~A. V. MARTIN~~
~~G. SACHER~~

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According to the informant 58 persons were present at this first meeting. It is to be noted that these meetings were officially sanctioned by the officials of the DSM Project and were actually called by the DSM Project to effect a means for the members of the Project to express their ideas on the social and political implications of the atomic bomb. These were called however only after there had been some agitation among the employees of the DSM Project and an indication that the employees desired to hold meetings independent of the DSM Project in connection with such matters. The meetings in effect were a compromise between the desires of certain employees to hold meetings independently and the desire of the officials of the DSM Project to reduce to a minimum such agitation, according to T-2.

On July 10, 1945 according to T-1 Metlab announced to the Metlab employees that a committee had been appointed to hear the views of the employees on social and political implications of the atomic bomb. This meeting would be held on the following Thursday evening. The meeting took place on July 12, 1945 at Eckhart Hall on the University of Chicago campus. The committee which had been appointed to receive the views of the employees at Metlab were the following:

Dr. ~~FARRINGTON DANIELS~~,
 Director of Metlab
~~R. J. MAURER~~

~~JOHN A. SIMPSON~~
~~A. H. JAFFEE~~
~~AUSTIN BRUES~~

According to the informant, the following persons expressed their views during the meeting:

~~ABINOWI~~
~~BERNARD G. NIERMAN~~
~~JEROME BREWER~~
~~LESTER C. FURNEY~~

~~BERNARD WEISSBOURD~~
~~T. P. KOHMAN~~
~~GEORGE R. CARLSON~~

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There were a few others also present among whom were R. J. MOON and A. J. DEMPSTER.

The informant has advised that a petition was circulated by K. WAY. This petition stated (1) The rights of free speech and assembly are being denied scientists at Metlab. (2) It criticized the Army authority to ban meetings of employees at Metlab.

The informant advised that in general those present favored post-war control of fissionable materials and believed this control should be on an international basis. At the suggestion of BERNARD WEISSBOURD a vote was taken on this question. Twelve favored international control, two favored national control and some did not vote. The informant advises that KAY WAY was very emphatic for international control. He also advised that EUGENE RAJINOWITZ, A. J. DEMPSTER, KATHERINE WAY, and BERNARD WEISSBOURD were the principal proponents of the end of secrecy. In all, there were about thirty present. One of the points that was brought up was the question as to whether it was moral to use the atomic bomb.

The informant advised that A. H. JAFFEY was greatly in favor of world wide control. JAFFEY is reported to have stated that if the United States did not enter in the world wide control of atomic energy the United States would be at a disadvantage and Russia would have an advantage because Russia is centralized and the United States is not.

This informant advises that apparently the hearings were set up to avoid public meetings by the Metlab personnel in connection with the subjects discussed.

Another meeting to discuss social and political implications of atomic energy was held at Eckhart Hall July 19, 1945. According to T-1 the following persons were present and expressed their views:

~~T. C. JONES~~
~~D. L. HILL~~
~~A. C. ALLEN~~

~~Miss H. D. YOUNG~~
~~ALEXANDER S. LANGSDORF~~
~~WILLARD C. MORICIOUS, JR.~~

The informant advises that at an informal meeting held at the conclusion of the formal meeting, the following were present:

~~D. L. HILL~~
~~L. C. FURNEY~~
~~WILLARD C. MORICIOUS, JR.~~

~~A. S. LANGSDORF~~
~~LEO SZILARD~~
~~A. C. ALLEN~~

Chicago file 100-100000

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T. J. NEUBERT
 EUGENE K. RABINOWITCH
 Dr. FARRINGTON DANIELS

H. H. GOLDSMITH
 WILLIAM RUBINSON

At this meeting the following items were brought up:

- (1) The Army should not prevent scientists from meeting if the scientists kept their secrecy agreement. Dr. FARRINGTON DANIELS, Director of Metlab, said he would seek approval for them again and for them to meet informally in the meantime.
- (2) Some of the group wanted to meet just to show the Army that such meetings could be held. RABINOWITCH was particularly anxious in this regard.
- (3) They agreed to meet July 27, 1945 in Eckhart Hall. It should be noted that at that time Eckhart Hall was part of Metlab
- (4) ALEXANDER LANGSDORF advocated bi-lateral agreements to promote trust and good will and to prevent an arms race. He suggested that each country would under these circumstances contribute ideas and money to a central pool and the information developed would be available to all.
- (5) The question of admitting Russia to such agreements was discussed and also the fact that Russia was not one of those participating in atomic development. H. H. GOLDSMITH stated that the problem is how to work with Russia now. He advocated sharing the secrets of the atomic bomb with all nations and particularly with Russia.

- On August 2, 1945 a lecture meeting was held on the University of Chicago campus in Ryerson Hall. Dr. NORMAN H. HILBERRY spoke on the "BUSH Plan For a National Research Foundation". According to informant T-1 the speech was favorably received and recommended in effect that the security and compartmentalization restrictions on the DSM Project be done away with after the war.

Another meeting was held August 13, 1945 at Ryerson Hall. The meeting discussed according to informant T-1 the Bush plan and the FRANCK Committee report. The chairman of the meeting was Dr. J. J. NICKSON. The informant advises that the FRANCK Committee sought ways and means to control atomic power. It was composed of the following atomic scientists:

JAMES FRANCK
 J. C. STERNS
 EUGENE P. RABINOWITCH

LEW SZILARD
 J. J. NICKSON

The factors considered by the FRANCK Committee as alternatives were as follows:

- (1) Secrecy.
- (2) Guard Uranium and Thorium deposits.
- (3) Set up a national organization.

According to the informant ~~KAY WAY~~ had two petitions which she circulated which urged that no more atomic bombs be dropped on Japan. The informant states that no one signed these petitions.

Informant T-1 has also advised that a meeting was held for the same purpose on September 7, 1945 at which the following were present:

~~R. J. MAURER~~
~~H. H. GOLDSMITH~~
~~J. C. WILLARD~~
~~MELVIN S. FREEDMAN~~
~~JACK WAY~~
~~ROBERT P. SCHUMAN~~
~~T. F. KOHMAN~~
~~L. C. FURNEY~~
~~J. C. HINDEMAN~~
~~T. J. NEUBERT~~

~~J. A. SIMPSON~~
~~D. L. HILL~~
~~WILLIAM RUBINSON~~
~~FRANCIS L. FRIEDMAN~~
~~RICHARD ADAMS~~
~~ALFRED PHANSTIEHL~~
~~C. LADD PROSSER~~
~~A. C. ALLEN~~
~~B. P. WEISSBOURD~~

H. H. GOLDSMITH presided. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss Part III of the scientists' declaration concerning the control of the atomic bomb. The informant stated that D. L. HILL apparently was the most radical and dangerous person present. The informant stated that the consensus of opinion appeared to favor international control of atomic energy governed by a world state. It also seemed to favor a dispersal of cities as a means of protection against the atomic bomb.

The informant states that as of September, 1945, he considered the following persons to be the principal ones involved in the furtherance of the political and social implication meetings.

~~EUGENE RABINOWITZ~~
~~H. H. GOLDSMITH~~
~~T. F. KOHMAN~~

~~JOHN A. SIMPSON~~
~~D. L. HILL~~

Another such meeting was held on September 14, 1946 at Eckhart Hall according to informant T-1. EUGENE RABINOWITZ presided and the following were present:

~~A. C. ALLEN~~
~~R. D. FINKLE~~
~~M. S. FREEDMAN~~

~~R. W. COLE~~
~~L. C. FURNEY~~
~~H. L. FREEDMAN~~

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~~ALBERT GHIORSO~~
~~DAVID M. HALL~~
~~DAVID L. HILL~~
~~L. I. KATZIN~~
~~R. J. MAURER~~
~~R. J. MOON~~
~~J. J. NICKSON~~
~~G. A. SACHER~~
~~BENJAMIN F. SCOTT~~
~~LEC SZILARD~~
~~BERNARD WISSBOURD~~

~~H. H. GOLDSMITH~~
~~JANE H. HALL~~
~~H. H. HYMAN~~
~~T. P. KOHMAN~~
~~GEORGE J. MAY~~
~~T. J. MAURETT~~
~~E. R. RABINOWITCH~~
~~R. P. SCHUMAN~~
~~J. A. SIMPSON~~
~~KATHERINE WAT.~~

The purpose of this meeting according to the informant was to set up a permanent organization and to revise Part II of the so-called scientists' declaration pertaining to the atomic bomb. At the meeting ~~H. H. GOLDSMITH, D. L. HILL,~~ and ~~WILLIAM RUBINSON~~ were appointed to go to the Clinton Laboratories at Oak Ridge, Tennessee for the purpose of correlating the work of the Chicago scientists with the work of the scientists at Oak Ridge, Tennessee insofar as the scientists' declaration was concerned.

By a unanimous vote the name "The Atomic Scientists of Chicago" was selected. It was decided that only present employees of Metiab would be admitted to the organization for the time being. The immediate objectives of the organization were stated to be as follows:

- (1) International control with a view of eventually having a world government.
- (2) To study and make recommendations on national policy relating to atomic power and research.

The newly formed organization selected an intersite committee for the purpose of correlating the work of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago with organizations that were formed or would be formed at other sites of work on the atomic bomb. The committee consisted as follows:

~~H. H. GOLDSMITH~~
~~WILLIAM RUBINSON~~
~~J. A. SIMPSON~~

~~D. L. HILL~~
~~G. T. STABORG~~

Dr. J. J. NICKSON was immediately appointed the acting treasurer and he assessed those present one dollar each. The suggestion was offered at the meeting that ~~MARSHALL FIELD~~ be contacted for financial aid.

The advisability of contacting existing scientific agencies for the use of their facilities was discussed. ~~LEONARD I. KATZIN~~ suggested that the organization

affiliate with the "American Association of Scientific Workers". There was ~~considerable~~ considerable opposition to this suggestion and it was rejected. It was suggested and generally accepted at the meeting that the organization restrict itself to a statement of the scientific facts involved in its public utterances coupled with an advocacy of a policy of international agreement and an indication of possible courses of action in connection with the control of atomic energy. Informant T-2 has advised that on September 14, 1945 H. H. GILDSMITH wrote to Dr. R. R. WILSON in New Mexico to advise that representatives from Metlab would be at the Clinton Laboratories on September 17 through 19, 1945 for the purpose of discussing social implications of the atomic bomb and for the purpose of coordinating the activities of the various sites.

Informant T-1 has furnished information with respect to the University of Chicago petition to President TRUMAN requesting international control of atomic energy. The informant advises that this petition was circulated at Metlab but that WILLIAM RUEINSON had stated it did not originate among the regular faculty of the University of Chicago. The informant states that JAMES J. WICKSON had stated that he received the petition by mail and circulated it at Metlab and then returned it. R. D. TINKLE is reported to have stated according to informant that he would not have signed the petition if he had known it was to be put in the newspapers. The following employees of Metlab signed the petition according to informant:

A. O. ALLEN
J. C. BOWE
A. M. BRUES
HARVEY CASSION
HAROLD M. EVANS
RAYMOND D. FINKEL
FRANCIS L. FRIEDMAN
DAVID H. HILL
T. F. KOHMAN
FRANCIS W. MAHON
ROBERT J. MAURER
R. J. MOON
WILLIAM P. MORRIS
C. LADD POESER
GEORGE SACHER
R. P. SCHUMAN
MICHAEL SHANDOR
ERIC SIMONS
ELLIS P. STEINBERG
GEORGE SVIHLA
W. H. ZACHARIASEN

D. S. ANTHONY
JEROME BETNER
GEORGE CARLSON
MARY M. DALLEY
MIRIAM P. FINKEL
MELVIN S. FREEMAN
MILDRED C. GINSBURG
LEONARD I. KATZIN
HERMAN LISCO
WINSTON MANNING
NORMAN P. MODINE
T. J. NEUBERT
ALFRED PHANSTIEL
WILLIAM RUEINSON
JOHN SADAUSKIS
BENJAMIN F. SCOTT
FRANCIS SHONIA
JOHN A. SIMPSON
REGINALD STEPHENSON
NANCY F. WOOD

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A meeting of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago was held on the University of Chicago campus September 25, 1945 according to T-1. Seventy were present. H. H. GOLDSMITH spoke relative to his trip to the Clinton Laboratories. The following temporary executive committee was elected:

A. M. BRUES
J. J. NICKSON
G. T. SEABORG
LEO SZILARD

D. I. WILL
E. P. RABINOWITZ
J. A. SIMPSON

The informant advises that LEO SZILARD prevailed upon the group to change the wording in one place in the scientists' declaration from "Secrecy is not advisable" to "Secrecy is not possible".

The group decided to state in the declaration that the SMYTH report gave to other nations sufficient information to put them ahead of the position of the United States in 1942 with respect to atomic energy and enough information to make atomic bomb production possible for other countries within three years. It was decided at the meeting to start a drive to get at least 96 per cent of Metlab employees to sign letters of intent to join the Atomic Scientists of Chicago.

Informant T-1 advises that on Monday, September 24, 1945 a petition addressed to "Interim Committee on Nucleonics" was circulated at Metlab by the following:

MELVIN S. FREEDMAN
GEORGE J. MAY
BARNEY WEISSBOURD

WILLIAM RUBINSON
R. P. SOEUMAN
ARTHUR WATTEY

This was a joint petition for Metlab and the Clinton Laboratories and its purpose was

- (1) To inform the public that General GROVES speaks his own views and not those of the atomic scientists, and
- (2) It was a petition to give scientists the privilege of making public declarations pertaining to the atomic bomb where technical data were not involved.

The informant stated that on September 25, 1945 GEORGE MAY stated the following with respect to this petition: Many of the employees of Metlab signed it. The following refused: JOHN T. WILLARD; ERCOLE B. MOTTA; JACK SCHUBERT. It was stated that WILLARD declined because he stated that the Metlab Council of which he is a member was complaining independently with respect to General GROVES' remarks. The informant stated that on September 26, 1945 MELVIN S.

FREEDMAN and GEORGE MAY circulated letters of intent of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago at Metlab. On the following day the informant states that MELVIN S. FREEDMAN stated that 95 per cent of the academic personnel approached and signed a letter of intent and that the others were Fascists.

According to the informant the letters of intent stated the following objectives:

An intent to publicize that continued monopoly of the atomic bomb by the United States was not possible; and an intent to publicize that international control with safeguards was the best policy.

It was indicated that the following means would be used according to informant:

- (1) Individual letters to Congressmen
- (2) Group letters to Congressmen
- (3) Representation at Congressional hearings pertaining to atomic matters
- (4) General publicity
- (5) Individual contacts of members of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago.

A publicity committee of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago according to informant T-1 was set up October 3, 1945. At the meeting which took place on this same day it was learned that KAY WAY had invited representatives of Life Magazine to visit Metlab on October 4, 1945. It was also learned that she had been in touch with Forum and Business Week Magazine. The following were present at this meeting:

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>KAY WAY</u> | <u>Miss H. D. YOUNG</u> |
| <u>ELLIS P. STEINBERG</u> | <u>R. P. SCHUMAN</u> |
| <u>MELVIN S. FREEDMAN</u> | <u>R. J. MOON</u> |
| <u>WILFRED RALL</u> | <u>L. C. FURNEY</u> |
| <u>MILDRED GINSBURG</u> | <u>NANCY WOOD</u> |
| <u>WILLIAM RUBINSON</u> | <u>RICHARD ADAMS</u> |

The following was planned with respect to publicity: MILDRED GINSBURG said that BERNARD WEISSBOURD would contact the Independent Voters of Illinois for assistance. Mr. R. J. MOON was appointed to contact technical publications including Sci-En-Tech News of the Chicago Technical Society Council, 53 W. Jackson, Chicago Illinois. LESTER C. FURNEY was appointed to head a letter writing group. MELVIN S. FREEDMAN was to contact SEVERIN RAYNOR and his wife DORKA RAYNOR, former employees of Metlab who live in New York City, for help in connection with the campaign to share the atomic bomb secret.

A meeting of the organization was held on October 2, 1945 in Rosenwald Hall of the University of Chicago according to informant T-1. This meeting was under

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the direction of Dr. J. J. NICKSON and there were approximately one hundred people present. Dr. MILTON BURTON of Clinton Laboratories, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, gave a report on the history and progress of the corresponding Clinton group. VICTOR WEISSKOPF of the Associated Scientists of Los Alamos also spoke.

EUGENE RABINOWITZ reported on the activities of the executive committee. He advised that BARNEY WEISSBURD had been chosen to assist H. H. GOLDSMITH as secretary. He also advised that 110 persons had signed the letter of intent to become a member of the organization and that 140 had signed the scientists' declaration with respect to the atomic bomb.

The same informant advised that on October 3, 1945, the letter writing committee held a meeting at which the following were present:

DAVID ANTHONY
LESTER FURNEY
H. H. GOLDSMITH

JOHN CRAWFORD
WILFRED RALL

Another meeting of the same committee was held on October 4, 1945 at which the following were present:

WILFRED RALL
DAVID ANTHONY
Corp. RICHARD M. SCHRAMM

LEONARD I. KATZIN
LESTER C. FURNEY

The letter writing committee at this time according to informant was dealing principally with letters to Congress in which the following points were made:

- (1) The actual secrets of the atomic bomb are trivial
- (2) The processing secrets of the atomic bomb are really not secrets
- (3) The cost of the production of the atomic bomb would not be prohibitive to other countries.

Another meeting was held October 6, 1945 which according to informant was attended by WILFRED RALL, LESTER C. FURNEY, LEONARD I. KATZIN and DAVID ANTHONY.

At the invitation of KAY WAY, according to informant T-1, a publicity and contacts committee meeting was held October 8, 1945 at Eckhart Hall on the University of Chicago campus. At this time the following subcommittees were set up:

Newspaper and radio - FRANCIS FRIEDMAN, ALEXANDER LANGSDORF, LESTER C. FURNEY, ELLIS F. STEINBERG
Influential people's contacts - KAY WAY, J. J. NICKSON, EDITH GOLDFARB.

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Organization contacts - MELVIN S. FREEDMAN, LESTER C. FURNEY, JASPER
B. JEFFRIES

Letter writing committee - LESTER C. FURNEY, WILFRED RALL, DAVID ANTHONY,
JAMES L. ROWE

Material and Research - WILLIAM RUBINSON, JAMES L. ROWE, MILDRED GINSBURG,
RICHARD ADAMS, ELLIS P. STEINBERG.

The informant advised that JASPER JEFFRIES is a writer for the Chicago Defender and also for an unnamed weekly in Gary, Indiana. MELVIN S. FREEDMAN and ELLIS P. STEINBERG have prepared a skit on the atomic bomb and FREEDMAN according to informant announced that he had a friend in the Independent Voters of Illinois who would print the skit.

The informant also advised that on October 9, 1945 he learned that JACK SCHUBERT was writing an article in a satirical vein entitled "Neutrons, Protons, and Morons".

It was about this time according to informant that he learned that the Atomic Scientists of Chicago maintains a lobby in Washington, D.C. consisting of three people, two of whom are Dr. LEON SZILARD and Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON. Informant advises that Dr. SZILARD was headquartered at the Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D.C. and made daily telephonic reports to the executive committee of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago. He advised that Dr. SZILARD's calls were received at Metlab by a Mrs. SULLIVAN.

A meeting of the publicity and contacts committee was held according to informant October 11, 1945 at which the following were present:

KAY WAY
WILLIAM RUBINSON
B. RNEY WEISSBOURD
MILDRED GINSBURG

LESTER C. FURNEY
MELVIN S. FREEDMAN
RICHARD ADAMS

At this time it was learned that MELVIN FREEDMAN has given the Independent Voters of Illinois material for a radio program to be handled by STUDS TERKEL on WCFL on October 12, 1945 at 9:15 p.m. It was also learned that FREEDMAN has been in contact with the Independent Citizens' Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions which may sponsor a rally.

A meeting of the organization was held in Rosenwald Hall on the University of Chicago campus October 9, 1945. Dr. G. T. SELDORF presided and about 125 were present. Dr. A. H. COMPTON spoke. He advised the group to avoid becoming known as a pressure group and stated he believed that their best service could

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be rendered in an advisory capacity. Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON also spoke of his activities in Washington with Dr. LEO SZILARD. He discussed the May-Johnson Bill. According to informant Dr. LEO SZILARD stated "If this bill passes we have no choice but to get out of this work. I would like to be patriotic but my personal liberty must not be taken away".

Another meeting was held October 16, 1945 according to informant-T-1. The informant advised that it was planned that a violent attack would be made on the May-Johnson bill.

Dean ROBERT REDFIELD was the principal speaker. He suggested two committees separate from the ASC,

- (1) a research group to be known as "Social and Physical Scientists of the University of Chicago" which would be composed of University of Chicago faculty and secretarial personnel,
- (2) another group for which a name was not suggested which would be composed of persons from the public at large who were interested in the matter of atomic energy and were public spirited and civic leaders.

The consensus of opinion at the meeting approved the suggestions of Dean REDFIELD.

It was also stated at the meeting and the consensus of opinion was that the May-Johnson bill would be all right if the administrators and deputies were scientific men but that otherwise the May-Johnson Bill would be all wrong. It was reported that WILLIAM RUBINSON has contacted the editor of the Chicago Sun who has promised to distribute eight articles written by RUBINSON, to every big newspaper in the United States.

Informant T-1 advised that RICHARD ADAMS on October 20, 1945 had stated that he had contacted a Mr. HOLMGREN at WCFL who will present the issues of atomic energy control legislation on that station. This undoubtedly refers to ROD HOLMGREN who is reported to be a Communist Party member.

Informant T-1 learned on October 29, 1945 that Miss KAY WAY had gone to New York in order to contact publishers for the purpose of getting an article with respect to atomic energy control printed.

The informant also advised that MELVIN S. FREEDMAN, DAVID HALL, and LESTER C. FURNEY had attended a district meeting of the United Packinghouse Workers of America which was addressed by FURNEY. There were about sixty persons present and the principal subject of FURNEY's address dealt with the condemna-

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tion of the May-Johnson-Bill.

Informant advised that on October 30, 1945 it was ascertained that LEONARD KATZIN had written an article at the request of Dr. J. J. NICKSON who made contact and submitted the article to the Scientific American. The informant did not know whether the article was subsequently printed or not.

On October 30, 1945 according to informant, a meeting of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago was held at Eckhart Hall. There were subcommittee reports submitted by the following:

LEONARD KATZIN
MELVIN S. FREEDMAN
ALEXANDER S. LANGSDORF

RICHARD ADAMS
LESTER C. FURNEY

At this meeting the constitution of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago was also adopted. This is being set out at this point in full. The copy of the constitution was obtained from informant T-2.

"The Constitution of the A. S. C.

Article I

Name

The name of this organization shall be "The Atomic Scientists of Chicago."

Article II

Purposes

The declared purposes of this organization are:

1. To explore, clarify and formulate the opinions and responsibilities of scientists in regard to the problems brought about by the release of nuclear energy, and
2. To educate the public to a full understanding of the scientific, technological and political problems arising from the release of nuclear energy.

Article III

Membership

Any past or present scientific employee of the Manhattan District Project may become a member of this organization upon fulfilling such conditions as may be specified in the by-laws.

Article IV

Meetings

At least two general membership meetings shall be held each month.

Article V

The Executive Committee

A. Regular Members: The executive committee shall be composed of seven regular members; these seven members shall be elected every six months by receiving the seven largest pluralities in a balloting where the members of the organization have the opportunity to vote for seven different candidates. The election shall take place at a general meeting for which prior notice of at least one week has been given.

Prior to the expiration of the term of the executive committee a new election may be called for by a majority of the membership of the organization or by the executive committee.

B. Alternate Members: The four candidates who receive the next largest pluralities from the balloting (in Section A) shall constitute a group of alternates to the seven regular members of the executive committee. In the absence of one or more of the seven regular members, one or more of the four alternates shall serve as substitutes for those of the regular members not present. The alternate members of the executive committee may attend all meetings of the executive committee and shall participate in the discussions of the executive committee, but shall have voting rights only when serving as alternates for absent members of the executive committee.

C. Powers of the Executive Committee:

1. Statements in the name of the whole organization may be authorized only by the executive committee, by a majority of those in attendance at a general membership meeting, or by a majority of the membership of the organization.

2. The executive committee has the power to set up other committees to carry out the work of this organization. These committees report to the executive committee and it takes the responsibility for the actions of these committees. They may be commissioned to do anything not in conflict with the Constitution permitted of the executive committee, subject to the approval of the executive committee.

3. The executive committee shall appoint a secretary and a treasurer for the organization. The secretary shall keep a record of all business transacted at general meetings and executive committee meetings, and shall

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have at hand at all meetings the records of all past meetings. The treasurer shall be responsible for the collection of dues and other income, for keeping financial records and shall disburse funds only on authorization of the executive committee. The treasurer shall be prepared to make a financial report complete to the end of the previous month, at the first meeting in each calendar month.

4. The executive committee shall have the power to carry on all activities necessary to achieve the purposes of this organization.

D. The Executive Committee may be instructed by a majority vote of those present at a general meeting.

Article VI

By-Laws

By means of a simple majority vote of those in attendance at a general membership meeting, the organization may enact by-laws which are not contrary to the constitution of the organization.

Article VII

Amendments to the Constitution

This constitution can be amended by a two-thirds vote of all members of this organization."

On November 1, 1945 according to informant T-2 HAROLD C. UREY spoke before a meeting of the organization in Rosenwald Hall, University of Chicago. He stated that it was important that the scientists maintain a united front in order to increase the hope for proper legislation in the field of atomic energy. About two hundred to two hundred and fifty persons were present.

On November 5, 1945 according to informant T-1 the publicity committee held a meeting at the home of Dr. AUSTIN M. BRUES, 5715 S. Drexel Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The following persons were present:

JOHN W. SIMPSON
 GEORGE S. ICHER
 AUSTIN M. BRUES
 FARRINGTON DANIELS
 DONALD J. HUGHES
 JANE HILL
 KAY WAY
 WILLIAM RUBINSON
 DAVID HILL

Mrs. SULLIVAN
 EDITH GOLDFARB
 LEONARD KATZIN
 ROBERT LACON
 RICHARD ADAMS
 LESTER C. FURNEY
 J. J. NICKSON
 ALEXANDER S. LINGS DORF
 ARTHUR JAFFEY.

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JOHN SIMPSON spoke before the group and stated that the May-Johnson Bill must be defeated and not merely amended. He advised that a new bill was written by ED LEVI, OSCAR COX, and BEN COHEN. He also announced that there was an office of the organization maintained in cooperation with similar organizations in Washington, D.C. at 1018 Vermont Avenue, N.W. According to informant he stated that the office was being operated by SUSANNE SHURE. From other information available it appears that this should be SUSAN SHULER BLUMENKRANZ. According to Dr. JOHN SIMPSON eight scientists will work out of this Washington, D.C. office. These will consist of two scientists each from Los Alamos, Oak Ridge, Chicago, and the SAM Laboratories.

It was announced at the meeting that KAY WAY had been in New York City the previous week and had obtained an agreement from Mc Graw Hill to publish a book. MC GRAW HILL had agreed to issue 100000 copies. This was the agreement which later resulted in the book "One World or None". It was also announced at the meeting that three groups including the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Radiation Laboratory and the Allegheny Ballistics Laboratories have pledged to secure donations amounting to one million dollars each for the Federation of American Scientists, of which the Atomic Scientists of Chicago is a member organization.

According to informant T-1 he ascertained on November 6, 1945 that ELLINE KITZ has started a letter writing program and will contact Dr. HOMI RICHES, Chairman of the Maryland Civil Liberties Committee, and SIDNEY HOLLANDER, SR. of the Union for Democratic Action, 2501 Talbot Road, Baltimore, Maryland.

A regular meeting of the organization according to informant was held November 7, 1945. At this time a permanent executive committee was elected consisting of the following:

JOHN A. SIMPSON, JR.
AUSTIN M. BRUES
J. J. NICKSON
ROBERT J. MOON

EUGENE P. RABINOWITZ
ARTHUR JEFFEY
FRANCIS FRIEDMAN ✓

The following alternates were elected:

A. WATTENBERG
MELVIN S. FREEDMAN

RICHARD ADAMS
LEONARD I. KATZIN

Informant T-1 advised that he learned on November 8, 1945 that the organization was trying to avoid affiliation with any particular political group. He also stated that some members of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago were under the impression that the Independent Voters of Illinois had used them for political purposes. The informant advised that these members of ASC regretted that they

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had been tricked into such cooperation with IVI. This undoubtedly refers to the meeting of November 6, 1945 which was held under the sponsorship of IVI and was reported in reference report of the writer dated February 18, 1946 at Chicago, Illinois. According to the informant the meeting of November 6, 1946 was sponsored by IVI with the cooperation of ASC. The following persons, the informant states, were on the speakers' stand:

HAROLD C. UREY ✓
Dr. ALEXANDER LANGSDORF
Dr. ROBERT J. MOON

MELVIN S. FREEDMAN
Dr. J. J. NICKSON ✓
RICHARD ADAMS

The informant advises that the meeting turned into a political rally through the efforts of LEO LERNER and I. J. ROSENWALD of IVI to the evident dissatisfaction of those present at the meeting.

On October 10, 1946 according to informant, the executive committee of the ASC elected LESTER C. FURNEY to act as treasurer. FURNEY on that date the informant states, deposited a check for \$9,000. The informant did not advise the source of the money. The informant advised that it was announced at the meeting of the executive committee that the Federation of American Scientists will receive donations of at least ten million dollars.

The informant advises that on November 14, 1945 he learned that Mrs. RICHARD ADAMS, whose husband was at the time employed by Metlab, was to be the secretary of ASC. She would be located in Room 508 of the Social Science Institute, University of Chicago. Additional information concerning Mrs. ADAMS is being set out in the section under individuals. She was reported to have some Communist tendencies.

Informant T-2 has furnished information to the effect that on November 23, 1945 Dr. FARRINGTON DANIELS advised that the Federation of Atomic Scientists in Washington, D. C. was using space furnished by the Independent Citizens' Committee of Arts, Sciences, and Professions. At this time it was understood according to informant that Dr. DANIELS was attempting to determine the reputation of ICCASP so as to determine whether there was any reason why such space should not be used. It is understood that later the organization vacated the space furnished by ICCASP. This will be treated more fully in a later section of this report.

Informant T-2 advises that on November 26, 1945 it was learned that Dr. FARRINGTON DANIELS had received a telegram on November 24, 1945 from JOHN SIMPSON who was in Washington, D.C. to the effect that Mrs. SUSAN SHULER BLUMENKRANZ had been dismissed from her employment with the Federation of Atomic Scientists in

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Washington, D.C. Informant advised that this termination was due to the discovery that Mrs. BLUMENKLANZ was a member of the Communist Party. This matter will be treated more fully in connection with the section dealing with the Federation of American Scientists.

On November 24, 1946, informant T-1 learned that RICHARD ADAMS has secured four photographs of the damage at Nagasaki which had been taken by a friend of his. The informant advised that ADAMS was having these reproduced for distribution and that clearance of the photographs was being sought from Washington, D.C.

A meeting of the ASC was held November 28, 1945 in Ryerson Hall, University of Chicago. At this time the advisability of affiliating with groups of scientists who have not worked on the Manhattan Project was discussed. No conclusion was reached. It was reported that ARTHUR JAFFEY was in Washington, D.C. on ASC business. Dr. SHILS of the Social Science Department, University of Chicago, suggested a world wide conference of physical scientists.

Informant T-1 advises that on November 25, 1945 the papers of incorporation of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago were completed and authorized. They listed the following officers:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| President | JOHN A. SIMPSON |
| Vice President | AUSTIN M. BRUES |
| Secretary | ARTHUR H. JAFFEY |
| Treasurer | LESTER C. FURNEY |
| Assistant Treasurer | JAMES J. NICKSON |

A meeting of the organization was held in Rosenwald Hall, University of Chicago on December 12, 1945 according to informant T-1. Dr. LEO SZTLARD made a report on developments in Washington, D.C. Professor EDWARD H. LEVI of the University of Chicago Law Department discussed the bill he was preparing and stated that it would strip the Army of its authority in atomic energy matters.

On December 13, 1946 Mrs. MARJORIE ADAMS, according to informant T-2 asked the Security Office of Metlab if members of the Special Engineers Detachment of the Army could become members of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago. Mrs. ADAMS was at the time secretary of ASC and is the wife of RICHARD ADAMS, an atomic scientist. She was later advised according to informant T-2 that on-listed personnel should not join the ASC. In this regard it should be noted that on November 7, 1945 MANUEL HOLTZMAN, T3-39314654 SED 9812th TSN-CE, Manhattan District, requested information as to whether he could join the ASC. He was later advised that it would be inadvisable.

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According to informant T-1 a meeting of the ASC was held in Rosenwald Hall University of Chicago, on December 26, 1945. The meeting concerned itself with proposed legislation and with the constitution of the proposed Federation of American Scientists which was to be designed to replace the Federation of Atomic Scientists so as to broaden the base of the membership. It was stated at this meeting that proposed legislation had been written by Professor EDWARD LEVI and Dr. FRANCIS L. FRIEDMAN.

The same informant advised that he learned on December 29, 1945 that Dr. JACK SCHUBERT of the Health Section of Metlab had submitted an article entitled "Neutrons, Protons, and Mesons" to the New Yorker Magazine. The informant advised that the article is reported to make fun of the Army.

The following information concerning this organization comes from Volume 1, Number 1, of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago dated December 10, 1945 which was examined through T-2. This publication states that the ASC is composed of scientific employees of Metlab at the University of Chicago. It was founded on September 26, 1945 although informal discussions leading to its formation began as early as June, 1945. Its constitution was adopted on October 30, 1945. The aims are set out as follows:

- (1) To explore, clarify, and formulate the opinion and responsibilities of scientists in regard to the problems brought about by the release of nuclear energy.
- (2) To educate the public to a full understanding of the scientific, technological, and social problems arising from the release of nuclear energy.

Past or present scientific employees of the Manhattan Project are eligible for membership. As of the date of the issue over 200 scientists had signed a declaration of intent to join the organization. General meetings are held at least twice monthly. The organization has been incorporated as a non-profit corporation in the State of Illinois. An executive committee was elected on November 7, 1945. The members of this committee and the alternates have been previously set out in this report. The advisory committee is set out as follows:

THORSIN HOGNESS, Chairman
FARRINGTON DANIELS
ROBERT S. MULLIKEN
HAROLD C. UREY

KENNETH C. COLE
JAMES FRANCK
GLENN T. SEABORG
WALTER H. ZINN

The secretary to the executive committee is listed as H. H. GOLDSMITH, the treasurer L. C. FURNEY, the secretary Mrs. R. ADAMS. The temporary office is listed as Room 508 Social Science Building, telephone Midway 0800, Extension

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1168. This is located on the campus of the University of Chicago.

The committees of the organization are listed as follows:

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|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Publicity and contacts | Chairman - KAY WAY |
| Speakers' Bureau | A. S. LANGSDORF |
| Radio and newspapers | R. ADAMS |
| Magazines | KAY WAY |
| Organizations | H. HYMAN |
| Materials Committee | Chairman - L. I. KATZIN |
| Legislation and research | F. L. FRIEDMAN ✓ |
| Records | R. L. PLATZMAN |

The issue of this Bulletin for December 24, 1945 which was Volume 1, Number 2 carried information to the effect that R. ADAMS, T. HOGNESS, E. RABINOWITZ, and J. A. SIMPSON, represented the ASC at a conference sponsored by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Federation of Atomic Scientists in New York City on January 4 and 5, 1946.

This organization in addition to issuing the Bulletin referred to above which is being treated more fully under the caption of newspapers, has issued a pamphlet entitled "The Atomic Bomb - Facts and Implications" which was copyrighted in 1946. On Page 3 under the caption of "Forward" the following names are listed:

Professor T. R. HOGNESS
Chemistry Department
University of Chicago

Professor K. S. COLE
Physiology Department
University of Chicago

Professor J. FRANCK
Chemistry Department
University of Chicago

Professor F. DANIELS
Chemistry Department
University of Wisconsin

Professor R. S. MULLIKEN
Physics Department
University of Chicago

Professor W. H. ZINN
Physics Department
University of Chicago

Professor H. C. UREY
Chemistry Department
University of Chicago

Professor G. T. SEABORG
Chemistry Department
University of California

Professor W. C. JOHNSON
Chairman, Chemistry Dept.
University of Chicago

Dr. LEO SZILARD
Metallurgical Laboratory
University of Chicago

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On Page 5 under the "Introduction" the following names appear:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R. M. ADAMS | A. M. BRUES |
| M. FREEDMAN | F. L. FRIEDMAN ✓ |
| A. H. JAFFEY | L. I. KATZIN |
| R. J. MOON | J. J. NICKSON |
| E. RACINOWITZ | J. A. SIMPSON, JR.-Chairman |
| A. WATTENBERG | |

Pages 6 and 7 of this pamphlet, which consists of 62 pages, set out in summary form the content of the pamphlet. This summary is being here quoted:

"THE FACTS

1. ATOMIC BOMB ATTACKS ARE HIGHLY DESTRUCTIVE. Present day atomic weapons might kill 30 per cent or more of a country's population and destroy a major portion of its industry in a single attack lasting a few minutes.
2. MUCH MORE POWERFUL ATOMIC BOMBS ARE IN PROSPECT.
3. NO EFFECTIVE DEFENSE CAN BE EXPECTED. Much of present discussion assumes that atomic bombs will be dropped from planes; actually, atomic charges can be adapted for delivery in as diverse ways as by rockets, rebombs, or by mines or time bombs secretly planted.
4. DISPERSAL OF CITIES IS THE ONLY DEFENSE IDEA SO FAR ADVANCED WHICH IS EVEN TEMPORARILY PRACTICAL. One plan for redistributing U. S. population and key industries has been estimated to cost 300 billion dollars.
5. NO BIG SECRET PROTECTS THE ATOMIC BOMB. Only the United States, Great Britain, and Canada know details of the present engineering procedures, but other nations may be expected to master them or develop alternative procedures within a few years. Because of this, talk of "keeping the secret" merely breeds suspicion in other countries and false complacency in our own.
6. ALL MAJOR POWERS HAVE ACCESS TO THE NECESSARY RAW MATERIALS. Uranium, the critical material, is fairly widely scattered about the earth.
7. THE COST OF ATOMIC WEAPONS IS NOT PROHIBITIVE. Any nation which can afford an army or navy can afford atomic bombs.

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"THE IMPLICATIONS

1. OUT-PRODUCING THE ENEMY IS NOT MUCH ADVANTAGE IN ATOMIC WARFARE. Five hundred bombs may be better than 100, but 50,000 are no better than 5,000 because 5,000 would destroy all important targets in any country. Consequently, a small, relatively poor nation might defeat a larger, richer nation by attacking first.

2. ATOMIC BOMB STOCKPILES INCREASE THE PROBABILITY OF WAR by creating an atmosphere of mutual suspicion among nations. They provide additional incentive to aggression by increasing the advantage of surprise, and by rendering possible attacks in which the aggressor need not reveal his identity.

3. FEAR OF REPRISALS CANNOT BE COUNTED ON TO PREVENT THE USE OF ATOMIC WEAPONS. A nation may evacuate its cities prior to attacking, or even attack anonymously.

4. Scientists consider that EFFICIENT INSPECTION SYSTEMS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OR ELIMINATION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS ARE TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE. The introduction of such an inspection system is thus primarily a political rather than a technical problem.

5. THE THREAT OF ATOMIC WARFARE FAR OUTWEIGHS IN IMPORTANCE THE PEACETIME BENEFITS OF ATOMIC POWER. Materials used in atomic power plants could easily be converted into bombs; therefore, if atomic power plants are permitted, the problem of devising an adequate control to prevent the manufacture of atomic bombs becomes more difficult."

On February 20, 1946 ASC sponsored the Midwest Conference of Atomic Scientists and Religious Leaders at the University of Chicago. This conference urged the passage of the MC MAHON Bill. This information was obtained from reports in local newspapers.

Local newspapers also reported that on March 23, 1946 the ASC was a sponsor of the Emergency Committee for Civilian Control of Atomic Energy. This is considered in greater detail under a separate heading in this report.

On April 1, 1946 the ASC participated according to news reports in a Public Administration Clearing House in Chicago which is treated elsewhere in this report.

The following information was obtained from various issues of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists which was originally known as the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago:

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Issue 4 dated February 1, 1946 contained an article entitled "EMERY REVES on World Government". This article states that two meetings were held January 17 and 18, 1946 which were jointly sponsored by ASC and the University of Chicago Office of Enquiry. These meetings were held at Rollins College. EMERY REVES is the author of "Anatomy of Peace".

Mr. REVES in his speech presented the thesis that international control of atomic energy is useless until sovereignty is transferred from independent nations to a world federation. He maintained that if Russia or other countries cannot be persuaded to enter into such a federation at the present time, it should nevertheless be set up by those who are ready to enter the federation.

Issue 6 of the publication is dated March 1, 1946. This issue contains a complete list of committees of the ASC as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

J. A. SIMPSON, JR. - Chairman
~~F. L. FRIEDMAN~~
~~R. J. MOON~~
~~E. RABINOWITCH~~

~~A. BRUES~~
~~A. H. JAFFEY~~
~~J. J. NICKSON~~
~~H. H. GOLDSMITH~~ - Secretary

Alternates

~~R. M. ADAMS~~
~~L. I. KATZIN~~

~~M. S. FREEDMAN~~
~~A. WATTENBERG~~

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

~~T. R. HOGNESS~~ - Chairman
~~W. BARTKY~~
~~F. DENLEIS~~
~~S. FREED~~
~~R. S. MULLIKEN~~
~~L. SZILARD~~
~~W. H. ZACHARIASEN~~

~~S. K. ALLISON~~
~~K. C. COLE~~
~~J. FRANCK~~
~~W. S. JOHNSON~~
~~G. SEABORG~~
~~H. C. JREY~~
~~W. H. ZINN~~

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

KAY WAY, Chairman

MATERIALS COMMITTEE

L. I. KATZIN, Chairman

SPEAKERS' BUREAU

A. S. LANGSDORF

LIBRARY AND RECORDS

R. L. PLATZMAN

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This issue as the previous issue, states that H. H. GOLDSMITH and E. RABINOWITCH are the editors.

The issue of April 1, 1946, which is number 8, contains a statement to the effect that the Atomic Engineer and Scientist published by the Oak Ridge Engineers and Scientists has been discontinued and that the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists will include coverage of matters previously reported in that publication. This issue adds the name of W. BLOOM as a member of the Advisory Committee of ASC. This probably refers to Dr. WILLIAM BLOOM who participated in November, 1945, in the setting up of a science division of the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences, and Professions in Chicago. He is the chairman of the Department of Anatomy at the University of Chicago. This issue also deletes the listing of a Speakers' Bureau in connection with the listing of committees. A. S. LANGSDORF was previously listed as being in charge of this Bureau.

On June 1, 1946, the issue which is number 12 of Volume 1, contains an announcement of the election of a new executive committee of the ASC. It states that the election is for a six month tenure and that 170 members participated in the balloting by mail. There are nine members on the new executive committee as follows:

T. R. HOGNESS

Previously chairman of the
Advisory Committee

HARRELSON S. BROWN

Formerly of Clinton Laboratories

E. TELLER

Formerly of Los Alamos

C. HUTCHINSON, JR.

Formerly of the New York group

R. MOON

Dr. A. JAFFEY

Dr. MARIA MAYER

M. FREEDMAN

A. NOVIC

June 1, 1946

The new committee contains only three members of the old executive committee. These are R. MOON, A. JAFFEY, and M. FREEDMAN. The issue states that the incumbents had asked to be released because of "long neglect of regular work, sleep, and family life". It also announces that six alternates may be appointed by the executive committee.

Under date of June 22, 1946 the ASC was reported by newspapers to have announced that amendments which had been forced upon the MC MAHON Bill would cause crippling paralysis in atomic research.

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INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF ILLINOIS

Referenced report of February 18, 1946 on Page 8 sets out information concerning a meeting that was held by this organization at the Hyde Park High School, Chicago, Illinois on November 6, 1945. This meeting dealt with the atomic bomb. Additional information has now been received concerning this meeting from Confidential Informant T-1, who furnished information to the effect that on November 8, 1945 he learned that the Atomic Scientists of Chicago, who cooperated in connection with this meeting of Independent Voters of Illinois, were trying to avoid affiliation with any particular political organization. The informant states that some members of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago feel that Independent Voters of Illinois used them for political purposes. He states that these members resent this very much. The informant also states that it is believed by these members that LEO LERNER and I. A. ROSENWAHL of Independent Voters of Illinois unfairly turned this meeting into a political rally of Independent Voters of Illinois, even though this was to the evident dissatisfaction of those present at the meeting.

The informant also advised that this meeting was attended by a large representation of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago and that the following members of this organization sat on the speakers' stand.

- DR. HAROLD C. UREY
- MELVIN J. FREEDMAN
- DR. ALEXANDER LANGSDORF
- DR. J. J. NICKSON
- DR. ROBERT MOON
- RICHARD ADAMS

INDIANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR - AFL

This organization participated on April 1, 1946 in the Public Administration Clearing House. Details are set forth under that caption.

INSTITUTE OF METALS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEERS

This organization gave a dinner on February 26, 1946 at the Morrison Hotel, Chicago, Illinois. DR. R. G. GUSTAVSON was one of the speakers. He is a vice-president of the University of Chicago, and is referred to elsewhere in this report and in the referenced report of the writer, dated February 18, 1946. DR. GUSTAVSON stated that American science is stymied because of the lack of a national science policy, and he also urged passage of the MC MAHON Bill.

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Dr. ROBERT J. MOON

The issue of March 1, 1946, of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago lists R. J. MOON as a member of the Executive Committee of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago.

The June 1, 1946, bulletin stated that he has again been elected to the Executive Committee of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago.

On June 23, 1945, according to Informant T-1, MOON was one of the speakers at a meeting of atomic scientists on the University of Chicago campus. This meeting was called in order to discuss political and social implications of the atomic bomb.

Additional information concerning MOON has been set forth in reference report of February 18, 1946.

ROBERT S. MULLIKEN (MILLIKEN) ROBERT S.

The March 1, 1946, issue of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago lists MULLIKEN as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago.

Informant T-2 has advised that he was one of the key personnel at Metlab. In 1941 and 1942, MULLIKEN was a sponsor of Russian War Relief in Chicago. Sometime during the period 1940 to 1942, MULLIKEN was a member of the American Association of Scientific Workers.

On May 23, 1946, ROBERT MULLIKEN was one of a group of the Science Division of the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences, and Professions to urge that representatives of the United Nations Organization be invited to attend the proposed atom bomb tests.

As of 1943, he resided at 5007 Dorchester, Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. JAMES J. NICKSON

The March 1, 1946, issue of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago lists Dr. NICKSON as a member of the Executive Committee.

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|----------------------------|--|
| Maloney, J. A. | 52; |
| Mann, Michael | 47, 88; |
| Manning, Winston | 12; |
| March, Herb | 72; |
| Marks, Warren | 60, 88; |
| Marshak, Jacob | 88; |
| Martin, A. V. | |
| (SEE ABRAM VENABLE MARTIN) | |
| Martin, Abram Venable | 7, 89; |
| Maurer R. | |
| (SEE ROBERT J. MAURER) | |
| Maurer, Robert J. | 7, 10, 12; |
| Matanky, Annie | 90; |
| May, George | |
| (SEE GEORGE J. MAY) | |
| May, George J. | 11, 13, 14, 72, 90; |
| May, Jack | 10; |
| Meyer, Cord | 48; |
| Mayer, Maria | 29; |
| Mighty Atom, The | 4; |
| Mike, One | 32; |
| Miller, D. R. | 6; |
| Miller, Merle | 45; |
| Milos, Bogdan | 32; |
| Milliken, Robert | |
| (SEE ROBERT S. MILLIKEN) | |
| Milliken, Robert S. | 91; |
| Misikites, Eugenia | 60; |
| Modern Bookstore | 32; |
| Modine, Norman P. | 12; |
| Moon, R. | |
| (SEE ROBERT J. MOON) | |
| Moon, R. J. | |
| (SEE ROBERT J. MOON) | |
| Moon, Robert | |
| (SEE ROBERT J. MOON) | |
| Moon, Robert J. | 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 20, 21, 22, 26, 28, 29, 41, 91; |
| Morris, William P. | 12; |
| Morrison, One | 36; |
| Motta, Ercole E. | 13; |
| Mulliken, R. S. | |
| (SEE ROBERT S. MULLIKEN) | |
| Mulliken, Robert S. | 24, 25, 28, 91; |
| Nash, Vernon | 48; |
| Nessler, Dorothy | 45; |
| Neubert, T. J. | 9, 11, 12; |
| Nickson, J. J. | |
| (SEE JAMES J. NICKSON) | |
| Nickson, James J. | 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 41, 52, 91; |

(21)